

Unemployment Insurance Possible for Big Farms

An extensive study has shown unemployment insurance coverage can be feasibly extended to workers on large farms.

Secretary of Labor Peter J. Brennan has informed Congressional leaders.

"The costs of providing unemployment insurance protection to farm workers are not prohibitive to farm employers or to the Unemployment Insurance (UI) system as a whole," the Secretary said in a letter to House Speaker Carl Albert; Vice President Spiro T. Agnew; Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means; and Sen. Russell B. Long, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

The study was specifically mandated by Congress in the Employment Security Amendments of 1970 after an Administration effort to bring farm workers under UI was defeated. President Nixon expressed disappointment about the failure to include farm workers and indicated an intention to resubmit such legislation.

To determine whether farm worker coverage would be feasible, the study was undertaken by the Manpower Administration of the Labor Department in collaboration with agricultural research experts from 12 land-grant universities. Data were gathered in 18 states covering:

+ 53 percent (404,000) of the 770,000 farm workers who would have been brought under UI had the legislation been in effect in 1969.

+ 57 percent (31,420) of the 55,000 employers who would have been subject to such legislation at that time.

Given the prevailing trend toward consolidation of farms and a corresponding reduction of workforce, the Labor Department estimates 65,000 employers and 635,000 workers will be affected in 1975 if an enabling law is approved by Congress. In Pennsylvania, some 1,400 farms and over 13,000 farm workers would be affected.

Right now about 65 million jobs are protected by the Federal-state unemployment insurance program. Farm jobs are among the few remaining kinds of jobs still not protected.

The system is financed by a tax on the employer. For purposes of the study and suggested legislation, a large farm employer is defined as having four or more employees in 20 weeks of a calendar year, or a quarterly payroll of \$5,000 or more.

Conclusions derived from the study are:

1. Relatively few large-farm employers (25 percent) account for most (77 percent) of the farm workforce in the 18 states studied.

2. The cost of providing unemployment insurance protection to farm workers would be reasonable under existing state laws. In most states the farm industry would be self-supporting, that is, contributions from farm employers would, on the average, be sufficient to pay benefits to involuntarily unemployed farmworkers.

3. Non-farm employers currently subject to the UI tax would be only slightly affected in 16 of the 18 states studied, and not greatly affected in California and Florida, the exceptions. In California, it is estimated that benefit costs as a percentage of taxable wages would have increased in 1969 from 1.96 percent to 2.15 percent, in Florida, from 4.3 percent to .55 percent.

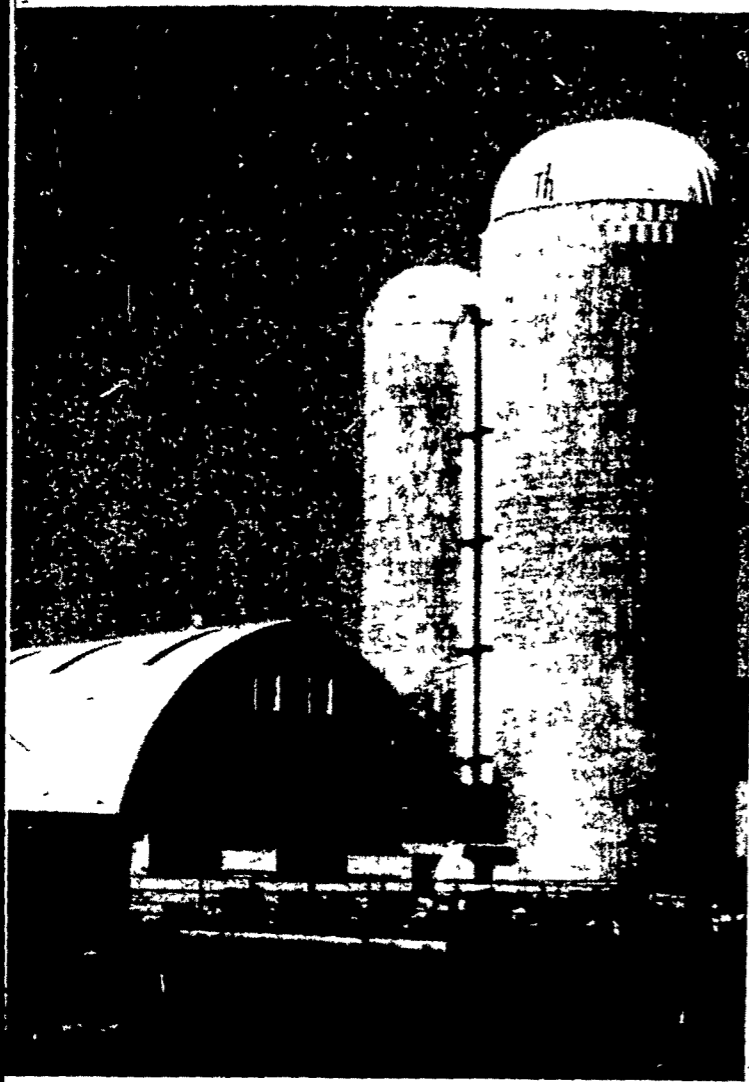
Extension of UI to farm employment would bring financial aid to many migratory and minority workers excluded from existing social programs, the study's authors state. Data from 14 of the 18 states reveal that 90 percent of the migratory workers are either black, Puerto-Rican, Mexican or members of other minority groups. About four-fifths of all farm workers are men, and approximately 50 percent are married.

The studies of 15 states were primarily the work of a research consortium of agricultural economists from 12 land-grant universities. The results from those states are summarized in one volume. In the other three states, California, Minnesota and Washington, the studies were conducted by the State Employment Security Agencies, and each agency has issued its own report.

The participating land-grant universities were the Universities of Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont, as well as Rutgers University (of New Jersey), Cornell (New York), Ohio State, Pennsylvania State and Texas A & M.

TERRE HILL SILOS

TRI-RIB CONCRETE STAVE SILOS



More Quality
More Strength
More Economy

Silos
Bunk Feeders

Silo Unloaders
Liquid Manure Tanks


TERRE HILL SILO CO., Inc.

Terre Hill, Pa. 17581 Phone 215-445-6736
Quality & Service Since 1927

AGWAY

corn growers grain growers

Take advantage of this Agway time saver




Put Agway Certified Spreader Service to work for your plow-down fertilizer needs. You get this hard to beat combination. Fast, accurate application by skilled Agway operators in their Certified truck spreaders. Economical Agway bulk blend fertilizer produced to your specification with no waste, no filler.

Have your own gravity grain trailers or truck? You can haul your own bulk blend right from the nearby Cedar Lane Agway plant at East Earl.

Don't get caught short this spring. Call Agway now for Complete details on bulk blend fertilizer and Agway spreading service.

• Certified Spreader Service • Agway Corn Starter • Nitro Application Service



Ephrata
Henry Hoover
717-733-6593
Gordonville
M. M. Good & Son
717-768-3781

Lancaster
717-394-0541

New Holland
717-354-2146

Pomeroy
215-857-5545

West Chester
215-696-1700

Want a Big Milk Check ?



Let Purina help you get it!!!

Milk prices influence the size of your milk check. So does the amount of milk you sell. The Purina Dairy Program promises to help dairymen get lots of milk to sell.

It's just good common sense to feed your cows the Purina dairy Chow that best fits your herd and your roughage. *More milk from the same cows* can make your milk check grow bigger and bigger. Keeps down the overhead expense of adding more cows.

Feed Purina Dairy Chows . . . complete or concentrates. They are backed by Purina Research and proven by leading dairymen in this area. Ask us for details of the Purina Dairy Program. It's designed to help produce big milk checks.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>John J. Hess, II, Inc.
Ph 442-4632
Paradise</p> <p>West Willow Farmers Assn., Inc.
Ph 464-3431
West Willow</p> <p>Ira B. Landis
Ph 665-3248
Box 276, Manheim RD3</p> | <p>James High & Sons
Ph 354-0301
Gordonville</p> <p>Wenger's Feed Mill Inc.
Ph 367-1195
Rheims</p> <p>John B. Kurtz
Ph 354-9251
R D 3, Ephrata</p> |
|--|---|

