

TABLE 53.—Estimated monthly labor requirements and theoretical source of labor supply: Arvin
[1,000 man-hours]

Month	Estimated man-hours required	Estimates of labor furnished by—			
		Farm operator ¹	Resident labor ²	Resident seasonal labor ³	Imported workers ⁴
January.....	149	33	116		
February.....	138	33	105		
March.....	132	33	99		
April.....	218	33	185		
May.....	248	33	188	27	
June.....	335	33	188	69	43
July.....	525	33	188	69	235
August.....	151	33	118		
September.....	372	33	188	69	82
October.....	294	33	183	69	4
November.....	137	33	104		
December.....	189	33	156		
Total.....	2,886	396	1,823	303	364

¹ Work performed by 133 farm operators reported in Agricultural Adjustment Agency records, assuming each operator works 250 hours per month for a maximum of 33,000 hours in any 1 month.

² Work performed by 940 family heads who are laborers, assuming that each works 200 hours per month when work is available for a maximum of 160,000 hours in any 1 month.

³ Work performed by 600 family members other than head, assuming each works 100 hours per month during all months when work is available, for a maximum of 69,000 hours in any 1 month.

⁴ Residual employment opportunity for itinerants, following from above assumptions.

TABLE 54.—Estimated monthly labor requirements and theoretical source of labor supply: Dinuba
[1,000 man-hours]

Month	Estimated man-hours required	Estimates of labor furnished by—			
		Farm operator ¹	Resident labor ²	Resident seasonal labor ³	Imported workers ⁴
January.....	189	180	9		
February.....	243	180	63		
March.....	227	180	47		
April.....	265	180	85		
May.....	234	180	54		
June.....	250	180	70		
July.....	393	180	110	60	43
August.....	299	180	110	9	
September.....	689	190	110	60	319
October.....	392	180	110	60	42
November.....	121	121			
December.....	175	175			
Total.....	2,457	2,096	788	189	404

¹ Work performed by 722 farm operators, reported in Agricultural Adjustment Agency records, assuming each operator works 250 hours per month, for a maximum of 180,000 hours in any 1 month.

² Work performed by 550 family heads who are laborers, assuming each works 200 hours per month when work is available for a maximum of 110,000 hours in any 1 month.

³ Work performed by 600 family members other than head, assuming that each works 100 hours per month during months when work is available, for a maximum of 60,000 hours in any 1 month.

⁴ Residual employment opportunity for itinerants, following from above assumptions.

A comparison of these tabulations reveals a number of significant facts: The total labor requirement in Dinuba is greater than in Arvin, but because of the larger number of operators, over half the work can be done by the operators and the number of hired laborers required is greater in Arvin than Dinuba. While the number of workers resident in Arvin is greater, and they can have a longer season for working, both communities require imported labor for short seasons. The amount of such labor is approximately the same. If a thousand hours of work per month requires four laborers, then Arvin requires nearly 1,000 migrant workers in June, and Dinuba, 1,500 in September.