



**CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
AND EARNINGS BULLETIN**

March 1992 1993

ANNUAL AVERAGES 1992

This bulletin covers 27 agricultural industries statewide, and from five to seventeen industries in each of six regions. The regions are the San Joaquin Valley, South Coast, Desert, Central Coast, Sacramento Valley, and North Coast (refer to map for details). The data are organized into sets of tables by state and region:

- Wage and Salary Workers (Table A).
- Agricultural Production Workers (Table B).
- Average Weekly Earnings of Production Workers (Table C).
- Average Hours Worked by Production Workers (Table D).
- Average Hourly Earnings of Production Workers (Table E).

Average annual wage and salary employment figures show that 47.2% of the state's agricultural workers were employed in the San Joaquin region. The South Coast and Central Coast had the next largest shares of employment with 15.9% and 16.3% respectively. The proportion for the Desert was 9.3% and in the Sacramento Valley it was 7.6%. The North Coast employed the fewest agricultural workers at 3.6%.

Employment figures in this report classify workers by specific crop or service industry except for those working in Farm Labor Contracting and Management Services, who may work in any crop or service. The data in this report count only workers employed during the mid-week of the month. Based on Unemployment Insurance Program data, we estimate that the total number of workers who work for agricultural employers during the year is about three times the annual average reported here. Many agricultural jobs are of short duration leading to high turnover in the number of people employed, particularly in Farm Labor Contracting. For this reason the percentage of the total available agricultural workforce employed by Farm Labor Contractors is greater than numbers in this report indicate.

MAJOR REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

The San Joaquin Valley is the world's premier crop producing area. Within the state it is the largest employer in the following industries: Grapes, Cotton, and Dairy Farms, as well as employment under Farm Labor Contractors and Farm Management Services.

The South Coast is the State's largest employer in Horticultural Specialties, and comes in second in Berries, Vegetables and Melons, and Farm Labor Contractors and Management Services. The Central Coast is the largest employer in Berries and Vegetables and Melons, and is second largest in Horticultural Specialties. The Desert ranks second in Dairy Farms, while the Sacramento Valley is first in Rice, and the North Coast is the second largest employer in Grapes.

Statewide, the period of greatest employment is May through October. Most regions follow this pattern except for the Desert, where peak employment is January through June because of the mild weather during the winter months. The North Coast has a shorter season, August through October, because of its concentration in wine grapes.

PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT CHANGES BETWEEN 1991 AND 1992

The average number of agricultural production workers in California increased by 12,900, over the 1991 average. As noted above, for wage and salary employment, most of this increase was in Grapes and Crop Preparation Services for Market. In 1992, the difference between the annual averages for wage and salary employment and production worker employment was 28,300, which represents about nine percent of the total employment figure. From this it can be seen that there is approximately one manager, supervisor or office staff for about 11 production workers. These are permanent year-round employees, since this figure is virtually constant throughout the year, as compared to the large fluctuations in production worker employment.

HOURS WORKED AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN 1992

Production workers are employees engaged in commodity production. Excluded are managers, supervisors, and office, sales and other staff not involved in production.

The annual average weekly hours of work were 40.7 hours for the state. The annual average weekly hours ranged from 39.1 hours in the Desert Region to 44.9 hours in the Sacramento Valley Region. (Table 1-D through 7-D.)

Average annual weekly earnings, statewide, were \$266.99 in 1992, little changed from 265.19 in 1991. The Central Coast had the highest annual average weekly earnings, at \$310.38. The lowest annual average weekly earnings of \$254.16 were in the San Joaquin Valley. (Tables 1-C through 7-C.)

The statewide annual average for hourly earnings ranged from a low of \$5.66 in Deciduous Tree Fruits to a high of \$9.57 in Soil Preparation Services, compared to \$6.56 for total agriculture. Of the three major components (Crops, Livestock and Services), Livestock had the highest and most stable hourly earnings average of \$7.22. Annual average earnings for all activities were highest in the Central Coast (\$7.39) and lowest in the Sacramento Valley (\$6.26). (Tables 1-E through 7-E.)

Average Hourly Earnings of Production Workers

Annual Average

1992

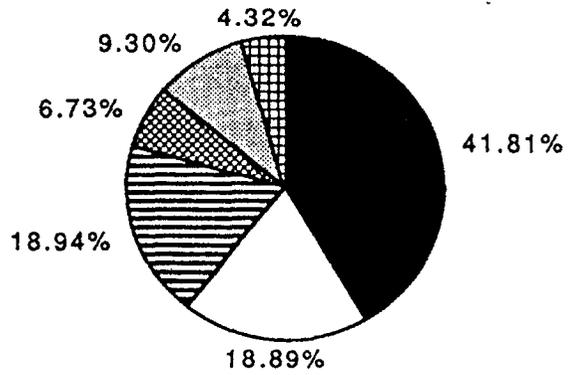
(In Dollars per Hour)

Industry	State-wide	San Joaquin	South Coast	Central Coast	Desert	Sacramento	North Coast
Total Agricultural	6.56	6.26	6.71	7.39	6.69	6.16	7.19
Total Crops	6.48	6.24	6.53	7.07	6.43	6.13	7.17
Total Livestock	7.22	7.21	7.40	7.65	8.14	6.89	6.58
Total Services	6.55	6.07	7.09	8.10	6.23	5.96	7.92

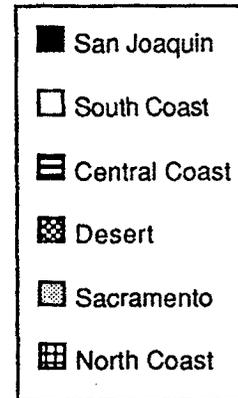
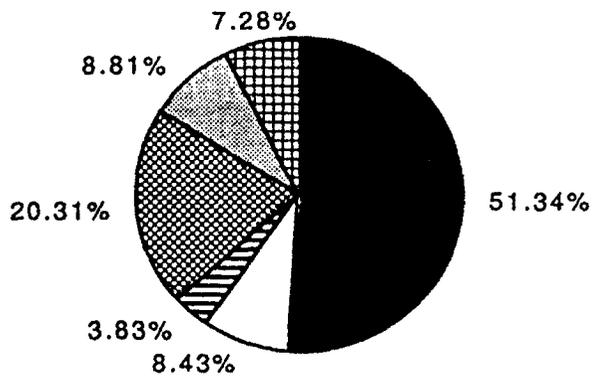
Source: Tables 1-E through 7-E.

1992

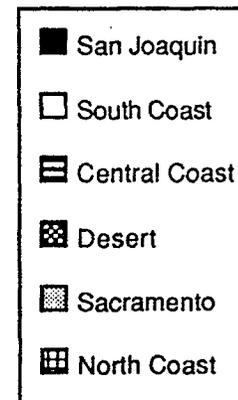
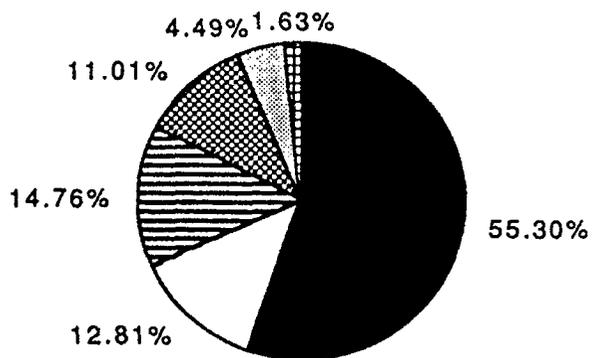
CROPS EMPLOYMENT BY REGION



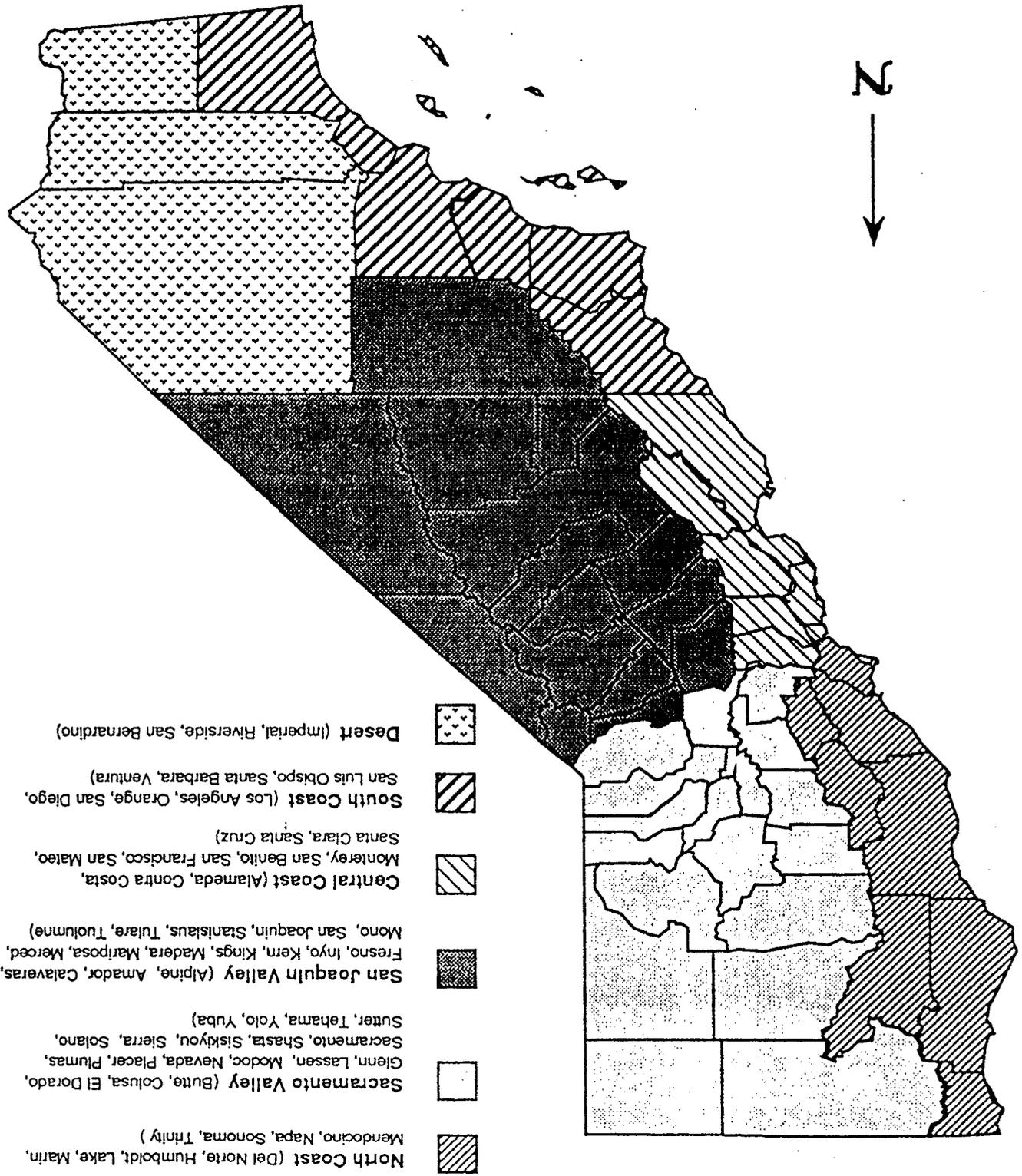
LIVESTOCK EMPLOYMENT BY REGION



SERVICES EMPLOYMENT BY REGION



**CES-AG REPORTING REGIONS
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIVISION
EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**



TOTAL AGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT CALIFORNIA

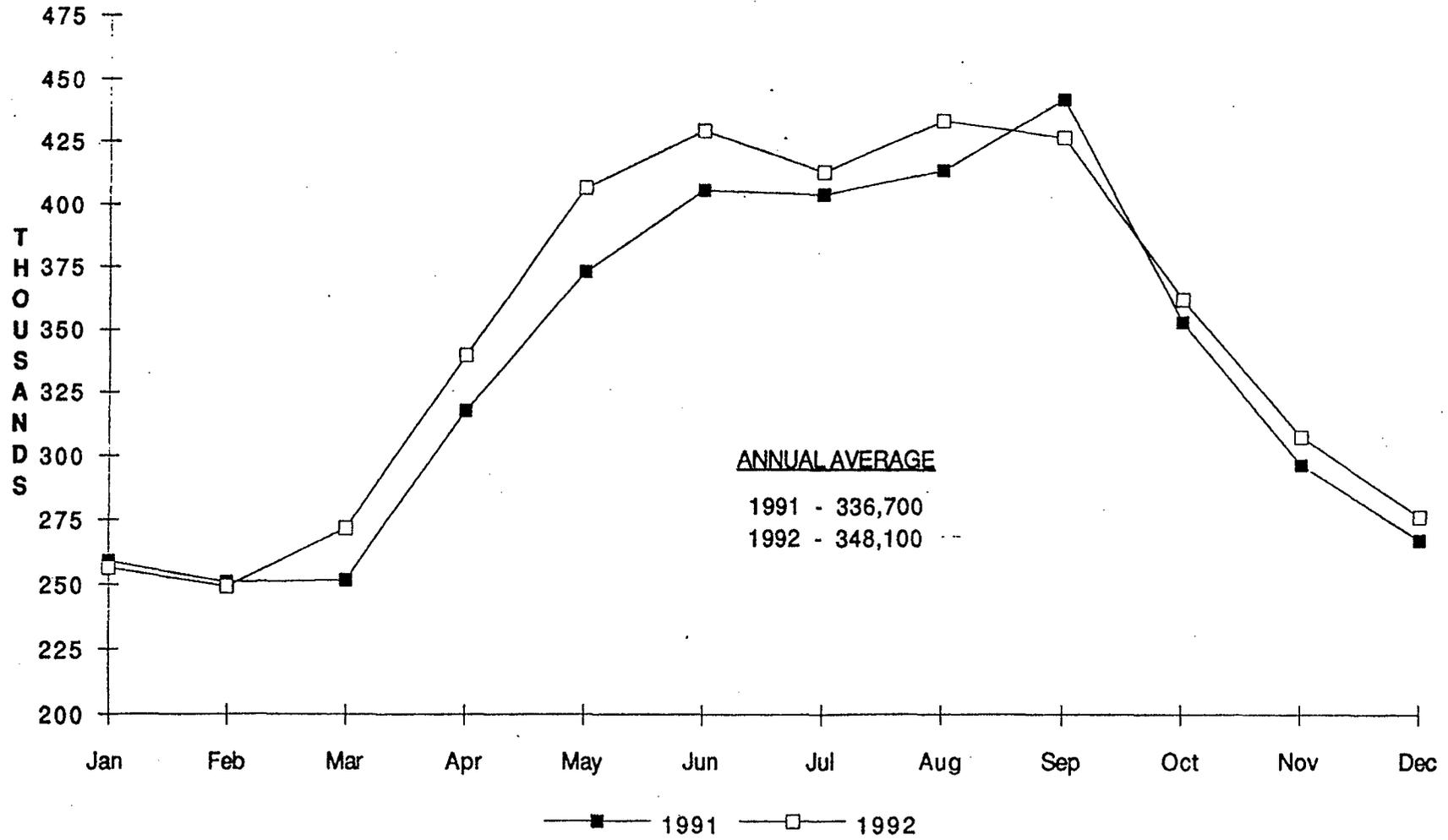


TABLE 1-A
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS (1)
CALIFORNIA 1992
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL	256.5	249.3	271.8	340.1	407.2	429.9	413.4	434.0	427.4	363.0	308.1	276.7	348.1
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION/CROPS	142.4	139.1	154.0	199.6	237.4	242.6	236.7	253.2	251.5	212.5	172.6	154.8	199.7
CASH GRAINS	1.7	1.8	2.1	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	2.7	2.1	2.8
RICE	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.4
OTHER CASH GRAINS	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.4
FIELD CROPS EXCEPT CASH GRAINS	7.3	7.6	9.0	11.2	14.1	14.7	14.3	13.7	12.1	12.9	11.5	8.5	11.4
COTTON	4.1	4.3	4.8	6.1	7.7	8.5	8.1	7.7	6.3	6.9	6.9	4.8	6.4
OTHER FIELD CROPS	3.2	3.3	4.2	5.1	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	4.6	3.7	5.1
VEGETABLES AND MELONS	18.8	19.0	24.3	33.4	35.7	36.2	37.3	36.7	35.5	32.4	27.9	21.0	29.9
TOTAL FRUITS AND TREE NUTS	61.4	59.2	63.1	85.6	109.0	113.9	111.5	131.5	135.8	98.2	69.5	61.6	91.7
BERRIES	5.7	9.8	14.5	24.6	28.5	28.1	24.1	21.6	20.9	20.4	13.1	5.6	18.1
GRAPES	28.2	23.9	23.0	27.8	38.3	42.9	40.0	57.6	66.7	37.2	21.3	24.3	35.9
TREE NUTS	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.8	6.8	7.3	9.4	12.1	10.8	9.5	7.8	7.8
CITRUS FRUITS	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.6	4.5	5.3	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.0
DECIDUOUS TREE FRUIT	9.6	8.2	7.8	13.8	19.2	20.1	24.2	25.4	18.7	13.1	10.6	11.4	15.2
OTHER FRUITS AND NUTS	7.2	6.8	6.8	8.2	10.9	10.7	11.3	13.0	12.1	11.9	9.7	7.4	9.7
TOTAL HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES	30.7	29.3	30.5	32.6	33.2	32.3	31.6	30.4	30.8	35.5	33.5	32.8	31.9
ORNAMENTAL FLORAL & NURSERY	27.5	26.0	27.2	29.2	29.8	28.9	28.2	27.0	27.4	32.2	30.2	29.5	28.6
FOOD CROPS GROWN UNDER COVER	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
GENERAL FARM PRIMARILY CROP	22.5	22.2	25.0	33.8	41.8	42.3	38.6	37.5	34.0	30.0	27.5	28.8	32.0
TOTAL AGRIC PRODUCTION/LIVESTOCK	25.5	25.6	25.7	26.2	26.3	26.6	26.7	26.4	26.3	25.9	25.4	25.0	26.0
BEEF CATTLE FEED LOTS	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
BEEF CATTLE EXCEPT FEED LOTS	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
DAIRY FARMS	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.0	12.8	13.1
CHICKEN EGGS	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8
TURKEYS & TURKEY EGGS	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
OTHER LIVESTOCK	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.4