

Farm Labor

Released May 22, 2009, 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 2 Percent, Wage Rates up 3 Percent From a Year Ago

There were 903,000 hired workers on the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of April 12-18, 2009, down 2 percent from a year ago. Of these hired workers, 680,000 workers were hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural service employees on farms and ranches made up the remaining 223,000 workers.

Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage of \$10.84 per hour during the April 2009 reference week, up 27 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$9.99 per hour, up 34 cents from last April, while livestock workers earned \$10.25 per hour compared with \$10.24 a year earlier. The field and livestock worker combined wage rate, at \$10.07 per hour, was up 23 cents from last year.

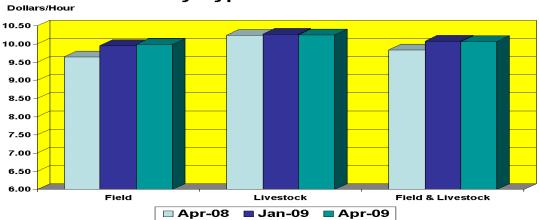
The number of hours worked averaged 40.1 hours for hired workers during the survey week, down 2 percent from a year ago.

The largest decreases in the number of hired workers from last year occurred in California and in the Corn Belt I (Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio), Northeast II (Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), Appalachian II (Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia), and Pacific (Oregon and Washington) regions. In California, below normal snowpack has led to serious cutbacks in available irrigation water. Therefore, considerable acreage has been left fallow, reducing the demand for field workers. Persistent rain and wet conditions in the Corn Belt I region curtailed most field activities, so fewer hired workers were required. In the Northeast II and Appalachian II regions, the cool, wet spring kept crop development behind normal, lessening the need for field workers. Small grain planting in the Pacific region was considerably behind the normal pace due to cool temperatures and wet soils. Therefore, field worker demand was lower than the previous year.

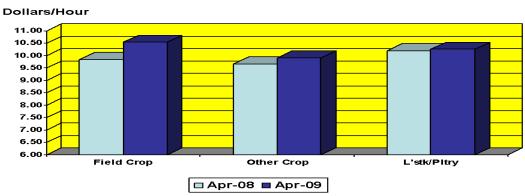
The largest increases in the number of hired workers from last year occurred in the Southern Plains, (Oklahoma and Texas), Delta (Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi), Southeast (Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina), Lake (Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin) and Mountain III (Arizona and New Mexico) regions. Declining pasture conditions in the Southern Plains region led to increased supplemental feeding and increased the demand for livestock workers. Also, cotton planting in southern Texas gained momentum, so more field workers were required. In the Delta region, continued strong demand from the nursery and greenhouse industries resulted in more hired workers. High demand from poultry operations in the Southeast region pushed worker numbers above last year. In the Lake region, drier conditions compared with last year's extremely wet reference week led to increased worker demand. Snowstorms in New Mexico caused livestock stress and more supplemental feeding in the Mountain III region. Also, cotton planting in Arizona was in full swing. These factors led to a greater need for hired workers.

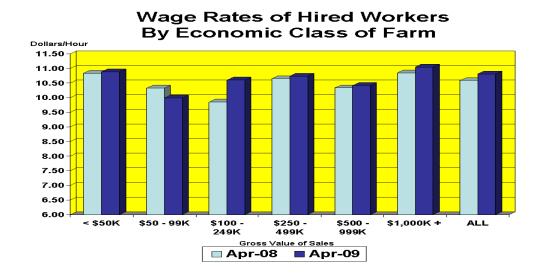
Hired worker wage rates were generally above a year ago in most regions. The largest increases occurred in the Pacific, Northeast II, Appalachian I (North Carolina and Virginia), Mountain I (Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming), and Southern Plains regions. The higher wages in the Pacific region were due to more salaried workers working fewer hours. In the Northeast II region, a higher percentage of nursery and greenhouse workers caused the average wage to increase. The higher wages in the Appalachian I, Mountain I and Southern Plains regions were due to a lower proportion of part time workers.

U.S. Wage Rates By Type of Workers



Wage Rate of Field & Livestock Workers
By Type of Farm





Farm Labor: Employment and Wage Rates, United States, April 12-18, 2009, with Comparisons ¹

Farm Employment	April 6-12, 2008	January 11-17, 2009	April 12-18, 2009
	1,000	1,000	1,000
Hired Workers	700	595	680
150 Days or More	563	497	554
149 Days or Less	137	98	126
Agricultural Services			
Workers Working on Farms	219	190	223
Hired Farm & Service Workers	919	785	903
	Hours per Week	Hours per Week	Hours per Week
Hours Worked			
Hired	40.8	38.3	40.1
	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour
Wage Rate for			
All Hired Workers ^{2 3}	10.57	10.93	10.84
Type of Worker			
Field & Livestock Combined	9.84	10.08	10.07
Field	9.65	9.96	9.99
Livestock	10.24	10.27	10.25

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, April 12-18, 2009 ¹

	Hired						
U.S. and	Number	Expected to be	e Employed	Number			
Region ²	of Workers	150 Days or More	149 Days or Less	of Hours Worked			
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Hours per Week			
Northeast I Northeast II	32 22	26 18	6 4	41.1 36.6			
Appalachian I Appalachian II	28 21	25 15	3 6	37.4 36.4			
Southeast FL	36 46	27 39	9 7	42.8 38.3			
Lake	56	42	14	39.5			
Cornbelt I Cornbelt II	32 22	26 17	6 5	38.0 31.8			
Delta	33	25	8	36.3			
Northern Plains	26	23	3	41.5			
Southern Plains	62	53	9	40.7			
Mountain I Mountain II Mountain III	20 19 20	18 17 19	2 2 1	42.5 41.3 45.2			
Pacific CA	61 138	40 119	21 19	38.0 43.9			
НІ	6	5	1	36.8			
US ³	680	554	126	40.1			

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, April 12-18, 2009 ¹

U.S.	, 3	Type of Worker	,	Wasa Datas for
and Region ²	Field	Livestock	Field & Lvstk Combined	Wage Rates for All Hired Workers
	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour
Northeast I Northeast II	10.65 10.60	9.92 8.86	10.35 9.95	11.17 11.10
Appalachian I Appalachian II	10.16 9.23	10.40 9.62	10.25 9.40	11.00 10.10
Southeast FL	8.80 9.15	9.84 9.35	9.00 9.17	9.22 10.33
Lake	10.92	10.83	10.88	11.55
Cornbelt I Cornbelt II	10.93 10.35	10.44 12.45	10.72 11.15	11.70 11.80
Delta	9.30	8.84	9.20	9.60
Northern Plains	10.78	10.08	10.35	10.80
Southern Plains	9.67	9.93	9.80	10.40
Mountain I Mountain II Mountain III	10.23 9.68 9.16	10.01 10.09 9.44	10.10 9.90 9.29	10.45 10.60 10.10
Pacific CA	10.67 9.96	12.09 10.85	10.80 10.14	11.55 11.07
HI ³	11.30		11.40	13.36
US ⁴	9.99	10.25	10.07	10.84

¹ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.
² Region map on page 14.
³ Insufficient data for livestock.
⁴ Excludes AK.

Hired Workers: Number and Hours Worked by Region and United States, January 11-17, 2009 1

II C	Hired						
U.S. and	Number	Expected to be	Number				
Region ²	of Workers	150 Days or More	149 Days or Less	of Hours Worked			
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Hours per Week			
Northeast I Northeast II	26 21	22 19	4 2	41.3 37.0			
Appalachian I Appalachian II	22 17	20 12	2 5	35.9 31.0			
Southeast FL	30 38	22 31	8 7	38.8 37.8			
Lake	43	36	7	34.0			
Cornbelt I Cornbelt II	26 20	24 16	2 4	35.5 34.0			
Delta	27	21	6	30.7			
Northern Plains	20	18	2	33.1			
Southern Plains	65	55	10	40.4			
Mountain I Mountain II Mountain III	15 15 20	13 14 18	2 1 2	40.0 41.5 49.7			
Pacific CA	52 132	39 112	13 20	37.8 41.3			
HI	6	5	1	37.9			
US ³	595	497	98	38.3			

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, 2009 $^{\rm 1}$

U.S.	. 3	Type of Worker	,	Wage Rates for
and Region ²	and egion ² Field Livestock Field & Lvst Combined		Field & Lvstk Combined	All Hired Workers
	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour
Northeast I Northeast II	10.66 10.80	10.03 9.69	10.25 10.30	10.91 11.40
Appalachian I Appalachian II	10.08 8.92	9.91 10.52	10.00 9.80	10.80 10.99
Southeast FL	9.65 8.95	9.65 9.45	9.65 9.00	10.05 10.16
Lake	10.83	9.96	10.20	11.02
Cornbelt I Cornbelt II	11.85 11.06	10.85 11.27	11.30 11.20	11.90 11.40
Delta	9.43	9.83	9.55	10.04
Northern Plains	10.29	10.53	10.42	10.90
Southern Plains	10.06	10.24	10.15	10.70
Mountain I Mountain II Mountain III	11.49 9.37 9.27	10.65 8.90 10.58	10.85 9.05 9.75	11.50 10.32 10.30
Pacific CA	10.35 *9.80	9.48 10.95	10.25 *10.09	11.40 *11.15
HI ³	10.70		10.93	12.69
US ⁴	9.96	10.27	10.08	10.93

^{*}Revised.

Revised.
 Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.
 Region map on page 14.
 Insufficient data for livestock.
 Excludes AK.

Hired Workers: Number and Hours Worked by Region and United States, April 6-12, 2008 ¹

	Hired						
U.S. and	Number	Expected to be	e Employed	Number			
Region ²	of Workers	150 Days or More	149 Days or Less	of Hours Worked			
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Hours per Week			
Northeast I Northeast II	36 31	27 24	9 7	43.2 35.8			
Appalachian I Appalachian II	27 29	21 19	6 10	38.5 33.5			
Southeast FL	25 51	19 45	6 6	37.2 41.5			
Lake	52	39	13	39.0			
Cornbelt I Cornbelt II	44 21	34 18	10	37.5 38.2			
Delta	21	18	3	36.9			
Northern Plains	30	27	3	41.4			
Southern Plains	45	35	10	42.1			
Mountain I Mountain II Mountain III	21 20 17	17 16 16	4 4 1	43.2 41.0 43.6			
Pacific CA	68 156	48 135	20 21	44.0 43.7			
НІ	6	5	1	38.5			
US ³	700	563	137	40.8			

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, April 6-12, 2008 $^{\rm 1}$

U.S.	by Region 2	Type of Worker					
and Region ²	Field	Field Livestock		Wage Rates for All Hired Workers			
	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour			
Northeast I Northeast II	10.19 9.71	9.97 8.77	10.10 9.42	11.00 10.00			
Appalachian I Appalachian II	9.34 8.87	9.54 10.07	9.40 9.44	9.98 10.05			
Southeast FL	8.93 9.32	8.81 9.59	8.90 9.35	9.66 10.25			
Lake	10.57	10.78	10.70	11.25			
Cornbelt I Cornbelt II	10.32 10.65	10.73 12.20	10.45 11.50	11.43 11.88			
Delta	8.77	8.84	8.80	9.45			
Northern Plains	10.73	10.20	10.40	11.00			
Southern Plains	8.51	9.74	9.05	9.72			
Mountain I Mountain II Mountain III	9.46 9.33 9.38	9.09 9.81 10.69	9.25 9.55 9.97	9.50 10.05 10.55			
Pacific CA	9.14 10.00	11.34 11.00	9.41 10.16	10.00 11.05			
HI ³	10.80		10.91	13.28			
US ⁴	9.65	10.24	9.84	10.57			

¹ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.
² Region map on page 14.
³ Insufficient data for livestock.
⁴ Excludes AK.

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

	April 6-12, 2008					
Region ²	Field Crops	Other Crops	Livestock & Poultry	All Farms		
	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour		
Northeast	10.73	9.97	9.56	9.81		
Appalachian	9.18	9.51	9.45	9.42		
Southeast	8.55	9.16	9.45	9.21		
Lake	$\binom{3}{}$	10.08	10.78	10.70		
Cornbelt	11.03	10.09	11.34	10.82		
Delta	8.75	8.64	8.81	8.80		
Northern Plains	11.26	10.17	9.98	10.40		
Southern Plains	7.89	8.85	10.00	9.05		
Mountain	9.60	9.56	9.59	9.59		
Pacific	10.25	9.73	11.30	10.01		
48 States	9.84	9.66	10.20	9.87		

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

	April 12-18, 2009						
Region ²	Field Crops	Other Crops	Livestock & Poultry	All Farms			
	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour			
Northeast	12.03	10.54	9.66	10.20			
Appalachian	9.33	9.71	10.26	9.90			
Southeast	9.09	9.16	9.73	9.09			
Lake	12.17	10.71	10.81	10.88			
Cornbelt	11.79	9.80	10.97	10.88			
Delta	9.17	$\binom{3}{}$	9.11	9.20			
Northern Plains	10.92	10.52	10.19	10.35			
Southern Plains	10.04	8.79	10.04	9.80			
Mountain	9.89	9.47	9.77	9.75			
Pacific	11.48	10.06	11.09	10.32			
48 States	10.54	9.90	10.25	10.07			

¹ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.

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.

² Regions consist of the following States:

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

	April 6-12, 2008						
Region ²	Gross Value Sales-\$1,000's					All	
	<50	50-99	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000+	Farms
	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour
N. East	9.42	10.89	9.66	9.81	10.37	10.96	10.58
Appal.	9.21	8.07	8.08	9.53	9.80	11.17	10.01
S. East	9.69	8.91	9.23	10.04	10.21	10.18	10.07
Lake	$\binom{3}{}$	$\binom{3}{}$	9.69	9.33	10.55	11.91	11.25
Cornbelt	$\binom{3}{}$	10.15	10.15	10.87	12.98	11.64	11.58
Delta	9.44	9.31	9.16	10.78	8.50	9.36	9.45
N. Plains	$\binom{3}{}$	11.39	10.80	11.31	10.95	10.87	11.00
S. Plains	10.36	13.22	9.08	12.05	7.71	9.65	9.72
Mountain	9.67	9.66	8.46	9.87	9.99	10.44	10.00
Pacific	11.15	12.18	11.20	10.77	10.34	10.82	10.80
48 States	10.84	10.32	9.85	10.65	10.33	10.85	10.58

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

	April 12-18, 2009						
Region ²			Gross Value S	Sales-\$1,000's			All
	<50	50-99	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000+	Farms
	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour
N. East	9.86	8.62	9.91	10.06	10.01	12.05	11.14
Appal.	11.73	10.22	8.79	10.36	9.30	11.13	10.62
S. East	9.22	8.96	9.31	10.66	10.52	10.04	9.81
Lake	13.73	$\binom{3}{}$	13.06	10.25	11.83	11.50	11.55
Cornbelt	11.13	$\binom{3}{}$	11.63	10.07	11.33	12.15	11.74
Delta	9.13	9.12	9.13	11.84	8.07	10.07	9.60
N. Plains	$\binom{3}{}$	$\binom{3}{}$	11.02	10.29	11.88	10.95	10.80
S. Plains	10.35	10.76	12.41	10.54	8.85	10.22	10.40
Mountain	11.38	10.48	10.76	10.92	9.43	10.37	10.37
Pacific	12.11	10.51	11.85	11.20	10.97	11.16	11.20
48 States	10.89	9.99	10.60	10.74	10.41	11.05	10.81

¹ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.

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.

² Regions consist of the following States:

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

Type of Farm	April 6-12, 2008	January 11-17, 2009	April 12-18, 2009	
	Percent of Field and Livestock Workers	Percent of Field and Livestock Workers	Percent of Field and Livestock Workers	
Field Crops	10	11	11	
Other Crops	55	44	51	
Livestock, Dairy, & Poultry	35	45	38	

Hired Workers: Distribution by Economic Class of Farm, 48 States ¹³

Gross Value of Sales	April 6-12, 2008	January 11-17, 2009	April 12-18, 2009	
	Percent of Hired Workers	Percent of Hired Workers	Percent of Hired Workers	
Less than \$50,000	8	10	11	
\$50,000-\$99,999	5	4	4	
\$100,000-\$249,999	9	9	10	
\$250,000-\$499,999	10	12	9	
\$500,000-\$999,999	14	11	12	
\$1,000,000 and over	54	54	54	

Hired Workers: Distribution by Category, United States, 13

in cu workers. Distribution by Cutegory, Chiefe States,						
Category	April 6-12,	January 11-17,	April 12-18,			
	2008	2009	2009			
	Percent of Hired Workers	Percent of Hired Workers	Percent of Hired Workers			
Employed on Farms Hiring 1 Worker 2 Workers 3-6 Workers 7-10 Workers	9	11	11			
	8	10	10			
	18	20	18			
	7	10	8			
11-20 Workers	11	12	11			
21-50 Workers	16	13	13			
51 or more Workers	31	24	29			

 ¹ 48 States, excluding AK and HI.
 ² Field and Livestock Workers combined.
 ³ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.

Agricultural Services

Agricultural service operations provided 223,000 workers for the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of April 12-18, 2009. Agricultural service workers in California numbered 98,000 this April, down 11 percent from last year. Florida's number of agricultural service workers was 7,000, down 12 percent from last year.

The average wages received by agricultural service workers in California and Florida were \$10.85 and \$10.30 per hour, respectively. Comparable wages in April 2008 were \$10.00 per hour in California and \$10.05 per hour in Florida.

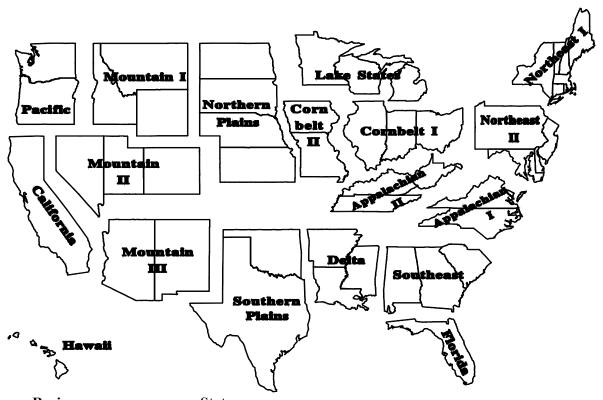
Agricultural Service Workers: Number, Hours Worked, and Wage Rates, for California, Florida, and United States ¹

State -	Number of Workers Working on Farms		Hours Worked ²		Wage Rates ^{2 3}				
	Apr 2008	Jan 2009	Apr 2009	Apr 2008	Jan 2009	Apr 2009	Apr 2008	Jan 2009	Apr 2009
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Hours	Hours	Hours	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour
CA	110.0	103.0	98.0	38.0	34.7	37.0	10.00	11.05	10.85
FL	8.0	9.0	7.0	40.0	36.7	33.0	10.05	10.05	10.30
US	219.0	190.0	223.0						

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.



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: A place that sells, or would normally sell, at least \$1,000 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: All wage rates are calculated based on total wages paid and total hours worked during the survey reference week. Wages paid other than hourly (bi-weekly, monthly, etc.) are converted to an hourly basis prior to summarization. Wages paid by piece rate (per quantity of produce picked, etc.) are also converted to an hourly basis.

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: Any farm-related service performed on a farm or ranch on a contract or fee basis. This primarily includes activities performed by contract workers on fruit, vegetable, or berry operations. It also includes custom work (see below), veterinarian work, artificial insemination, sheep shearing, milk testing, or any other farm-related activity performed on a farm or ranch on a "fee per service" basis rather than hourly.

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, and 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 gross value of sales for its agricultural production.

The three types of farms broken out in this publication are:

Field Crops: A farm producing wheat, rice, corn, soybeans, barley, dry beans, rye, sorghum, cotton, popcorn, tobacco, 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. This category also includes farms producing potatoes, sugar crops, hay, peanuts, hops, mint, and maple syrup.

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: This 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 April 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 April 12-18, 2009.

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 8 and 20 percent at the regional level. The U.S. all hired farm worker wage rate had a relative sampling error of 0.9 percent. The relative sampling error was 0.9 percent for the combined field and livestock worker wage rate. Relative sampling errors for the all hired farm worker wage rate generally ranged between 2 and 5 percent at the regional levels. Relative sampling errors for wage rates published by type of farm and economic class of farm generally ranged between 2 and 19 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 2009 and April 2008 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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