
Released February 18, 2005, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on *Farm Labor* call Mark Aitken at 202-720-6146, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

Hired Workers Down 12 Percent, Wage Rates Up 4 Percent From a Year Ago

There were 749,000 hired workers on the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of January 9-15, 2005, down 12 percent from a year ago. Of these hired workers, 574,000 workers were hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural service employees on farms and ranches made up the remaining 175,000 workers.

Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage of \$9.81 per hour during the January 2005 reference week, up 40 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$8.73 per hour, up 34 cents from last January, while livestock workers earned \$9.19 per hour compared with \$8.83 a year earlier. The field and livestock worker combined wage rate, at \$8.91 per hour, was up 36 cents from last year.

The number of hours worked averaged 36.8 hours for hired workers during the survey week, down 3 percent from a year ago.

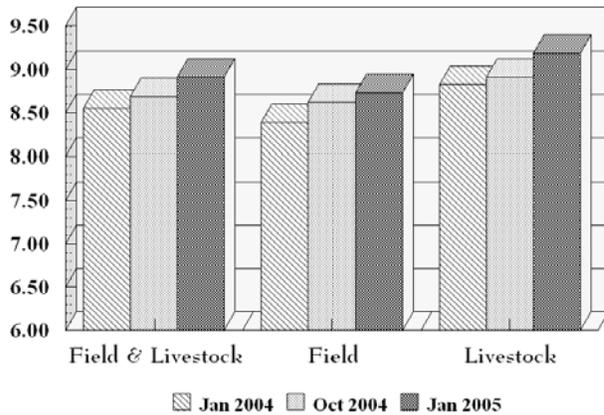
The largest decreases in the number of hired farm workers from last year occurred in California, Florida, and in the Southern Plains (Oklahoma and Texas), Lake (Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin), and Appalachian II (Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia) regions. In California, record rainfall prior to and during the reference week severely curtailed field activities in the southern half of the State. Elsewhere, cool, foggy conditions persisted. Therefore, the demand for hired workers was down considerably. The Florida hurricanes of 2004 severely damaged or destroyed several large nurseries, lessening the need for hired workers. In the Southern Plains, heavy rains in Texas slowed vegetable planting and cotton harvest, so fewer workers were required. Lower inventories of hogs and dairy cattle in the Lake region lessened the demand for hired workers. In the Appalachian II region, unseasonably warm weather for most of the reference week was in sharp contrast to last year, when a major winter snowstorm in Tennessee had caused peak demand for livestock workers.

The largest increases in the number of hired farm workers from a year ago were in the Corn Belt I (Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio), Northern Plains (Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota), Mountain III (Arizona and New Mexico), and Northeast I (New England and New York) regions. In the Corn Belt I region, a snowstorm and flooding in Indiana led to more supplemental feeding and livestock care, increasing the need for hired workers. Dry conditions prevailed over most of the Northern Plains region and allowed for increased movement of grain to market. Therefore, more hired workers were required. In the Mountain III region, vegetable harvest in Arizona was in full swing, necessitating more field workers. A return to more normal weather conditions in the Northeast I region compared to last year's Arctic cold snap led to a slightly higher demand for hired workers.

Hired farm worker wage rates were generally above a year ago in most regions. The largest increases occurred in the Southern Plains, Mountain I (Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming), Florida, and Pacific (Oregon and Washington) regions. The higher wages in the Southern Plains were due to a larger concentration of full time workers in the work force. In the Mountain I region, wages were up due to a higher percentage of skilled machine operators in the work force. Wages in Florida and the Pacific region were higher because of more salaried workers putting in fewer hours which pushed their hourly wage higher.

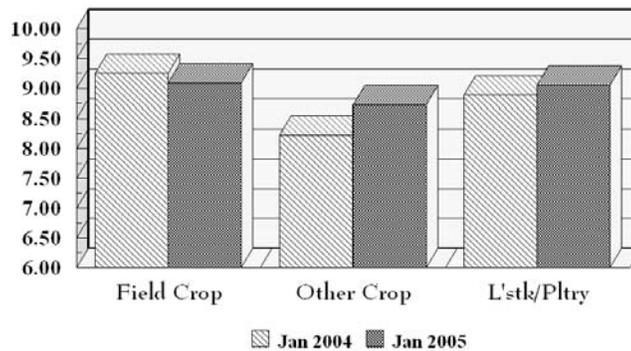
U.S. Wage Rates by Type of Worker

Dollars/Hour



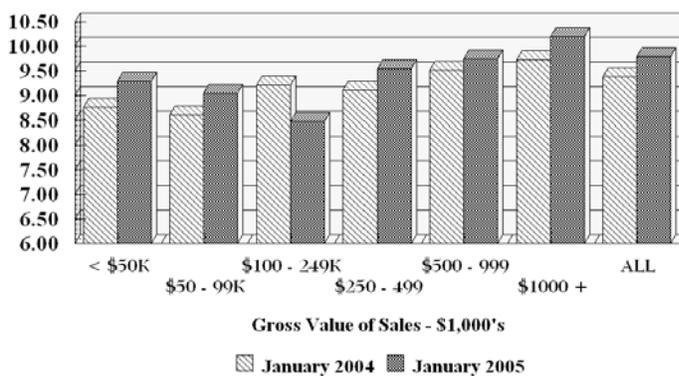
Wage Rate of Field & Livestock Workers By Type of Farm

Dollars/Hour



Wage Rates of All Hired Workers by Economic Class of Farm

Dollars/Hour



**Farm Labor: Employment and Wage Rates, United States,
January 9-15, 2005, with Comparisons ¹**

Farm Employment	January 11-17, 2004	October 10-16, 2004	January 9-15, 2005
	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Hired Workers	662	851	574
150 Days or More	549	*606	478
149 Days or Less	113	*245	96
Agricultural Services Workers Working on Farms	185	*324	175
Hired Farm & Service Workers	847	*1,175	749
	<i>Hours per Week</i>	<i>Hours per Week</i>	<i>Hours per Week</i>
Hours Worked Hired	38.1	40.5	36.8
	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>
Wage Rate for All Hired Workers ^{2 3}	9.41	*9.32	9.81
Field & Livestock Combined	8.55	*8.69	8.91
Field	8.39	*8.62	8.73
Livestock	8.83	8.91	9.19

* Revised.

¹ Excludes AK.

² Benefits, such as housing and meals, are provided some workers but the values are not included in the wage rates.

³ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.

**Hired Workers: Number and Hours Worked by Region
and United States, January 9-15, 2005 ¹**

U.S. And Region ²	Hired				Number of Hours Worked
	Number of Workers	Expected to be Employed		Number of Hours Worked	
		150 Days or More	149 Days or Less		
	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>Hours per Week</i>	
Northeast I	23	20	3		36.6
Northeast II	18	14	4		33.7
Appalachian I	25	22	3		33.4
Appalachian II	28	19	9		30.0
Southeast	24	20	4		35.3
FL	48	37	11		38.7
Lake	43	37	6		34.0
Cornbelt I	28	24	4		33.2
Cornbelt II	21	18	3		35.1
Delta	18	16	2		30.7
Northern Plains	27	25	2		36.7
Southern Plains	50	41	9		37.0
Mountain I	12	11	1		38.1
Mountain II	17	15	2		43.4
Mountain III	19	17	2		45.2
Pacific	38	33	5		35.9
CA	128	103	25		39.9
HI	7	6	1		36.3
US ³	574	478	96		36.8

¹ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.

² Region map on page 14.

³ Excludes AK.

**Hired Workers: Wage Rates for Type of Workers and All Hired Workers
by Region and United States, January 9-15, 2005 ¹**

U.S. And Region ²	Type of Worker			Wage Rates for All Hired Workers
	Field	Livestock	Field & Lvstk Combined	
	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>
Northeast I	9.47	9.17	9.32	10.37
Northeast II	8.47	8.76	8.62	9.66
Appalachian I	8.65	9.03	8.82	9.64
Appalachian II	8.46	8.04	8.25	9.02
Southeast	7.96	7.25	7.71	8.41
FL	8.50	8.60	8.51	9.52
Lake	9.65	9.67	9.66	10.61
Cornbelt I	9.40	8.95	9.18	10.06
Cornbelt II	9.16	10.28	10.07	10.63
Delta	9.52	7.63	8.97	9.29
Northern Plains	10.26	8.60	9.20	9.82
Southern Plains	8.01	9.35	8.75	9.56
Mountain I	9.42	8.82	8.95	9.76
Mountain II	7.37	9.65	8.83	9.93
Mountain III	7.70	8.41	8.02	8.61
Pacific	9.32	9.90	9.39	10.33
CA	8.60	10.30	8.88	9.94
HI ⁴	9.94		9.98	11.52
US ³	8.73	9.19	8.91	9.81

¹ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.

² Region map on page 14.

³ Excludes AK.

⁴ Insufficient data for livestock.

**Hired Workers: Number and Hours Worked by Region
and United States, October 10-16, 2004 ¹**

U.S. And Region ²	Hired			
	Number of Workers	Expected to be Employed		Number of Hours Worked
		150 Days or More	149 Days or Less	
	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>Hours per Week</i>
Northeast I	45	33	12	36.8
Northeast II	35	28	7	41.2
Appalachian I	41	26	15	34.5
Appalachian II	38	18	20	34.5
Southeast	31	25	6	38.1
FL	52	44	8	39.4
Lake	72	43	29	39.7
Cornbelt I	47	32	15	35.5
Cornbelt II	22	16	6	38.4
Delta	33	25	8	37.3
Northern Plains	44	27	17	45.3
Southern Plains	44	32	12	40.3
Mountain I	29	19	10	42.3
Mountain II	19	14	5	41.6
Mountain III	23	19	4	44.0
Pacific	68	42	26	39.3
CA	200	*156	*44	*45.0
HI	8	7	1	37.5
US ³	851	*606	*245	40.5

* Revised.

¹ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.

² Region map on page 14.

³ Excludes AK.

**Hired Workers: Wage Rates for Type of Worker and All Hired Workers
by Region and United States, October 10-16, 2004 ¹**

U.S. And Region ²	Type of Worker			Wage Rates for All Hired Workers
	Field	Livestock	Field & Lvstk Combined	
	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>
Northeast I	9.37	8.64	9.10	9.81
Northeast II	8.84	8.90	8.85	9.59
Appalachian I	8.38	8.30	8.35	8.94
Appalachian II	7.75	7.56	7.70	8.14
Southeast	8.01	8.08	8.03	8.56
FL	7.95	9.10	8.05	9.14
Lake	9.06	9.51	9.20	9.77
Cornbelt I	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.98
Cornbelt II	9.00	9.38	9.16	9.72
Delta	7.78	8.23	7.91	8.17
Northern Plains	9.70	9.00	9.50	9.76
Southern Plains	8.44	8.68	8.53	9.34
Mountain I	8.25	8.62	8.40	8.84
Mountain II	8.32	8.95	8.56	9.40
Mountain III	7.03	8.04	7.36	7.75
Pacific	9.32	9.23	9.31	9.81
CA	*8.43	9.57	*8.63	*9.33
HI ⁴	9.97		10.01	11.52
US ³	*8.62	8.91	*8.69	*9.32

* Revised.

¹ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.

² Region map on page 14.

³ Excludes AK.

⁴ Insufficient data for livestock.

**Hired Workers: Number and Hours Worked by Region
and United States, January 11-17, 2004 ¹**

U.S. And Region ²	Hired			
	Number of Workers	Expected to be Employed		Number of Hours Worked
		150 Days or More ³	149 Days or Less ³	
	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>Hours per Week</i>
Northeast I	20	18	2	38.8
Northeast II	19	16	3	37.2
Appalachian I	24	20	4	35.0
Appalachian II	32	20	12	33.6
Southeast	27	21	6	35.5
FL	61	54	7	41.7
Lake	50	43	7	34.2
Cornbelt I	23	19	4	35.9
Cornbelt II	19	18	1	33.0
Delta	21	18	3	32.4
Northern Plains	23	20	3	37.6
Southern Plains	60	45	15	34.0
Mountain I	12	11	1	35.4
Mountain II	17	16	1	39.7
Mountain III	16	15	1	44.9
Pacific	41	34	7	38.2
CA	190	155	35	41.8
HI	7	6	1	39.4
US ³	662	549	113	38.1

¹ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.

² Region map on page 14.

³ Excludes AK.

**Hired Workers: Wage Rates for Type of Worker and All Hired Workers
by Region and United States, January 11-17, 2004 ¹**

U.S. And Region ²	Type of Worker			Wage Rates for All Hired Workers
	Field	Livestock	Field & Lvstk Combined	
	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>
Northeast I	9.72	8.56	9.10	10.10
Northeast II	8.79	7.73	8.38	9.26
Appalachian I	8.36	8.76	8.53	9.16
Appalachian II	8.76	8.59	8.66	9.16
Southeast	7.67	7.61	7.65	8.10
FL	7.70	8.60	7.77	8.85
Lake	10.11	9.41	9.60	10.68
Cornbelt I	9.98	10.01	10.00	10.70
Cornbelt II	9.12	9.79	9.50	10.15
Delta	8.57	8.71	8.63	9.03
Northern Plains	9.89	8.78	9.11	9.75
Southern Plains	7.46	7.97	7.73	8.43
Mountain I	8.29	8.72	8.64	8.92
Mountain II	8.75	8.81	8.80	9.80
Mountain III	7.44	7.98	7.69	8.37
Pacific	8.58	9.31	8.78	9.82
CA	8.41	9.25	8.54	9.47
HI ⁴	9.26		9.39	11.11
US ³	8.39	8.83	8.55	9.41

¹ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.

² Region map on page 14.

³ Excludes AK.

⁴ Insufficient data for livestock.

**Field and Livestock Workers Combined: Wage Rates, by Type
of Farm, by Region and 48 States ¹**

Region ²	January 11-17, 2004			
	Field Crops	Other Crops	Livestock & Poultry	All Farms
	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>
Northeast	8.71	9.04	8.55	8.77
Appalachian	8.58	8.42	8.73	8.61
Southeast	7.79	7.62	8.24	7.73
Lake	10.04	10.41	9.33	9.60
Cornbelt	10.41	8.55	9.87	9.79
Delta	8.28	9.09	8.81	8.63
Northern Plains	(³)	8.50	8.40	9.11
Southern Plains	7.75	7.27	7.97	7.73
Mountain	7.24	8.21	8.45	8.34
Pacific	10.12	8.40	9.41	8.58
48 States	9.26	8.23	8.89	8.55

**Field and Livestock Workers Combined: Wage Rates, by Type
of Farm, by Region and 48 States ¹**

Region ²	January 9-15, 2005			
	Field Crops	Other Crops	Livestock & Poultry	All Farms
	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>
Northeast	8.92	9.99	8.44	9.03
Appalachian	8.42	8.53	8.16	8.51
Southeast	6.66	8.47	7.28	8.25
Lake	9.27	9.55	9.70	9.66
Cornbelt	9.13	8.85	10.02	9.56
Delta	(³)	7.70	7.31	8.97
Northern Plains	10.07	9.45	8.50	9.20
Southern Plains	7.70	8.28	(³)	8.75
Mountain	(³)	8.00	8.94	8.58
Pacific	9.34	8.85	9.54	8.99
48 States	9.09	8.73	9.04	8.91

¹ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.

² Regions consist of the following States:

Northeast: CT, DE, MD, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT.

Appalachian: KY, NC, TN, VA, WV.

Southeast: AL, FL, GA, SC.

Lake: MI, MN, WI.

Cornbelt: IA, IL, IN, MO, OH.

Delta: AR, LA, MS.

Northern Plains: KS, NE, ND, SD.

Southern Plains: OK, TX.

Mountain: AZ, CO, ID, MT, NM, NV, UT, WY.

Pacific: CA, OR, WA.

48 States: All States, excluding AK and HI.

³ Insufficient data.

**All Hired Workers: Wage Rates, by Economic Class of Farm
by Region and 48 States ¹**

Region ²	January 11-17, 2004						
	Gross Value Sales-\$1,000's						All Farms
	<50	50-99	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000+	
	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>
N. East	9.51	7.66	8.59	10.13	9.65	10.29	9.70
Appal.	6.97	6.82	8.96	8.17	9.69	9.78	9.16
S. East	7.72	8.18	9.91	8.70	8.00	8.69	8.64
Lake	8.32	8.86	9.61	11.53	9.22	12.56	10.68
Cornbelt	9.66	7.64	9.21	10.18	11.52	10.72	10.46
Delta	9.05	8.88	8.53	9.50	9.02	9.00	9.03
N. Plains	8.97	9.03	8.56	9.65	10.84	9.92	9.75
S. Plains	6.82	8.51	8.29	7.99	7.73	9.33	8.43
Mountain	(³)	8.39	9.26	7.84	8.24	9.26	9.03
Pacific	(³)	8.93	9.41	8.64	9.46	9.79	9.52
48 States	8.76	8.61	9.22	9.11	9.53	9.73	9.38

**All Hired Workers: Wage Rates, by Economic Class of Farm
by Region and 48 States ¹**

Region ²	January 9-15, 2005						
	Gross Value Sales-\$1,000's						All Farms
	<50	50-99	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000+	
	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>
N. East	10.48	9.36	6.87	8.80	11.28	11.29	10.07
Appal.	(³)	8.20	7.84	10.08	8.88	9.88	9.33
S. East	7.10	8.22	8.24	9.12	9.46	9.37	9.17
Lake	7.96	7.21	9.44	9.53	10.00	11.58	10.61
Cornbelt	8.75	8.55	10.08	10.04	9.85	10.55	10.31
Delta	7.77	8.55	8.85	8.83	9.05	10.67	9.29
N. Plains	8.04	8.11	9.80	8.61	10.35	11.41	9.82
S. Plains	(³)	8.46	8.18	7.61	9.70	9.90	9.56
Mountain	9.96	(³)	8.46	10.15	9.73	9.32	9.34
Pacific	9.52	9.98	8.28	9.97	9.82	10.23	10.02
48 States	9.29	9.05	8.47	9.56	9.75	10.21	9.79

¹ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.

² Regions consist of the following States:

Northeast: CT, DE, MD, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT.

Appalachian: KY, NC, TN, VA, WV.

Southeast: AL, FL, GA, SC.

Lake: MI, MN, WI.

Cornbelt: IA, IL, IN, MO, OH.

Delta: AR, LA, MS.

Northern Plains: KS, NE, ND, SD.

Southern Plains: OK, TX.

Mountain: AZ, CO, ID, MT, NM, NV, UT, WY.

Pacific: CA, OR, WA.

48 States: All States, excluding AK and HI.

³ Insufficient data.

**Field and Livestock Workers: Distribution
by Type of Farm, 48 States^{1 2 3}**

Type of Farm	January 11-17, 2004	October 10-16, 2004	January 9-15, 2005
	<i>Percent of Field and Livestock Workers</i>	<i>Percent of Field and Livestock Workers</i>	<i>Percent of Field and Livestock Workers</i>
Field Crops	9	16	11
Other Crops	52	57	50
Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry	39	27	39

**Hired Workers: Distribution by Economic
Class of Farm, 48 States^{1 3}**

Gross Value of Sales	January 11-17, 2004	October 10-16, 2004	January 9-15, 2005
	<i>Percent of Hired Workers</i>	<i>Percent of Hired Workers</i>	<i>Percent of Hired Workers</i>
Less than \$50,000	12	12	10
\$50,000-\$99,999	7	5	5
\$100,000-\$249,999	19	11	12
\$250,000-\$499,999	8	11	11
\$500,000-\$999,999	14	13	11
\$1,000,000 and over	40	48	51

Hired Workers: Distribution by Category, United States,^{1 3}

Category	January 11-17, 2004	October 10-16, 2004	January 9-15, 2005
	<i>Percent of Hired Workers</i>	<i>Percent of Hired Workers</i>	<i>Percent of Hired Workers</i>
Employed on Farms Hiring			
1 Worker	11	10	13
2 Workers	9	9	9
3-6 Workers	19	16	18
7-10 Workers	9	10	9
11-20 Workers	9	12	13
21-50 Workers	12	12	12
51 or more Workers	31	31	26

¹ 48 States, excluding AK and HI.

² Field and Livestock Workers combined.

³ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.

Agricultural Services

Crew leaders and custom crews provided 175,000 workers for the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of January 9-15, 2005. Service workers in California numbered 65,000 this January, down 29 percent from last year. Florida's number of service workers was 8,000, down 43 percent from last year.

The average wages received by agricultural service workers in California and Florida were \$9.50 per hour for each State. Comparable wages in January 2004 were \$9.04 in California and \$9.25 in Florida.

**Agricultural Service Workers: Number, Hours Worked, and Wage Rates,
for California, Florida, and United States ¹**

State	Number of Workers Working on Farms			Hours Worked ²			Wage Rates ^{2 3}		
	Jan 2004	Oct 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Oct 2004	Jan 2005	Jan 2004	Oct 2004	Jan 2005
	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>	<i>Dollars per Hour</i>
CA	91.0	*124.0	65.0	37.5	*38.9	36.0	9.04	*9.02	9.50
FL	14.0	3.0	8.0	38.5	40.0	40.0	9.25	10.20	9.50
US	185.0	*324.0	175.0						

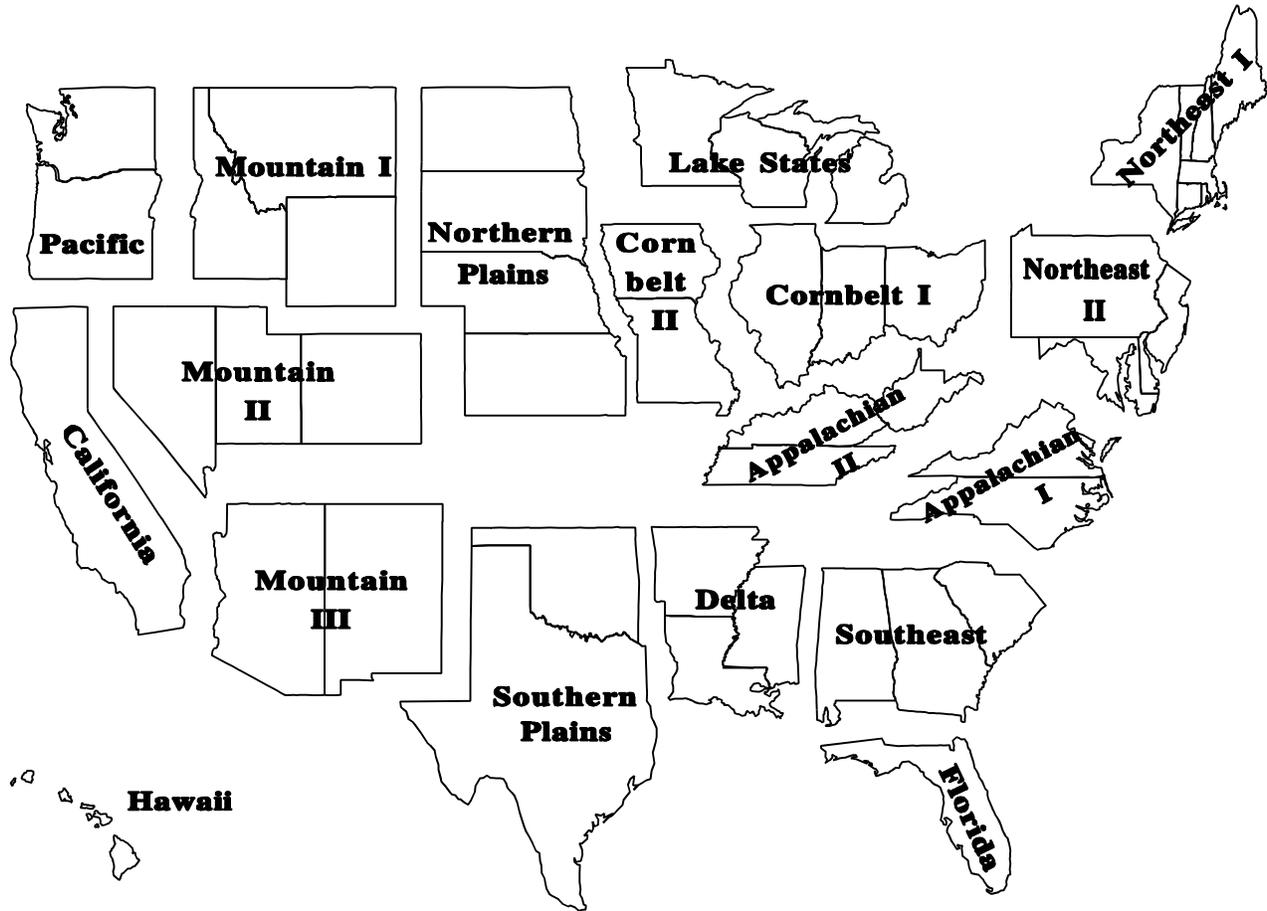
* Revised.

¹ Data are for Agricultural Services performed on the farm by custom service units such as crew leaders or custom crews. These statistics are not included in the State-Regional tables.

² United States data not available.

³ Benefits, such as housing and meals, are provided to some workers but the values are not included in the wage rates.

Farm Labor Regions



Region	States
Northeast I	CT, ME, MA, NH, NY, RI, VT.
Northeast II	DE, MD, NJ, PA.
Appalachian I	NC, VA.
Appalachian II	KY, TN, WV.
Southeast	AL, GA, SC.
Lake	MI, MN, WI.
Cornbelt I	IL, IN, OH.
Cornbelt II	IA, MO.
Delta	AR, LA, MS.
Northern Plains	KS, NE, ND, SD.
Southern Plains	OK, TX.
Mountain I	ID, MT, WY.
Mountain II	CO, NV, UT.
Mountain III	AZ, NM.
Pacific	OR, WA.

Farm Labor Definitions

The following definitions are provided to assist in interpreting statistics published in quarterly Farm Labor reports. To ensure consistency in data collection, the questionnaires and instruction manual used by the interviewers provide more in-depth explanations of these terms.

Farm or Ranch: Places that sell, or would normally sell, at least \$1000 worth of agricultural products during the year.

Agricultural Work: Work done on a farm or ranch in connection with the production of agricultural products, including nursery and greenhouse products and animal specialties such as fur farms or apiaries. Also included is work done off the farm to handle farm related business, such as trips to buy feed or deliver products to local market.

Hired Worker: Anyone, other than an agricultural service worker, who was paid for at least one hour of agricultural work on a farm or ranch. Worker type is determined by what the employee was primarily hired to do, not necessarily what work was done during the survey week. Type of workers include:

Field Workers: Employees engaged in planting, tending and harvesting crops including operation of farm machinery on crop farms.

Livestock Workers: Employees tending livestock, milking cows or caring for poultry, including operation of farm machinery on livestock or poultry operations.

Supervisors: Hired managers, range foremen, crew leaders, etc.

Other Workers: Employees engaged in agricultural work not included in the other three categories. Bookkeepers and pilots are examples.

Methods of Pay: Wage rates are calculated based on total wages and hours worked during the survey week.

Perquisites: Benefits, such as cash bonuses, housing, or meals, provided to an employee in addition to pay are included in perquisites. Wage rates published in this release do not include the value of these benefits.

Term of Employment: The length of time during the year the farm operator expects to employ those workers who were on the payroll during the survey week.

Definitions - continued

Agricultural Service: Service on a contract or fee basis such as veterinarian work, artificial insemination, sheep shearing, milk testing, etc., performed on the farm or ranch.

Contract Labor: Contract workers are paid by a crew leader, contractor, buyer, processor, cooperative, or other person who has an oral or written agreement with a farmer/rancher. Pruning, thinning, weeding or harvesting of fruit, vegetable or berry crops are examples. A machine is not a part of the service activity provided by the contractor.

Custom Work: Work performed by machines and labor hired as a unit. Hay baling, combining, corn or cotton picking, spraying, fertilizing, laser leveling are examples of custom work when the equipment is included in the service activity.

Type of Farm (or Ranch): An operation is classified in the farm type which accounts for the largest portion of the total value of sales for its agricultural production.

The three types of farms are:

Field Crops: A farm producing wheat, rice, corn, soybeans, barley, dry beans, rye, sorghum, cotton, popcorn, tobacco, potatoes, sugar crops, hay, peanuts, hops, mint, or other such crops.

Other Crops: A farm producing vegetables, melons, berry crops, grapes, tree nuts, citrus fruits, deciduous tree fruits, avocados, dates, figs, olives, nursery, or greenhouse crops.

Livestock or Poultry: A farm producing cattle, hogs, sheep, goats, milk, chickens, eggs, turkeys, or animal specialties such as furs, fish, honey, etc.

Gross Value of Sales: Gross value includes all income during a year from the sale of crops, livestock, dairy, poultry, or other related agricultural products, including the landlord's share. When commodities are placed under CCC loan, they are considered as sold.

Reliability of Farm Labor Estimates

Survey Procedures: These data were collected by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) during the last two weeks of January using sampling procedures to ensure every employer of agricultural workers had a chance of being selected.

Two samples of farm operators are selected. First, NASS maintains a list of farms that hire farm workers. Farms on this list are classified by size and type. Those expected to employ large numbers of workers are selected with greater frequency than those hiring few or no workers. A second sample consists of segments of land scientifically selected from an area sampling frame. Each June, highly trained interviewers locate each selected land segment and identify every farm operating land within the sample segment's boundaries. The names of farms found in these area segments are matched against the NASS list of farms; those not found on the list are included in the labor survey sample to represent all farms. This methodology is known as multiple frame sampling, with an area sample used to measure the incompleteness of the list. Additionally, a list of agricultural service firms was sampled in California and Florida. The survey reference week was January 9-15, 2005.

Reliability: Two types of errors, sampling and non-sampling, are always present in an estimate based on a sample survey. Both types affect the "accuracy" of the estimates.

Sampling error occurs because a complete census is not taken. The sampling error measures the variation in estimates from the average of all possible samples. An estimate of 100 with a sampling error of 1 would mean that chances are 19 out of 20 that the estimates from all possible samples averaged together would be between 98 and 102; which is the survey estimate, plus or minus two times the sampling error. The sampling error expressed as a percent of the estimate is called the relative sampling error. The relative sampling error for number of hired workers at the U.S. level is normally less than 5 percent. The relative sampling error for the number of hired workers generally ranged between 5 and 22 percent at the regional level. The U.S. all hired farm worker wage rate had a relative sampling error of 1.6 percent. The relative sampling error was 1.6 percent for the combined field and livestock worker wage rate. Relative sampling errors for the all hired farm worker wage rate generally ranged between 4 and 19 percent at the regional levels. Relative sampling errors for wage rates published by type of farm and economic class of farm generally ranged between 3 and 35 percent at the regional level.

Non-sampling errors can occur in a complete census as well as in sample surveys. They are caused by the inability to obtain correct information from each operation sampled, differences in interpreting questions or definitions, and mistakes in editing, coding or processing the data. Special efforts are taken at each step of the survey to minimize non-sampling errors.

Revision Policy: Farm labor information is subject to revision the next time the information is published or the year after the original publication date. The basis for revision must be supported by additional data that directly affect the level of the estimate. Worker numbers and wage rates for January 2004 and October 2004 were subject to revision with this report. If any revisions were made to previous data, they are reprinted in this report for your information, and they are identified as such.

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The next *Farm Labor* report will be released at 3 p.m. ET on May 20, 2005.

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