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October Hired Workers Down 10 Percent, Wage Rates Increase 1 Percent From Previous Year

Workers hired directly by farm operators numbered 782,000 for the reference week of October 12-18, 2014, down 10 percent from the October 2013 reference week. There were 838,000 workers hired directly by farm operators on the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of July 6-12, 2014, down 8 percent from the July 2013 reference week.

Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage of \$12.12 per hour during the October 2014 reference week, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$11.52 per hour, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Livestock workers earned \$11.29, up 3 percent. The field and livestock worker combined wage rate, at \$11.46 per hour, was up 19 cents from October 2013. Hired laborers worked an average of 41.3 hours during the October 2014 reference week, compared with 41.7 hours a year earlier.

Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage of \$11.96 per hour during the July 2014 reference week, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$11.36 per hour, up 3 percent. Livestock workers earned \$11.26 per hour, up 3 percent. The field and livestock worker combined wage rate, at \$11.33 per hour, was up 34 cents from July 2013. Hired laborers worked an average of 40.5 hours during the July 2014 reference week, compared with 40.9 hours a year earlier.

The 2014 U.S. all hired worker annual average wage rate was \$12.07 per hour, up 2 percent from the 2013 annual average wage. The 2014 U.S. field worker annual average wage rate was \$11.29 per hour, up 2 percent from the 2013 annual average. The 2014 U.S. annual average combined wage for field and livestock workers was \$11.29, up 2 percent from the 2013 annual average of \$11.10 per hour.

October Reference Week

For the October 2014 reference week, the Appalachian II (Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia) exhibited a slight increase in the number of hired workers from the previous year.

The largest percentage decreases in the number of hired workers from the previous year occurred in the Cornbelt I (Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio), Northeast I (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont), and Southeast (Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina) regions.

The largest percentage increases in average wage rates for all hired workers occurred in the California, Delta (Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi), and Mountain I (Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming) regions.

July Reference Week

For the July 2014 reference week, the largest percentage increases in the number of hired workers from the previous year occurred in the Appalachian I (North Carolina and Virginia), Appalachian II (Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia), and Northern Plains (Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota) regions.

The largest percentage decreases in the number of hired workers from the previous year occurred in the Cornbelt I (Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio), Cornbelt II (Iowa and Missouri), and Southeast (Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina) regions.

The largest percentage increases in average wage rates for all hired workers occurred in the California, Mountain I (Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming), and Northern Plains regions.

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Hired Workers and Wage Rates – United States

[Excludes agricultural service workers and Alaska]

Farm employment	July 7-13, 2013	October 6-12, 2013	January 12-18, 2014	April 6-12, 2014	July 6-12, 2014	October 12-18, 2014
	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Hired workers						
150 days or more	634	619	459	558	583	561
149 days or less	272	252	81	132	255	221
Total	906	871	540	690	838	782
	(hours per week)	(hours per week)	(hours per week)	(hours per week)	(hours per week)	(hours per week)
Hours worked by hired workers	40.9	41.7	38.9	40.1	40.5	41.3
	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)
Wage rate ¹						
Field and livestock combined	10.99	11.27	11.20	11.12	11.33	11.46
Field	11.02	11.38	11.10	11.02	11.36	11.52
Livestock	10.88	10.93	11.36	11.35	11.26	11.29
All hired workers	11.68	11.96	12.23	12.01	11.96	12.12

¹ Benefits, such as housing and meals, are provided to some workers but the values are not included in the wage rates.

Number of Workers and Hours Worked – Region and United States: October 12-18, 2014

[Excludes agricultural service workers and Alaska]

Region ¹	Hired			
	Number of workers	Expected to be employed		Number of hours worked
		150 days or more	149 days or less	
	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(hours per week)
Northeast I	45	32	13	41.0
Northeast II	34	23	11	37.9
Appalachian I	43	28	15	41.7
Appalachian II	28	19	9	37.8
Southeast	24	19	5	40.4
Florida	40	33	7	38.3
Lake	63	42	21	38.5
Cornbelt I	38	24	14	37.8
Cornbelt II	25	17	8	37.5
Delta	28	20	8	39.3
Northern Plains	36	27	9	43.5
Southern Plains	55	42	13	38.6
Mountain I	28	21	7	46.2
Mountain II	18	14	4	46.0
Mountain III	20	17	3	48.6
Pacific	81	44	37	39.5
California	169	133	36	45.1
Hawaii	7	6	1	37.6
United States	782	561	221	41.3

¹ Region map on page 25.

Wage Rates by Type of Worker – Region and United States: October 12-18, 2014

[Excludes agricultural service workers and Alaska]

Region ¹	Type of worker			Wage rates for all hired workers
	Field	Livestock	Field and livestock combined	
	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)
Northeast I	11.77	10.74	11.45	12.09
Northeast II	11.27	11.20	11.25	11.88
Appalachian I	10.32	10.45	10.35	10.87
Appalachian II	10.42	10.83	10.55	11.11
Southeast	9.93	10.76	10.10	10.82
Florida	10.25	10.45	10.28	11.00
Lake	12.09	11.35	11.75	12.24
Cornbelt I	11.82	11.19	11.65	12.08
Cornbelt II	12.24	12.12	12.20	13.07
Delta	10.34	9.94	10.25	10.50
Northern Plains	14.55	13.17	14.05	14.52
Southern Plains	10.61	10.48	10.55	10.91
Mountain I	11.43	10.85	11.15	11.66
Mountain II	11.01	11.10	11.05	11.68
Mountain III	9.67	11.21	10.15	10.98
Pacific	13.04	12.55	13.00	13.42
California	11.45	12.05	11.56	12.54
Hawaii	12.30	13.95	12.46	15.04
United States	11.52	11.29	11.46	12.12

¹ Region map on page 25.

Number of Workers and Hours Worked – Region and United States: July 6-12, 2014

[Excludes agricultural service workers and Alaska]

Region ¹	Hired				Number of hours worked (hours per week)
	Number of workers (1,000)	Expected to be employed (1,000)			
		150 days or more	149 days or less		
Northeast I	47	36	11	39.7	
Northeast II	44	25	19	38.9	
Appalachian I	46	28	18	39.8	
Appalachian II	31	22	9	35.4	
Southeast	27	19	8	39.7	
Florida	36	31	5	38.8	
Lake	61	43	18	38.4	
Corbelt I	35	23	12	37.5	
Corbelt II	19	15	4	38.2	
Delta	27	18	9	39.3	
Northern Plains	36	27	9	40.9	
Southern Plains	59	42	17	37.0	
Mountain I	28	22	6	44.8	
Mountain II	20	14	6	45.9	
Mountain III	20	17	3	43.9	
Pacific	118	52	66	40.2	
California	177	143	34	43.9	
Hawaii	7	6	1	37.7	
United States	838	583	255	40.5	

¹ Region map on page 25.

Wage Rates by Type of Worker – Region and United States: July 6-12, 2014

[Excludes agricultural service workers and Alaska]

Region ¹	Type of worker			Wage rates for all hired workers
	Field	Livestock	Field and livestock combined	
	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)
Northeast I	11.60	10.73	11.30	12.04
Northeast II	10.52	11.17	10.70	11.25
Appalachian I	10.09	10.33	10.15	10.69
Appalachian II	9.99	11.07	10.35	10.99
Southeast	9.80	10.86	10.00	10.68
Florida	10.05	10.65	10.13	11.03
Lake	11.30	11.40	11.35	11.87
Cornbelt I	11.39	11.27	11.35	11.92
Cornbelt II	11.77	11.84	11.80	13.01
Delta	10.20	9.99	10.15	10.47
Northern Plains	14.09	12.99	13.65	14.09
Southern Plains	10.15	10.35	10.25	10.74
Mountain I	11.53	11.03	11.30	11.74
Mountain II	11.00	10.99	11.00	11.49
Mountain III	9.91	11.25	10.35	11.25
Pacific	12.70	12.78	12.70	13.03
California	11.50	11.90	11.57	12.42
Hawaii	12.35	13.75	12.48	14.96
United States	11.36	11.26	11.33	11.96

¹ Region map on page 25.

Number of Workers and Hours Worked – Region and United States: April 6-12, 2014

[Excludes agricultural service workers and Alaska]

Region ¹	Hired			
	Number of workers	Expected to be employed		Number of hours worked
		150 days or more	149 days or less	
	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(hours per week)
Northeast I	36	30	6	41.8
Northeast II	35	28	7	36.8
Appalachian I	27	24	3	40.1
Appalachian II	20	15	5	36.6
Southeast	28	23	5	38.4
Florida	50	39	11	39.2
Lake	53	40	13	36.9
Cornbelt I	32	26	6	39.8
Cornbelt II	21	15	6	31.8
Delta	28	24	4	38.9
Northern Plains	34	28	6	39.7
Southern Plains	49	37	12	37.7
Mountain I	24	20	4	46.1
Mountain II	16	12	4	47.7
Mountain III	13	12	1	50.3
Pacific	54	39	15	43.3
California	163	140	23	41.0
Hawaii	7	6	1	37.6
United States	690	558	132	40.1

¹ Region map on page 25.

Wage Rates by Type of Worker – Region and United States: April 6-12, 2014

[Excludes agricultural service workers and Alaska]

Region ¹	Type of worker			Wage rates for all hired workers
	Field	Livestock	Field and livestock combined	
	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)
Northeast I	11.28	10.96	11.15	12.20
Northeast II	11.59	12.10	11.75	12.55
Appalachian I	10.59	10.13	10.45	11.30
Appalachian II	9.86	10.30	10.10	11.02
Southeast	9.82	9.64	9.78	10.50
Florida	10.10	10.65	10.16	11.28
Lake	11.42	11.57	11.50	12.23
Cornbelt I	12.34	11.08	11.80	12.59
Cornbelt II	13.22	13.41	13.30	14.25
Delta	10.12	9.85	10.05	10.30
Northern Plains	13.43	12.82	13.15	13.84
Southern Plains	9.75	10.58	10.10	10.66
Mountain I	11.11	10.82	10.95	11.68
Mountain II	10.86	12.12	11.58	11.91
Mountain III	10.30	11.95	10.90	11.66
Pacific	11.45	12.05	11.55	12.29
California	11.00	11.70	11.09	12.28
Hawaii	13.30	14.65	13.42	15.85
United States	11.02	11.35	11.12	12.01

¹ Region map on page 25.

Number of Workers and Hours Worked – Region and United States: January 12-18, 2014

[Excludes agricultural service workers and Alaska]

Region ¹	Hired				Number of hours worked (hours per week)
	Number of workers (1,000)	Expected to be employed (1,000)			
		150 days or more	149 days or less		
Northeast I	23	21	2	40.3	
Northeast II	25	21	4	36.2	
Appalachian I	21	19	2	35.5	
Appalachian II	14	8	6	31.9	
Southeast	19	18	1	35.2	
Florida	47	38	9	39.0	
Lake	42	36	6	36.1	
Cornbelt I	22	20	2	40.8	
Cornbelt II	13	11	2	34.8	
Delta	22	19	3	36.0	
Northern Plains	28	26	2	40.2	
Southern Plains	39	31	8	37.4	
Mountain I	18	17	1	41.0	
Mountain II	12	10	2	44.8	
Mountain III	15	14	1	49.4	
Pacific	42	33	9	39.5	
California	131	111	20	40.5	
Hawaii	7	6	1	37.3	
United States	540	459	81	38.9	

¹ Region map on page 25.

Wage Rates by Type of Worker – Region and United States: January 12-18, 2014

[Excludes agricultural service workers and Alaska]

Region ¹	Type of worker			Wage rates for all hired workers
	Field	Livestock	Field and livestock combined	
	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)
Northeast I	11.46	10.62	10.95	12.38
Northeast II	12.09	11.64	11.90	12.80
Appalachian I	10.64	10.33	10.50	11.52
Appalachian II	9.18	10.38	9.75	10.68
Southeast	10.30	9.99	10.20	11.23
Florida	10.15	10.50	10.20	11.33
Lake	12.43	11.34	11.65	12.52
Cornbelt I	12.52	11.16	11.70	12.82
Cornbelt II	14.78	13.37	13.90	15.25
Delta	10.40	10.13	10.30	10.56
Northern Plains	14.15	12.60	13.35	14.07
Southern Plains	10.29	10.70	10.50	11.15
Mountain I	11.17	11.14	11.15	12.29
Mountain II	11.42	12.41	12.20	12.62
Mountain III	10.67	11.54	10.95	11.60
Pacific	11.66	12.06	11.75	12.83
California	10.75	11.80	10.92	12.13
Hawaii	13.45	14.55	13.55	15.96
United States	11.10	11.36	11.20	12.23

¹ Region map on page 25.

Number of Workers and Hours Worked – Region and United States: October 6-12, 2013

[Excludes agricultural service workers and Alaska]

Region ¹	Hired			
	Number of workers	Expected to be employed		Number of hours worked
		150 days or more	149 days or less	
	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(hours per week)
Northeast I	54	39	15	41.0
Northeast II	38	27	11	40.9
Appalachian I	44	29	15	35.2
Appalachian II	27	18	9	42.9
Southeast	30	22	8	36.7
Florida	46	38	8	37.5
Lake	73	52	21	43.4
Cornbelt I	48	32	16	39.8
Cornbelt II	29	19	10	38.1
Delta	32	21	11	43.0
Northern Plains	38	24	14	45.5
Southern Plains	65	45	20	38.1
Mountain I	32	22	10	47.7
Mountain II	19	15	4	45.1
Mountain III	23	18	5	46.5
Pacific	85	48	37	42.1
California	181	144	37	43.8
Hawaii	7	6	1	37.5
United States	871	619	252	41.7

¹ Region map on page 25.

Wage Rates by Type of Worker – Region and United States: October 6-12, 2013

[Excludes agricultural service workers and Alaska]

Region ¹	Type of worker			Wage rates for all hired workers
	Field	Livestock	Field and livestock combined	
	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)
Northeast I	11.36	10.74	11.20	11.72
Northeast II	11.05	11.04	11.05	11.89
Appalachian I	9.86	10.70	10.05	10.42
Appalachian II	10.02	9.97	10.00	10.92
Southeast	9.95	10.12	10.00	10.71
Florida	10.40	11.00	10.45	12.14
Lake	12.33	10.60	11.55	12.15
Cornbelt I	12.09	11.22	11.85	12.32
Cornbelt II	12.71	12.02	12.45	13.27
Delta	9.60	10.42	9.76	10.00
Northern Plains	14.73	11.89	14.15	14.67
Southern Plains	10.10	10.87	10.40	10.85
Mountain I	10.64	10.55	10.60	11.13
Mountain II	10.88	11.25	11.05	12.07
Mountain III	9.92	10.37	10.05	10.94
Pacific	12.82	11.86	12.75	13.28
California	11.15	11.35	11.18	11.95
Hawaii	12.85	14.30	13.00	15.06
United States	11.38	10.93	11.27	11.96

¹ Region map on page 25.

Number of Workers and Hours Worked – Region and United States: July 7-13, 2013

[Excludes agricultural service workers and Alaska]

Region ¹	Hired				Number of hours worked (hours per week)
	Number of workers (1,000)	Expected to be employed (1,000)			
		150 days or more	149 days or less		
Northeast I	55	39	16	38.2	
Northeast II	43	29	14	43.4	
Appalachian I	44	28	16	38.3	
Appalachian II	27	17	10	38.1	
Southeast	34	24	10	35.9	
Florida	39	34	5	39.3	
Lake	72	54	18	40.7	
Cornbelt I	49	35	14	36.8	
Cornbelt II	25	19	6	38.5	
Delta	30	21	9	42.2	
Northern Plains	34	23	11	41.7	
Southern Plains	74	46	28	37.9	
Mountain I	33	23	10	44.5	
Mountain II	22	16	6	42.4	
Mountain III	22	18	4	44.4	
Pacific	120	56	64	42.0	
California	176	146	30	43.9	
Hawaii	7	6	1	37.8	
United States	906	634	272	40.9	

¹ Region map on page 25.

Wage Rates by Type of Worker – Region and United States: July 7-13, 2013

[Excludes agricultural service workers and Alaska]

Region ¹	Type of worker			Wage rates for all hired workers
	Field	Livestock	Field and livestock combined	
	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)
Northeast I	11.12	10.74	11.00	11.72
Northeast II	10.65	11.09	10.75	11.44
Appalachian I	9.78	10.41	9.90	10.38
Appalachian II	9.86	9.96	9.90	10.89
Southeast	10.20	9.80	10.10	10.74
Florida	10.70	10.75	10.71	12.55
Lake	11.71	10.67	11.20	11.90
Cornbelt I	11.73	10.97	11.50	12.31
Cornbelt II	11.50	12.30	11.85	12.77
Delta	9.65	10.48	9.85	10.10
Northern Plains	13.01	11.58	12.60	13.29
Southern Plains	10.11	11.02	10.40	10.85
Mountain I	10.85	10.40	10.65	11.09
Mountain II	10.60	10.15	10.40	11.27
Mountain III	9.82	10.66	10.05	11.16
Pacific	12.01	11.92	12.00	12.38
California	10.85	11.30	10.91	11.62
Hawaii	12.95	14.10	13.07	15.19
United States	11.02	10.88	10.99	11.68

¹ Region map on page 25.

Combined Field and Livestock Worker Wage Rates by Type of Farm – Region and 48 States: October 12-18, 2014

[Excludes agricultural service workers]

Region ¹	Field crops	Other crops	Livestock and poultry	All farms
	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)
Northeast ²	11.92	11.35	11.37	11.37
Appalachian ³	10.27	10.39	10.57	10.42
Southeast and Florida	10.14	10.13	10.55	10.21
Lake	14.04	11.39	11.47	11.75
Cornbelt ⁴	12.32	11.21	11.62	11.86
Delta	10.62	9.80	10.09	10.25
Northern Plains	14.20	14.65	13.80	14.05
Southern Plains	12.57	10.44	10.12	10.55
Mountain ⁵	12.66	9.95	11.13	10.81
Pacific and California	13.19	11.94	12.00	11.99
48 States ⁶	12.15	11.32	11.35	11.46

¹ Region map on page 25.

² Includes Northeast I and Northeast II.

³ Includes Appalachian I and Appalachian II.

⁴ Includes Cornbelt I and Cornbelt II.

⁵ Includes Mountain I, Mountain II and Mountain III.

⁶ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii

Combined Field and Livestock Worker Wage Rates by Type of Farm – Region and 48 States: July 6-12, 2014

[Excludes agricultural service workers]

Region ¹	Field crops	Other crops	Livestock and poultry	All farms
	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)
Northeast ²	11.46	10.91	11.11	11.01
Appalachian ³	9.88	10.35	10.37	10.22
Southeast and Florida	10.18	9.88	10.70	10.07
Lake	13.36	10.47	11.59	11.35
Cornbelt ⁴	12.11	10.52	11.65	11.50
Delta	10.25	10.13	9.94	10.15
Northern Plains	13.41	15.02	13.71	13.65
Southern Plains	11.39	10.35	9.95	10.25
Mountain ⁵	12.26	10.16	11.22	10.95
Pacific and California	11.69	12.04	11.89	12.01
48 States ⁶	11.44	11.36	11.23	11.33

¹ Region map on page 25.

² Includes Northeast I and Northeast II.

³ Includes Appalachian I and Appalachian II.

⁴ Includes Cornbelt I and Cornbelt II.

⁵ Includes Mountain I, Mountain II and Mountain III.

⁶ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Combined Field and Livestock Worker Wage Rates by Type of Farm – Region and 48 States: October 6-12, 2013

[Excludes agricultural service workers]

Region ¹	Field crops	Other crops	Livestock and poultry	All farms
	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)
Northeast ²	13.49	11.00	10.91	11.14
Appalachian ³	9.78	10.14	10.18	10.03
Southeast and Florida	9.67	10.28	10.37	10.27
Lake	13.83	11.88	10.72	11.55
Cornbelt ⁴	12.47	11.41	11.90	12.07
Delta	9.58	9.35	10.70	9.76
Northern Plains	14.82	14.73	11.37	14.15
Southern Plains	10.66	9.87	10.51	10.40
Mountain ⁵	10.85	10.34	10.73	10.56
Pacific and California	12.27	11.70	11.28	11.67
48 States ⁶	11.98	11.25	10.85	11.27

¹ Region map on page 25.

² Includes Northeast I and Northeast II.

³ Includes Appalachian I and Appalachian II.

⁴ Includes Cornbelt I and Cornbelt II.

⁵ Includes Mountain I, Mountain II and Mountain III.

⁶ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Combined Field and Livestock Worker Wage Rates by Type of Farm – Region and 48 States: July 7-13, 2013

[Excludes agricultural service workers]

Region ¹	Field crops	Other crops	Livestock and poultry	All farms
	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)	(dollars per hour)
Northeast ²	12.62	10.72	10.74	10.88
Appalachian ³	9.66	10.03	9.99	9.90
Southeast and Florida	9.82	10.52	10.14	10.42
Lake	13.24	11.28	10.76	11.20
Cornbelt ⁴	12.45	10.86	11.51	11.62
Delta	9.60	9.54	10.75	9.85
Northern Plains	13.24	12.16	11.46	12.60
Southern Plains	11.11	10.08	10.29	10.40
Mountain ⁵	10.49	10.22	10.47	10.37
Pacific and California	12.16	11.33	11.15	11.34
48 States ⁶	11.41	11.04	10.68	10.99

¹ Region map on page 25.

² Includes Northeast I and Northeast II.

³ Includes Appalachian I and Appalachian II.

⁴ Includes Cornbelt I and Cornbelt II.

⁵ Includes Mountain I, Mountain II and Mountain III.

⁶ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

All Hired Worker Wage Rates by Economic Class of Farm – Region and 48 States: October 12-18, 2014

[Excludes agricultural service workers]

Region ¹	Gross value sales-\$1,000						All farms (dollars per hour)
	<50 (dollars per hour)	50-99 (dollars per hour)	100-249 (dollars per hour)	250-499 (dollars per hour)	500-999 (dollars per hour)	1,000+ (dollars per hour)	
Northeast ²	11.91	11.87	11.79	10.61	11.31	12.50	12.00
Appalachian ³	9.92	10.76	10.77	11.27	10.22	11.30	10.96
Southeast and Florida	9.61	12.03	11.26	10.12	10.89	11.11	10.93
Lake	9.95	11.27	9.97	12.34	12.66	12.43	12.24
Cornbelt ⁴	11.99	12.49	11.77	12.01	12.49	12.63	12.47
Delta	9.69	9.39	11.11	10.24	9.52	10.72	10.50
Northern Plains	10.80	14.66	13.47	14.42	15.68	14.42	14.52
Southern Plains	10.15	10.86	10.18	10.52	13.53	11.46	10.91
Mountain ⁵	11.24	9.70	11.23	12.20	12.75	11.25	11.45
Pacific and California	10.33	12.35	12.77	12.53	13.38	12.80	12.80
48 States ⁶	10.30	12.03	11.54	11.93	12.33	12.33	12.09

¹ Region map on page 25.

² Includes Northeast I and Northeast II.

³ Includes Appalachian I and Appalachian II.

⁴ Includes Cornbelt I and Cornbelt II.

⁵ Includes Mountain I, Mountain II and Mountain III.

⁶ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

All Hired Worker Wage Rates by Economic Class of Farm – Region and 48 States: July 6-12, 2014

[Excludes agricultural service workers]

Region ¹	Gross value sales-\$1,000						All farms (dollars per hour)
	<50 (dollars per hour)	50-99 (dollars per hour)	100-249 (dollars per hour)	250-499 (dollars per hour)	500-999 (dollars per hour)	1,000+ (dollars per hour)	
Northeast ²	11.41	11.73	11.40	10.68	11.30	12.04	11.66
Appalachian ³	9.54	9.69	11.37	10.83	10.41	11.24	10.80
Southeast and Florida	10.40	11.29	10.74	9.93	10.97	11.02	10.88
Lake	10.18	10.79	9.64	12.05	12.16	12.16	11.87
Cornbelt ⁴	12.14	12.42	11.77	11.65	12.27	12.50	12.31
Delta	8.73	9.60	11.69	10.61	9.38	10.70	10.47
Northern Plains	11.27	15.18	10.60	10.97	16.12	14.73	14.09
Southern Plains	9.69	11.07	10.10	11.16	12.21	11.55	10.74
Mountain ⁵	11.39	9.73	11.30	12.01	12.34	11.38	11.52
Pacific and California	10.80	11.59	12.67	12.90	12.59	12.69	12.65
48 States ⁶	10.09	11.50	11.36	11.76	12.01	12.26	11.95

¹ Region map on page 25.

² Includes Northeast I and Northeast II.

³ Includes Appalachian I and Appalachian II.

⁴ Includes Cornbelt I and Cornbelt II.

⁵ Includes Mountain I, Mountain II and Mountain III.

⁶ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

**All Hired Worker Wage Rates by Economic Class of Farm – Region
and 48 States: October 6-12, 2013**

Region ¹	Gross value sales-\$1,000						All farms (dollars per hour)
	<50 (dollars per hour)	50-99 (dollars per hour)	100-249 (dollars per hour)	250-499 (dollars per hour)	500-999 (dollars per hour)	1,000+ (dollars per hour)	
Northeast ²	11.94	10.85	11.99	11.61	10.65	12.01	11.79
Appalachian ³	10.82	11.14	9.72	10.45	9.43	11.15	10.63
Southeast and Florida	10.74	9.72	10.13	12.17	10.32	11.95	11.58
Lake	10.84	13.40	9.58	11.67	13.44	12.21	12.15
Cornbelt ⁴	11.57	14.51	10.74	11.75	11.66	13.17	12.67
Delta	9.99	9.46	9.39	9.23	8.99	10.44	10.00
Northern Plains	8.32	17.98	12.65	12.82	16.25	14.82	14.67
Southern Plains	10.19	10.00	11.77	9.89	10.39	11.49	10.85
Mountain ⁵	9.37	12.04	9.95	12.66	11.89	11.34	11.30
Pacific and California	11.41	12.11	11.16	12.44	12.08	12.54	12.36
48 States ⁶	10.85	11.91	10.89	11.75	11.77	12.27	11.93

¹ Region map on page 25.

² Includes Northeast I and Northeast II.

³ Includes Appalachian I and Appalachian II.

⁴ Includes Cornbelt I and Cornbelt II.

⁵ Includes Mountain I, Mountain II and Mountain III.

⁶ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

**All Hired Worker Wage Rates by Economic Class of Farm – Region
and 48 States: July 7-13, 2013**

[Excludes agricultural service workers]

Region ¹	Gross value sales-\$1,000						All farms (dollars per hour)
	<50 (dollars per hour)	50-99 (dollars per hour)	100-249 (dollars per hour)	250-499 (dollars per hour)	500-999 (dollars per hour)	1,000+ (dollars per hour)	
Northeast ²	12.16	10.38	11.89	12.71	9.86	11.60	11.59
Appalachian ³	10.71	11.23	9.70	10.30	9.88	10.82	10.57
Southeast and Florida	10.90	9.64	10.54	13.53	10.18	11.99	11.75
Lake	10.45	13.01	9.08	10.75	12.20	12.14	11.90
Cornbelt ⁴	9.56	9.49	10.26	12.44	11.28	13.44	12.47
Delta	9.78	9.39	9.30	10.00	9.47	10.39	10.10
Northern Plains	10.04	14.31	12.25	11.40	12.41	14.63	13.29
Southern Plains	10.77	8.98	12.51	11.68	10.88	11.58	10.85
Mountain ⁵	8.73	11.91	10.64	11.59	11.65	11.41	11.16
Pacific and California	11.17	11.65	11.85	12.09	11.62	12.00	11.92
48 States ⁶	10.70	10.58	11.16	11.85	11.16	12.05	11.65

¹ Region map on page 25.

² Includes Northeast I and Northeast II.

³ Includes Appalachian I and Appalachian II.

⁴ Includes Cornbelt I and Cornbelt II.

⁵ Includes Mountain I, Mountain II and Mountain III.

⁶ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Field and Livestock Workers by Type of Farm

[Excludes agricultural service workers, Alaska and Hawaii]

Type of farm	July 7-13, 2013	October 6-12, 2013	January 12-18, 2014	April 6-12, 2014	July 6-12, 2014	October 12-18, 2014
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Field crops	15	17	12	12	13	15
Other crops	54	53	51	55	55	51
Livestock, dairy, and poultry	31	30	37	33	32	34

Hired Workers by Economic Class of Farm

[Excludes agricultural service workers, Alaska and Hawaii]

Gross value of sales	July 7-13, 2013	October 6-12, 2013	January 12-18, 2014	April 6-12, 2014	July 6-12, 2014	October 12-18, 2014
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Less than \$50,000	12	10	6	7	9	9
\$50,000-\$99,999	5	5	2	2	4	4
\$100,000-\$249,999	7	8	10	11	8	7
\$250,000-\$499,999	9	9	7	8	9	9
\$500,000-\$999,999	10	10	10	10	12	12
\$1,000,000 and over	57	58	65	62	58	59

Hired Workers by Number of Workers on Farm

[Excludes agricultural service workers and Alaska]

Gross value of sales	July 7-13, 2013	October 6-12, 2013	January 12-18, 2014	April 6-12, 2014	July 6-12, 2014	October 12-18, 2014
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Employed on farms hiring						
1 worker	10	10	10	8	11	11
2 workers	8	9	10	9	7	8
3-6 workers	17	16	17	18	17	18
7-10 workers	7	8	8	7	7	8
11-20 workers	12	12	11	13	12	12
21-50 workers	13	14	12	13	14	14
51 or more workers	33	31	32	32	32	29

Annual Average Number of Hired Workers and Hours Worked - Region and United States: 2013 and 2014

[Excludes agricultural service workers]

United States and region ¹	Hired workers		Hours worked	
	2013 (1,000)	2014 (1,000)	2013 (hours per week)	2014 (hours per week)
Northeast I	41.8	37.8	39.9	40.7
Northeast II	38.3	34.5	40.6	37.6
Appalachian I	33.8	34.3	37.3	39.8
Appalachian II	24.0	23.3	38.7	35.9
Southeast	30.3	24.5	36.9	38.6
Florida	44.0	43.3	39.4	38.9
Lake	62.0	54.8	39.3	37.6
Cornbelt I	40.5	31.8	38.2	38.7
Cornbelt II	27.5	19.5	34.0	35.7
Delta	24.3	26.3	41.0	38.5
Northern Plains	34.0	33.5	42.1	41.1
Southern Plains	58.0	50.5	38.4	37.7
Mountain I	26.3	24.5	45.1	44.8
Mountain II	19.5	16.5	41.7	46.2
Mountain III	21.3	17.0	46.1	47.7
Pacific	82.3	73.8	41.3	40.5
California	163.3	160.0	43.4	42.8
Hawaii	6.5	7.0	37.7	37.6
United States ²	777.3	712.5	40.6	40.3

¹ Region map on page 25.

² Excludes Alaska.

Annual Average Wage Rates - Region and United States: 2013 and 2014

[Excludes agricultural service workers. Annual rates are averages of the published wage rates for each survey week weighted by the number of hours worked during the week]

United States and region ¹	All hired		Field		Field and livestock	
	2013 (dollars per hour)	2014 (dollars per hour)	2013 (dollars per hour)	2014 (dollars per hour)	2013 (dollars per hour)	2014 (dollars per hour)
Northeast I (CT, ME, MA, NH, NY, RI, VT)	11.97	12.15	11.32	11.57	11.22	11.26
Northeast II (DE, MD, NJ, PA)	12.03	12.00	11.08	11.20	11.06	11.29
Appalachian I (NC, VA)	10.46	10.98	9.75	10.32	9.87	10.32
Appalachian II (KY, TN, WV)	10.93	10.99	10.08	10.04	10.10	10.28
Southeast (AL, GA, SC)	10.77	10.76	9.89	9.91	10.00	10.00
Florida	11.60	11.18	10.20	10.14	10.26	10.19
Lake (MI, MN, WI)	12.15	12.18	11.96	11.73	11.49	11.56
Cornbelt I (IL, IN, OH)	12.40	12.30	11.90	11.88	11.63	11.61
Cornbelt II (IA, MO)	13.07	13.69	12.19	12.60	12.22	12.62
Delta (AR, LA, MS)	10.15	10.45	9.81	10.25	9.87	10.18
Northern Plains (KS, NE, ND, SD)	14.05	14.15	13.92	14.10	13.41	13.59
Southern Plains (OK, TX)	11.40	10.85	10.25	10.20	10.86	10.35
Mountain I (ID, MT, WY)	11.17	11.79	10.71	11.36	10.69	11.14
Mountain II (CO, NV, UT)	11.89	11.85	11.09	11.00	10.89	11.37
Mountain III (AZ, NM)	10.90	11.33	9.72	10.09	9.97	10.54
Pacific (OR, WA)	12.47	12.96	11.92	12.44	11.87	12.42
California	11.85	12.36	10.92	11.22	11.01	11.33
Hawaii	14.97	15.45	12.80	12.85	12.91	12.98
United States ²	11.87	12.07	11.08	11.29	11.10	11.29

¹ Region map on page 25.

² Excludes Alaska.

Farm Labor Regions



USDA/NASS

Region

States

Northeast I	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont.
Northeast II	Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.
Appalachian I	North Carolina, Virginia.
Appalachian II	Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia.
Southeast	Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina.
Lake	Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin.
Cornbelt I	Illinois, Indiana, Ohio.
Cornbelt II	Iowa, Missouri.
Delta	Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi.
Northern Plains	Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota.
Southern Plains	Oklahoma, Texas.
Mountain I	Idaho, Montana, Wyoming.
Mountain II	Colorado, Nevada, Utah.
Mountain III	Arizona, New Mexico.
Pacific	Oregon, Washington.

Farm Labor Definitions

The following definitions are provided to assist in interpreting statistics published in 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. Types of workers include:

Field Workers: Employees engaged in planting, tending and harvesting crops including operation of farm machinery on crop farms. The Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) codes and titles associated with field workers are 45-2041: graders and sorters of crop, nursery and greenhouse products; 45-2091: agricultural equipment operators on crop, nursery and greenhouse operations; 45-2092: farm workers and laborers on crop, nursery and greenhouse operations; 45-2099: all other agricultural workers on crop, nursery and greenhouse operations; 53-7064: packers and packagers, hand on crop, nursery and greenhouse operations.

Livestock Workers: Employees tending livestock, milking cows or caring for poultry, including operation of farm machinery on livestock or poultry operations. SOC codes and titles associated with livestock workers are 45-2041: graders and sorters, farm, ranch and aquacultural animal products; 45-2093: farm workers, farms, ranch and aquacultural animal products; 45-2099: all other workers, farms, ranch and aquacultural animal products; 53-7064: packers and packagers, hand, farms, ranch and aquacultural animal products.

Supervisors: Hired managers, range foremen, crew leaders, etc. SOC codes and titles associated with supervisors are 11-9013: farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers; 45-1011: first-line supervisors of farming and fishing workers.

Other Workers: Employees engaged in agricultural work not included in the other three categories. Bookkeepers and pilots are examples. SOC codes and titles associated with other workers include but are not limited to 45-2011: agricultural inspectors; 45-2021: animal breeders; 37-2012: pesticide handlers, sprayers, and applicators, vegetation.

For more information on the applicable Standard Occupational Classification codes, see “Crosswalk from National Agricultural Statistics Service Farm Labor Survey to the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification” at the “Surveys and Programs” page for Farm Labor, on the NASS website (<http://www.nass.usda.gov>).

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.

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,

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. The agricultural services component has been discontinued from the Farm Labor Survey.

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. The Farm Labor Survey excludes measures of contract labor.

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. The Farm Labor Survey excludes measures of custom labor.

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.

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 and the value of products produced under contract. When commodities are placed under CCC loan, they are considered sold.

Survey Methodology

Survey Procedures: The NASS Farm Labor Survey is conducted semi-annually in April and October, in all surveyed states except California. During the April data collection, data for both January and April reference weeks are collected. During the October data collection, data for both July and October reference weeks are collected. The quarterly reference week is the Sunday to Saturday period which includes the 12th day of the month. For California, collection of these data is currently conducted on a quarterly basis, as part of the California Employment Development Department monthly labor program.

The target population for the Farm Labor Survey program is all farms and ranches with \$1,000 or more in agricultural sales (or potential sales). An optimal sample is selected in each state with a U.S. sample size of about 12,000.

The Farm Labor Survey is a multiple frame survey, incorporating samples from both the NASS list and area frames to ensure adequate coverage.

Farms on the list frame are sampled through a hierarchical stratified design, with strata based on measures of size. Those operations with associated control data indicating peak numbers of workers are stratified based on these values, and those expected to employ large numbers of workers (higher peak number values) are selected with the greatest frequency. Farms on the list frame which do not have peak worker control data are stratified and sampled based on farm value of sales. Farms stratified by farm value of sales are selected at a lower frequency.

In order to provide coverage of farms not currently part of the NASS list frame, a second sample is drawn consisting of segments of land selected from the NASS area frame. The area frame contains all land in the state and, as such, is complete. The land is stratified according to intensity of agriculture using satellite imagery. The land in each stratum is divided into segments of roughly one square mile. Segments are optimally allocated and sampled to effectively measure crops and livestock. The sampled segments are fully enumerated in June. All farms and ranches found operating tracts in these segments are checked to see if they are included in the list frame hired labor population. The farms and ranches that are not included in the list frame labor population, called nonoverlap tracts, are sampled for the Farm Labor Survey so that the target population is completely represented. The area frame component is enumerated during each semi-annual data collection period along with the list sample.

Most respondents are first contacted through self-administered mailed questionnaires, which can be completed either by hand or securely online. All manually completed survey questionnaires are returned to the NASS National Operations Center, where they are visually reviewed and key entered. Nonresponse follow-up is completed either by computer-assisted telephone interviews conducted from NASS Data Collection Centers, or in person by an enumerator.

Throughout the data collection process, steps are taken to minimize the impact of nonsampling errors such as reporting, recording, and editing errors. These steps include questionnaire testing, comprehensive interviewer training, validation, and verification of processing systems, application of detailed computer edits, and evaluation of the data via the analysis tools.

Nonresponse adjustment is necessary to account for producers who refuse to participate in the survey, cannot be located during the data collection period, or who submit incomplete reports. These nonrespondents must be accounted for if accurate estimates of farm labor are to be made. For the Farm Labor Survey, nonrespondents are accounted for by adjusting the weights of the respondents. The adjustment occurs by stratum as all strata represent homogeneous groupings of similar sized farms. The adjustment is performed by individual item on the questionnaire so adjustments for item nonresponse (partial reports) and unit nonresponse (refusals and inaccessibles) are done in a single calculation.

For estimation of data items, point estimates called direct expansions are calculated by multiplying the reported value by the final adjusted weight (initial sampling weight adjusted for nonresponse) and summing to a stratum total. A variance estimate is also computed at the stratum level. The nonoverlap tracts are treated as an additional stratum. Totals and variances are additive across strata to form state level point estimates.

Ratio estimates are also computed for many items. For example, wage rates are calculated as the ratio of total wages to total hours worked. Ratio estimates use the reweighted estimator described above for the numerator and denominator direct expansions. Both the numerator and denominator must be usable in order for that record to be used in the ratio estimator.

The number of hired workers, average hours worked, average wage rate data, and all associated sub-items are summarized from the dataset. Because an identical data collection instrument (questionnaire) and follow-up interview are used for all states, as well as identical editing, analysis, and summarization processes, state data can be summarized and regional and national survey point estimates computed. For estimation purposes, point estimates are adopted as survey indications for all data items. The summary results provide multiple direct and ratio indications for each data series being estimated. The results also provide information used to assess the performance of the current survey and evaluate the quality of the survey indications. NASS Regional Field Offices interpret the survey indications and submit state level recommendations for all member states to NASS headquarters, providing justification in cases where recommendations deviate from summary indications, as well other state specific comments and justifications. NASS headquarters completes the regional and U.S. level summaries, which utilize the same estimators and produce the same indications as the state level summaries.

For the final step in the estimation process, NASS assembles a panel of statisticians to serve as the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) for the Farm Labor Survey. The Farm Labor ASB reviews the U.S. level, regional, and state level survey indications and establishes all final, official estimates for the Farm Labor Survey program. Since larger sample sizes yield more precise results, the ASB employs the “top-down” approach by determining the U.S. level estimates first and reconciling the state recommendations to the U.S. and regional numbers for all estimates including number of hired workers, average hours worked, average wage rates, and associated sub-items. As part of the semi-annual process, the ASB also considers revised recommendations and issues revisions of previously published estimates where appropriate. Additionally, the ASB reviews the annual average estimates for the November publication, which are summarized from the final regional and U.S. level estimates for each of the four quarters. Through examining indications across states and regions, re-examining outliers, and considering state level recommendations and comments, the ASB is able to establish all final estimates according to both local conditions and regional and national conditions and trends.

Revision Policy: Farm labor statistics are subject to revision semi-annually and annually. Revisions must be supported by additional data that directly affect the level of the estimate. Worker numbers and wage rates for July and October 2013, and April 2014 were subject to revision with this report.

For More Information

For more information on the Farm Labor Survey methodology and quality measures, see “Farm Labor Survey Methodology and Quality Measures” on the NASS website (<http://www.nass.usda.gov>).

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov.

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