TABLE 13.—*Residence of landowners: Arvin and Dinuba, 1940*

Residence of owner	Arvin		Dinuba	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
With community address	60	32.1	529	70.7
Elsewhere in county	59	31.6	101	13.5
Elsewhere in San Joaquin Valley	10	5.3	81	10.8
Elsewhere in California	53	28.3	34	4.5
Outside California	5	2.7	4	0.5
Total [1]	187	100.0	749	100.0

[1] Owner's residence not recorded: Arvin 27; Dinuba 4.

Source: Agricultural Adjustment Agency data for community as delineated.

FARM LABOR REQUIREMENTS

In a farming system where at least half of the total labor performed in the production of goods is paid for in the form of direct wages, the situation and condition of labor requires a great deal of attention. There are interesting similarities and differences between the labor pattern in Arvin and Dinuba.

An estimate has been made of the total requirement for manual labor on Arvin and Dinuba farms in terms of man-hours of work. These estimates are based largely on the records of farmers in the area, combined with the 1940 crop data from the Agricultural Adjustment Agency cards, but complemented within formation on some crops from other sources (see Appendix C for details). On the basis of this information, the total labor requirements and the monthly distribution were calculated for the two communities (table 14). Arvin has a total requirement of 2.9 million man-hours of work per year and Dinuba 3.5 million man-hours. The 20 percent additional labor requirement on Dinuba farms means that a greater portion of the total value of production must go to labor (including farmers' own labor), assuming equal wages.[7]

TABLE 14.—*Monthly labor requirements: Arvin and Dinuba*

Month	Arvin		Dinuba	
	Man-hours	Percentage of average	Man-hours	Percentage of average
	Thousands	*Percent*	*Thousands*	*Percent*
January	149	62	189	65
February	138	58	243	84
March	132	55	227	79
April	218	91	265	92
May	248	102	234	81
June	333	138	250	87
July	525	218	393	136
August	151	63	299	104
September	372	155	669	231
October	294	122	392	135
November	137	57	124	43
December	189	78	175	61
Total	2,886	----	3,460	----
Average	241	100	289	100

For methods of computation, source of data, and detailed analysis see appendix C.

[7] The analysis of farm efficiency made by Karl Lee (op. cit.) shows that a greater amount of labor is required per acre and per unit of production on small farms than on large. Smaller units, according to this same study, are more intensively operated.