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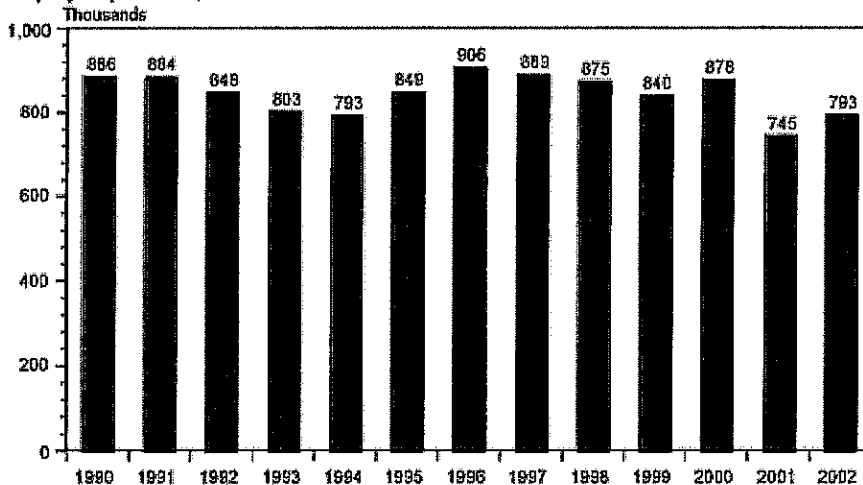


briefing room

farm labor: demographic characteristics of hired farmworkers

An average of 793,000 workers per week reported hired farmwork as their primary employment in 2002, up 6.4 percent from 2001 according to the 2002 Current Population Survey (CPS).

Annual average number of hired farmworkers, 15 years of age and older, employed per week, 1990-2002

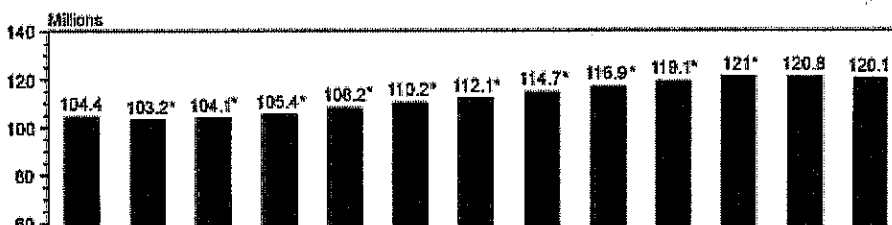


*Significantly different from the previous year at the 95-percent confidence level.

Source: Calculated by ERS using data from the Current Population Survey earnings microdata file.

In comparison, the number of all wage and salary workers decreased slightly between 2001 and 2002. Hired farmworkers include those paid to manage farms for employers (10 percent), supervisors of farmworkers (4 percent), and farm and nursery workers (86 percent). An average of 48,000 people per week reported hired farmwork as their secondary occupation.

Annual average number of all wage and salary workers, 15 years of age and older, employed per week, 1990-2002



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Briefing Room-Farm Labor: Demographic characteristics of hired Farmworkers



*Significantly different from the previous year at the 95-percent confidence level.

Source: Calculated by ERS using data from the Current Population Survey earnings microdata files.

Almost half of the hired farmworkers (379,000) were located in five States:

- California (225,000 or 28 percent),
- Texas (75,000 or 10 percent),
- North Carolina (27,000 or 4 percent),
- Florida (26,000 or 3 percent), and
- Washington (26,000 or 3 percent).

This chapter will show the demographic characteristics of hired farmworkers, including:

- Race and ethnicity
- Gender
- Education
- Age and marital status
- Citizenship status
- Location
- Type of work

race and ethnicity

Racial/ethnic groups used in this analysis are white non-Hispanic, Hispanic, and black and other non-Hispanic. Almost 42 percent of hired farmworkers were Hispanic in 2002, compared with almost 12 percent of all wage and salary workers ([table 1](#), all tables are in Adobe Acrobat format). Except in 1996 when the numbers increased, the percent of hired farmworkers who are Hispanics has not changed significantly since 1994 ([table 2](#)). However, the percent of all wage and salary workers who are Hispanic did change significantly between 1994 and 1997 ([table 3](#)). The large increase in the percent of Hispanic workers in both workforces in 1990-94 compared with 1994-98 is probably due to the redesign of the CPS to capture data from more Hispanic households, among other reasons (such as, more people self identifying as Hispanic).

gender

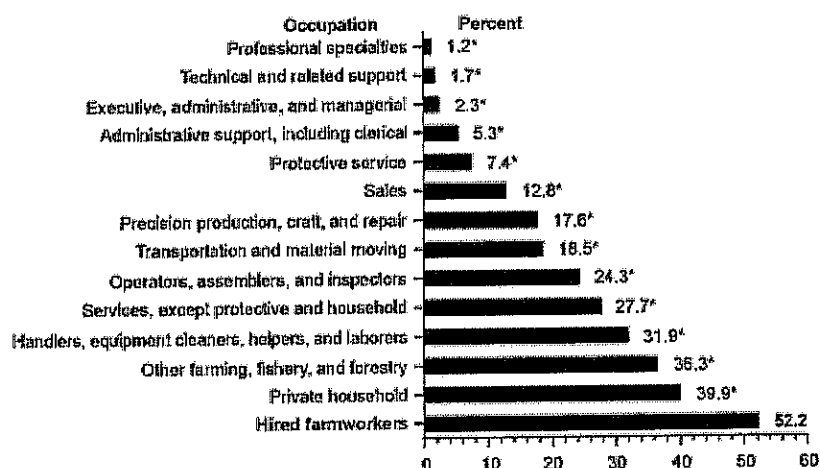
Males accounted for a significantly larger percentage (79 percent) of the hired farm workforce than (52 percent) of all wage and salary workers. These percentages have remained constant in recent years. ([table 2](#) and [table 3](#)).

education

Hired farmworkers continue to be less educated than all wage and salary workers. In 2002, 31 percent of hired farmworkers had completed less than 9 years of education, and 52 percent had completed less than 12 years of education. These percentages have been fairly consistent over time, indicating that farm employers place little emphasis on education levels of their

workers. In comparison, 3 percent of all wage and salary workers had completed less than 9 years of education, and 12 percent had completed less than 12 years of education ([table 1](#)). The educational attainment of hired farmworkers was considerably lower than for other major occupational groups.

Percent of workers, 15 years of age and older completing less than 12 years of education by occupation, 2002



*Significantly different from hired farmwork at the 95-percent confidence level.

Source: Calculated by ERS using data from the Current Population Survey earnings microdata file.

Hispanic hired farmworkers were generally less educated. About 81 percent of them had completed less than 12 years of education, compared with 28 percent of white hired farmworkers. Since Hispanics make up almost 95 percent of noncitizen hired farmworkers, this noncitizen group also had lower educational levels than other hired farmworkers ([table 4](#)). Also, male farmworkers had lower educational levels than females. About 25 percent of women had completed education beyond high school compared with 19 percent of men in the hired farmworker force.

age and marital status

Hired farmworkers were younger (median age of 35 years) than all wage and salary workers (median age of 39 years) in 2002, as they have been throughout the 1990s ([table 1](#), [table 2](#), and [table 3](#)). Hired farmworkers were over twice as likely as all workers to be under 20 years of age.

More hired farmworkers (37 percent) than all wage and salary workers (29 percent) had never been married, and fewer hired farmworkers had been married or widowed, divorced, or separated ([table 1](#)). The differences in marital status may be because hired farmworkers are younger than other wage and salary workers.

citizenship status

About 66 percent of hired farmworkers in 2002 were citizens of the United States, but 34 percent were foreign-born and not U.S. citizens ([table 5](#)). The percent of noncitizen farmworkers has not changed significantly since 1996. In comparison, the percent of all

wage and salary workers who were foreign-born noncitizens was 8 percent in 2002 ([table 6](#)).

Hired farmworkers who are not U.S. citizens are more likely than all hired farmworkers to be Hispanic, male, younger, less educated, located in the West, and full-time workers (work 35 or more hours per week). They are also more likely than all hired farmworkers to be employed in crop production ([table 7](#)). Similar differences occurred between noncitizen wage and salary workers and all wage and salary workers.

distribution of hired farmworkers by census region

The number of hired farmworkers varies significantly among the census regions ([table 8](#)). The West had almost 45 percent of all hired farmworkers in 2002, and the West and the South together accounted for almost 76 percent of hired farmworkers. The Northeast contained the smallest number of workers (6 percent). These percentages have remained fairly constant between 1990 and 2002 ([table 8](#)).

The demographic characteristics of hired farmworkers differ by region ([table 9](#)). The percent of white workers was higher in the Midwest, the percent of Hispanic workers was higher in the West, and the percent of black and other workers was higher in the South. Hired farmworkers were younger in the Midwest and older in the South (oldest) and West. A higher percent of hired farmworkers in the West had completed less than 9 years of education while a higher percent of those in the Midwest had completed 13 or more years.

The West had the highest percent of workers (58 percent) employed in crop production, while the Midwest had the lowest (31 percent). These regions switched rankings in livestock production, with the Midwest having the highest percent of hired farmworkers (63 percent) and the West having the lowest (22 percent).

The Midwest had a higher percentage of U.S. citizens in their hired farm labor workforces (92 percent). Noncitizens accounted for about 58 percent of the hired farm labor workforce in the West. The Midwest had a higher percent of part-time hired farmworkers (28 percent) and the West a higher percent of full-time hired farmworkers (90 percent).

distribution of hired farmworkers by establishment

About 47 percent of hired farmworkers were employed in crop production in 2002, 39 percent were employed in livestock production, and 14 percent were employed in agricultural services. Throughout the 1990s, the portion of hired farmworkers employed in crop, livestock, and agricultural services has remained fairly constant, although the percentage in the other category was lower in 1998 and higher in 2002 than for most of the decade ([table 10](#)).

The demographic characteristics of workers differed among the establishment types ([table 11](#)). Crop production workers tended to be Hispanic (51 percent), older (median age of 37), and less educated (40 percent had less than 9 years of education) than all hired farmworkers. A greater percentage of the crop workers were not U.S. citizens, were employed in the West, and were employed full-time. Livestock production workers tended to be white, younger, better educated, located in the Northeast, Midwest, and South, U.S. citizens and work part-time than all hired farmworkers. Agricultural services workers tended to be younger and employed in the West.

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Table 1—Demographic characteristics of hired farmworkers and all wage and salary workers, 2002

Characteristics	Annual averages			
	Hired farmworkers		All wage and salary workers	
	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>
All	793	100	120,091	100
Racial/ethnic group:				
White	413	52.2*	86,609	72.1
Hispanic	333	42.0*	13,969	11.6
Black and others	47	5.8*	19,513	16.3
Gender:				
Male	624	78.7*	62,179	51.8
Female	169	21.3*	57,912	48.2
Age (years):				
Less than 20	104	13.1*	6,670	5.6
20-24	129	16.3*	12,932	10.8
25-34	162	20.4	26,994	22.5
35-44	182	22.9	31,271	26.0
45-54	122	15.4*	26,563	22.1
55 and over	94	11.9	15,660	13.0
Median age		35*		39
Marital status:				
Married	421	53.1	67,366	56.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	81	10.2*	17,643	14.7
Never married	291	36.7*	35,082	29.2
Schooling completed:				
0-4 years	88	11.1*	856	0.7
5-8 years	158	19.9*	3,218	2.7
9-11 years	168	21.2*	10,842	9.0
12 years ¹	219	27.6	36,592	30.5
13 or more years	160	20.2*	68,582	57.1

¹ Schooling completed: 12 years means that a person received a high school diploma, GED, or equivalent degree.

* Significantly different from all wage and salary workers at the 95-percent confidence level.

Source: Calculated by ERS using data from the Current Population Survey earnings microdata file.

Table 2—Demographic characteristics of hired farmworkers, 1990-2002

Characteristics	Annual averages									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Thousands</i>									
Number of workers	886	884	848	803	793	849	906	889	875	840
	<i>Percent</i>									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Racial/ethnic group:										
White	61.0	60.3	59.7	57.5	51.3*	53.5	58.9	52.4*	52.4	50.1
Hispanic	29.4	28.3	30.7	33.6	41.3*	41.1	36.0	41.0	41.8	43.0
Black and other	9.6	11.4	9.6	8.9	7.4	5.3	5.1	6.6	5.8	6.4
Gender:										
Male	82.9	82.4	83.8	84.7	83.7	84.5	84.2	83.3	83.8	80.7
Female	17.1	17.6	16.2	15.3	16.3	15.5	15.8	16.7	16.2	19.3
Age (years):										
Less than 25	31.5	25.0*	24.7	27.2	28.0	30.1	27.9	30.7	28.4	30.4
25-44	47.6	51.6	52.6	51.1	48.8	44.2	46.0	45.6	46.7	44.0
45-59	14.4	15.1	16.3	16.2	17.2	18.2	19.1	17.1	17.8	18.8
60 and older	6.5	8.3	6.4	5.5	6.0	7.5	7.0	6.6	7.1	6.8
Marital status:										
Married	53.3	53.4	53.5	51.8	58.5*	58.5	56.3	52.1	51.9	55.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8.9	11.2	10.1	9.5	8.7	7.5	8.1	8.4	9.3	6.9
Never married	37.8	35.4	36.4	38.6	32.8*	34.0	35.6	39.5	38.8	37.6
Schooling completed:										
0-4 years	11.1	11.5	14.1	16.4	13.4	14.2	13.1	12.2	10.9	11.3
5-8 years	21.6	21.2	16.0*	17.4	22.9*	22.5	19.9	22.1	21.1	22.6
9-11 years	22.8	22.6	27.0	21.8*	22.7	22.7	24.2	24.8	24.9	20.7
12 years ¹	31.4	31.0	26.9	27.0	25.9	25.9	25.4	22.3	26.5	27.1
13 years or more	13.1	13.7	16.0	17.4	15.6	14.7	17.4	18.6	16.6	18.3

continued

Table 2—Demographic characteristics of hired farmworkers, 1990-2002 continued

Annual averages			
Characteristics	2000	2001	2002
<i>Thousands</i>			
Number of workers	886	745	793
<i>Percent</i>			
Total	100	100	100
Racial/ethnic group:			
White	47.2	49.1	52.2
Hispanic	46.4	45.7	42.0
Black and other	6.4	5.1	5.8
Gender:			
Male	82.1	80.7	78.7
Female	17.9	19.3	21.3
Age (years):			
Less than 25	26.0	26.2	29.4
25-44	46.9	48.4	43.2
45-59	19.6	19.9	20.4
60 and older	7.5	5.5	7.0
Marital status:			
Married	55.0	55.1	53.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8.3	8.3	10.2
Never married	36.7	36.6	36.7
Schooling completed:			
0-4 years	13.4	10.6	11.1
5-8 years	21.0	21.2	19.9
9-11 years	21.2	23.3	21.2
12 years ¹	25.7	27.3	27.6
13 years or more	18.7	17.6	20.2

¹ Schooling completed: 12 years means that a person received a high school diploma, GED, or equivalent degree.

*Significantly different from previous year at the 95 percent confidence level.

Note: Data for 1994 and later years are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years, and data for 2000 and later years are not directly comparable with data for 1999 and earlier years because of changes in survey design.

Source: Calculated by ERS using data from the Current Population Survey earnings microdata file.

Table 3—Demographic characteristics of all wage and salary workers, 1990-2002

Characteristics	Annual averages									
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Thousands</i>									
Number of workers	104,351	103,166*	104,054*	105,407*	108,166*	110,220*	112,142*	114,697*	116,882*	119,130*
	<i>Percent</i>									
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Racial/ethnic group:										
White	78.3	78.1	77.9	77.7	76.3*	76.2	75.0*	74.0*	73.4*	73.1
Hispanic	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.2	9.3*	9.5	9.7	10.4*	10.6	10.8
Black and other	13.8	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.4*	14.3	15.3*	15.6*	16.0*	16.1
Gender:										
Male	52.7	52.5	52.2	52.1	52.4	52.4	52.2	52.2	52.2	52.0
Female	47.3	47.5	47.8	47.9	47.6	47.6	47.8	47.8	47.8	48.0
Age (years):										
Less than 25	15.8	17.2*	16.7*	16.6	17.1*	16.8*	16.2*	16.4	16.7*	16.8
25-44	56.5	55.4*	55.2	54.7*	54.3*	53.9*	53.8	53.0*	52.1*	51.2*
45-59	21.8	21.7	22.5*	23.2*	23.4	24.0*	24.7*	25.4*	25.9*	26.6*
60 and older	5.9	5.7*	5.6	5.5	5.2*	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4
Marital status:										
Married	58.2	58.5	58.3	58.2	57.9	58.0	58.0	57.0*	56.4*	56.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	14.3	14.3	15.4*	14.6*	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.6
Never married	27.5	27.2	27.2	27.1	27.6*	27.6	27.5	28.4*	28.9*	29.2
Schooling completed:										
0-4 years	1.0	0.9*	0.9	0.8*	0.8	0.8	0.7*	0.8*	0.8	0.7*
5-8 years	4.0	3.7*	3.0*	2.8*	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
9-11 years	10.8	10.2*	10.1	9.8*	9.5*	9.5	9.7	10.0*	10.2	9.9*
12 years ¹	39.4	39.2	35.0*	34.4*	33.3*	32.7*	32.4	32.4	31.8*	31.6
13 years or more	44.8	46.0*	51.0*	52.2*	53.6*	54.3*	54.4	54.0*	54.5*	55.1*

continued

Table 3—Demographic characteristics of all wage and salary workers, 1990-2002, continued

Characteristics	Annual averages		
	2000	2001	2002
<i>Thousands</i>			
Number of workers	120,971*	120,836	120,091
<i>Percent</i>			
Total	100	100	100
Racial/ethnic group:			
White	72.4*	72.3	72.1
Hispanic	11.3*	11.4	11.6
Black and other	16.3	16.3	16.3
Gender:			
Male	52.0	51.9	51.8
Female	48.0	48.1	48.2
Age (years):			
Less than 25	17.0	16.6*	16.3*
25-44	50.2*	49.4*	48.5*
45-59	27.2*	28.1*	29.0*
60 and older	5.6*	5.9*	6.2*
Marital status:			
Married	55.9	56.1	56.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	14.7	14.6	14.7
Never married	29.4	29.3	29.2
Schooling completed:			
0-4 years	0.8*	.08	.07*
5-8 years	2.7	2.6	2.7
9-11 years	9.7	9.4*	9.0*
12 years ¹	31.2*	30.8*	30.5
13 years or more	55.6*	56.4*	57.1*

¹ Schooling completed: 12 years means that a person received a high school diploma, GED, or equivalent degree.

* Significantly different from previous year at the 95-percent confidence level.

Note: Data for 1994 and later years are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years, and data for 2000 and later years are not directly comparable with data for 1999 and earlier years because of changes in survey design.

Source: Calculated by ERS using data from the Current Population Survey earnings microdata file.

Table 4—Education completed by hired farmworkers, by gender, racial/ethnic group, and citizenship, 2002

Annual averages								
Years of education completed	Male	Female	White ¹	Hispanic	Black and other ¹	U.S. citizens	Not U.S. citizens	All hired farmworkers
Total	624	169	413	<i>Thousands</i>		526	267	793
				<i>Percent</i>				
Total	100	100	100	333	47	100	100	100
0-4	12.3	7.0	0.4 ^a	25.0 ^{ac}	— ²	3.2 ^a	26.8 ^{ad}	11.1
5-8	19.9	20.2 ^a	5.0 ^a	38.8 ^{ac}	—	9.7 ^a	40.1 ^{ad}	19.9
9-11	23.4	12.6 ^{ab}	22.6	17.4 ^c	—	24.3 ²	15.0 ^{ad}	21.2
12 ³	25.4	35.6	40.6 ^a	11.9 ^{ac}	—	36.6 ^a	9.8 ^{ad}	27.6
13 or more	19.0	24.6	31.4 ^a	6.9 ^{ac}	—	26.2 ^a	8.3 ^{ad}	20.2

¹ Non-Hispanic.

² Percents not shown where base is less than 50,000.

³ To be included under 12 years of education completed, a diploma, GED, or equivalent degree must have been granted.

^a Significantly different from all hired farmworkers at the 95-percent confidence level.

^b Significantly different from male workers at the 95-percent confidence level.

^c Significantly different from white workers at the 95-percent confidence level.

^d Significantly different from U.S. citizen workers at the 95-percent confidence level.

Source: Calculated by ERS using data from the Current Population Survey earnings microdata earnings file.

Table 5—Citizenship status of hired farmworkers and all wage and salary workers, 2002

Citizenship status	Annual averages	
	Hired farmworkers	All wage and salary workers
	<i>Thousands</i>	
Total	793	120,091
	<i>Percent</i>	
Total	100	100
Native, born in the United States	61.0*	85.4
Native, born in Puerto Rico or U.S. outlying Area	0.2*	0.6
Native, born abroad of American parent(s)	0.2*	0.9
Foreign born, U.S. citizen by naturalization	5.0	5.0
Foreign born, not a U.S. citizen	33.6*	8.1

* Significantly different from all wage and salary workers at the 95-percent confidence level.

Source: Calculated by ERS using data from the Current Population Survey earnings microdata file.

Table 6—Number and percent of workers who were not citizens of the United States, 1994-2002

Annual averages				
Year	Hired farmworkers		All wage and salary workers	
	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent of all hired farmworkers</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent of all wage and salary workers</i>
2002	267	33.6	9,721	8.1
2001	268*	36.0	9,804	8.1
2000	315	33.6	9,643*	8.0*
1999	284	33.8	8,707	7.3
1998	294	33.6	8,530*	7.3
1997	292	32.9	8,171*	7.1
1996	257*	28.4*	7,852*	7.0*
1995	311	36.6	9,255*	8.4*
1994	267	33.7	7,639	7.1

*Significantly different from previous year at the 95-percent level of significance.

Note: Data for 1994 and later years are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years, and data for 2000 and later years are not directly comparable with data for 1999 and earlier years because of changes in survey design.

Source: Calculated by ERS using data from the Current Population Survey earnings microdata file.

Table 7—Demographic characteristics of foreign-born workers who were not citizens of the United States, 2002

Characteristics	Annual averages			
	Foreign-born, noncitizen hired farmworkers	All hired farmworkers	Foreign-born, noncitizen all wage and salary workers	All wage and salary workers
	<i>Thousands</i>			
Total	267	793	9,721	120,091
	<i>Percent</i>			
Total	100	100	100	100
Racial/ethnic group:				
White	1.2 ^{ab}	52.2 ^c	18.5 ^c	72.1
Hispanic	96.0 ^{ab}	42.0 ^c	55.3 ^c	11.6
Black and others	2.8 ^{ab}	5.9 ^c	26.2 ^c	16.3
Gender:				
Male	82.9 ^a	78.7 ^c	62.3 ^c	51.8
Female	17.1 ^a	21.3 ^c	37.7 ^c	48.2
Age (years):				
Less than 20	5.9 ^b	13.1 ^c	4.0 ^c	5.6
20-24	18.0	16.3	13.6 ^c	10.8
25-34	29.7 ^b	20.4	33.8 ^c	22.5
35-44	29.2	22.9	27.8 ^c	26.0
45-54	11.2	15.4 ^c	14.4 ^c	22.1
55 and over	5.9 ^b	11.9	6.4 ^c	13.0
Median age	34 ^b	35 ^c	34 ^c	39
Schooling completed:				
0-4 years	26.8 ^{ab}	11.1 ^c	6.3 ^c	0.7
5-8 years	40.1 ^{ab}	19.9 ^c	16.8 ^c	2.7
9-11 years	15.0 ^b	21.2 ^c	14.8 ^c	9.0
12 years ¹	9.8 ^{ab}	27.6	24.7 ^c	30.5
13 or more years	8.3 ^{ab}	20.2 ^c	37.4 ^c	57.1
Establishment:				
Crop production	56.9 ^b	46.7	—	—
Livestock production	19.8 ^b	38.7	—	—
Agricultural services	23.3 ^b	14.6	—	—
Census region:				
Northeast	0.7 ^{ab}	6.2 ^c	21.3 ^c	18.9
Midwest	4.2 ^{ab}	18.3 ^c	11.0 ^c	23.7
South	18.3 ^{ab}	30.7 ^c	28.7 ^c	35.0
West	76.8 ^{ab}	44.8 ^c	39.0 ^c	22.4

¹ Schooling completed: 12 years means that a person received a high school diploma, GED, or equivalent degree.

^a Significantly different from foreign-born noncitizen all wage and salary workers at the 95-percent confidence level.

^b Significantly different from all hired farmworkers at the 95-percent confidence level.

^c Significantly different from all wage and salary workers at the 95-percent confidence level.

Source: Calculated by ERS using data from the Current Population Survey earnings microdata file.

Table 8—Number of hired farmworkers by census region, 1990 to 2002

Year	Annual averages								Total Thousands
	Northeast		Midwest		South		West		
	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	
1990	62	6.9	214	24.1	315	35.6	295	33.4	886
1991	54	6.1	206	23.3	328	37.1	296	33.5	884
1992	52	6.1	201	23.7	320	37.8	275	32.4	848
1993	49	6.1	172	21.4	301	37.5	281	35.0	803
1994	47	6.0	146	18.4	312	39.4	287	36.2	792
1995	60	7.1	170	20.0	274	32.3*	345*	40.6	849
1996	65	7.2	217*	23.9	280	30.9	344	38.0	906
1997	57	6.4	176*	19.8	286	32.1	370	41.7	889
1998	64	7.4	167	19.1	275	31.4	369	42.2	875
1999	57	6.8	164	19.6	277	32.9	342	40.7	840
2000	64	7.2	161	18.4	261	29.7	392	44.7	878
2001	59	7.9	136	18.2	220*	29.5	330*	44.4*	745
2002	49	6.2	145	18.3	244	30.7	355	44.8	793

*Significantly different from previous year at the 95-percent level of significance.

Note: Data for 1994 and later years are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years, and data for 2000 and later years are not directly comparable with data for 1999 and earlier years because of changes in survey design.

Source: Calculated by ERS using data from the Current Population Survey earnings microdata earnings file.

Table 9—Demographic characteristics of hired farmworkers by census region, 2002

Annual averages					
Characteristic	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	All hired farmworkers
<i>Thousands</i>					
Total	49	145	244	355	793
<i>Percent</i>					
Racial/ethnic group:					
White	---- ¹	91.0*	56.4	27.8*	52.2
Hispanic	----	8.1*	31.2*	68.0*	42.0
Black and others	----	.9*	12.4*	4.2	5.8
Gender:					
Male	----	76.1	80.8	80.3	78.7
Female	----	23.9	19.2	19.7	21.3
Age (years):					
Less than 20	----	24.9*	10.0	9.6	13.0
20-24	----	18.2	13.8	16.8	16.3
25-34	----	17.9	19.5	22.7	20.4
35-44	----	13.3	20.2	29.0	22.9
45-54	----	17.4	18.5*	12.6	15.4
55 and over	----	8.3	18.0	9.3	11.9
Median age	----	29*	38*	35	35
Marital status:					
Married	----	38.9*	51.6	61.9*	53.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	----	7.4	17.2	6.6	10.2
Never married	----	53.7*	31.2	31.5	36.7
Schooling completed:					
0-4 years	----	0.1*	6.9	20.0*	11.1
5-8 years	----	6.6*	19.2	28.4*	19.9
9-11 years	----	22.1	24.1	17.6	21.2
12 years ²	----	41.4*	32.5	16.4*	27.6
13 or more years	----	29.8*	17.3	17.5	20.2
Citizenship:					
U.S. citizen	----	92.3*	80.0*	42.4*	66.4
Not U.S. citizen	----	7.7*	20.0*	57.6*	33.6
Establishment:					
Crop production	----	31.2*	43.6	57.7*	46.7
Livestock production	----	63.0*	44.7	21.9*	38.6
Agricultural services	----	5.8*	11.7	20.4	14.7

¹ Percents not shown where base is less than 50,000.

² To be included under 12 years of education completed, a diploma, GED, or equivalent degree must have been granted.

*Significantly different from all hired farmworkers at the 95-percent confidence level.

Source: Calculated by ERS using data from the Current Population Survey earnings microdata earnings file.

Table 10—Number of hired farmworkers by type of work, 1990 to 2002

Year	Annual averages						
	Crop production		Livestock production		Agricultural services		Totals
	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>
1990	419	47.3	390	44.0	77	8.7	886
1991	449	50.7	363	41.0	72	8.2	884
1992	409	48.2	364	42.9	75	8.9	848
1993	436	54.3*	313*	39.0	54	6.7	803
1994	411	51.8	315	39.8	66	8.4	792
1995	433	51.0	345	40.6	71	8.4	849
1996	451	49.8	369	40.7	86	9.5	906
1997	432	48.6	376	42.3	81	9.1	889
1998	458	52.3	368	42.0	49*	5.7*	875
1999	440	52.4	311*	37.0	89	10.6*	840
2000	468	53.4	328	37.4	82	9.2	878
2001	392*	52.7	288	38.6	65	8.7	745
2002	370	46.7*	306	38.7	116*	14.6*	793

*Significantly different from previous year at the 95-percent level of significance

Note: Data for 1994 and later years are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years, and data for 2000 are not directly comparable with data for 1999 and earlier years because of changes in survey design.

Source: Calculated by ERS using data from the Current Population Survey earnings microdata earnings file.

Table 11—Demographic characteristics of hired farmworkers by type of work, 2002

Annual averages				
Characteristic	Crop production	Livestock production	Agricultural services	All hired farmworkers
	<i>Thousands</i>			
Total	370	306	116	793
	<i>Percent</i>			
Racial/ethnic group:				
White	40.7*	72.5*	35.2	52.2
Hispanic	51.3*	24.0*	59.5	42.0
Black and others	8.1	3.5	5.3	5.8
Gender:				
Male	78.1	79.4	78.4*	78.7
Female	21.9	20.6	21.6*	21.3
Age (years):				
Less than 20	9.6	19.2	8.0	13.1
20-24	11.9	18.2	25.5	16.3
25-34	22.0	17.2	23.4	20.4
35-44	25.0	21.5	20.0	22.9
45-54	16.8	15.1	11.9	15.4
55 and over	14.7	8.8	11.2	11.9
Median age	37*	32*	33*	35
Marital status:				
Married	61.1	45.9	46.8	53.1
Widowed, divorced or separated	6.8	13.2	13.2	10.2
Never married	32.1	40.9	39.0	36.7
Schooling completed:				
0-4 years	15.4*	4.2*	15.9	11.1
5-8 years	24.6*	11.8*	26.7	19.9
9-11 years	20.6	24.4	14.2	21.2
12 years ¹	22.8	36.0	20.6	27.6
13 or more years	16.6	23.6*	22.6	20.2
Citizenship status:				
U.S. citizen	59.0*	82.8*	46.6	66.4
Not U.S. citizen	41.0*	17.2*	53.4	33.6
Census region:				
Northeast	3.7*	9.2*	6.0	6.2
South	12.2*	29.8*	7.3*	18.3
Midwest	28.7	35.5	24.5	30.7
West	55.4*	25.5*	62.2*	44.8

¹To be included under 12 years of education completed, a diploma, GED, or equivalent degree must have been granted.

*Significantly different from all hired farmworkers at the 95-percent confidence level.

Source: Calculated by ERS using data from the Current Population Survey earnings microdata earnings file.