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#### ABSTRACT

The report presents data on the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of persons 14 years of age and over who did hired farmwork during 1975, and summarizes the pertinent changes and trends in the size, composition, earnings, and employment patterns of the hired farm working force. Information is given on the Spanish-origin, white, black, and other hired farmworkers. Data were obtained through a survey conducted by the Census Bureau as a supplementary part of the December 1975 Current Population Survey. Tabular data are organized into four areas--historical data, the 1975 data, earnings by source of employment, and information on those employed solely in hired farmwork during the year and those employed in hired nonfarm work in addition to their farmwork. In 1975, there were about 2.6 million persons in the hired farm working force. The annual employment of farmworkers appeared to have stabilized after the long-term downward trend of prior years. Generally, hired farmworkers were young (median age 23 years), male (77%), and resided in nonfarm places (79%). Annual earnings averaged \$2,552. About 72% were white, 11% were of Spanish origin, and 17% were blacks and others. Approximately 1.5 million worked only as farmworkers during the year; the remaining 1.1 million did both farm and nonfarm work. About 188,000 (7%) were migrant farmworkers. Annual earnings for these workers averaged \$2,003, or \$21.05 per day for 95 days of farmwork: 61% of all migrants did only farmwork during the year. (NQ)

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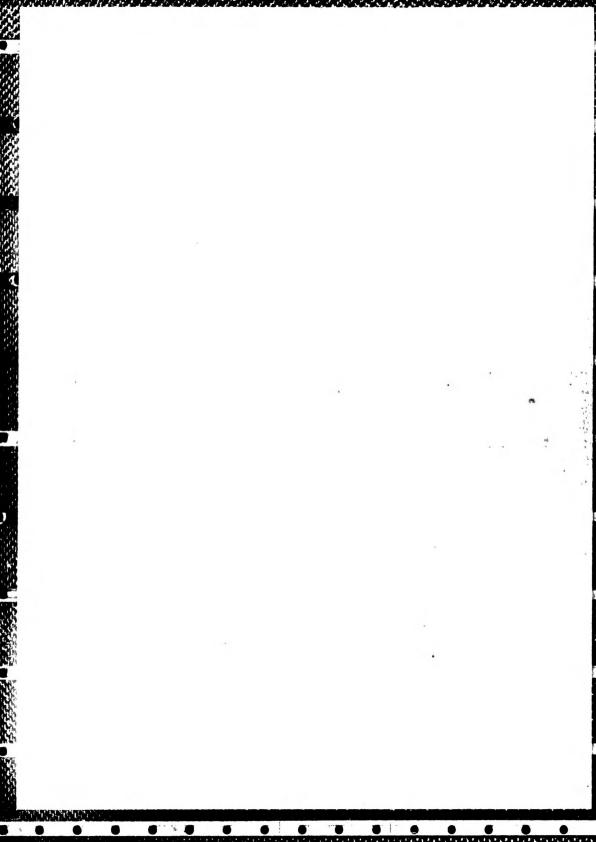
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THE HIRED FARM WORKING FORCE OF 1975. Gene Rowe and Leslie Whitener Smith. Economic Development Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Economic Report No. 355.

### **ABSTRACT**

About 2.6 million persons 14 years of age and over did farmwork-for-wages or salary at some time during 1975. This total has changed little during the past 5 years, after the long-term downward trend of prior years.

Generally, hired farmworkers were young (median age 23 years), male (77 percent), and resided in nonfarm places (79 percent). Their annual earnings in 1975 averaged \$2,552. Of this, \$1,488 was earned for 85 days of hired farmwork. The remainder came from nonfarm employment. About 72 percent were white, 11 percent were of Spanish origin, and 17 percent were blacks and others.

Approximately 1.5 million persons worked only as farmworkers during 1975; the remaining 1.1 million did both farm and nonfarm work. Over 1 million persons doing hired farmwork were in school much of the year.

About 188,000 (7 percent) of the total were migrant farmworkers in 1975. Annual earnings from farm employment for these workers averaged \$2,003, or \$21.05 per day for 95 days of farmwork. Sixty-one percent of all migrants had only farm jobs during the year.

Keywords: Hired labor, agricultural labor, migrant labor, seasonal labor, nonfarm, wages, employment.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

This report is the latest in the annual Economic Research Service (ERS) series relating to persons who do work on farms for cash wages. Greg Russell and Kenneth A. Riccini of the Demographic Surveys Division, Bureau of the Census, cooperated in planning the survey and supervised field operations and the tabulation of data. The report was prepared under the general direction of Robert Coltrane, Leader, Manpower Studies Program Area, Economic Development Division, ERS.

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Washington, D. C. 20250

December 1976

# THE HIRED FARM WORKING FORCE OF 1975

Gene Rowe, Agricultural Statistician Leslie Whitener Smith, Sociologist

#### INTRODUCTION

In 1975, there were 2.6 million persons 14 years of age and over who did hired farmwork during 1975 (table 1). This number has not changed significantly during the last 5 years, averaging around 2.7 million persons. Annual employment of hired farmworkers appears to have stabilized after the long-term downward trend of prior years. Between 1970 and 1975, annual production of agricultural commodities increased from 101 to 114 percent of the 1967 base-year production.<sup>1</sup>

Data presented in this report describe the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of persons 14 years of age and over who did hired farmwork during 1975. The narrative highlights important characteristics of these hired farmworkers and summarizes some of the more pertinent changes and trends in the size, composition, earnings, and employment patterns of the hired farm working force.

Tables are organized into four general areas. Tables 1 through 3 contain historical data on the numbers and selected characteristics of hired farmworkers. Tables 4 through 6 present a general overview of the social, economic, and employment characteristics of the 1975 hired farm working force. Tables 7 through 10 contain earnings data by source of employment. Within these

tables, data are provided separately for total workers, workers who did 25 days or more of hired farmwork during the year, and workers who did less than 25 days of hired farmwork. Finally, tables 11 through 13 contain information on the characteristics of workers employed solely in hired farmwork during the year, and workers who did hired nonfarm work in addition to their farmwork.

Beginning with this report, the annual *Hired Farm Working Force* statistical series includes information on the number and characteristics of Spanish-origin hired farmworkers. This is in addition to data on white and black and other farmworkers.<sup>2</sup>

Data in this report are from the annual Hired Farm Working Force Survey conducted for the Economic Research Service by the Bureau of the Census as a supplementary part of the December 1975 Current Population Survey (CPS). All statements of comparison appearing in the text, but not necessarily in the tables or figures, are significant at the 1.6 standard error (90 percent) level or higher unless otherwise indicated. The survey coverage and the reliability of estimates are discussed in appendix A. Definitions and explanations of terms used in this report are given in appendix B.

### **CHARACTERISTICS OF HIRED FARMWORKERS IN 1975**

#### Composition and Residence

Generally, hired farmworkers in 1975 were young, white, and male. They most often resided in nonfarm places (fig. 1). More hired farmworkers lived in the South than in any other region. Specific findings on the composition and residence of the 1975 hired farm work force are:

- 60 percent of hired farmworkers were under 25 years of age; 32 percent were 14-17 years old.
- The median age of all hired farmworkers in 1975 was 23 years.

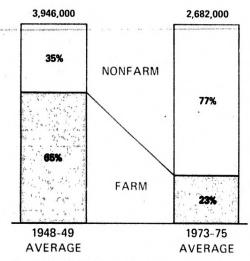
<sup>1</sup>Unpublished information from the National Economic Analysis Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture,

- 77 percent were male.
- 72 percent were white.
- The largest proportion (41 percent) lived in the South.

<sup>2</sup>The 1975 data for white and black and other farmworkers in this report, except data in table 2, are not comparable to data published in the Hired Farm Working Force series in previous years for these groups. In this report, white, Spanish origin, and black and others are three mutually exclusive groups. In previous reports, workers were classified into only two groups—white and black and other. Had previous years' definitions been used in 1975, the majority of Spanish-origin workers would have been classified in the white group, but some would have been classified in the black and other group. For more detail, see appendix

## HIRED FARMWORKERS

By Residence



Residence of hired farmworkers in December of the reference years.

Figure 1

- 54 percent of all hired farmworkers were not in the labor force most of the year; the majority of these were students.
- Hired farmwork was the principal activity of 25 percent of all farmworkers in 1975; 16 percent did nonfarm work as their principal activity.
- 45 percent of hired farmworkers worked on farms less than 25 days (casual workers); 32 percent worked between 25 and 149 days (seasonal); 9 percent worked between 150 and 249 days (regular); and 13 percent worked 250 days or more (year-round workers).
- 79 percent of the farmworkers lived in offfarm places; 81 percent of these were casual and seasonal workers. Figure 1 compares the current residence patterns of all hired farmworkers with those of the late 1940's.
- 41 percent of all hired farmworkers had nonfarm jobs at some time during the year.

#### Man-Days of Farmwork

In 1975, hired farmworkers performed a total of 224 million man-days of farmwork.<sup>3</sup> Regular and year-round workers did 68 percent of the farmwork (measured by

man-days of work), but comprised only 22 percent of the hired farm work force. On the other hand, seasonal workers comprised 33 percent of the work force but did only 25 percent of the work. Casual workers accounted for 45 percent of the farmworkers and did 5 percent of the work (fig. 2). Migrant workers did 7 percent of the total man-days of farmwork.

# Average Earnings from Farmwork and Days Worked

During 1975, hired farmworkers earned an average of \$1,488, or \$17.50 per day for 85 days of farmwork. When casual workers were excluded, the core hired farm work force (doing 25 days or more of farmwork), averaged \$2,584 in annual earnings, or \$17.70 per day for 146 days of farmwork. (Average daily earnings were not significantly different for these two groups).

Average daily farm earnings were highest in the West, at \$20.45 per day for 105 days of farmwork. Daily earnings were lowest in the Northeast, averaging \$14.85 per day for 87 days.

Average days worked on farms and earnings received varied considerably among different segments of the bired farm work force:

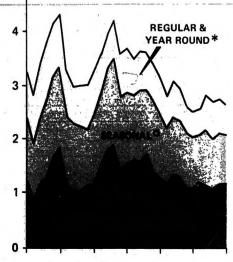
- Casual workers earned \$133 yearly for 10 days armwork, an average of \$13.50 per day.
- Seasonal workers employed from 25 to 74 days earned \$708, averaging 45 days of farmwork and \$15.70 a day; workers employed from 75 to 149 days earned \$1,824, averaging 105 days of farmwork and \$17.30 per day.
- Regular workers earned \$3,100 for 192 days of work at \$16.10 per day. (These average daily earnings did not differ significantly from those of seasonal workers employed between 75 and 149 days.)
- Year-round workers earned \$5,873 for 311 days of farmwork at \$18,90 per day.
- Those who were engaged in hired farmwork as their major activity during the year had annual farm earnings of \$4,276 for an average of 220 days of work at \$19.50 per day.
- Hired farmworkers who were not in the labor force most of the year (mainly housewives and students) averaged \$500 in annual earnings for 41 days of farmwork at \$12.10 per day.
- Workers who were employed only in farmwork during the year earned \$1,975 for 111 days of farmwork, averaging \$17.75 per day.
- Hired farmworkers who also did some nonfarm work earned \$781 in farm earnings for 47 days of farmwork at \$16.60 per day and \$2,607 in nonfarm earnings for 121 days of work at \$21.50 per day.

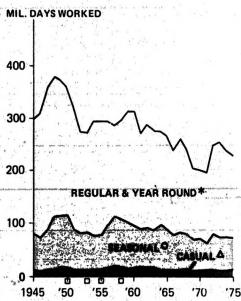
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>A person completing at least 1 hour of farmwork during the day is credited with a man-day of work.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>All dollar earnings reported exclude the value of perquisites or fringe benefits furnished by employers.

# HIRED FARMWORKERS AND MAN-DAYS WORKED

MIL. WORKERS





★ Worked 150 or more days. ○ Worked 25-149 days. △ Worked less than 25 days. □ Interpolated (data not available).

Figure 2

#### Ethnicity

Whites accounted for the majority of all hired farmworkers in 1975. However, Spanish-origin farmworkers received higher annual earnings from farmwork and averaged more days of farmwork than either whites or blacks and others.

In 1975:

- 72 percent of all hired farmworkers were white, 11 percent were of Spanish origin, and 17 percent were black and other.
- Most black and other hired farmworkers were located in the South (85 percent); 54 percent of the Spanish-origin workers resided in the West; whites were more even'y distributed among the four regions.
- 47 percent of the whites, 45 percent of the blacks and others, and 27 percent of the Spanish-origin farmworkers did less than 25 days of farmwork in 1975 (fig. 3). (The percentages of whites and blacks and others working for less than 25 days did not differ significantly from each other.)
- Spanish-origin farmworkers averaged 110 days of farmwork, compared with an average of 81 days for white workers and 88 days for blacks and others. (Average days worked by whites and blacks and others did not differ significantly from each other.)
- Annual farm earnings of Spanish-origin farm workers averaged \$2,154. This was significantly higher than averages of \$1,524 for blacks and others and \$1,379 for white farmworkers. (However, earnings of white and black and other farmworkers were not significantly different from each other.)
- 46 percent of all black and other farmworkers were females compared with 31 percent of the Spanish-origin and 19 percent of the white workers. (The percentage of Spanish-origin female workers did not differ significantly from other ethnic groups.)
- 46 percent of the white hired farmworkers also had nonfarm employment; 28 percent of the blacks and others and 25 percent of the Spanish-origin farmworkers did both farm and nonfarm work. (Percentages for Spanish-origin and
- blacks and others were not significantly different from each other.)

### MIGRANT FARMWORKERS

There were 188,000 migrant farmworkers in 1975, about 7 percent of the total hired farm working force. The long-term annual trend for these workers by duration of farmwork is shown in figure 4. Since the late 1960's, the annual number of migratory farmworkers has not changed significantly.

# **HIRED FARMWORKERS, 1975**

By Days of Farmwork and Ethnic Groups

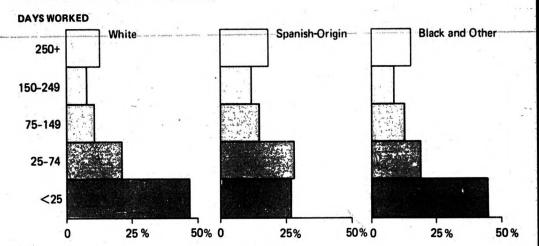
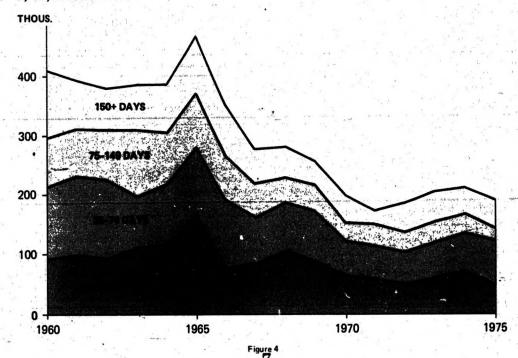


Figure 3

# MIGRANT FARMWORKERS

By Days of Farmwork



#### In 1975:

- Nearly 40 percent of all migrant farmworkers worked on farms between 25 and 74 days.
- The average number of days of farmwork for all migrants was 95.
- Migrants earned an average of \$2,003 from farmwork during the year.
- 60 percent of all migrants were employed only in farmwork during 1975; this group's annual earnings averaged \$2.656.
- 39 percent of the migrants also had nonfarm jobs. This group earned an average \$1,107 from farmwork and \$3,317 from nonfarm work.
- About half of the migrants were located in the South at the time of the survey (December 1975). The other migrants were about equally divided between the western and northern regions.
- 43 percent (81,000) of all migrants were household heads. Among these farmworkers, 83 percent performed 25 or more days of farmwork during the year.
- 63 percent of the migrants were white, 25 percent were of Spanish origin, and 12 percent were black and others.

#### CHANGES AND TRENDS IN THE HIRED FARM WORKING FORCE

### Composition

Tables 2 and 3 show for selected characteristics 3-year averages comparing the periods, 1963-65 and 1973-75. Significant changes occurred in the characteristics of farmworkers between these periods.

The number of hired farmworkers declined 20 percent between these years. While the number of workers declined in all age groups, the decline was greater in some age groups than in others. Numbers in the age intervals of 25-44 years and 45-64 years decreased most (table 2). As a result, the median age of hired farmworkers dropped from 25 years in 1963-65 to 23 years in 1973-75.

The racial composition and distribution of the hired farm working force also changed over the last 10 years, with fewer blacks and others doing farmwork in the 1970's. The number of blacks and others declined 59 percent over the earlier period, while the number of whites remained relatively stable. Thus, blacks accounted for only 16 percent of all hired farmworkers in 1973-75, compared to 30 percent in 1963-65.5

#### Region

During 1963-65, about one-half of all hired farm-workers lived in the South (table 2). However, by 1973-75, the number of hired farmworkers in the South had declined by 43 percent. In comparison, the number of farmworkers residing in the Northeast declined 20 percent, while the North Central gained about 20 percent. The Western region also showed a slight increase but this change was not significant. The 1973-75 averages show that 38 percent of the hired farmworkers resided in the South, 27 percent in the North Central, 26 percent in the West, and 9 percent in the Northcast. (The percentages for the North Central and the West are not significantly different from each other.)

#### **Duration of Farmwork**

The number of hired farmworkers in all durations of farmwork except for year-round workers (doing 250 days or more of farmwork) decreased over the 10-year period (table 2). Year-round workers showed a slight increase of 3.3 percent but this change was not significant. In the 1973-75 period, about 43 percent of the farmworkers were casual, 34 percent were seasonal, 9 percent were regular, and 14 percent were year-round workers.

### Man-Days of Farmwork

During the last 10 years, there were decreases in both the number of hired farmworkers and the amount of farmwork done, as measured by number of man-days (table 3). However, the decline in number of man-days (11.5 percent) was not proportionate to the decrease in workers (20.3 percent). Thus, while farmworkers as a group worked fewer man-days in 1973-75 than in 1963-65, they averaged more days of farmwork per worker. Year-round workers as a group continued to do about the same amount of farmwork as in the earlier period, but the number of man-days decreased for all other groups.

#### **Annual Earnings**

Hired farmworkers' average annual earnings from all sources more than doubled between 1965 and 1975, increasing from \$1,054 to \$2,552 over the 10-year period (fig. 5).6 The greatest increase in earnings occurred between 1971 and 1973.

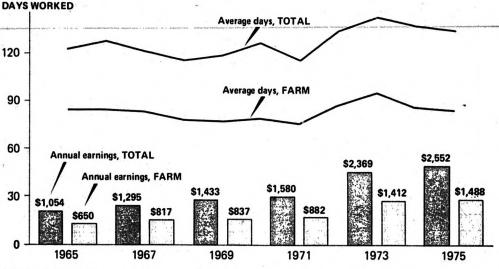
The increase in earnings has been the result of both a greater number of days worked and higher daily earnings. The average number of days worked (farm and nonfarm) increased 10 percent over the 10-year period; daily earnings ranged from \$8.55 in 1965 to \$18.95 in 1975. Annual earnings from both farm and nonfarm work increased significantly, although nonfarm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Data were not available for Spanish-origin farmworkers during these periods.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>These earning levels were not adjusted for price changes.

### HIRED FARMWORKERS

By Average Annual Earnings and Days Worked



Note: Annual earnings are expressed in current dollars.

Figure 5

earnings showed a greater percentage increase than farm earnings. This was due primarily to an increase in days of nonfarm work. Although there were year-to-year variations, the average number of days of farmwork remained relatively constant.

#### **Chief Activity**

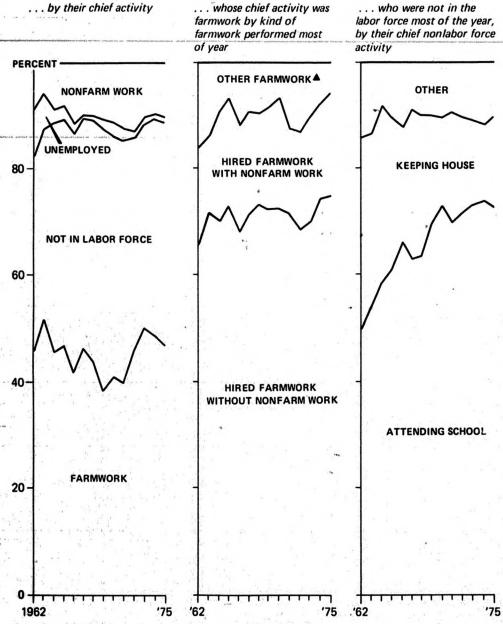
Of the 1.5 million hired farmworkers performing at least 25 days of farmwork in 1975, 47 percent cited farmwork as their chief activity during the year; 42 percent said that they were not in the labor force most of the year. (While these percentages do not differ significantly, "farmwork" and "not in the labor force" are the two most frequently cited chief activities.) Figure 6 indicates annual trends in the distributions of hired farmworkers by chief activity for the years 1962 through 1975.

Within the group of workers citing hired farmwork as

their major activity during 1975 (fig. 7), those who did hired farmwork only represented the largest proportion (76 percent). Although year-to-year variations have occurred, this proportion is growing. The proportion of farmworkers performing nonfarm work in combination with farmwork has remained relatively stable, but the proportion whose major activity during the year was other farmwork (farm operator or unpaid family member working on the farm) has been declining. This declining trend is consistent with the decline in the number of small farms during the period.

Among those workers not in the labor force most of the year, the greatest change has occurred in the group citing school attendance as their chief activity (fig. 8). In 1962, 50 percent of the persons who were not in the labor force most of the year were students, compared with 73 percent in 1975. The proportion who were keeping house most of the year declined from 36 percent in 1962 to 17 percent in 1975.

# DISTRIBUTION OF HIRED FARMWORKERS\*...



\* Workers who did 25 days or more of hired farmwork during each year.

▲ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

Figure 6

Figure 7

Figure 8

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Table 1--Number of hired farmworkers, by duration of farmwork, 1945-75 1/

		:	Dura	tion of hi	red farmwork	during the v	ear
nanguna salaggia	Year	: Total	Less than 25 days	25-74 days	75-149 days	150-249 days	250 days or more
		:		Th	ousands		1
1945		3,212	1,247	825	339	262	539
1946		: 2,770	817	749	340	312	552
1947		: 3,394	1,179	771	411	418	615
1948		: 3,752	1,250	904	597	381	620
1949		: 4,140	1,630	1,017	526	396	571
1950		: 4,342	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
1951		: 3,274	1,118	925	379	301	551
1952		: 2,980	1,008	928	324	296	424
1954		3,009	1,101	756	318	364	470
	1	:			PAGE 1		
1956		: 3,575	1,497	920	410	305	443
1957		3,962	1,762	1,044	501	256	399
1958		: 4,212	1.893	2/	2/	2/	2/
1959		: 3,577	1.412	863	502	348	452
1960		: 3,693	11,531	868	465	390	438
1961		: 3,488	1,600	849	354	281	404
1962		: 3,622	1,555	933	408	284	442
1963		: 3,597	1,735	771	392	309	390
1964		: 3,370	1,369	924	413	326	338
1965		: 3,128	1,264	807	397	282	379
1966		2,763	1,130	717	339	211	367
1967		3,078	1,338	738	327	277	397
1968		2,919	1,299	731	308	256	324
1969		2,571	1,106	718	258	189	301
1970		2,488	1,093	623	293	172	306
1971	4 1	2,550	1,191	648	213	. 213 .	285
1972		2,809	1,130	663	361	288	367
1973	1	2,671	1,085	567	351	247	421
1974		2,737	1,169	619	308	274	367
1975	17.	2,638	1,180	556	319	228	355

Numbers of workers for 1959 and succeeding years are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / No survey conducted in 1953 and 1955.  $\frac{2}{2}$ / Data not available.

Table 2--Number of hired farmworkers, by race, age, region, duration of farmwork; averages 1963-65 and 1973-75

	3-year a	verages		Percent o	of total
Selected characteristics	1963-65 :	1973-75	Percentage change	1963-65	1973-75
	<u>Thous</u>	ands		- Percent -	
Total :	3,365	2,682	-20.3	100	100
White Black and	2,340.	2,255	-3.6	70	84
others	1,025	424	-58.6	30	16
Age	073	01.1	12.1	00	20
14-17 :	971	841 681	-13.4	28 . 21	32 25
18-24	690	642	-1.3	25	24
25-44	859	381	-25.3 -45.0	21	14
45-64 65+	693 152	137	-9.0	5	5
Region					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Northeast	295	236	-20.0	9	9
North Central	602	724	+20.3	. 18	. 27
South	1,798	1,024	-43.0	53	38
West	670	699	+4.3	20	26
Duration of				e de la company	
farmwork	1,456	1,145	-21.4	43	43
Less than 25 25-74	834	581	-30.3	25	22
75-149	401	326	-18.7	12	12
150-249	306	250	-18.3	9	9
250+	369	381	+3.3	11	14
2,00		502	7.7		

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  Data were not available for Spanish-origin hired farmworkers for these periods.

Table 3--Man-days of hired farmwork for workers, by duration of farmwork; averages 1963-65 and 1973-75

	3-year	averages		Percent	of total
Duration of farmwork	1963-65	: : 1973-75	Percentage change	1963-65	: 1973-75
	<u>Mil</u>	<u>lions</u>	-1	- Percent -	====
Total	270	239	-11.5	100	Anistrativasis. 100
Less than : 25 days :	13	11	-15.4	5	5
25-74	37	26	-29.7	14	11
75-149	42	34	-19.0	16	14
<b>150-249</b>	60	50	-16.7	22	21 -
250+	118	118	44	43	49

Table 4--Distribution of hired farmworkers, by selected characteristics, 1975

Selected :			cers	:	itage distri	Ducton
characteristics :	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
		Thousands			- Percent -	
LL WORKERS, 1975	2,638	2,036	602	100	100	100
ETHNICITY :						
White :	1,907	1,534	373	72	75	62
Spanish origin :	285	197	88	11	10	15
Black and others :	446	305	141	17	15	23
CHIEF ACTIVITY :						
Farmwork :	741	682	58	28	34	10
Hired farmwork	659	601	58	25	29	10
Without nonfarm work :	528	485	44	20	24	7
With nonfarm work	131	116	14	5	6	2
Other farmwork 1/	82	82	0	3	ί,	
Nonfarm work :	433	367	66	16	18	11
Unemployed	48	46	2	2	2	2/
Not in labor force :	1,416	941	475	54	46	79
Keeping house :	231	0	231	9	2/	38
Attending school :	1,027	791	236	39	39	39
Other :	158	150	8	6	7	1
RESIDENCE AND AGE :						7
All workers	2,638	2,036	602	100	100	100
14-17 years	835	631	204	32	31	34
18-24 :	733	587	147	28	29	24
25-34	393	314	79	15	15	13
35-44	219	137	82	8	7	14
45-54	193	155	38	7	8	6
55-64	144	111	33	5	5	6
65 and over	120	101	18	5	5	3
Farm residence :	565	472	93	100	100	100
14-17 years	147	120	27	26	26	29
18-24 :	156	128	27	28	27	29
25-34	105	91	14	19	19	15
35-44 :	39	29	10	7	6	11
45-54 :	43	39	4	8	8	4
55-64 :	46	39	7	8	8	8
65 and over :	28	24	•4	5	5	4
Nonfarm residence :	2,073	1,565	508	100	100	100
14-17 years :	688	510	177	33	33	35
18-24 :	578	458	119	28	29	24
25-34 :	288	223	65	14	14	13
35-44 :	180	108	71	9	7	14
45-54 :	150	116	34	7	7	. 7
55-64 :	98	72	26	5	5	5
65 and over :	91	77	14	4	5	3
MIGRATORY STATUS AND AGE						
Migratory :	188	143	45	100	100	3/
14-17 years	47	37	11	25	26	31
18-24 :	73	53	20	39	37	
25-34	31	24	7,	17	17	
35-44	23	17	5	12	12	
45-54	11	8	3	6	6	
				U	0	
55-64	3	3	0	2	2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4--Distribution of hired farmworkers, by selected characteristics, 1975--Continued

Selected	N	umber of wo	rkers	Percen	tage dist	ribution
characteristics	Total	: Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	:	- Thousand	ls		- Percent	
Nonmigratory	: 2,450	1,893	557	100	100	100
14-17 years	788		194	32	31	35
18-24	: 660		127	27	28	23
23-34	: 362		72	15	15	13
35-44	: 196	120	. 76	8	6	14
45-54	: 182		36	7	8	6
55-64	: 141	# 108	33	6	6	6
65 and over	: 120	101	18	5	5	3
*						
REGION	: 2,638		602	100	100	100
Northeast	: 227	176	51	9	9	. 8
North Central	: 674	566	107	26	28	18
South	: 1,074	822	252	41	40	42
West	: 664	472	192	25	23	32
WORKERS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF HIRED FARMWORK						
MIGRATORY STATUS AND AGE	:					
All workers	: 1,458		257	100	*100	100
14-17 years	: 329	277	52	23	23	20
18-24	: 427	348	79	29	29	31
25-34	: 228	199	29	16	17	11
35-44	: 151	104	47	10	9	18
45-54	: 150	125	25	10	10	10
55-64	: 106	88	18	7	7	7
65 and over	: 67	60	7	5	5	3
Migratory	: 143	106	37	100	100	3/
14-17 years	: 25	17	7	17	16	
18-24	: 59	42	16	41	40	
25-34	: 24	19	5	17	18	
35-44	: 21	16	5	15	15	
45-54	; 11	8	3	8	8 .	
55-64	: 3	3	~ 0	2	3	
65 and over	: 0	0	0	2/	2/	
Nonmigratory	: 1,315	1,095	220	100	100	100
14-17 years	: 305	260	45	23	24	20
18-24	: 368	305	63	28	28	29
25-34	: 204	179	24	1.5	16	11
35-44	: 130	88	42	10	8	19
45-54	: 139	117	22	. 11	11	10
55-64	: 103	85	18	8	8	8
65 and over	: 67	60	7	5	6	3
TOTAL FARM EARNINGS	: 1,458	1,201	257	100	100	100
Less than \$100	: 1,438	1,201	7	2	100	3
\$100-199	: 55	43	13	4	4	. 5
200-499	: 163	103	61	11	9	24
	283	224	59	19	19	23
1,000-2,999	: 466	380	85	32	32	33
3,000-4,999	: 235	206	29	16	17	11
5,000-7,499	: 129	129	0	9	11	2/
7,500-9,999	: 58	56	1	4	5	1
10,000 and over	: 47	45	2	3	4	1
10,000 and over	. 47	45	2	,	4	

See footnotes at end of table.

1.6

Table 4--Distribution of hired farmworkers, by selected characteristics, 1975--Continued

Selected :	Nu	mber of wor	rkers	Perce	ntage distri	bution
characteristics :	Total	Male	Female	Total	: Male	Female
		- Thousands			- Percent -	
		- Inousanus	2		- rercent	7771
TOTAL FARM AND NONFARM						
NONFARM EARNINGS	1,458	1,201	257	100	100	100
Less than \$100	9	. 6	3	1	2/	1
\$100-199 :	44	31	12	3	-3	5
200-499	117	68	49	8	6	19
500-999 :	202	158	44	14	13	17
1.000-2.999	465	368	98	32	31	38
3,000-4,999	287	246	41	20	20	16
5,000-7,499	177	174	3	12	14	1
7,500-9,999	80	77	3	5	6	ī
10,000 and over :	78	73	5	5	6	2
10,000 and over	70	,,	,	,	· ·	-
WORKERS WHO DID LESS THAN						
25 DAYS OF HIRED FARMWORK :						
MIGRATORY STATUS AND AGE						
All workers	1,180	835	345	100	100	100
14-17 years :	506	354	152	43	42	-44
18-24 :	307	239	67	26	29	20
25-34	165	115	50	14	14	15
35-44 :	68		34	6	4	10
45-54	43	30	13	4	4	4
55-64 :	38	23	16	3	3	5
65 and over	53	41	12	4	5	3
Migratory :	45	37	8	3/	3/	3/
	22	19	3	2/	2/	=-
14-17 years : 18-24 :	14	11	3		- <u>- 22</u>	
25-34	7	5	2			
	2	2	0			
35-44 :	0	0	0			
45-54 :	0	0	0			7.7
55-64 :	0	0	0			- 214
65 and over :						
Nonmigratory :	1,135	798	336	100	100	100
14-17 years :	484	334	149	43	42	44
18-24 :	292	228	64	26	29	19
25-34 :	158	110	48	14	14	14
35-44 :	- 66	32	34	6	4	10
45-54 :	43	30	13	4	- 4	4
55-64 :	38	23	16	3	3	5
65 and over :	-53	41	12	5	. 5	3

Numbers of workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals. 1/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor. 2/ Less than 0.5 percent. 3/ Percentages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

Table 5--Distribution of hired farmworkers and man-days of farmwork by selected characteristics, 1975

Selected	: Numb	er of wo	orkers	Ma	n-days o	
characteristics	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	:	Thousand	<u>ls</u>		Millions	
ALL WORKERS, 1975	: 2,638	2,036	602	224	197	28
ETHNICITY	•					
White	: 1,907	1,534	373	154	136	18
Spanish origin	: 285	197	88	31	27	5
Black and others	: 446	305	141	39	34	5
MIGRATORY STATUS						
Migratory	: 188	143	45	18	16	2
Nonmigratory	: 2,450	1,893	557	207	181	25
DURATION OF FARMWORK	:					
Less than 25 days	: 1,180	835	345	12	8	1
25-74	: 556	407	149	25	100	4
75-149	: 319	261	58	34	19	6
150-249	: 228			100	28	6
250 and over	: 355	195 338	. 33 . 17	44 110	38 105	6
	!		Perc	ent		
			icic	Circ		E .
ALL WORKERS, 1975	: 100	100	100	190	100	100
ETHNICITY	•					
White	: 72	7.5				
Spanish origin		75	62	68	69	64
Black and others	: 11 : 17	. 10 15	15 23	13 17	13 17	16 19
	:	13			<b>-7</b> .	1,
MIGRATORY STATUS	:					
Migratory	: 7	7	7	7	7	8
Nonmigratory	: 93	93	93	92	92	91
DURATION OF FARMWORK	:					
Less than 25 days	: 45	41	57	5	3	14
25-74	: 21	20	25	11	9	22
75–149	: 12	13	10	14	14	22
150-249	: 9	10	5	19	19	22
250 and over	: 13	17	3	49	53	18
	•					

Numbers of workers are rounded to the nearest thousand, and numbers of mandays are rounded to the nearest million without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 6--Distribution of hired farmworkers, by duration of farmwork, and selected characteristics, 1975

	: No	imber o	f hired	farmwo	rkers		P	ercent	age dis	tributi	on	
	1		Numbe	r worki	ng		Total		Percen	tage wo	rking	
Selected characteristics	Total workers	than	: 25- : 74 : days	: .75- : 149	: 249 :	and over	workers	Less than 25 days	: 25- : 75	: 75- : 149 : days	: 150- : 249 : days	:
	!		Thousand						Percent			
ALA HONKENE 1075						200						
ALL WORKERS, 1975	: 2,638	1,180	556	319	228	355	100	45	21	12	9	13
ETHNICITY	:											
White	: 1,907	901	394	219	155	239	100	47	21	îı	8	13
	: 285	77	80	44	33	51	100	27	28	15	12	18
Black and others	: 446	202	83	56	40	65	100	45	19	13	9	15
SEX AND AGE Both sexes	:			t								
	: 835	506	222	60	29	19	100	61	27	-		
18-24	: 733	307	154	120	62	90		61	27	7	3	2
	: 393	165					100	42	21	16	8	12
	4,000		53	49	53	73	100	42	14	12	13	19
	219	68	41	35	20	54	100	31	19	16	9	25
The same of the sa	: 193	43	28	20	29	73	100	22	15	19	15	38
55-64	144	38	34	18	- 18	36	100	27	23	.12	13	25
65 and over	120	53	24	17	17	8	100	44	20	14	15	7
Males	2.036	835	407	261	195	338	100	41	20	13	10	
14-17 years	: 631	354	177	57	26	18	100	56			10	17
18-24	: 587	239	110	97	52				28	9	4	3
25-34	: 314	115	37	41	47	89	100	41	19	16	9	15
35-44	137					73	100	37	12	13	15	23
	: 155	3,3	22	21	13	47	100	24	16	16	10	34
55-64	133	-	15	16	26	69	100	19	10	10	17	44
65 and over	111	23	22	13 16	18 12	35	100	21	20	12	16	31
	: 101	41	24	16	12	8	100	41	24	15	12	8
Females	: 602	345	149	58	33	17	100	57	25	10	5	3
14-17 years	: 204	152	45	3	3	2	100	74	22	1	2	1
18-24	: 147	67	44	23	10	2	100	46	30	16		
25-34	: 79	50	16	7	5	o	100	63	21	9	7	1
35-44	: 82	34	19	14	7	8	100	42	23	17	6	1/
45-54	: 38	13	13	4	3	4	2/	42			8	9
- 55-64	: 33	16	12	5	o	1	2/					
- 65 and over	: 18	12	0	1	5	o	$\frac{2}{2}$					
RESIDENCE	:						-					
Farm	100 m		101	0.5								
Nonfarm	: 565 : 2,073	177	101 455	85 234	71 157	130	100	31	18	15	13	23
	:	1,005	433	234	137	223	100	48	22	11	8	11
MIGRATORY STATUS	:											
Migratory	: 188	45	74	21	18	29	100	24	40	11	10	16
Nonmigratory	: 2,450	1,135	481	298	210	326	100	46	20	12	9	13
REGION											•	
Northeast							400.00	2.0				
North Central	227	91	56	26	23	30	100	40	25	12	10	13.
	674	345	144	70	41	74	100	51	21	10	6	11
South West	1,074	495	230	119	106	124	100	46	21	11	10	12
	: 664	249	127	103	58	127	100	37	19	16	9	19

Numbers of workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

2/ Percentages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

Table 7--All hired farmworkers: Average number of days worked and earnings from farm and nonfarm work, by selected characteristics, 1975

	1		and non	Tarm		Farm			Nonfara	
Selected characteristics	: Number :	Dave	Earr	egni	Days :	Earn		Days	Earn	inge
C13101 40C 6-03 8-0-C F-C-0	: workers:	worked	Per ' year	Por day 1/	worked	rer	Per day <u>1</u> /	worked	Per year	Per day 1
tyndynnesti tenetyn dyndy i fartyndyn dyntyn ar i tyndynnast antit tenethau yn ar i antin ar i tenethau ar ten	Thou.	No.	Dol	lars			lars	No.	Dol	lara -
ALL WORKERS, 1975	: 2,638	135	2,552	18.95	85	1,488	17.50	49	1,065	21.50
	:									
ETHNICITY AND SEX	: 1,907	138	2,635	19.15	81	1,379	17.10	57	1,256	22.0
Spanish origin	: 285	141	2,699	19.10	110	2,154	19.65	32	545	17.2
Black and others	: 446	117	2,105	17.95	88	1,524	17.25	29	581	20.0
Male	: 2,036	151	2,965	, 19.55	97	1,737	18.00	55	1,228	22.3
White	: 1,534	150	2,966	19.75	89	1,568	17.70 19.80	62 37	1,398	22.7
Spanish origin	: 197	172 145	3,349 2,713	19.50 18.70	135 112	2,670 1,982	17.70	33	731	21.9
Black and others Female	: 602	77	1,156	14.95	46	644	13.95	31	512	16.4
White	: 373	86	1,274	14.90	48	603	12.65	38	671	17.7
- Spanish origin	t 88	74	1,238	16.80	53	996	18.80	21	243	11.70
Black and others	: 141	57	791	13.80	38	533	14.15	20	258	13,20
CHIEF ACTIVITY	:	220	4 315	10.40	204	4,002	19.60	16	314	19.3
Farmork	; 741 ; 659	220	4,315	19.60 19.45	220	4,002	19.50	14	259	18.5
Hired farmwork Without nonfarm work	: 659 : 528	235	4,626	19.45	235	4,626	19.70	14	237	10.5
With nonfarm work	: 131	227	4,172	18.35	157	2.864	18.25	71	1,308	18.5
Other farmwork 2/	1 82	115	2,536	22.05	81	1,782	22.10	34	754	22.0
Nonflam work	: 433	223	5,490	24.65	29	498	16.90	193	4,992	25.8
Unemployed 3/	: 48									
Not in labor force	: 1,416	66	789	12.05	41	500	12.10 11.95	24 18	289 281	11.9
Keaping house	: 231	61 67	795 766	12.95 11.40	43 41	514 492	11.85	18 26	274	10.6
Attending school Other	: 1,027	60	932	15.60	37	528	14.20	23	404	17.9
RESIDENCE, SEX, AND DURATION OF FARMOUR	:									
All workers	:	80		20.75	10	133	13.50	70	1,528	21.7
Less than 25 days	1,180	98	1,661	20.75 18.60	45	70B	15.70	53	1,115	21.1
25-74 75-149	: 556	140	2,524	18.00	105	1,824	17.30	35	700	20.0
150~249	: 228	217	3,702	17.05	192	3,100	16.10	25	602	24.4
250 and over	: 355	315	5,944	18.85	311	5,873	18.90	4	72	16.0
Farm residence	: 565	146	2,646	18.15	125	2,148	17.15	21	498	24.0
Less than 25 days	: 177	42	1,007	24.25	11	154	14.40	31	854	27.6
25-74	: 101	80 120	1,593 1,920	19.95 16.00	46 107	832 1,733	17.90 16.15	34 13	761 187	22.7
75-149 150-249	; 85	213	3,590	16.85	199	3,272	16.45	14	318	22.4
250 and over	; 130	320	5,657	17.70	314	5,546	17.65	6	111	19.3
Nonfarm residence	: 2,073	131	2,527	19.20	74	1,308	17.65	57	1,219	21.3
Less than 25 days	: 1,003	87	1,777	20.45	10	130	13.35	77	1,647	21.3
25-74	: 455	102	1.874	18.40	45	680	15.20	57	1,194	20.9
75-149	: 234 : 157	148 219	2,744 3,752	18.60 17.15	105 189	1,857 3,021	17.75 15.95	43 29	887 731	20.7
150-249 250 and over	1 157	312	6,111	19.55	309	6,062	19.65	4	49	13.1
Males	:						,			
Less than 25 days	: 835	94	2,062	21.95	9	133	14.50	85	1,929	22.7
25-74	: 407	105	2,009	19.10	46	723	15.80	59	1,285	21.7
75-149	1 261	145	2,629	18.10	106	1,820	17.25	40	810	20.4
150-249 250 and over	: 195 : 336	220 315	3,934 6,044	17.85 19.20	194 311	3,249 5,979	16.75 19.25	27 4	686 65	25.8 15.5
Females	:									
Less than 25 days	345	46	690	14.90	11	133	11.65	35	556	15.9
25-74	: 149	79	1,317	16.75	43	665	15.40	36	652	18.3
75 and over	: 108	174	2,425	13.90	161	2,250	13.95	13	175	13,40

See footnotes at end of table

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Table 7--All hired farmworkers: Average number of days worked and earnings from farm and nonfarm work, by selected characteristics, 1975--Continued

	: :	Parm	and non	farm		Farm		Nonfarm			
Selected characteristics	: Number :	Dave	Earn	ings	Days 1	Earni	ngs	Days	Earn	ings	
(	: workers:	worked	Per year	Per day <u>1</u> /	worked	Per year	Per day 1/	worked	Per year	Per day 1	
	Thou.	No.	Dol	lars	No.	Doll	ars	No.	Dol	lars -	
MIGRATORY STATUS AND DURATION OF FARMWORK		had remark	rel via r			4		7			
Migratory	: 188	155	3,324	21.40	95	2,003	21.05	60	1,321	21.90	
Less than 25 days 3/	: 45		2 124	18.65	43	734	17.10	71	1,390	19.55	
25-74 75-149 <u>3</u> /	: 74	114	2,124	10.03	43	734	17.10		1,390	19.33	
150 and over 3/	: 48									-	
Nonmigratory	: 2,450	133	2,493	18.75	84	1,448	17.20	49	1,045	21.50	
Less than 25 days	: 1,135	79	1,620	20.55	10 45	132 704	13.50	69	1,488	21.5	
25-74 75-149	: 481 : 298	95	2,534	18.60 18.15	105	1,834	17.40	34	700	20.4	
150-249	: 210	219	3,637	16.60	194	3,034	15.70	26	603	23.3	
250 and over	: 326	315	5,821	18.50	312	5,758	18.45	3	63	19.4	
	•	1							***	4 4	
REGION AND ETHNICITY	227	138	2,521	18.20	. 87	1,287	14.85	52	1,234	23.9	
White	208	138	2,442	17.65	89	1,307	14.65	49	1,136	23.1	
Spanish origin 3/	: 5				'						
Black and others 3/	: 14										
North Central	: 674	136	2,655	19.45	73	1,212	16.70	64	1,443	22.5	
White	: 653	138	2,696	19.50	73	1,219	16.75	65	1,477	22.6	
Spanish origin 3/	: 5	-									
Black and others 3/	1.074	125	2,177	17.40	80	1,289	16.10	45	889	19.7	
White	575	134	2,385	17.75	78	1,212	15.60	57	1,173	20.6	
Spanish origin	: 122	132	2,217	16.75	86	1,448	16.75	46	770	16.7	
Black and others	: 377	109	1,848	17.00	82	1,355	16.60	27	493	18.2	
West	: 664	147	3,065	20.90	105	2,157	20.45	41	908	22.1	
White	: 470 : 154	140	3,158	21.00	130	2,758	20.15	22	1,101	17.9	
Spanish origin Black and others 3/	: 39	132	3,130	20.75							
REGION, MIGRATORY STATUS,					١			1			
AND ETHNICITY	1				4				,		
All workers Migratory											
White	120	169	3,667	21.65	88	1,791	20.40	81	1.876	23.0	
Spanish origin 3/	: 46										
Black and others 3/	: 22									•	
Nonmigratory	1	120	2 ***	10 05	80	1 252	14 05	55	1,214	21.9	
White Spanish origin	: 1,787	135	2,566	18.95	118	2,319	16.85	31	553	17.6	
Black and others	424	113	1,973	17.40	83	1,362	16.45	30	612	20.0	
South	1	100				7					
Migratory	: 95	146	2,823	19.40	98	1,869	19.00	47	954	20.1	
White 3/	: 37				-						
Spanish origin 3/	: 38					==	-		==		
Black and others 3/ Nonmigratory	979	123	2,115	17.15	78	1,233	15.75	45	882	19.6	
White	538	131	2,308	17.60	76	1,179	15.55	55	1,129	20.4	
Spanish origin	: 84	150	2,561	17.15	101	1,717	17.00	48	844	17.4	
Black and others	: 357	105	1,720	16.40	76	1,200	15.70	29	520	18.2	
West	45										
Migratory 3/ White 3/	36		-						- 22		
Spanish origin 3/	. 6	- 44									
Black and others 3/	. 2										
Nonmigratory	: 619	145	2,959	20.45	105	2,111	20.10	39	848	21.4	
White	: 434	138	2,816	20.45	91	1,802	19.75	46	1,013	21.8	
Spanish origin	: 148	154	3,143	20.45	131	2,726	20.90	23	417	17.9	
Black and others 3/	: 37										

Numbers of workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents. 2/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor. 3/ Averages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

Table 8--All hired farmworkers: Distribution by average daily earnings and selected characteristics, 1975

Selected	:Number :		Averag	e daily						Median daily
characteristics	of :		: Less : :/than : : \$5.00:	7.99	\$8.00- 10.99	\$11.00- 13.99	\$14.00- 16.99	\$17.00- 19.99	\$20.00 and over	earnings
	: Thou.		,-,5		Pero	ent	425			Dol.
ALL WORKERS, 1975	: 2,638	100	8	10	15	12	19	8	28	14.80
ETHNICITY AND SEX					1					
White	: 1,907	100	10	10	14	11	19	7	. 29	14.75
Spanish origin	: 285	100	2	7	8	17	15	14	36	17.10
Black and others	: 446	100	5	8	24	14	22	8	20	13.90
Male	: 2,036	100	7	8	14	11	19	8	32	15.45
White	: 1,534	100	9	9	14	10	18	7	32	15.30
Spanish origin	: 197	100	2	2	. 8	19	16	14	40	17.85
Black and others	: 305	100	3	8	21	9	24	. 8	26	15.00
Female	: 602	100	12	14	17	16	18	8	15	12.35
White	: 373	100	15	15	14	14	20	7	15	12.20
Spanish origin	: 88	100	3	20	9	12	13	15	27	15.30
Black and others	: 141	100	9	8	28	24	17	7	7	11.55
AGE, MIGRATORY STATUS, AND SEX	1						. h. h			
	: 1,149	100	10		10			-		
14-19 years	: 1,149	100	13	14	19	13	18	7	16	11.90
Migratory	: 1.079	100	14	14	16	7	19	14	26	15.50
Nonmigratory		100	5	6	1	14	18	7	16	11.70
20 years and over Migratory	: 1,489	100	12	_7	12	2/	20	9	38	16.45
Male	: 91	100	12	2	11	2/	10	8	52	20.00
Female	: 28	3/			11	21		8	58	20.00
Nonmigratory		100	4	6	12	12	21	9	36	14 00
Male	: 1,371	100	3	6	10	11	20	8	42	16.30
Female	: 304	100	9	8	17	17	23	11	15	17.20 13.85
	:		15	17.			2	e Charles	200	13.03
DURATION OF FARMWORK	:			4						1
Less than 25 days	: 1,180	100	9	14	19	12	20	5	21	13.00
25-74	: 556	100	. 8	9	15	11	19	11	27	15.00
75-149	: 319	100	8	3	13	14	18	6	39	16.15
150-249	: 228	100	10	9	9	12	17	12	30	15.75
250-299	: 134	100	1	2	6	8	13	17	54	20.00
300 and over	: 221	100	7	5	5	16	16	11	38	16.90
REGION AND SEX										
Northeast	: 227	100	11	16	11	12	17	5	28	14.00
Male	: 176	100	11 .	14	9	12	15	5	33	14.65
Female	: 51	100	9	25	18	.9	24	3	12	10.80
North Central	.: 674	-100	9	8	19 -	11	20	8	25	14.45
Male	: 566	100	8	8	19	10	19	8	29	14.85
Female	: 107	100	14	7	18	19	. 26	10	6	12.65
South	: 1,074	100	6	9	20	14	22	8	20	14.10
Male	: 822	100	6	8	19	12	23	9	23	14.65
Female	: 252	100	6	11	25	22	20	6	12	12.20
West	: 664	100	11	10	4	10	12	9	. 44	18.00
Male	: 472	100	7	6	3	10	13	8	51	20.00
Female	: 192	100	20	20	5	9	10	11	26	12.90

Numbers of workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

<sup>1/</sup> Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.
2/ Less than 0.5 percent.
3/ Percentages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

Table 9--Workers who did 25 days or more of hired farmwork: Average number of days worked and earnings from farm and nonfarm work, by selected characteristics, 1975

			and no	nfarm	-	Farm			Nonfari	9
Selected	: Number :		Ear	nings		Ear	nings		Ear	rnings
characteristics	: workers:	Days worked	Per	Per -	Days	Per	Per	Days		
4	: :	worked	year	day 1/	worked	year	day 1/	worked	. Per year	Per day 1/
	Thou.	No.	Do	llars	No.	Do	llars	No.	Do	llars -
ORKERS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE	:			24.5	-					1
OF HIRED FARMWORK, 1975	1,458	179	3,274	18.30	146	2,584	17.70	33	690	21.10
ETHNICITY AND SEX	:					6				
White	: 1,006	182	3,339	18.30	144	2,497	17.30	38	842	22.05
Spanish origin	208	172	3,282	19.10	146	2,892	19.75	25	390	15.45
Black and others	1,201	169	2,995	17.65	153	2,676	17.55	17	319	18.95
Male White	862	190	3,572	18.80	157	2,852	18.10	34	741 881	21.70
Spanish origin	153	200	3,859	19.35	171	3,393	19.85	29	466	22.55 16.25
Black and others	187	193	3,473	18.05	177	3,155	17.85	16	318	20.10
Female	257	119	1,781	15.00	93	1,329	14.35	26	452	17.30
White	144	138	1,954	14.15	105	1,346	12.75	33	608	18.70
Spanish origin	: 55	94	1,683	17.85	79	1,504	19.15	16	178	11.40
Black and others	: 57	94	1,440	15.30	74	1,118	15.15	20	322	16.05
SEX AND AGE										
Both sexes	•									
14-17 years	: 329	99	1,024	10.35	81	871	10.75	18	153	8.50
18-24	: 427	185	3,282	17.75	142	2,500	17.65	43	782	18.25
25-34	: 228	230	5,051	21.95	179	3,720	20.75		1,331	26.30
35-44	: 151	218	4,733	21.70	174	3,367	19.35		1,367	30.80
45-54	: 150	233	4,522	19.40	. 211	4,076	19.35	22	446	19.95
55-64 65 and over	: 106	185	3,633	19.60	168	3,214	19.15	17	418	24.35
os and over	: 0/	. 133	1,3/9	11.70	133	1,562	11.70	2	17	10.95
Males	<b>‡</b>			i				i .		
14-17 years	: 277	104	1,087	10.45	84	912	10.90	20	175	8.65
18-24	: 348	201	3,668	18.30	155	2,806	18.10	46	862	18.95
25-34 35-44	199	245	5,445	22.20	193	4,038	20.90		1.407	27.15
45-54	125	248	5,874	23.35	230	4,103	20.85 19.55	55 18	402	32.30
55-64	. 88	201	3,884	19.35	187	3,581	19.20	14	303	21.35
65 and over	60	131	1,533	11.65	130	1,515	11.70	2	18	10.95
CHIEF ACTIVITY	1	* Y								
Farmork	: 682	235	4,605	19.55	221	4,333	19.60	14	271	19.15
Hired farmwork	: 640	239	4,655	19.45	226	4,397	19.50	13	258	19.10
Without nonfarm work	: 515	241	4,744	19.70	241	4,744	19.70			
	: 126	232	4,290	18,50	163	2,974	18.25	69	1,316	19.10
Other farmwork 2/ 3/	: 42									
Nonfarm work Unemployed 3/	: 151	242	5,602	23.15	71	1,205	17.10	171	4,397	25.65
Not in labor force	607	102	1,246	12.25	82	988	12.05	20	258	12.95
	: 103	100	1,270	12.65	83	1.011	12.15	17	260	15.20
Attending school	: 440	103	1,196	11.65	82	968	11.80	20	229	11.20
Other	: 64	100	1,549	15.55	78	1,092	14.00	22	458	21.20
REGION AND ETHNICITY	•									
Northeast	: 135	178	2,895	16.30	139	2,081	14.95	38	814	21.30
White	: 124	178	2,765	15.55	143	2,114	14.75	35	651	18.65
Spanish origin 3/	. 5									10.05
Black and others 3/	: 6					. 44				
North Central	: 329	177	3,185	17.95	138	2,331	16.90	40	. 854	21.60
White	: 314	181	3,261	18.00	141	2,382	16.95	41	879	21.65
Spanish origin 3/	1	'								
Black and others 3/	: 14									-1-
South	: 579 : 296	171	2,889	16.90	140	2,280	16.30	31	609	19.60
White Spanish origin	: 296	183	3,152	17.25	143	2,243	15.70	40	908	22.70
		147	4.401	10.10	LIU	1.000	10.03	37	340	14.05

See footnotes at end of table

-Workers who did 25 days or more of hired farmwork: Average number of days worked and earnings from farm and nonfarm work, by selected characteristics, 1975-Continued

ie e		Farm	and nor	nfarm		Farm	11 7		lonfare	100
Selected		Davs	Earı	nings	Davs	Ear	nings		Ear	rnings
characteristics	workers:		Per year	Per day 1/	worked	Per year	Per day 1/	Days worked	Per year	Per day 1/
	Thou.	No.	<u>Do</u>	llars	No.	<u>Dol</u>	llars	No.	<u>D</u>	ollars
REGION AND ETHNICITYCont.										
White	415	191	4,004	21.00	163	3,371	20.70	28	633	22.70
Spanish origin	273	185	3,895	21.05	150	3,081	20.50	35	815	23.35
Black and others	***	194	4,082	21.05	178	3,795	21.30	16	287	18.45
REGION, MIGRATORY STATUS,										
All workers			1							
Migratory		170	3,522	20.70	122	2,586	21.25	49	936	19.30
White		202	4,182	20.65	132	2,729	20.75	71	1,453	20.55
	46				1					
Black and others 3/	21									
Nonmigratory		180	3,247	18.05	149	2,583	17.40	31	663	21.40
White		181	3,270	18.10	145	2,478	17.05	35	792	22.30
Spanish-origin		166	2,817	16.95	148	2,468	16.70	18	348	18.95
Black and others	102	192	3,703	19.30	169	3,345	19.75	23	358	15.75
South				10.00	***		10.10		942	10.00
Migratory White 3/	82	160	3,055	19.05	111	2,113	19.10	50		18.95
Spanish origin 3/				,						
Black and others 3/										
Nonmigratory	10	173	2,862	16.55	145	2,308	15.95	28	554	19.80
White		178	3,031	17.05	143	2,238	15.65	34	794	23.05
Spanish origin		187	3,070	16.40	151	2,576	17.10	37	494	13.40
Black and others		161	2,533	15.75	146	2,334	16.00	15	199	13.05
West				4 4 1						. 1,
Migratory 3/	31		-					-		
Nonmigratory	383	191	3,916	20.55	163	3,323	20.35	27	593	21.85
NONMIGRATORY WORKERS, SEX, AND	1 12									
ETHNICITY Nonmigratory										
Male	1.095	191	3.539	18.50	159	2,823	17.80	32	716	22.05
White	799	188	3,498	18.60	151	2,654	17.55	37	844	22.80
Spanish origin	127	215	4,181	19.45	191	3,783	19.85	24	398	16.50
Black and others	170	189	3,253	17.25	171	2,904	16.95	17	350	20.10
Female	220	122	1,792	14.70	98	1,389	14.15	24	403	16.95
White	131	136	1,885	13.80	110	1,408	12.80	26	477	18.15
Spanish origin 3/	35									
Black and others	54	. 94	1,435	15.20	73	1,090	15.00	22	345	16.05
HOUSEHOLD STATUS AND MIGRATORY STATUS										
Household heads	680	232	4.788	20.65	194	3,827	19.75	38	961	25.30
	67	230	5,216	22.65	178	4,201	23.60		1,015	19.40
Nonmigratory		232	4,742	20.45	196	3,786	19.35	36	955	26.20
Other household members		132	1,948	14.75	104	1,495	14.35	28	453	16.10
Migratory	76	117	2,019	17.30	72	1,152	16.10	45	867	19.15
Nonmigratory .	702	134	1,941	14.50	108	1,532	14.25	26	408	15.55

Numbers of workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

2/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

3/ Averages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

Table 10--Workers who did less than 25 days of hired farmwork: Average number of days worked and earnings from farm and nonfarm work, by selected characteristics, 1975

	: :	raru	and nor	ıfarm		1rm		1	Nonfar	m ,
Selected characteristics	: Number :	Doug !	Earn	ings	Davs	Earn	ings	Davs	Earn	ings
an the re-	: workers:	worked	Per year	Per day 1/	worked	Per year	Per day 1/	worked	Per year	Per day 1/
	: Thou.	No.	Doll	lars	No.	<u>Dol</u>	<u>lars</u>	No.	<u>Dol</u>	lars
WORKERS WHO DID LESS THAN 25										
DAYS OF HIRED FARMWORK	: 1,180	80	1,661	20.75	10	133	13.50	70	1,528	21.75
SEX AND AGE								* .		
Both sexes	1	122			7143	Charles .	1			
14-17 years 18-24	÷ 506 ÷ 307	33 121	256	7.90	11	128	11.85	111	128	5.90
25-34	: 165	155	4,083	26.40	8	120	14.35	146	3,963	27.10
35-44	: 68	98	3,080	31.50	9	152	16.25	88	2,928	33.10
45-54 2/	: 43	70	3,000	31.30		132	10.23			33.10
55-64 2/	: 38									
65 and over	: 53	32	453	14.35	10	147	15.05	22	307	14.00
	1	-	7,73	-7.55		*77		• 7		
* Males	835	94	2,062	21.95	9	133	14.50	85	1.929	22.75
14-17 years	354	35	287	8.25	10	127	12.15	24	160	6.55
18-24	239	134	2,805	20.95	9	154	16.65	125	2,651	21.25
25-34	115	194	5,428	28.00	6	107	16.55	187	5,321	28.40
35-44 2/	: 33							-		
45 and over	: 94	74	1,767	23.95	8	133	15.70	65	1,634	25.05
	:			v 11.					1	4.
Females	: 345	46	690	14.90	11	133	11.65	35	556	15.95
14-17 years	: 152	27	186	6.85	12	132	11.15	15	54	3.50
18-24	: 67	73	1,284	17.55	11	130	11.65	62	1,154	18.65
25-34 ,	: 50	65	990	15.30	13	149	11.75	52	841	16.15
35-44 2/	: 34							1 14	1000	-
45 and over 2/	: 41		77)		- 7					
CHIEF ACTIVITY		, 1	*,					1 4	*	
Hired farmwork and	•			Sec.		A seed				
other farmwork 3/	: 59	49	972	19.80	9	169	18.50	40	803	20.10
Nonfarm work	: 282	212	5,430	25.55	8	120	15.95	205	5,310	25.90
Unemployed 2/	: 30		-							-
Not in labor force	809	38	446	11.70	11	134	12.45	27	313	11.40
Keeping house	128	30	413	13.65	11	116	10.85	20	297	15.20
Attending school	587	41	444	10.85	11	136	12.40	30	307	10.30
Other	94	32	508	15.70	9	141	15.30	23 -	367	15.85
		1334	1, 15, 70	The effect of	117	ALW PR			74.	
MIGRATORY STATUS	1								tre s	19 1 2
Migratory 2/	: 45		1 420	20		122	12 50		1. 400	21 55
Nonmigratory	: 1,135	79	1,620	20.55	10	132	13.50	69	1,488	21.55
HOUSEHOLD STATUS AND	•									1
MIGRATORY STATUS	1 .3.	100				100	44.45	140	2 050	
Household heads	: 349	155	3,972	25.60	7	120	16.25	148	3,852	26.05
Migratory 2/ Nonmigratory	: 14	151	3,822	25.30	7	122	16.40	144	3,700	25.75
	831	48	692	14.30	11	1 39	12.75	38	553	14.70
Other household members	: 831	46	092	14.30		139	12.73	30	333	14.70
Migratory 2/ Nonmigratory	800	49	698	14.35	11	137	12.70	38	561	14.85
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1									

Numbers of workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

 <sup>1/</sup> Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.
 2/ Averages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.
 3/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

Table 11--Workers who did only hired farmwork: Average number of days worked and earnings, by selected characteristics, 1975

	Hired	farmworkers	Wor	kers who di	d hired farmwo	ork only
Selected		Percentage	Number		Farm	*1
characteristics	Number	. who also had .	of	Dave	t Ea	rnings
	workers	earnings from nonfarm work	workers	worked	Per year	Per day 1
	Thou.	Pct.	Thou.	No.	Do	llars
ALL WORKERS, 1975	2,638	40	1,560	111	1,975	17.75
ETHNICITY AND SEX				1 1	1. 1	
White	: 1,907	46	1,028	110	1,917	17.35
Spanish origin	: 285	25	213	125	2,511	19.95
Black and others	: 446	28	319	103	1,803	17.40
Male	: 2,036	41	1,195	129	2,363	18.20
White	: 1,534	- 46	828	123	2,221	18.00
Spanish origin	: 197	26	145	157	3,147	19.95
Black and others	: 305	27	222	134	2,378	17.65
Female	: 602	39	365	51	705	13.75
White	: 373	46	201	-58	664	11.45
Spanish origin	: 88	22	68	58	1,148	19.75
Black and others	141	31	97	32	478	14.75
CHIEF ACTIVITY			1.00			
Farmwork	741	21	579	222	4,392	19.80
Hired farmwork	: 659	19	528	234	4,625	19.70
Without nonfarm work	: 528		528	234	4,625	19,70
With nonfarm work	: 131	100				
Other farmwork 2/	: 82	37	51	88	1,964	22.30
Nonfarm work	: 433	100				
Unemployed	: 48	28	3/34			,
Not in labor force	: 1,416	34	933	46	538	11.65
Keeping house	: 231	31	158	46	539	11.65
Attending school	: 1,027	35	667	46	531	11.35
Other	: 158	31	108	42	577	13.55
DURATION OF FARMWORK	:	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	in a	* .		
Less than 25 days	: 1,180	50	588	11	143	12.80
25 days and over	: 1,458	33	972	171	3,082	17.95
RESIDENCE	:					
Farm	: 565	22	435	139	2.376	17.05
Non mrm	: 2.073	45	1,125	100	1.819	18.10
Montaria						7
MIGRATORY STATUS	:					1000
Migratory	: 188	39	113	120	2,656	22.00
Nonmigratory	: 2,450	40	1,447	110	1,922	17.40
REGION AND DURATION OF FARMWORK	:			* *.		4.
Northeast	227	43	129	113	1.644	14.45
Less than 25 days	91	59				
25-149	82	40	3/37			
150 and over	: 53	20	3/42			
North Central	674	49	338	103	1,801	17.35
Less than 25 days	: 345	60	135	11	153	13.80
. 25-149	: 214	47	113	66	874	13.25
150 and over	: 115	21	90	289	5,427	18.75
South	: 1.074	35	690	98	1,587	16.15
Less than 25 days	495	39	298	11	145	12.45
25-149	: 349	44	194	68	1,055	15.40
150 and over	: 230	13	199	256	4,267	16.60
West	: 664	39	403	139	2,891	20.75
Less than 25 days	: 249	. 52	118	10	142	13.10
25-149	: 230	45	125	77	1,593	20.50
150 and over	: 185	12	161	281	5,908	21.00

Numbers of workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

2/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

3/ Averages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

Table 12--Workers who did both hired farm and nonfarm work: Average number of days worked and earnings, by selected characteristics, 1975

	: :	ran	and no	nfarm		Farm		Nonfarm .		
Selected . characteristics	: Number :	Days	Earn		Days	Earn		Days	Ear	nings
	: workers:	worked	Per year	Per day 1/	worked	rer	Per day 1/	worked	Per year	Per day 1
	Thou.	No.	Dol	lars	No.	Dol	lars	No.	<u>Dol</u>	lars -
NORKERS WHO ALSO DID SOME NONFARM PORK, 1975	1,078	168	3,388	20.15	47	781	16.60	121	2,607	21.50
ETHNICITY AND SEX	;									
White	: 878	169	3,475	20.55	45	749	16.50	124	2,726	22.05
Spanish origin	; 72	187	3,252	17.40	62	1,098	17.80	125	2,154	17.20
Black and others	: 127 : 841	152 183	2,862 3,820	18.85	50 50	823 846	16.45 17.05	.102 133	2,039	20.05
White	: 706	181	3,838	21.15	48	802	16.80	134	3,036	22.70
Spanish origin	: 52	211	3,912	18.55	72	1,337	18.60	139	2,576	18.55
Black and others	: 83	174	3,611	20.80	51	915	18.05	123	2,696	21.95
Female	: 237	117	1,851	15.75	38	549	14.40	79	1,301	16.45
White	: 172	118	1,985	16.85	36	530	14.85	82	1,454	17.70
Spanish origin 2/	; 20									
Black and others 2/	: 44									
CHIEF ACTIVITY	:		•							
Farmork	: 161	214	4,038	18.85	140	2,599	18.55	74	1,439	19.35
Hired farmwork	: 131	227	4,172	18.35	157	2,864	18.25	71	1,308	18.55
Other farmwork 2/ 3/	: 31									
Nonfarm work	: 419	229	5,657	24.65	30	500	16.85	200	5,157	25.85
Unemployed 2/	· 14									
Not in labor force	: 483	. 103	1,274	12.40	32	426	13.40	71	848	11.95
Keeping house	: 73	95	1,350	14.30	36	457	12.75	59	893	15.20
Attending school Other	: 360 : 50	105	1,201	11.40	32 26	421	13,20 16.35	74	780	17.95
other	. 50	20	1,007	, 17.50		727	10.33	,,	1,200	
DURATION OF FARMWORK	:									
Farm	: 1,078	168 148	3,388	20.15	47 9	781 123	16.60	121 140	2,607	21.50
Less than 25 days 25-74	: 592 : 262	156	3,168	19.55	44	697	14.45 15.70	112	3,045	21.75
75–149	: 132	188	3,526	18.75	104	1,836	17.70	84	1,690	20.05
150-249	: 64	275	4,919	17.90	187	2,780	14.85	87	2,139	24.45
250 and over 2/	: 27		4,717			-,,,,,			-,,	
Nonfarm	: 1,078	168	3,388	20.15	47	781	16.60	121	2,607	21.50
Less than 25 days	: 197	66	1,043	15.70	55	895	16.20	11	148	13.30
25-74	: 282	108	1,669	15.40	61	960	15.85	48	709	14.80
75-149	: 193	162	3,098	19.10	56	1,031	18.30	106	2,068	19.55
150-249	: 233	232	5,346	23.00	35	601	17.10	197	4,745	24.05
250 and over	: 172	-303-	6,570	21.70	21	321	15.05	282	6,249	22.20
Farm and nonfarm	: 1,078	168	3,388	20.15	47	781	16.60	121	2,607.	21.50
Less than 25 days	: 63	14	159	11.50	. 5	64	12.15	8	94	11.15
25-74	: 210	50	665	13.35	18	262	14.30	31	403	12.80
75-149	: 211 : 302	107	1,868	17.50	40 52	639	15.80	66 144	1,229	18.60 21.60
150-249 250 and over	: 302	196 302	3,967 6,539	20.25	77	852 1,338	16.45 17.45	226	3,116 5,200	23.05
	:		•			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•	
RESIDENCE	: 130	168	3,549	21.10	78	1,377	17.75	91	2,173	24.00
Farm Nonfarm	: 948	168	3,366	20.00	43	700	16.30	125	2,666	21.30
	:									
MIGRATORY STATUS	: 70	200		20.05			17 00	151	2 24.5	01 00
Migratory Nonmigratory	: 75 : 1,003	208 165	4,334	20.85	57 46	1,017 764	17.95 16.45	151 119	3,317 2,553	21.90 21.50
	1		3,317	20.10	40	,04	20.43	*	-,,,,,	22.30
REGION	:				-	***				
Northeast	: 98	170	3,670	21.55	51	818	16.05	119	2,852	23.90
North Central	: 335	169	3,517	20.75	41	618	15.05	128	2,900	22.55
South	: 384	174	3,238	18.65	47	753	15.85 19.30	126 105	2,485	19.70
West	: 260	158	3,335	21.15	53	1,020	19.30	102	2,315	22.10

Numbers of workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 ceats. 2/ Averages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons. 3/ Includes operating a farm and unpaid family labor.

Table 13--Workers who did only hired farmwork and workers who did both hired farm and nonfarm work: Distribution by selected characteristics, 1975

Selected	: did	rs who ; only ; farmwork:		t	ooth hir	who did ed farm arm work		
characteristics	Fa	rm :	Farm and nonfarm		Fa	ırm :	Nonfarm	
,	: Male	: Female:	Male	Female:	Male	Female:	Male	Female
	:			Thousa	ands			
LL WORKERS, 1975	: : 1,195	365	841	237	841	237	841	237
	•					Alpha		
		å		Perce	ent			
DURATION OF FARMWORK	:							
Less than 25 days 25-74	: 32 : 17	55 24	5 15	10 34	53 24	60 27	. 17 22	25 41
75-149	: 12	11	19	21	14	8	19	15
150-249	: 12	7	29	23	7	4	24	13
250 and over	: 26 :	3	32	12	3	. 2	18	7
DAILY EARNINGS	:							
Less than \$5.00	: 8	11	6	13	6	14	11	
\$5.00-7.99	: 8	14	8	17	9	15	8	15
\$8.00-10.99	: 14	21	9	14	15	10	9	13
\$11.00-13.99 \$14.00-16.99	: 11	16 16	11	11	11	16	9	9
\$17.00-19.99	: 17	6	18 11	20 12	22 5	21 10	12 8	13 11
\$20.00 and over	: 31	16	38	14	33	13	42	17
NNUAL EARNINGS	:							
Less than \$100	: 16	25	1	8	31	33	8	18
\$100-199	: 11	20	4	7	12	20	6	13
200-499	: 13	26	8	22	18	16	11	22
500-999	: 11	7	11	15	12	17	12	17
1,000-2,999	: 18	16	30	23	19	12	27	14
3,000-4,999	: 14	6	14	19	5	3	10	11
5,000-7,499	: 10	1/	14	3 .	2	$\frac{1}{1}$	11	3
7,500-9,999 10,000 and over	: 5	1/ 1/ 1/	7 10	1 2	1/	$\frac{\overline{1}}{1}$	6	1/
10,000 and over		±/	TO	4	1	<u> 1</u> /	8	2

<sup>1/</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.

## APPENDIX A: SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

Source of Data—The estimates in this report are based on data obtained in December 1975 from supplementary questions in the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the Bureau of the Census.

The CPS sample was initially selected from 1970 Census files and is updated continuously to reflect new home construction. This sample includes 461 areas comprising 923 counties and independent cities with coverage in each state and the District of Columbia. Information is collected by trained interviewers from approximately 47,000 households each month.<sup>2</sup>

The hired farm working force data in this report were compiled from supplementary questions to the Current Population Survey. These questions were asked of persons 14 years of age or older who performed farmwork for wages or salary during 1975, and concerned number of days of farmwork for wage or salary, migratory status, hired nonfarm work and wages, chief activity in 1975, residence, and other matters. Not included were persons performing hired farm, work during 1975 but who died, entered the Armed Forces, or were no longer in the civilian noninstitutional population for other reasons prior to the field survey. Also, foreign nationals who did hired farmwork in this country and returned to their homes before the field collection were not included. The number of foreign nationals admitted declined sharply after the termination of Public Law 78 in December 1964, and totaled only 11,932 in 1975.3

The estimating procedure used for the CPS data involves the expansion of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates are based on statistics from the 1970 Census of Population; statistics on births, deaths, immigration and emigration; and statistics on the number of people in the Armed Forces.

Reliability of the Estimates—Since the CPS estimates in this report are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures obtained from a complete census even if it had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. Sampling standard errors are provided for data in this report, but the extent of non-sampling error is unknown. Consequently; particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates.

Nonsampling Variability—As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and nonreporting in addition to sampling variability. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources (for instance, inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness to provide correct information on the part of respondents, inability of respondents to recall information, mistakes made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, mistakes made in processing the data, mistakes made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all units in the sample).

Sampling Variability-Since the size of most nonsampling errors is unknown, the reliability of an estimate is described only in terms of standard errors. These are primarily measures of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that might occur by chance because a sample rather than the whole of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of certain response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 90 out of 100 that this difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error, and the chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

Comparability With Other Data—Data obtained from the CPS are not entirely comparable with data obtained from other governmental sources. This is due in large part to differences in survey processes. Therefore, caution should be used in comparing results in this report with other sources.

Standard Error Tables and Their Use—The figures presented in Appendix tables 1 through 5 provide approximations of standard errors of various estimates shown in this report for data on total, white, or black and other hired farmworkers. To obtain standard errors for workers of Spanish origin, multiply the standard errors in Appendix tables 1 through 5 by 1.6.

Standard errors for values not shown in the standard error tables may be approximated by interpolation. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors (along with the factor for persons of Spanish origin) provide an indication of the size of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item.

Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers—Appendix table 1 shows standard errors,  $\sigma_{\rm X}$ , for estimated numbers of hired farmworkers. Linear interpolation may be used to obtain standard errors for intermediate values not shown

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The survey does not include Puerto Rico or other territories and possessions of the United States.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>For a detailed explanation of the CPS sampling procedures, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Current Population Survey - A Report on Methodology.* Paper 7, Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Unpublished information from the Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Number does not include foreign nationals admitted to do sheepherding or logging.

# Appendix table 1 - Standard errors for estimated numbers of hired farmworkers

(68 chances out of 100)

Size of estimate	Standard error
25,000	9,000
50,000	13,000
100,0-7	18,000
250,000	29,000
500,000	43,000
1,000,000	65,000
2,500,000	121,000
3,000,000	139,000

Note: To obtain approximate standard errors for persons of Spanish origin, multiply the above standard errors by 1.6.

in the tables. Alternatively, standard errors can be calculated using the following formula which was used to compute the tabular standard errors. Direct computation will give more accurate results than linear interpolation.

$$\sigma_{\rm X} = c \sqrt{a x^2 + b x} \tag{1}$$

Here x is the actual size of the estimate (not rounded to thousands); a is 0.001128; b is 3072.5806; and c is 1.0 for total, white, or black and other persons and 1.6 for persons of Spanish origin. Formula (1) is used to calculate standard errors for estimated numbers of hired farmworkers only.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages—Appendix table 2 shows standard errors or estimated percentages of hired farmworkers. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which this

percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. Linear interpolation may be used to obtain standard errors for intermediate values of the percentages and the base of the percentages shown in appendix table 2. Or standard errors,  $\sigma_{(x,p)}$  can be calculated using formula (2). Direct computation will give more accurate results than linear interpolation.

$$\sigma_{(x,p)} = c\sqrt{\frac{b}{x}} p (100-p)$$
 (2)

Here x is the actual size (not rounded to thousands) of the subclass of the population which is the base of the percentage; p is the percentage ( $0 \le p \le 100$ ); b is 3072.5806; and c is 1.0 for total, white, or black and other persons and 1.6 for persons of Spanish origin, Formula (2) is used to calculate standard errors for estimated percentages of hired farmworkers only.

Standard Errors of Estimated Averages—Averages are subject to large sampling variability since the sample estimate of an average is affected by extreme values. Appendix table 3 shows standard errors of average number of days of hired farmwork. Appendix table 4 shows standard errors of average annual earnings. Appendix table 5 shows standard errors of average daily earnings. Linear interpolation may be used to obtain standard errors for intermediate values not shown.

Illustration of Use of Standard Error Tables—Table 6 of this report shows that in 1975 there were 285,000 hired farmworkers of Spanish origin. Interpolation of data in appendix table 1 shows the standard error for an estimate of this size to be approximately 31,000. The

Appendix table 2 - Standard errors of percentages of hired farmworkers

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated			Base	of percentage	in thousands			p-
percentage	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	3,000
				Percen	ıt			
2 or 98	4.9	3,5	2.4	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4
5 or 95	7.6	5.4	3.8	2.4	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.7
10 or 90	10.5	7.4	5.3	3.3	2.4	1.7 .	1.1	1.0
15 or 85	- 12.5	8.9	6.3	4.0	2.8	2.0	1.3	1.1
20 or 80	14.0	9.9	7.0	4.4	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.3
25 or 75	15.2	10.7	7.6	4.8	3.4	2.4	1.5	1.4
35 or 65	16.7	11.8	8.4	5.3	3.7	2.6	1.7	1.5
50	17.5	12.4	8.8	5.5	3.9	2.8	1.8	1.6

Note: To obtain standard errors for persons of Spanish origin, multiply the above standard errors by 1.6.

Appendix table 3 - Standard errors of average number of days of hired farmwork

(68 chances out of 100)

Average number of			Base of averag	e in thousands	of hired farmwo	orkers	
days of hired farmwork per year per worker	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	3,000
10	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
25	3.5	3.1	2,2	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.7
50	10.2	7.2	5.7	4.0	3.4	2.3	2.0
100	19.2	13.6	9.6	6.8	5.0	3.3	2.9
150	19.7	14.0	9.5	6.8	3.6	2.4	2.1
200	15.5	11.0	7.0	5.0	3.0	2.0	1.7
250	11.3	8.0	5.0	3.5	1.3	0.9	0.7
300	7.1	5.0	3.0	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.4

Note: Table 3 pertains to averages computed from distributions allowed to vary over the entire range of days worked. Standard errors for truncated distributions (e.g., workers with less than 25 days of hired farmwork) are somewhat smaller.

To obtain approximate standard errors for persons of Spanish origin, multiply the above standard errors by 1.6.

Appendix table 4 - Standard errors of average annual earnings from hired farmwork

(68 chances out of 100)

Average earnings from			Base of averag	ge in thousands	of hired farmwo	orkers	
hired farmwork per year per worker	50	100	250	500	1,000	* 2,500	3,000
de para commencia de Caraca 1-50 delle persona consequente con consequente esta-		22	14	10	9 12 1250000	6	5
250	58	41	26	19	16	11	10
500	118	84	53	41	35	23	21
750	178	126	80	64	54	36	33
1,000	219	155	98	85	68	45	41
2,000	314	223	141	132	96	64	58
3,000	331	235	149	138	99	66	60
4,000	340	241	.153	141	100	67	61
5,000	344	244	155	142	100	67	61
6,000	346	245	156	142	100	67	61

Note: To obtain approximate standard errors for persons of Spanish origin, multiply the above standard errors by 1.6.

Appendix table 5 - Standard errors of average daily earnings from hired farmwork

(68 chances out of 100)

Average earnings from			Base of aver	rage in thou	sands of hired farmwe	orkers	
hired farmwork per day per worker	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	3,000
\$ 5.00	.60	.42	.27	.19	.14	.09	.08
7.00	1.13	.81	.51	.36	.26	.17	.15
9.00	1.46	1.04	.66	.50	.35	.23	.20
11.00	1.52	1.08	.68	.53	.43	.28	.25
13.00	1.54	1.09	.69	.55	.47	.31	.27
15.00	1.57	1.11	.71	.56	.50	.33	.29
17.00	1.59	1.13	.73	.57	.52	.34	.30
19.00	1.61	1.15	.75	.59	.53	.35	.31
21.00	1.62	1.16	.76	.60	.54	.36	.31

Note: To obtain approximate standard errors for persons of Spanish origin, multiply the above standard errors by 1.6,

Sactor for persons of Spanish origin is 1.6. Thus, the standard error of an estimate of this size is approximately 50,000 (i.e.,  $31,000 \times 1.6$ ). The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 50,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have differed from a complete census figure by less than 100,000 (twice the standard error).

Table 6 also shows that of the total number of workers of Spanish origin, 27 percent worked less than 25 days. Interpolation in appendix table 2 shows that the standard error of 27 percent for a base of 285,000 is approximately 4.7 percent. Applying the Spanishongin factor, the standard error is 7.5 percent (i.e., 4.7 x 1.6). Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated 27 percent would have differed from a complete census figure by less than 7.5 percentage points; the chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have differed from a complete census figure by less than 15 percentage points, i.e., the 95 percent confidence interval would be from 12 to 42 percent.

Standard Error of a Difference—For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the estimates. The estimate can be of numbers, percentages, averages, etc. This method will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error.

Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of a Difference—Table 6 shows that 18 percent of Spanish -

origin workers worked 250 days and over. The apparent difference between the workers of Spanish origin who worked less than 25 days (27 percent) and those who worked 250 days and over is 9 percentage points.

Appendix table 2 shows, by interpolation, the standard error for 18 percent on a base of 285,000 to be approximately 4.1 percent. Multiplying the standard error by the factor for persons of Spanish origin (1.6), the standard error becomes 6.6 percent  $(\sigma_x)$ . The standard error for 27 percent is 7.5 percent  $(\sigma_y)$ . To get the standard error of the estimated difference, the standard error of a difference formula, (3), is used as follows:

$$\sigma_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2} \tag{3}$$

Therefore, the standard error of the estimated difference is

$$10 = \sqrt{(6.6)^2 + (7.5)^2}$$

This means the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated difference based on the sample would vary by—10—percentage—points—from—the—difference—derivedusing complete census figures. Since the standard error of the estimated difference (10 percentage points) is greater than the difference between the two estimates (9 percentage points), it cannot be concluded with 68 percent confidence that the percent of hired farmworkers of Spanish origin who worked less than 25 days in 1975 is greater than the percent of workers of Spanish origin who worked 250 days and over in 1975.

#### APPENDIX B: DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Hired Farmworkers—Persons 14 years old and over in the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States at the time of the survey who did any farmwork for cash wages or salary at any time in the year, even if only for 1 day.

Farmwork for Cash Wages or Salary Consists of the Following: (1) Work done on any farm for cash wages or salary in connection with the production, harvesting, threshing, preparation for market, or delivery to market of agricultural products; (2) work done off the farm for a farmer by his hired farmworker, such as trips to town to buy feed, seeds, or fertilizer, or to handle other matters involved in running the farm business; (3) repairs of farm buildings, machinery, etc., performed by a hired farmworker when done along with the type of work specified in (1) and (2) above; and (4) managing a farm enterprise for cash salary. Not included as farmwork for cash wages or salary are (1) work performed by

farm operators on their own farms, or "exchange" work between farmers; (2) work done exclusively for "pay in kind"; (3) work done without pay on a family farm by a member of the farm operator's family (a small regular cash allowance is not considered as farm wages); (4) nonfarm work performed on a farm, such as the building of a farm structure, drilling a well, hauling agricultural products to market by commercial truckers, or domestic service in the home of a farmer; and (5) custom work, such as spraying, threshing, combining, etc., when a person is paid a combined rate for the use of his equipment and labor.

Noncasual Workers—Persons who did 25 days or more of hired farmwork, Noncasual workers include:

Seasonal workers—Persons who worked 25-149 days.

Regular workers—Persons who worked 150-249 days.

Year-round workers-Persons who worked 250 days or more.

(The use here of the terms "seasonal" and "regular" differs from that in the Census of Agriculture, where "seasonal workers" refers to persons employed on one farm for less than 150 days during the year, and "regular workers" to those employed on one farm for 150 days or more during the year.)

Age—The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Chief Activity—Information on the chief activity of hired farmworkers during the year was derived from the question, "What was . . . doing most of 1975-working, keeping house, going to school, or something else?" If "working" was reported as the chief activity, the kind of work the person was doing most of the year was determined. Hired farmwork was reported if the person spent most of his working time doing farmwork for cash wages or salary. Operating a farm was reported if a person spent most of his working time operating a farm (as a tenant, owner, or sharecropper). Nonfarm work was reported if a person spent most of his working time in his own business or profession, worked without pay in a family nonfarm business, or worked for pay (or pay in kind) in any nonfarm activity, such as manufacturing, trade construction, domestic service, etc. For the person who did not report "working" as his chief activity, information was obtained on what he was doing most of the year. Looking for work (unemployed) was reported for a person who spent most of his time without employment, but was actively looking for a job. Keeping house was reported for a person who spent most of his time doing his own housework. Going to school was reported for a person who spent most of his time during the year going to school. The category "other" was reported for a person who spent most of his time at some activity other than those named above.

Residence—Residence is determined on the basis of the classification of the place in which the worker lived at the time of the survey. In the Current Population Survey, hired farmworkers were classified as living on farms (farm residents) if they lived in a rural territory on places of 10 or more acres of land from which at least \$50 work of agricultural products were sold in the reporting year. Also, included as farm residents are persons who lived on places of less than 10 acres if as much as \$250 worth of agricultural products were sold from the place in the reporting year. Nonfarm-resident workers lived in urban places, rural towns or villages, or in the open country on places that did not meet the criteria for farm classification.

Migratory Status—Migratory Workers are those who (1) left their home temporarily overnight to do hired farmwork in a different county within the same State or in a different State with expectation of eventually returning home, or (2) had no usual place of residence, and did hired farmwork in two or more counties during the year. Nonmigratory workers are those who (1) did all their hired farmwork for the year in the same county in which they lived, (2) made a permanent move from one county to another during the year (even if they did hired farmwork in both counties), or (3) commuted daily across the county or State line to work and returned home each night.

Region—The States included in each of the four regions are as follows: Northeast—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey; North Central—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas; South—Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; and West—Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska.

Days of Hired Farm or Nonfarm work—Days on which any hired farm or nonfarm work was reported. The work may have been for all or only part of a day.

Earnings from Farm or Nonfarm work—Total cash wages or salary received for farmwork or for nonfarm work. Estimates of earnings do not include the value of perquisites received in connection with farmwork nor the value of fringe benefits received in connection with nonfarm work.

Ethnicity-This term refers to the division of the population into three mutually exclusive groups-white, Spanish origin, and black and others. "Ethnic origin" was determined for this report on the basis of a question that asked respondents their origin or descent. The answers to this question may produce results somewhat. different from results based on inferred ethnic identification using such characteristics as country of birth of the person or his parents, language spoken in the home, or surname. Spanish origin includes all those who identified themselves as Mexican American, Chicano, Mexican, Mexicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish. White refers to white Americans other than those of Spanish origin. Black and other includes blacks and other groups such as Indians, Chinese, and Japanese.