

Table 1. Other Published Data for Hired Farm Labor: 1974

	Geographic area	Time period	Farm classification	Data available
<b>VOLUME I</b>				
State Tables				
All farms:				
5.....	State.....	1974 to 1964	Total farms.....	Farms, expenditures, and farms by expenditure per farm for hired and contract labor.
All farms and farms with sales of under \$2,500:				
9.....	State.....	1974	Total farms.....	Farms and expenditures for hired and contract labor by age and occupation of farm operator.
Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over:				
17.....	State.....	1974 and 1969	Total farms with sales of \$2,500 and over.	Farms, expenditures, and farms by expenditure per farm for hired and contract labor.
18.....	State.....	1974 to 1964	Total farms with sales of \$2,500 and over.	Farms, expenditures, and workers for hired and contract labor and hired workers by days worked; farms, corporate officers, and salaries paid.
28.....	State.....	1974	Farms by tenure and type of organization.	Farms and expenditures for hired and contract labor and hired workers by number of days worked.
29.....	State.....	1974	Farms by age and principal occupation.	Farms and expenditures for hired and contract labor and hired workers by number of days worked.
30.....	State.....	1974	Farms by size of farm.	Farms and expenditures for hired and contract labor and hired workers by number of days worked.
31.....	State.....	1974	Farms by value of agricultural products sold.	Farms and expenditures for hired and contract labor and hired workers by number of days worked.
32.....	State.....	1974	Farms by standard industrial classification of farms.	Farms and expenditures for hired and contract labor and hired workers by number of days worked.
33.....	State.....	1974	Farms by standard industrial classification of farms by value of sales.	Farms and expenditures for hired and contract labor and hired workers by number of days worked.
<b>STATE SUMMARY TABLES</b>				
Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over:				
10.....	County and State.	1974	Total farms.....	Farms and expenditures for hired farm labor and contract labor.
County Tables				
All farms and farms with sales of \$2,500 and over:				
5.....	County and State.	1974 and 1969	Total farms.....	Farms and expenditures for hired and contract labor.
Farms with sales of \$2,500 and over:				
15.....	County and State.	1974 and 1969	Total farms with sales of \$2,500 and over.	Farms, expenditures, and workers for hired and contract labor and farms by hired workers per farm.
<b>VOLUME II</b>				
Part 2.....	United States.	1974	Farms by size of farm..	Farms, expenditures, and number of workers for hired and contract labor.
Part 3.....	United States.	1974	Farms by tenure and type of organization, and age and occupation.	Farms, expenditures, and number of workers for hired and contract labor.
Part 7.....	United States.	1974	Farms by value of sales.	Farms, expenditures, and number of workers for hired and contract labor.
Part 8.....	United States.	1974	Farms by standard industrial classification of farms.	Farms, expenditures, and number of workers for hired and contract labor.

corporation. The amount paid to corporate officers was included with "all other production expenses" if identified in office processing.

The percentage of farms reporting hired labor declined significantly from 1969 to 1974. Table 2 shows the decrease in the proportion of farms reporting hired labor and workers by value of sales group. The concentration of hired labor in the larger sales groups is evident by comparing the largest and smallest sales groups. While over 57 percent of farms with sales of \$100,000 and over employed regular hired workers with an average of 5.6 per farm, reporting less than 2 percent of farms with sales of \$2,500 to \$4,999 employed regular hired workers with an average of 1.4 per farm when reported.

The amount of expenditures for hired farm labor varies greatly by the standard industrial classification (SIC) of farms. Table 3 shows that vegetable and melon farms (016), fruit and tree nut farms (017), and horticultural specialty farms (018) have the highest percentage of farms with \$50,000 or more of hired farm labor. In comparison, farm types (SIC's) that required little labor or for which production could be mechanized generally had small expenditures. For example, almost 60 percent of livestock farms, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialities (021) reported less than \$1,000 spent for hired labor.

**Summary of Findings**

**Hired Labor**

The continued increase in size of farms and product specialization are the primary reasons that the 1974 census data show an increase over 1969 census data in the number of regular workers. Presumably, additional regular workers were used, in part, to offset the increasing scarcity of seasonal and casual workers on the larger farms. Although the number of regular workers increased between 1969 and 1974 by 9 percent to 712,000, the number of farms reporting regular farm workers decreased 10 percent to 223,000. The average number of regular workers per farm reporting increased from 2.6 in

tract labor. The respondent was asked to estimate the number of contract workers if records were not available. However, only 46 percent of those reporting the amount paid were able to report the number of contract workers. Because of the degree of incompleteness in reporting, only a minimum attempt was made during processing to complete

or obtain the data for those not reporting the number of contract workers.

Salaried corporate officers data were requested for farms operating under a corporate structure. Those paid corporate officers closely associated with the farming activities were to be included and salaries prorated if officers were active in nonagricultural business activities of the