Hiring Non-Farm Dairy Personnel

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The number of workers available with farm backgrounds continues to decrease; many producers are looking at non-farm background workers to meet their needs.

As Nebraska dairy farms increase in size and/or the managers advance in age, more producers are turning to hired labor as a way to maintain a viable farm unit. Hiring a traditional farm worker is easier than hiring an individual without farm experience because the farm worker in some way has experience with the hours required, as well as knowledge of the unexpected problems certain to arise on any farmstead.

Nontraditional farm employees are less aware of farmrelated problems and are more familiar with the conventional eight-hour, five-day work week. Therefore, the dairy producer must adequately explain the expected job responsibilities and wage scale before the applicant is hired. This up-front frankness helps eliminate potential problems with new employees.

The entire process of hiring a new employee should start with a clear, concise and inclusive position description. This position description should contain, among other topics:

- A listing of all major duties, position responsibilities and the acceptable lines of command. Make certain the individual applying for the position knows the chain of command.
- A listing of normal work hours and the anticipated schedule. List all holidays that will be allowed during the year, along with overtime expectations, sick leave and personal time off.

The items listed above are provided for the employee. It also is vital to list requirements for the position. They should include:

- 1. Education and/or training required.
- 2. Previous work experience. (If the only source of personnel is nonfarm oriented, don't list farm experience required. It would be good to be certain the individual applying has held a full-time position in the past.)
- 3. Skills required, such as a driver's license, or ability to drive a commercial vehicle.
- 4. Any other skill that will help the prospective employee meet the job expectations.

The next section should provide a very complete and detailed wage breakdown. The beginning wage and any bonus or incentive programs should be included. Any benefits, such as housing or health benefits, should be listed.

Looking through the World Wide Web is an excellent way to gather additional information on dairy labor questions and concerns. An excellent resource is the University of California-Berkeley. The most recent publications that may be of interest are listed below. All are available free of charge and can be downloaded for free. Please check out these Web sites. Many of these publications also are available in Spanish.

The Dairy Incentive Pay (4th Edition) is now on the Web. Even for dairymen who have no interest in pay for performance or tying pay to employee work, there is still much that will be of interest in terms of improving pregnancy rates, calf-raising practices, milk quality, feeding management, hoof care and health care.

www.cnr.berkeley.edu/ucce50/ag-labor/7dairy/7dairy.

At the same Web site is a complete book (18 chapters) of how to manage farm personnel, a book on working through conflicts and other resources of interest to the dairy producer.

Agricultural Labor Management: Cultivating Personnel Productivity

www.cnr.berkeley.edu/ucce50/ag-labor/7labor/001. htm

Helping Others Resolve Differences: Empowering Stakeholders

www.cnr.berkeley.edu/ucce50/ag-labor/7conflict/

2003 Dairy Wage Survey

www.cnr.berkeley.edu/ucce50/ag-labor/7research/ 7res05.htm

Top reasons why workers leave dairies

www.cnr.berkeley.edu/ucce50/ag-labor/7research/ 7calag01.htm

Dairy size and pay

www.cnr.berkeley.edu/ucce50/ag-labor/7research/ 7res01.htm

Dairy workers love their jobs

www.cnr.berkeley.edu/ucce50/ag-labor/7research/7calag09.htm

Is there such a thing as good discrimination? Yes, in hiring effective workers.

www.cnr.berkeley.edu/ucce50/ag-labor/7article/article05.htm

Milk quality incentives at one dairy pays off big www.cnr.berkeley.edu/ucce50/ag-labor/7article/article16.htm

Incentive Programs

A few very simple incentive programs are relatively easy to provide. Remember, any incentive program should be specific enough to avoid misinterpretation. It also is advisable to have incentive programs structured so only one person is responsible for the incentive. Group incentives sometimes can lead to tensions if the perception exists that one or two on the team are not doing their fair share.

Below is a listing of some common dairy incentives. Dollar amounts may be altered to best suit individual farm cash flow and income projections.

1. Calving interval yearly bonus:

\$100 if 14 months; \$200 if 13 months; \$400 if 12.5 months; \$600 if 12 months.

2. \$1 to \$3 for each cow detected in heat, plus an additional \$1 to \$2 per cow if she is confirmed pregnant to the detected heat.

3. Milk production incentives:

15,000 lb = \$100 per year

16,000 lb = \$200 per year

17,000 lb = \$300 per year

18,000 lb = \$600 per year

20,000 lb = \$1,200 or more per year

These incentives reflect the increase in management ability required to increase production beyond 17,000 lb. This extra time spent on fine-tuning the management should be rewarded.

- 4. Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Average. Why not split the incentive with your employees that you receive for SCC from the milk plant? Remember, as the SCC decreases, there will be an increase in milk production that also will yield an increase in income. By initiating an incentive program on SCC, milkers will pay attention to the small details of the milking procedures that lower SCC.
- 5. Base an incentive on the percent of calves weaned. Place a certain dollar value on each calf weaned if the total calf crop weaned exceeds 90 percent or 95 percent on a yearly basis.

These are five simple ways to initiate an easy to manage and documented bonus program. A bonus program to

reward above acceptable levels of job performance enables an employee to try new management skills and maintain interest in attending farm-related meetings, such as extension or agribusiness workshops.

After it is clearly quantified what is desirable in an employee, be certain to design a good, clear application for employment. This application should provide enough information to help formulate a short list to call for interviews.

Remember, non-farm applicants will be familiar with completing an application form. They will not consider it a chore, but a sign of professionalism and that they will be treated in the same manner.

The most important areas to address in the application for employment are:

- Personal information, such as name, address, any health-related problems that may interfere with the job responsibilities, education and training. A prospective employee need not state race, creed, marital status, number of children, or age on the application form.
- Be certain to leave ample room for previous employment information. Ask for the employer's address, phone number, salary and length of time worked and job responsibilities. It is usually adequate to go back five years. Use these phone numbers to check out the former employers for references.

Be certain to ask for three references, along with their addresses and phone numbers. Check the references to screen applicants. Ask the prospective employee to sign and date the application form.

After contacting the references and former employers, call the top candidates in for an interview. The interview should include a detailed breakdown of what is expected, line of command and other job-related functions.

Let the prospective employee meet all other employees. Plan a time when the candidate can talk openly with the other employees without you being present. This will tell the prospective employee the other workers are trusted and treated as equals.

Before making a decision, talk to the other employees and ask them, "Can you work with the applicant? Do you feel the applicant will fit in with the group?" Not only will this help in the hiring process, it will make current employees feel a part of the team.

A sample employment application form will assist in formulating an individual application.

Refer to www.nebraskadairy.unl.edu for additional information on dairy labor under the NebGuide listings.

Index: Dairy, Business ManagementRevised October 2005

Employment Application

Applicant's Name:					
Address:					
Check all applicable for position desired.		Type of position. (List in order	er of preference.)	
Full-time Permanent		1			
	Seasonal				
Part-time Temporary	Date available:				
	CENEDALIN	FORMATION			
1. Are you a United States citizen?		C : 1			
1. Are you a United States citizen? YES NO 3. List all special skills, vol occupational licenses.			inteer experience	e, professional of	
2 Number of your ourrent driver's lie	ence	1			
2. Number of your current driver's license In what state?					
m what state:					
4. List three persons (other than rela	tives or past employers) wh	o have knowledge of your skills	and/or characte	r:	
Name Address		• •	Phone No.		
			<u> </u>		
5. EMPLOYMENT RECORD (Lis					
	Address		Employed		
City			From: Mo. Yr.	To: Mo. Yr.	
			WIO. 11.	WIO. 11.	
Nature of Duties (Explain fully)			Mo. Full-time	Mo. part-time	
			Salary		
Immediate Supervisor			Start	End	
Reasons for Leaving					
EmployerAddress		Employed			
	StatePhone		From:	To:	
Job Title			Mo. Yr.	Mo. Yr.	
Nature of Duties (Explain fully)				3.5	
			Mo. Full-time	Mo. part-time	
			Sa	lary	
Immediate Supervisor			Start	End	
D					

Employer	Address		Employed		
City	StatePhone_		From:	То:	
Job Title			Mo. Y	r. Mo. Yr.	
Nature of Duties (Explain	n fully)		Mo. Full-tii	me Mo. part-time	
			wio. i un-th	ne wio. part-time	
				Salary	
			Start	End	
Reasons for Leaving					
Employer	Address		Employed		
City	StatePhone_		From:	То:	
Job Title			Mo. Y	r. Mo. Yr.	
Nature of Duties (Explair	n fully)		Mo. Full-tin	me Mo. part-time	
				Salary	
Immediate Supervisor			Start	End	
Reasons for Leaving					
6. EDUCATIONAL REC	CORD (Give your complete educational history. Trans	cripts of college courses sh	ould be submitted	l and will be returned after	
Type of School	Name and Location of School	Circle Highest Grade Completed	Major Degree, Certificate Diploma and Year Received		
Elementary, Jr. High		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
Last High School Attended		9 10 11 12			
Post High School (include college, university, technical and trade school.)		Credit Hours			
Other					
7. Have you ever been con	nvicted of a violation of law other than a mino	r traffic violation?	Yes	No	
If yes, please explain:					
omission of facts or misrepreferences and release my p	on contained in this application is true to the best presentation is cause for dismissal. I grant permospective employer from any liability resulting formation on my work. I agree to a pre-employ	ssion for my prospect	ive employer to on. Upon my te	o investigate my work	
Signature		Dat	e		