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# FACTORY WORKERS' EARNINGS MAY 1958

Distribution of Production Workers  
in Manufacturing Industries by  
Straight-time Hourly Earnings



Bulletin No. 1252  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
James P. Mitchell, Secretary  
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
Ewan Clague, Commissioner



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## Preface

The U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics provides in this report the basic results of a broad survey of the straight-time hourly earnings (exclusive of premium pay for overtime and work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts) of factory workers in the United States.

The general level of wages in manufacturing industries is determined by the interaction of a variety of forces affecting the market for factory labor. While it is useful for some purposes to picture the United States as constituting a single market for factory labor, and hence to think in terms of a general manufacturing wage level, there are, in fact, numerous submarkets that can be distinguished in terms of geography, industry, and type of labor. In the short run, the forces affecting wages come largely to focus in these submarkets; over longer periods, such factors as mobility (of both labor and capital) tend to bind the submarkets together. This report examines in some detail the manufacturing wage structure as of a single point of time—May 1958. Levels and distributions of wages are set forth for the United States as a whole, for major regions, by broad industry groups and for some industries more narrowly defined, and by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

The survey was part of a broad program of studies initiated by the Department of Labor for continuing appraisal of Federal minimum wage legislation. The Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions participated in the planning of the survey and provided the necessary funds.

This report was prepared in the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations. The statistical and sampling techniques were developed by Samuel E. Cohen and Theodore Golonka; the analytical work was under the direction of Norman J. Samuels, assisted by Herbert Schaffer.



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## Factory Workers' Earnings, May 1958

### Summary

Factory production workers averaged \$1.97 an hour at straight-time rates in May 1958. Production worker employment dropped to its lowest level of the 1957-58 recession during that payroll period. The level of earnings probably was affected by the differential impact of the recession on employment. In general, employment was most heavily affected in durable goods industries where wage levels, partly because of the skill composition of the work force, tend to be relatively high. Factories in the Northeast region employed 36 percent of the Nation's 11 $\frac{1}{4}$  million workers in manufacturing industries, 34 percent were employed in the North Central region, 21 percent in the South, and 9 percent in the West.

Average earnings varied among these regions by as much as 63 cents an hour. In the Northeast, production workers averaged \$1.94, in the South \$1.63, in the North Central \$2.13, and in the West \$2.26.

About 70 percent of the factory production workers were employed in the metropolitan areas of the country. Workers averaged \$2.08 an hour in these areas compared with \$1.70 in nonmetropolitan areas.

Producers of durable goods employed about 56 percent of the workers whose \$2.11 average exceeded by 32 cents the average earnings in nondurable goods plants. The difference in earnings levels as between durable and nondurable goods industries ranged from 18 cents in the South to 30 cents in the Northeast.

An estimated 5.9 percent of the Nation's factory workers earned less than \$1.05 an hour; 10.8 percent, less than \$1.15; and 15.6 percent, less than \$1.25. Of the nearly 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  million workers earning less than \$1.15 an hour, half were employed in the South, 7 of every 10 were in establishments producing nondurable goods, and 7 of every 12 were in nonmetropolitan areas. On the other hand, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  million workers earned \$2.50 or more an hour. More than an eighth of these relatively high-wage workers were employed in the South. About two-thirds of the workers earning \$2.50 or more were engaged in producing durable goods and 85 percent were in metropolitan areas.

Nearly 70 percent of the production workers earning less than \$1.15 an hour were employed in establishments manufacturing food, textile, apparel, and lumber products. At the upper end of the wage scale, more than two-fifths of the workers earning \$2.50 or more an hour were employed in the primary metals, machinery (except electrical), and transportation equipment industries.

### All Manufacturing

Factory workers, numbering slightly less than 11 $\frac{1}{4}$  million in May 1958, averaged \$1.97 an hour at straight-time rates (table 1). This average has considerable significance for many purposes and summarizes in a single figure the general level of wages for factory workers. It provides a reference to the central point about which the earnings of factory workers were distributed. The distribution of earnings varied widely, although 94 percent of the workers earned between \$1 and \$3 an hour and the middle half between \$1.45 and \$2.40. An estimated 663,000 workers engaged in manufacturing in the United States, or 5.9 percent, earned less than \$1.05 an hour; 1,215,000, or 10.8 percent, less than \$1.15; and 1,756,000, or 15.6 percent, less than \$1.25. Approximately half of the Nation's production workers earned \$2 or more an hour and a fifth earned \$2.50

or more. The only major concentration of workers discernible at any one 5-cent wage interval was the 628,000 workers earning from \$1 to \$1.05.<sup>1</sup> Otherwise, the earnings were distributed in generally equal proportions about the average (tables 2 and 3).

For the purposes of this study, the 48 States and the District of Columbia were divided into 4 broad geographical regions.<sup>2</sup> Thirty-six percent or 3,994,000 of the Nation's factory production workers were employed in the Northeast, 34 percent or 3,772,000 in the North Central, 21 percent or 2,422,000 in the South, and 9 percent or 1,056,000 in the West.

Fundamental differences in hourly earnings prevailed among these regions. Averages, for example, ranged from \$1.63 in the South to \$2.26 in the West. In the Northeast, manufacturing production workers averaged \$1.94 an hour and in the North Central States, \$2.13 (tables 2 and 3).

Considering that the earnings for all but 6 percent of the workers fell within a \$2 range, the difference of 63 cents an hour in the averages between the South and the West, or even the difference of 31 cents between the South and Northeast regions, reflects significant variations in the distributions. Approximately one of every six production workers in the South earned less than \$1.05 an hour. These 414,000 workers represented nearly two-thirds of all the factory workers in the Nation at this level of wages. About three of every eight factory workers in the South earned less than \$1.25, while one of every eight earned \$2.50 or more an hour. In each of the other regions, fewer than 14 percent of the workers earned less than \$1.25, whereas the proportion earning \$2.50 or more an hour ranged from 18 percent in the Northeast to about 31 percent in the West. (See chart 1 for cumulative distribution of earnings for United States and South in 1954 and 1958.)

#### Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas

Population concentration appears to be one of the factors that influences wages. At the time of the survey, 7 of every 10 factory workers in the country were employed in metropolitan areas, where average earnings of \$2.08 were 38 cents higher than in nonmetropolitan areas.<sup>3</sup> Earnings for the middle half of the workers in metropolitan areas ranged from \$1.60 to \$2.50 compared with \$1.20 to \$2.10 for the equivalent group in nonmetropolitan areas (table 4).

The differences in the distributions of earnings between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas were largely found in the lower and upper wage intervals. (See chart 2.) Whereas about 10 percent of the workers in the large city areas earned less than \$1.25 an hour, nearly 28 percent in the less urbanized areas were paid these lower wages. In the middle wage intervals (\$1.50 to \$2, for example), approximately the same proportion of workers was found in each of the two areas. At the upper end of the distribution, nearly 25 percent of the metropolitan workers and 10 percent of the nonmetropolitan workers earned \$2.50 or more. Although the proportions of workers concentrated about the \$1 minimum wage were markedly different, nearly two-fifths (about 250,000) of all the workers earning \$1 to \$1.05 an hour were employed in the metropolitan areas.

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<sup>1</sup> For ease of reading, in this and subsequent discussion of tabulations, the limits of the class intervals are designated as \$1 to \$1.05, 3 to 5 percent, etc., instead of using the more precise terminology "\$1 and under \$1.05, 3 and under 5 percent," etc.

<sup>2</sup> For listing of States in each region, see footnote 2, table 1.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 3, table 1, for definition of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

The South was the only region where employment was greater in non-metropolitan than in metropolitan areas. Average earnings for workers in metropolitan areas ranged from \$1.87 in the South to \$2.28 in the West, and in non-metropolitan areas, from \$1.43 to \$2.21 in the same two regions, respectively. Averages in metropolitan areas exceeded those in nonmetropolitan by 44 cents in the South, 36 cents in the North Central, 20 cents in the Northeast, and 7 cents in the West. Almost four-fifths of all the workers in nonmetropolitan areas who earned \$1 to \$1.05 were in the South, but in the metropolitan areas of the Northeast, more workers were found at this wage interval than in the metropolitan areas of the South.

### Durable and Nondurable Goods Industries

Wage distributions and levels are significantly influenced by the industrial distribution of the Nation's factory work force. In the United States, more than 6¼ million workers (56 percent) were engaged in producing durable goods. These workers generally earned more than those employed in nondurable goods industries.<sup>4</sup> An average of \$2.11 was registered in May 1958 for durable goods workers and \$1.79 an hour for nondurable goods workers. The middle half of the workers in the former group had earnings ranging from \$1.70 to \$2.50, compared with \$1.25 to \$2.20 for the middle half in the latter group. (See chart 3.) Seven-tenths of all the workers earning less than \$1.25 were employed in plants manufacturing nondurable goods (tables 5 and 6).

Only in the South did employment in nondurable goods industries exceed that in durable goods. Plants manufacturing durable goods accounted for approximately two-thirds of the workers in the West and North Central regions, slightly more than half in the Northeast, but only about two-fifths in the South.

The highest average registered for durable goods was \$2.33 in the West, and the lowest average was \$1.74 in the South. The same two regions recorded the highest and lowest earnings for nondurable goods, \$2.13 and \$1.56, respectively. Earnings for durable goods industries exceeded those for nondurable goods by 30 cents in the Northeast, 25 cents in the North Central, 20 cents in the West, and 18 cents in the South.

### Major Industry Groups

Differences in wage levels among industries can be explained, at least in part, by differences among industries in the skill composition of the work force. The level of wages in an industry that requires a high proportion of skilled workers relative to unskilled will tend to be above that of an industry with the opposite skill requirements, even though wages in the two industries are equal for similar types of work. This latter condition, of course, does not always obtain. The wide range of interindustry variability in wages can be readily seen in table 1, where data for 21 broad industry groups are tabulated.<sup>5</sup> Average hourly earnings ranged from \$1.42 in textile mills to \$2.58 in plants producing petroleum and coal products, a difference of \$1.16 an hour. Even among the generally low-wage industries, such as food, textiles, apparel, lumber, and leather, a spread of 36 cents an hour existed between the lowest and highest industry averages.

<sup>4</sup> See footnote 4, table 1, for listing of durable and nondurable goods manufacturing industries.

<sup>5</sup> See footnote 3, table 1, for definition of industry and industry groups.

Because of the variability in earnings by industry, the overall wage structure in manufacturing was affected by the proportion of employment in each industry. In May 1958, employment in the following six industry groups accounted for more than half of the factory workers: Transportation equipment, nonelectrical machinery, apparel, food, primary metals, and textiles. The fabricated metal industries and electrical machinery manufacturers, each with more than 700,000 workers, together accounted for 13 percent of the employed production workers. Lumber and wood products, printing and publishing, and the chemical industries together employed more than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million production workers.

The distribution of this industrial employment within the regions had an important bearing on regional wage levels. The major employers in the Northeast were apparel manufacturers, followed by producers of electrical and nonelectrical machinery, primary metals, and textiles. More than a fifth of the production workers in the South were employed in textile mills; the apparel, lumber, and food industries each employed about a tenth of the workers. In the North Central region, about half the employment was concentrated in the nonelectrical machinery, transportation equipment, food, and primary metal industries. Lumber, transportation equipment, and food were the major employing industries in the West (table 1).

The effects of the distribution of industrial employment on regional wage levels can be illustrated by the average earnings in the major industry. The numerically most important industry in each region employed from 14 to 20 percent of the production workers. Average earnings in these industries at the time of the survey were \$1.63 in the Northeast, \$1.32 in the South, \$2.29 in the North Central, and \$2.44 in the West.

Emphasis has been placed on the effects of industry wages on regional wage levels. It should be noted, however, that the converse is also important. In almost all cases where comparisons were possible, the average earnings for the same industry group were lowest in the South, highest in the West, and generally followed the same pattern noted in the overall regional wage levels. The regional influence can perhaps be illustrated if we assume that the South had the same industrial composition as the Northeast. Using the latter's employment in each industry and the average hourly earnings for the South in these industries, the South would have had an average for all manufacturing workers of \$1.66 an hour—5 cents more than its actual average but still 26 cents below the average in the Northeast. There were several important exceptions to the regular pattern of wage levels in which the lowest earnings were found in the South, notably in the paper and allied products, chemicals, and primary metal industries. The average earnings in the South exceeded those in the Northeast in these industry groups by 4, 12, and 2 cents an hour, respectively.

As the industry averages ranged from \$1.42 to \$2.58 an hour, so the distribution of earnings about these averages also varied widely. Large concentrations of workers were found near the average in some industries. For example, nearly one-fifth of the workers in the transportation equipment industries, where the average was \$2.38, earned between \$2.30 and \$2.40 an hour. On the other hand, a fourth of the workers in lumber earned \$1 to \$1.05 an hour (approximately 60 cents below the average) while a fourth of the workers in the printing and publishing industries earned \$3 or more an hour (at least 69 cents above the average). Generally, those industry groups with averages under \$1.80 an hour had significant proportions of workers clustered around the Federal minimum wage of \$1, while none of those industries with averages above \$1.80 an hour had as many as 5 percent of the workers earning less than \$1.05 (table 7).

## Selected Industries

The diversified wage patterns found among the broad industry groups were accentuated when the pay levels and distributions of the component industries were examined. The broad industry data often conceal sharp differences among the wage distributions of the subindustries of a major group. Such differences occur in both the low-wage and high-wage industries as a few examples from the survey data will illustrate (table 8).

The food and kindred products group included the beverage industries (with average earnings of \$2.12 and fewer than a tenth of the workers paid less than \$1.05) and canning and preserving (with average earnings of \$1.49 and nearly one-fourth of the workers paid less than \$1.05). The apparel group included men's and boys' suits and coats (with average earnings of \$1.76 and less than a tenth of the workers paid less than \$1.05) and men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing (with average earnings of \$1.27 and three-tenths paid less than \$1.05). The chemical group included industrial organic chemicals (with average earnings of \$2.42 and virtually no workers paid less than \$1.05) and vegetable and animal oils and fats (with average earnings of \$1.59 and about one-sixth of the workers paid less than \$1.05). (See chart 4 for percentages of production workers earning less than \$1.25 an hour.)

Not all industry groups contained industries of widely dissimilar wage characteristics. For example, the component industries within the fabricated metal products, machinery, and transportation equipment industry groups did not vary substantially in either level or distribution of earnings.

Another difference occurs in the textile group. The two major industries in the group are broadwoven fabric mills and knitting mills. Workers in the knitting mills averaged \$1.39 an hour, 1 cent more than those in the broadwoven mills, although nearly 18 percent of the knitting mill workers were paid less than \$1.05 compared with less than 3 percent of the broadwoven mill workers.

A closer study of the wage structures of some of the subindustries suggests that caution needs to be exercised in attributing wage differences to any single factor. The factor of geographic location may be used for illustration purposes. For example, all but 6 percent of the workers paid less than \$1.05 an hour in the meat products industry were employed in the South. Less than half of the workers engaged in making men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing were employed in the South but more than seven-tenths of all the workers earning less than \$1.05 in that industry were in the southern plants. Even more emphatic are the differences between the earnings of workers in southern sawmills and planing mills and in the remainder of the country. Average hourly earnings in the South were \$1.08 compared with \$2.01 in the rest of the United States and all but about 3 percent of the workers paid less than \$1.05 were in the southern mills (table 9).

In each of these cases cited there were unique conditions prevailing in the southern industries that tended to depress wages relative to other regions. For example, a substantial number of the lower wage Southern workers in the meat products industry were employed in the expanding poultry products plants; the southern men's and boys' furnishings industry is largely composed of plants making lower priced sport shirts; and the southern lumber industry is dominated by small portable sawmills engaged in cutting second- and third-grade timber in which the average yield per log is about one-tenth that of the Douglas fir region.

Further light on wage variations among industries can be obtained if the data for metropolitan areas are separated from those for nonmetropolitan areas. A majority of the workers in all but 2 of the 21 broad industry groups (textiles and lumber) were employed in the metropolitan areas. Only in the paper industries were average earnings higher in the nonmetropolitan areas; in all other industry groups, average earnings ranged from 2 to 33 percent higher in the metropolitan areas (table 10).

Earnings were also higher in the metropolitan areas for virtually all of the subindustries for which data were available. As has already been noted, the wage characteristics of the industries associated with the manufacture of a broad product group are not necessarily similar and the differences in earnings levels for workers of the same industry employed in metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan areas varied widely. For example, among industries engaged in the manufacture of food products, average earnings in the metropolitan areas were higher by 5 cents an hour in confectionery products but by 78 cents in the beverage industries. In the textile group, higher average hourly earnings in metropolitan areas were 7 cents in broadwoven mills and 16 cents in dyeing and finishing plants. Among the apparel industries, these differences in average earnings were 18 cents in miscellaneous fabricated textile products and 38 cents in women's and misses' outerwear. In the chemical group, average earnings were 36 cents higher in the metropolitan areas for workers producing vegetable and animal oils and fats, but workers engaged in producing industrial inorganic chemicals averaged 4 cents an hour less in metropolitan areas (table 10).

The differences between the earnings of workers in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas result from a wide variety of factors, one of which is certainly the effect of the distribution of employment in the southern region. In half of the 16 broad industry groups for which data were available in the South, employment in the nonmetropolitan areas exceeded that in the metropolitan areas and, in some of these industries, more than twice the number of workers were employed in the nonmetropolitan areas. Average earnings in the South were higher in the metropolitan areas in all but two of the broad industries for which data were available. The differences in average earnings between the two areas, in most cases, were not as large in the subindustries as in the major groups (table 11).

### Nonsupervisory Workers

The preceding discussion, which has reference to the data in the first 11 tables, was limited to production and related workers. In recognition of the growing importance of "white collar" workers in the manufacturing labor force, data were also collected for other nonsupervisory workers, such as office and clerical employees.<sup>6</sup> The distribution of earnings for all nonsupervisory workers is tabulated in table 12 for 16 of the 21 major industry groups.<sup>7</sup> Such data have not previously been available in this form. In 7 of the 16 industries for which data were available, the "white collar" workers represented from 20 to 27 percent of the nonsupervisory work force. Although the proportions of these workers were significant in most cases, the distributions for all nonsupervisory workers were not radically different from those for production workers.

<sup>6</sup> See appendix A for definition of nonsupervisory employees.

<sup>7</sup> Because of the incorporation of recent surveys which included only production workers, data for all nonsupervisory workers were not available for all industries.

Average earnings were generally higher for all nonsupervisory workers than for production workers only; in 10 industries, average hourly earnings were higher by 1 to 4 cents; in 3 industries, average earnings were identical; and in the remaining 3 industries, the averages were lower for all nonsupervisory workers than for production workers—1 cent lower in ordnance, 7 cents lower in printing and publishing, and 4 cents lower in petroleum and coal products.

Average hourly earnings for all nonsupervisory workers were more nearly the same as those for production workers in the Northeast than in the other regions and greater differences were found in the West in those industries for which data were available. In the South, averages for all nonsupervisory workers were 7 cents an hour higher in the food industries, 5 cents higher in miscellaneous manufacturing industries, and 8 cents lower in the printing and publishing industries. The differences in the other industries did not exceed 2 cents an hour.

Average earnings for all nonsupervisory workers were more nearly the same as those for production workers in nonmetropolitan areas than in metropolitan areas in most industries for which comparisons could be made. Notable exceptions were printing and publishing and petroleum and coal products. In the former industry, the average for all nonsupervisory workers was 9 cents below the average for production workers in nonmetropolitan areas compared with 6 cents below in metropolitan areas; in the latter industry, the differences were 10 cents less in nonmetropolitan and 3 cents less in metropolitan areas (table 13).

#### Comparison of Mean and Median Averages

The general level of wages has been described in this report by the average as a mean figure of all the individual hourly earnings. The mean, which is affected by the extreme earnings, may be somewhat misleading in those cases where the distributions were not symmetrical. Another measure of average earnings is the median, the amount below and above which the earnings for 50 percent of the workers are found. The difference between the two averages is a reliable measure of the extent to which the distributions depart from symmetry. Because a floor has been established for most manufacturing wages (by the \$1 minimum wage), but no upper limitation has been imposed, the mean is generally higher than the median. The two averages have been compared in table 14 for the United States, the four regions and the major industry groups.

The similarity between the mean and median earnings (\$1.97 and \$1.96, respectively) for all factory production workers in the United States reflected the generally even distribution of earnings between the \$1 and \$3 an hour limits. (See chart 5.) This similarity also existed in the North Central and the West. In the Northeast and the South—particularly in the latter—the median was significantly below the mean. The 20-cent-an-hour difference in the South highlights the effect that the concentration of workers at the lower end of the wage scale has on the distribution of earnings. The influence of such concentrations is also evident in the industry distributions. A direct correlation (with few exceptions) existed between the percentage of workers earning less than \$1.05 an hour and the amount by which the mean exceeded the median.

#### Wage Changes—April 1954 to May 1958

The Bureau's last comprehensive study of factory earnings in April 1954 provides a basis for comparisons of wage levels and distributions between April 1954 and May 1958.<sup>8</sup> The number of production workers estimated in the May 1958

<sup>8</sup> Factory Workers' Earnings, April 1954, BLS Bull. 1179, March 1955.

manufacturing survey was about  $1\frac{1}{3}$  million fewer than the  $12\frac{1}{2}$  million in April 1954, and the difference in employment between the two studies influences, to some extent, the existing wage levels. Durable goods industries accounted for more than three-fourths of the loss in workers. On a regional basis, employment decreases varied from 14 percent in the North Central region, in which durable goods industries were largely found, to 6 percent in the South.

Average straight-time hourly earnings for production workers in the Nation's manufacturing industries rose 17 percent, from \$1.68 in April 1954 to \$1.97 in May 1958. This increase was accompanied by marked changes in the distribution of wages as summarized below:

<u>Average straight-time hourly earnings</u>	<u>Percentage distribution of production workers</u>	
	<u>April 1954</u>	<u>May 1958</u>
Under \$1 -----	10.2	0.3
\$1 to \$1.25 -----	12.2	15.4
\$1.25 to \$1.50 -----	14.6	11.4
\$1.50 to \$2 -----	38.1	24.8
\$2 to \$2.50 -----	18.7	28.1
Over \$2.50 -----	6.2	19.9
Number of workers -----	12,590,000	11,245,000
Average hourly earnings -----	\$1.68	\$1.97

The advance in earnings during the 4-year period was apparently shared by workers at practically all levels of pay. In 1954, approximately  $1\frac{1}{4}$  million workers, or 10.2 percent, earned less than \$1 an hour compared with only 35,000 workers, or 0.3 percent, in 1958. The statutory Federal minimum wage, effective March 1, 1956, prevented the payment of wages below \$1 to most manufacturing employees. Moreover, twice the number of workers earned \$1 an hour, the new minimum wage, in 1958 as were paid the 75-cent minimum in 1954. Little change occurred in the distribution of earnings between \$1.05 and \$1.50, but the proportion of workers receiving \$1.50 to \$2 an hour decreased from about three-eighths in 1954 to a fourth in 1958, and the proportion of workers earning \$2 or more almost doubled from a fourth to nearly a half. As a result, earnings for the middle half of the production workers shifted from the \$1.30 to \$2 range in 1954 to the \$1.45 to \$2.40 range in 1958, increasing the span by 25 cents.

Factory workers' earnings from 1954 to 1958 also rose in each of the four regions. In some respects, however, the wage relationships among the regions changed during this period. (See chart 6.)

Pay levels increased during the 4-year period by 27 cents in the Northeast and the South, 32 cents in the West, and by 33 cents in the North Central. Consequently, while the cents-per-hour differentials widened only between the South and the latter two regions, percentage differentials narrowed slightly between the South and all other regions. The results are tabulated below:

<u>Region</u>	<u>Average hourly earnings</u>		<u>Increase 1954-1958</u>	
	<u>1954</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>Cents-per- hour</u>	<u>Percent</u>
South -----	\$1.36	\$1.63	\$0.27	19.9
Northeast -----	1.67	1.94	.27	16.2
North Central -----	1.80	2.13	.33	18.3
West -----	1.94	2.26	.32	16.5



The principal changes in the distribution of wages in the South occurred at the extreme ends of the pay scale. The proportion of workers earning less than \$1 an hour decreased from 28 percent in 1954 to 1 percent in 1958 and those at the \$1 to \$1.05 interval increased from 6 to 16 percent. Only 3 percent of the workers earned \$2.50 or more in the early period compared with 12 percent in the later period.

The Northeast which followed the South in numbers of workers at the lower earnings' levels also showed a substantial reduction in the proportion of workers earning less than \$1 (8 to 1 percent), but the proportion of workers paid \$1 to \$1.25 was about the same in both periods. The major shift in earnings occurred around the new average (\$1.94); whereas 37 percent of the workers received \$1.50 to \$2 an hour in 1954, only 29 percent earned that amount in 1958. Concurrently, the proportion of workers earning \$2 or more nearly doubled from 23 to 44 percent.

Changes in the distribution of earnings in the North Central and West regions paralleled, for the most part, the pattern described in the Northeast, except that the changes were more pronounced around the \$2 mark. The proportions of workers earning \$1.50 to \$2 declined substantially; the majority of workers in both regions earned at least \$2 an hour; and the proportions of workers earning \$2.50 or more rose from 7 to 24 percent in the North Central and from 9 to 31 percent in the West.

Average hourly earnings for workers in durable goods industries advanced 18.5 percent from \$1.78 in 1954 to \$2.11 in 1958. In nondurable goods industries, earnings averaged \$1.54 in 1954 and \$1.79 in 1958, an increase of 16 percent. Thus, earnings in durable goods industries increased 8 cents more than in nondurable goods industries.

In both industry groups the proportions of workers declined at the lower earnings levels and increased at the upper end of the pay scale, but not in the same proportions. In 1954, about 20 percent of the nondurable goods workers earned less than \$1.05 an hour compared with 9 percent in 1958. In contrast, only 8 percent of the workers in durable goods earned less than \$1.05 in the early period and about 4 percent in the later period. On the other hand, the proportion of workers in durables earning \$2 or more increased by approximately 30 percentage points between 1954 and 1958, about twice the proportion in nondurables.

As part of a broad program of studies initiated by the U.S. Department of Labor to study the economic effects of the \$1 Federal minimum wage, the Bureau conducted a survey of earnings in April 1956 for factory workers in five major manufacturing industry groups—food, textiles, apparel, furniture, and leather.<sup>9</sup> Thus, the data are available to permit examination of the changes in wage structures in these five low-wage industry groups at intervals of 2 years between 1954 and 1958. In addition, some light can be shed on the trends in

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<sup>9</sup> Factory Workers' Earnings in 5 Industry Groups, April 1956, BLS Report 118, June 1957.

earnings during the 4-year period by the use of other statistical data furnished monthly by the Bureau in its Employment and Earnings Series.<sup>10</sup>

Among the five industry groups, average hourly earnings in April 1954 ranged from \$1.31 in textiles to \$1.49 in furniture. Wage advances during the following 2 years varied from 4 cents in textiles to 18 cents in foods. Pay increases were greater in the higher paid industry groups, and the absolute and relative wage differentials widened between textiles and the other industries. Between April 1956 and May 1958, average hourly earnings increased 6 cents in both apparel and leather, 7 cents in textiles, 12 cents in food, and 15 cents in furniture. Earnings differences between the lower and higher paid groups continued to widen between 1956 and 1958.

In each of the five industry groups, substantial proportions of workers earned less than \$1 an hour in 1954; 30.9 percent in apparel, 26.1 percent in leather, 16.7 percent in food, and 14.6 percent in textiles and in furniture. Together, these groups constituted three-fifths of the 1¼ million workers who received less than \$1 an hour in April 1954. By April 1956, a substantial shift occurred at the lower end of the wage distribution in response to the \$1 minimum wage which had become effective the previous month. All five industry groups showed significant concentrations of workers earning \$1 to \$1.05 an hour, ranging from 10.7 percent in food to 25.1 percent in apparel. Some wage adjustments affected earnings above \$1.05 between 1954 and 1956 but only in food and to a lesser extent in furniture were there significant changes in the proportion of workers earning \$1.25 or more.

Between April 1956 and May 1958, some movement of workers occurred from the lower wage levels (less than \$1.25) to higher wage levels (\$1.25 or more) in apparel and leather. This movement was more pronounced in textiles, where the proportion of workers earning \$1.25 to \$1.50 increased by about 5 percentage points as did the proportion earning from \$1.50 to \$2 an hour. The major shift in food and furniture took place at the \$2 level. The proportion of workers earning at least \$2 an hour increased from 24 to 37 percent in the food group and from 20 to 31 percent in the furniture group. (See chart 7.)

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<sup>10</sup> The straight-time hourly earnings averages in this survey differ from those in the Bureau's monthly hours and earnings series in which gross average hourly earnings are published. The differences are largely accounted for by the exclusion in the present study of premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. In addition, establishments in this survey are weighted in accordance with their probability of selection from a regional-size-industry class. This differs from the weighting pattern employed in the monthly gross average hourly earnings series which is intended to indicate trends in earnings rather than levels. In the monthly series, data contained in each establishment's report are aggregated into industry totals from which the industry's average hourly earnings are calculated. A third difference between the two series is that the straight-time earnings averages are obtained from individual employee straight-time earnings which are summed and the total then divided by the number of employees; in the monthly gross average hourly earnings series, averages for an industry are obtained by dividing the aggregated total weekly payroll by the aggregated total number of weekly hours.

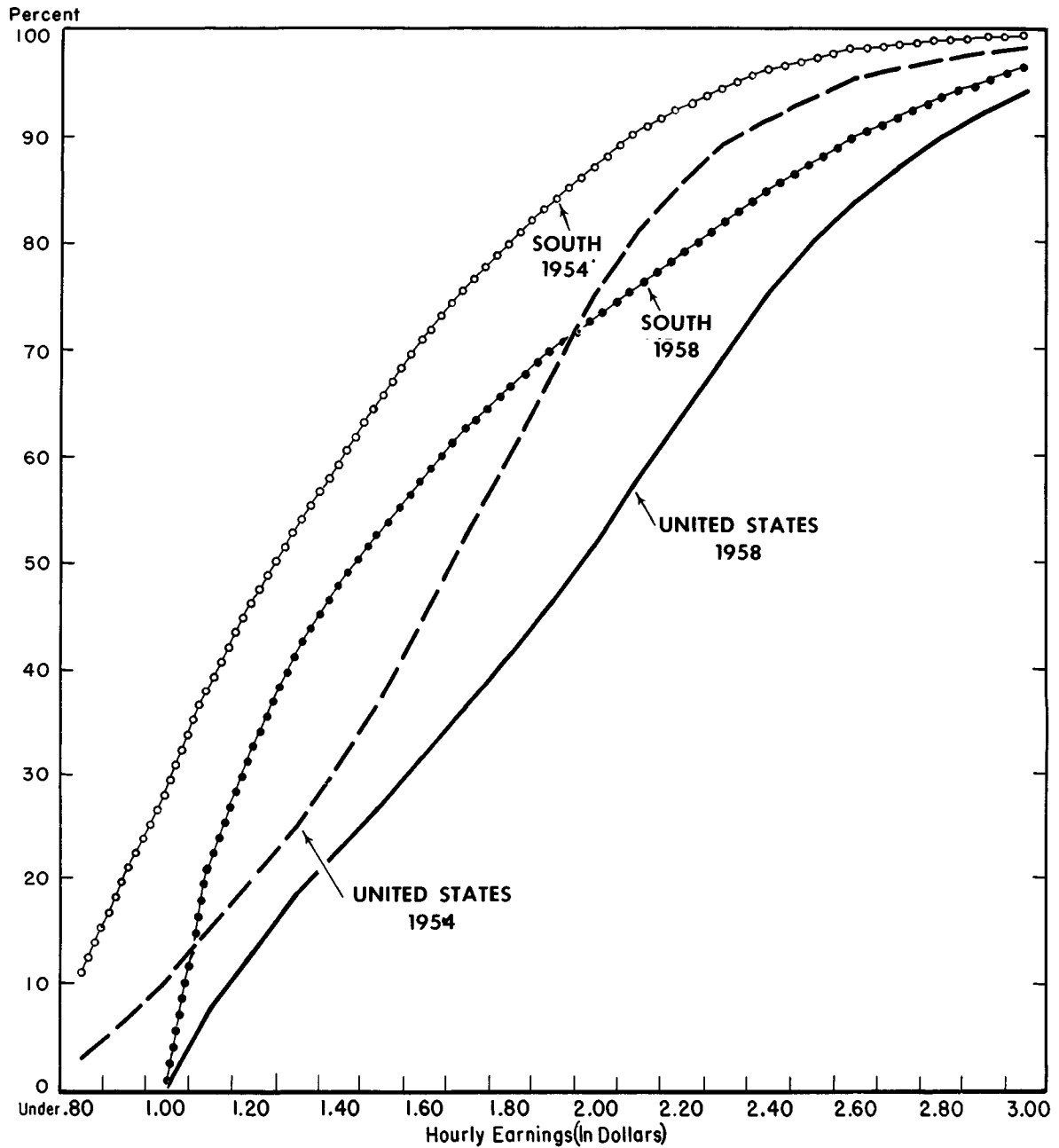
The new Federal minimum wage contributed only in part to the rising trend of wages in the five industry groups between April 1954 and May 1958. The economy, viewed broadly, had been operating at less than full capacity in 1954 and was rapidly showing signs of recovery in 1955. Average hourly earnings in textiles, apparel, and leather exhibited little change between April 1954 and August 1955.<sup>11</sup> Immediately following the enactment of the higher minimum wage, averages in these groups began to rise and this rise continued through 1956. Earnings in leather increased more sharply between August 1955 and March 1956 than in textiles and apparel. Wages in the latter two industry groups leveled off during 1957, remaining quite stable through May 1958, while the wage trend in leather continued slightly upward. The furniture group average started to swing upward in the spring of 1955 and continued to rise gradually through May 1958. This rate of increase during the immediately effective period of the Federal minimum (August 1955—April 1956) was not significantly different from that recorded in later periods. Wages in the food group, although affected by the seasonal influence of the canning industries, generally moved upward at a steady rate over the whole 4-year period. (See chart 8.)

A comparison of the general wage movement from April 1954 to May 1958 in two of the low-wage industry groups—textiles and apparel—with two high-wage groups—transportation equipment and primary metals—indicates: (1) The amount of increase over the 4-year period was considerably greater in the higher wage groups than in the lower wage groups; (2) except in a few instances, the trend line in the high-wage groups moved continuously upward, whereas upward swings in the low-wage groups were generally followed by a leveling-off period; and (3) the rise in earnings in the low-wage groups can be attributed in part directly to Federal minimum wage legislation, whereas earnings in the high-wage groups were hardly affected, if at all, by the increase in the minimum wage.

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<sup>11</sup> Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The data were adjusted to exclude premium pay for overtime work.

**Chart 1. Cumulative Percentage Distributions of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries, by Hourly Earnings\***  
 United States and South, April 1954 and May 1958



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
 BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

\*Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

Chart 2. Cumulative Percentage Distributions of Production Workers in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas, by Hourly Earnings,\* May 1958

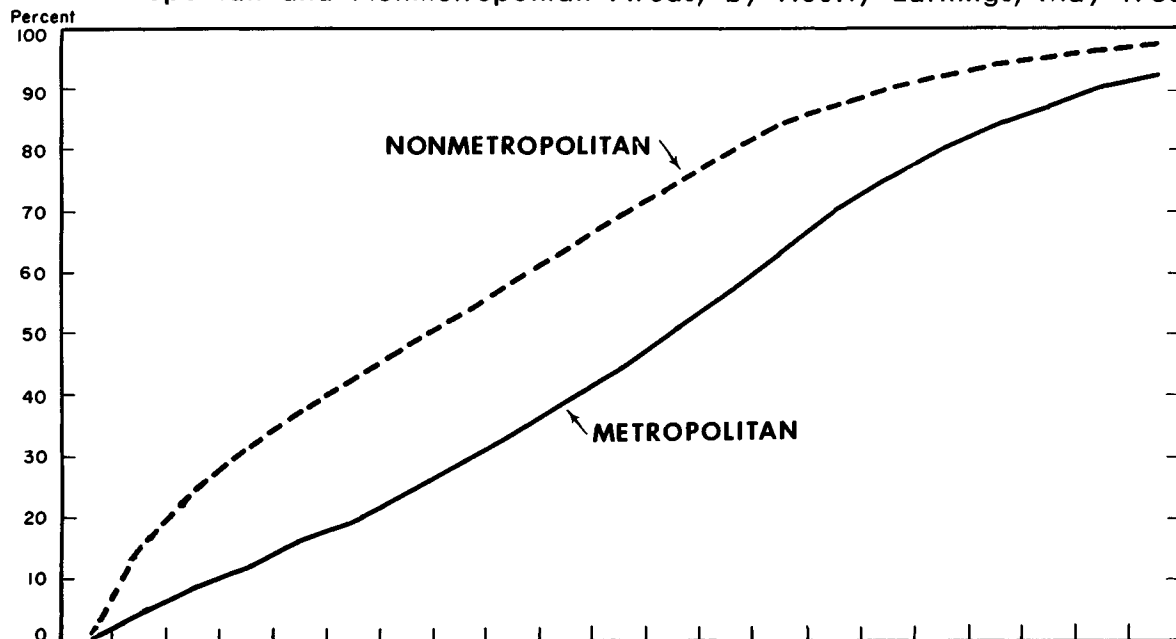
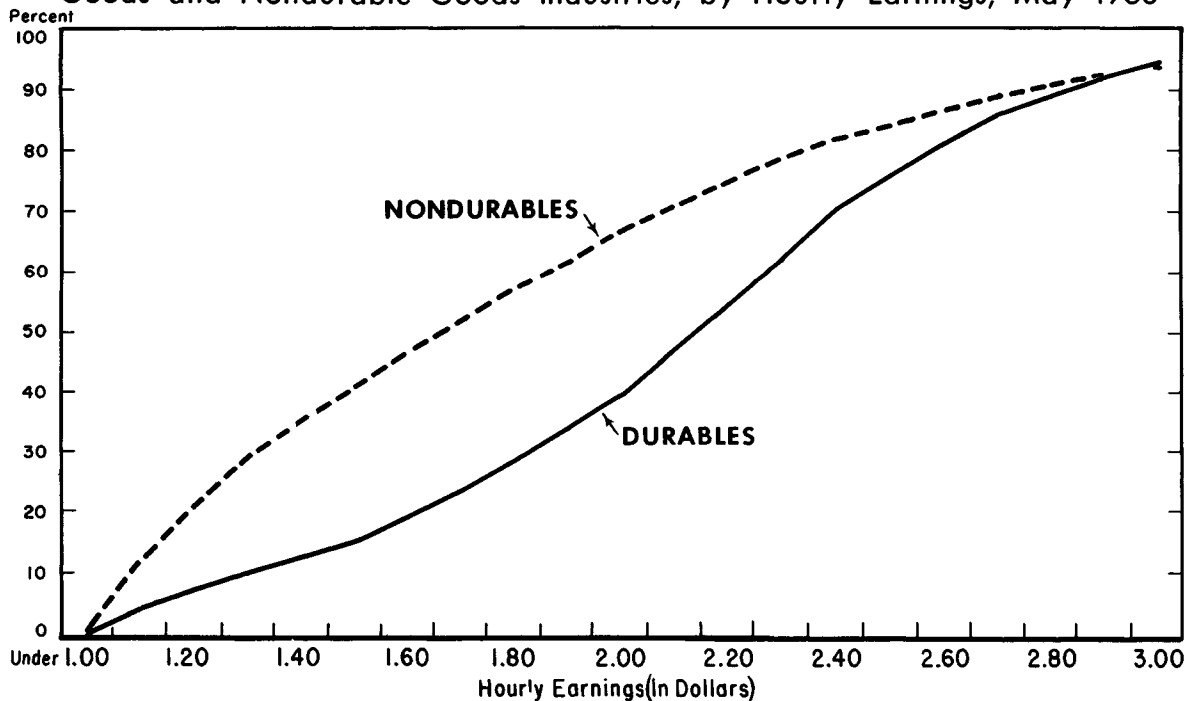


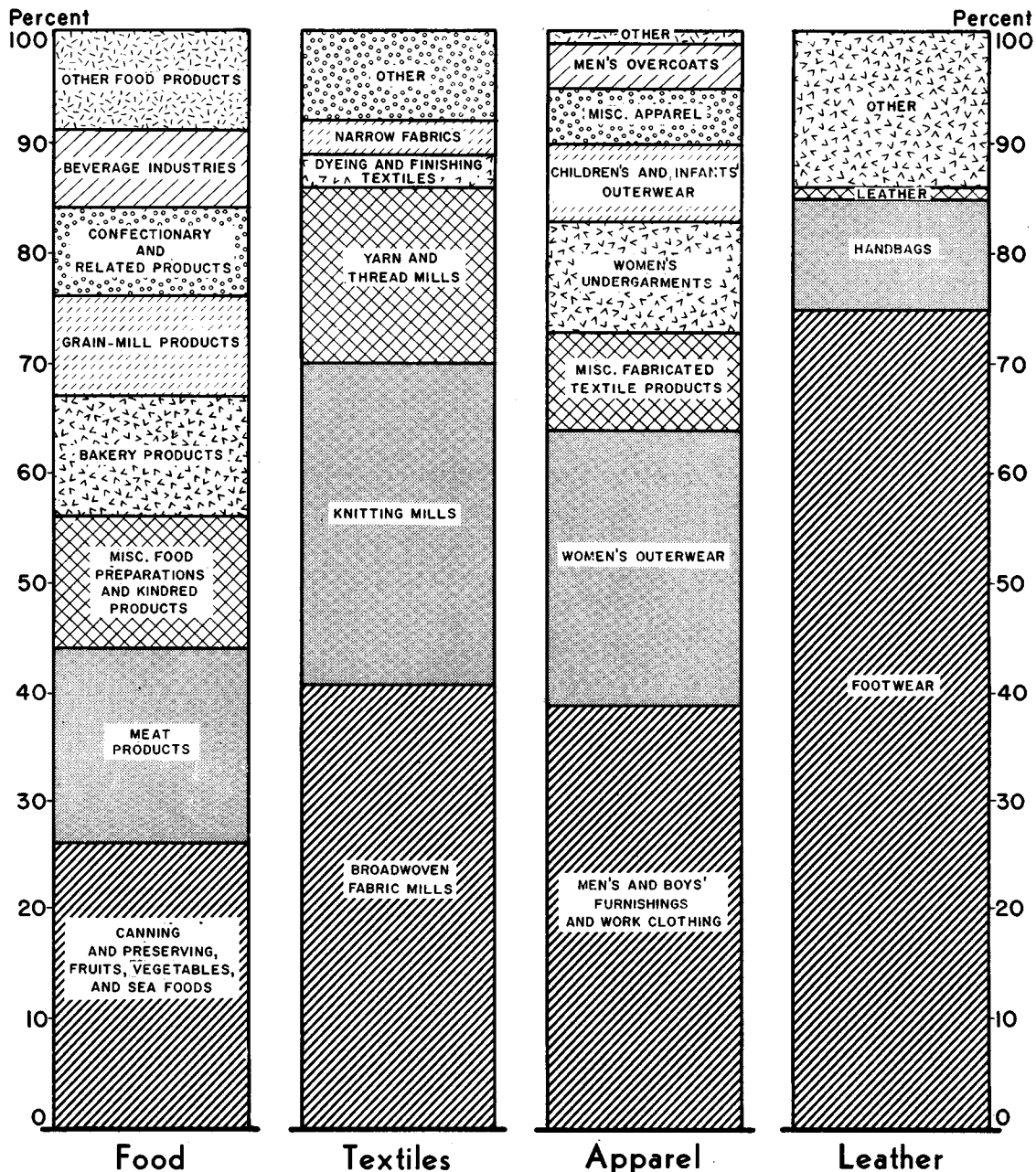
Chart 3. Cumulative Percentage Distributions of Production Workers in Durable Goods and Nondurable Goods Industries, by Hourly Earnings,\* May 1958



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

\*Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

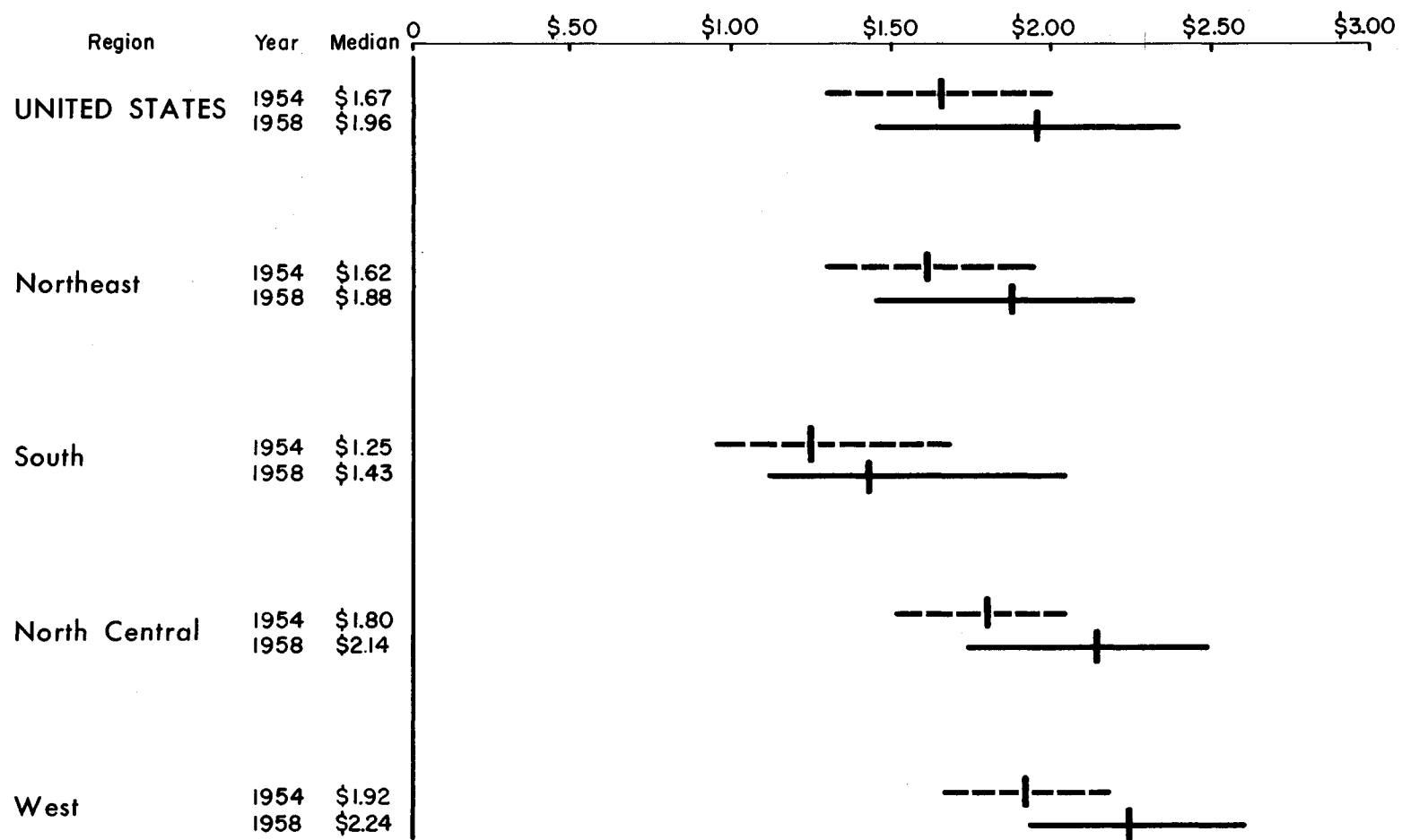
**Chart 4. Percentage of Production Workers in Component Industries of Selected Manufacturing Industry Groups Earning Less Than \$1.25 an Hour\*  
May 1958**



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

\* Hourly earnings excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

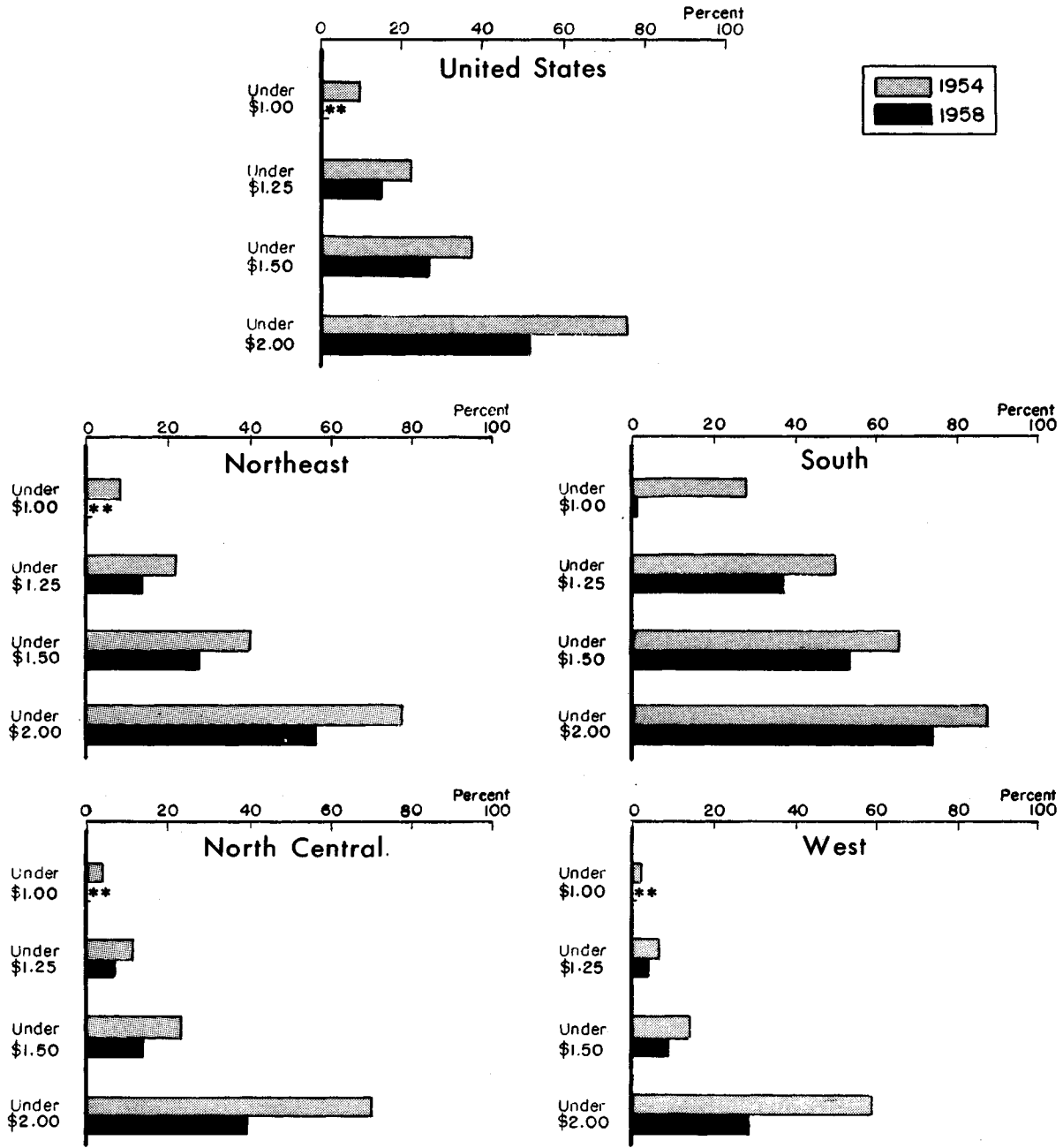
Chart 5. Earnings\* of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries, April 1954 and May 1958, Median Hourly Earnings and Middle Ranges Within Which One-Half of the Workers Fell



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\* Hourly earnings excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

**Chart 6. Percentage of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries Earning Less Than Specified Amounts Per Hour\* United States and Regions, April 1954 and May 1958**



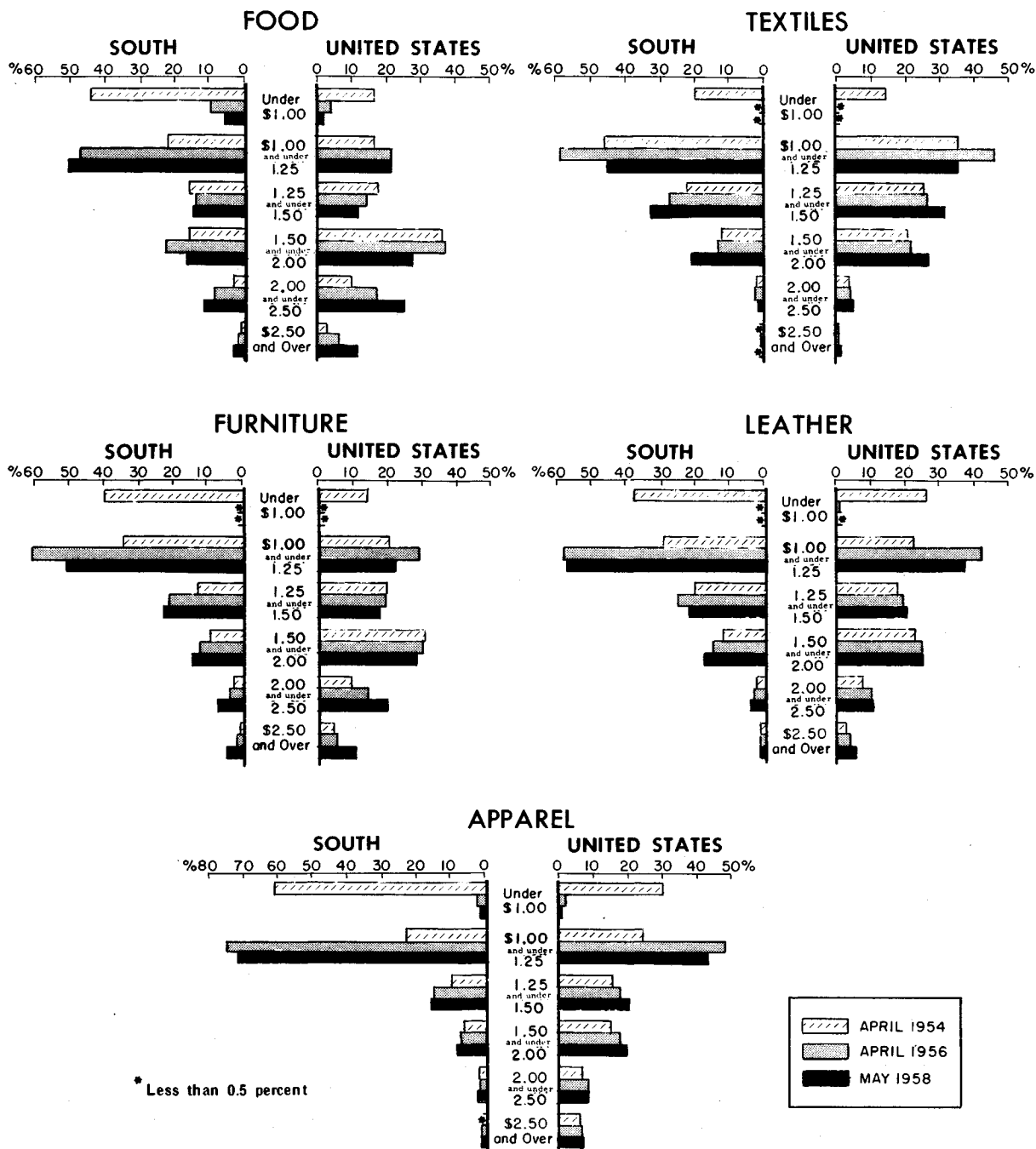
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\*Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

\*\* Less than 0.5 percent



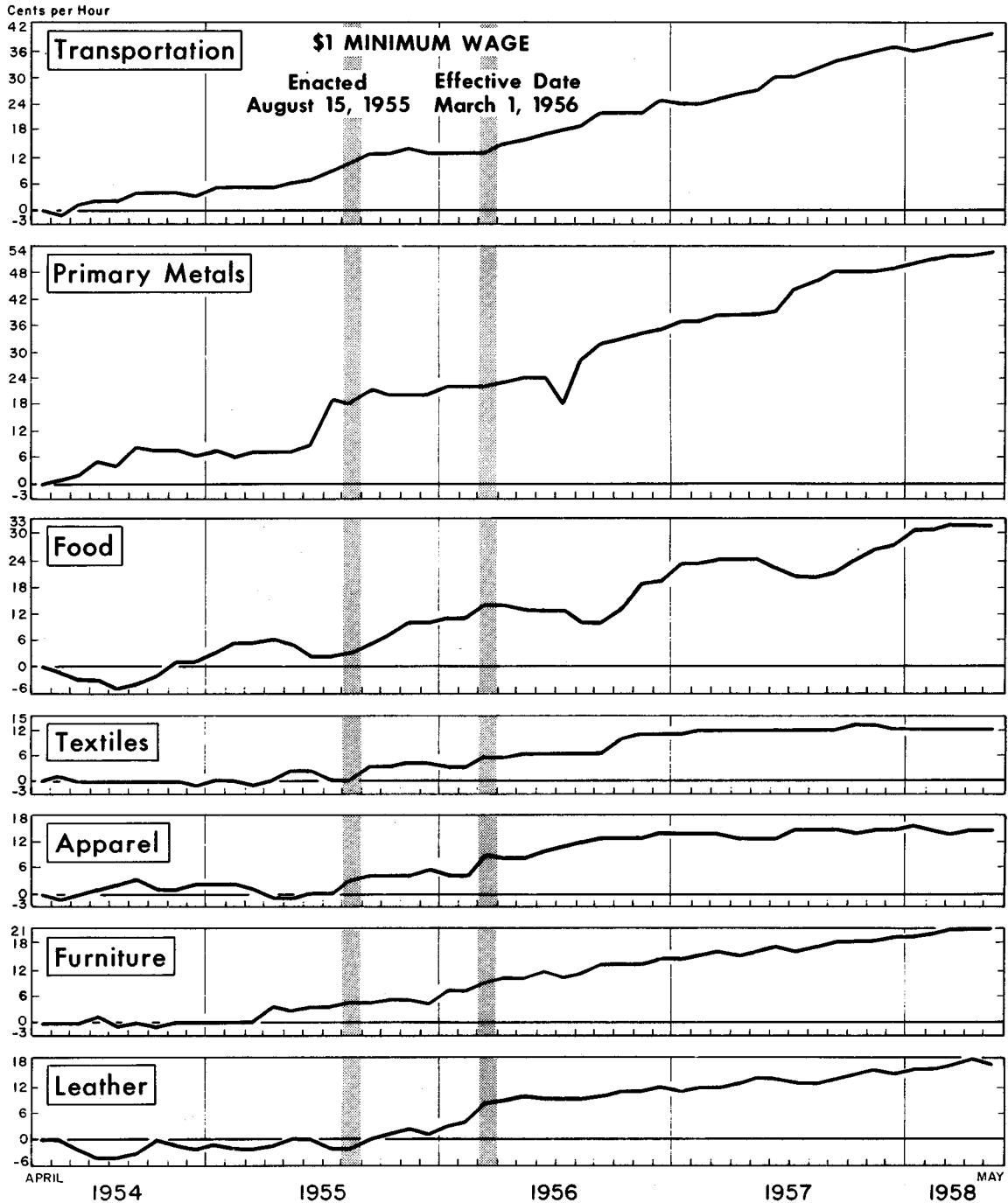
**Chart 7. Percentage Distribution of Production Workers in 5 Manufacturing Industry Groups, by Hourly Earnings\***  
 United States and South, April 1954, April 1956, and May 1958



\* Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

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**Chart 8. Trend of Average Hourly Earnings\* in  
7 Manufacturing Industry Groups  
April 1954-May 1958**



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

\*From the Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment and Earnings Series.  
Overtime premium payments are excluded from earnings data.

TABLE 1. Number and average straight-time hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> of production workers in manufacturing industries, by selected characteristics, United States and regions,<sup>2</sup> May 1958

Item <sup>3</sup>	(In thousands)									
	United States		Northeast		South		North Central		West	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
All manufacturing	11,245	\$ 1.97	3,994	\$ 1.94	2,422	\$ 1.63	3,772	\$ 2.13	1,056	\$ 2.26
Durable goods <sup>4</sup>	6,269	2.11	2,093	2.08	935	1.74	2,550	2.21	691	2.33
Nondurable goods <sup>4</sup>	4,976	1.79	1,901	1.78	1,487	1.56	1,222	1.96	365	2.13
Metropolitan areas	7,820	2.08	3,096	1.98	1,103	1.87	2,857	2.21	765	2.28
Nonmetropolitan areas	3,424	1.70	899	1.78	1,319	1.43	915	1.85	291	2.21
Ordnance and accessories	68	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas	35	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas	33	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	978	1.78	230	1.88	229	1.37	376	1.90	141	2.01
Metropolitan areas	638	1.91	190	1.92	104	1.56	256	2.00	88	2.05
Nonmetropolitan areas	340	1.55	40	1.65	126	1.22	121	1.69	53	1.94
Tobacco manufactures	70	1.58	-	-	50	1.65	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas	64	1.61	-	-	46	1.70	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	831	1.42	297	1.55	496	1.32	32	1.54	-	-
Metropolitan areas	355	1.49	206	1.56	131	1.35	14	1.80	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas	475	1.36	91	1.54	365	1.32	18	1.34	-	-
Apparel and other finished textile products	985	1.50	569	1.63	233	1.19	129	1.42	53	1.60
Metropolitan areas	702	1.60	489	1.67	67	1.28	94	1.47	51	1.62
Nonmetropolitan areas	283	1.23	80	1.36	166	1.15	34	1.28	-	-
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	542	1.61	61	1.54	232	1.14	72	1.62	177	2.25
Metropolitan areas	134	1.73	25	1.72	44	1.27	31	1.79	33	2.28
Nonmetropolitan areas	408	1.58	35	1.41	188	1.12	41	1.49	144	2.25
Furniture and fixtures	283	1.74	74	1.86	91	1.39	94	1.88	24	2.19
Metropolitan areas	173	1.93	50	1.98	36	1.62	64	1.98	22	2.20
Nonmetropolitan areas	111	1.45	23	1.62	55	1.23	30	1.67	-	-
Paper and allied products	432	1.84	159	1.78	104	1.82	131	1.88	37	2.11
Metropolitan areas	260	1.82	110	1.77	44	1.68	81	1.87	24	2.08
Nonmetropolitan areas	172	1.89	49	1.78	60	1.91	49	1.89	13	2.18
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	540	2.31	208	2.27	82	2.05	201	2.35	-	-
Metropolitan areas	441	2.39	184	2.33	59	2.17	162	2.44	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas	99	1.96	24	1.78	23	1.76	39	1.98	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	510	2.17	148	2.09	186	2.21	140	2.18	35	2.29
Metropolitan areas	364	2.19	128	2.12	105	2.24	108	2.21	23	2.32
Nonmetropolitan areas	145	2.11	20	1.89	81	2.16	32	2.07	12	2.22
Products of petroleum and coal	157	2.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas	133	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas	24	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber products	172	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas	133	2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas	40	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	302	1.52	179	1.57	31	1.29	85	1.49	-	-
Metropolitan areas	154	1.61	113	1.59	-	-	31	1.67	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas	148	1.43	66	1.53	28	1.27	54	1.38	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	405	1.93	126	2.02	96	1.65	145	1.96	-	-
Metropolitan areas	224	1.98	78	1.97	38	1.70	81	2.03	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas	181	1.87	48	2.11	58	1.62	64	1.88	-	-
Primary metal industries	840	2.44	299	2.42	117	2.44	363	2.45	61	2.44
Metropolitan areas	687	2.49	256	2.45	86	2.54	297	2.50	48	2.48
Nonmetropolitan areas	153	2.21	43	2.19	31	2.13	66	2.24	13	2.31
Fabricated metal products	756	2.07	256	2.03	96	1.83	336	2.11	67	2.35
Metropolitan areas	628	2.11	222	2.06	76	1.88	270	2.14	60	2.37
Nonmetropolitan areas	128	1.90	34	1.84	21	1.64	67	1.97	7	2.21
Machinery (except electrical)	1,029	2.21	343	2.12	77	1.93	552	2.29	56	2.36
Metropolitan areas	711	2.29	232	2.20	43	1.96	390	2.38	46	2.32
Nonmetropolitan areas	317	2.04	110	1.95	34	1.89	162	2.10	10	2.56
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	715	2.00	352	1.96	-	-	289	2.05	-	-
Metropolitan areas	541	2.05	239	2.00	-	-	235	2.10	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas	174	1.85	112	1.87	-	-	53	1.82	-	-
Transportation equipment	1,081	2.38	228	2.38	142	2.26	519	2.39	192	2.44
Metropolitan areas	994	2.39	188	2.38	118	2.25	496	2.40	192	2.44
Nonmetropolitan areas	87	2.32	39	2.42	24	2.31	23	2.18	-	-
Instruments and related products	200	2.05	122	2.09	-	-	57	2.04	-	-
Metropolitan areas	175	2.10	109	2.13	-	-	49	2.08	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas	25	1.70	14	1.75	-	-	8	1.78	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	348	1.68	208	1.64	26	1.56	97	1.77	-	-
Metropolitan areas	273	1.69	166	1.59	15	1.87	75	1.83	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas	75	1.66	41	1.85	12	1.16	22	1.55	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

<sup>2</sup> The regions used in this study include:

Northeast \_\_\_\_\_ Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont;

South \_\_\_\_\_ Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia;

North Central \_\_\_\_\_ Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; and,

West \_\_\_\_\_ Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

<sup>3</sup> The scope of the industry groups studied (in the order listed) are industry groups 19 through 39 as defined in Vol. 1, Part 1, of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (November 1945 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget. Standard metropolitan areas, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget, are areas containing at least 1 central city of 50,000 population and including additional areas around such cities if they meet certain criteria of being metropolitan in character and economically integrated with the central city.

<sup>4</sup> Durable goods include: Ordnance and accessories; lumber and wood products (except furniture); furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; primary metal industries; fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment); machinery (except electrical); electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies; transportation equipment; professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries as defined. Nondurable goods include: Food and kindred products; tobacco manufactures; textile mill products; apparel and other finished textile products; paper and allied products; printing, publishing, and allied industries; chemicals and allied products; products of petroleum and coal; rubber products; and leather and leather products.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

TABLE 2. Estimated distribution of production workers in manufacturing industries, by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>1</sup> United States and regions,<sup>2</sup> May 1958

(In thousands)

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	United States		Northeast		South		North Central		West	
	Number of workers	Cumulative number of workers	Number of workers	Cumulative number of workers	Number of workers	Cumulative number of workers	Number of workers	Cumulative number of workers	Number of workers	Cumulative number of workers
Under 100 -----	35	35	5	5	22	22	7	7	1	1
100 and under 105 ----	628	663	138	143	392	414	81	88	17	18
105 and under 110 ----	228	891	77	220	111	525	34	122	6	24
110 and under 115 ----	324	1,215	115	335	145	671	57	179	7	30
115 and under 120 ----	266	1,480	100	435	117	788	43	222	6	36
120 and under 125 ----	276	1,756	107	541	114	901	50	272	5	42
125 and under 130 ----	333	2,089	141	683	119	1,021	59	331	14	55
130 and under 135 ----	237	2,326	104	787	77	1,097	48	379	8	63
135 and under 140 ----	251	2,577	115	902	74	1,171	53	432	9	73
140 and under 145 ----	236	2,813	106	1,007	61	1,232	59	491	10	82
145 and under 150 ----	224	3,037	92	1,099	58	1,290	64	555	10	92
150 and under 160 ----	539	3,576	243	1,342	118	1,409	148	703	31	123
160 and under 170 ----	531	4,107	223	1,565	107	1,515	169	872	32	155
170 and under 180 ----	577	4,685	245	1,810	106	1,621	187	1,059	39	194
180 and under 190 ----	586	5,270	228	2,039	79	1,701	230	1,289	48	242
190 and under 200 ----	559	5,829	206	2,245	78	1,778	213	1,502	62	304
200 and under 210 ----	691	6,520	254	2,499	71	1,849	270	1,772	97	401
210 and under 220 ----	645	7,166	207	2,706	66	1,915	281	2,052	91	492
220 and under 230 ----	664	7,829	220	2,926	76	1,992	278	2,331	89	580
230 and under 240 ----	653	8,482	182	3,108	70	2,062	328	2,658	73	653
240 and under 250 ----	522	9,004	160	3,268	62	2,124	223	2,881	78	731
250 and under 260 ----	437	9,441	150	3,418	55	2,179	174	3,055	58	789
260 and under 270 ----	392	9,833	125	3,544	47	2,226	146	3,200	74	862
270 and under 280 ----	289	10,122	94	3,637	38	2,265	112	3,312	45	908
280 and under 290 ----	262	10,384	84	3,721	39	2,304	108	3,420	31	939
290 and under 300 ----	217	10,601	62	3,783	40	2,343	89	3,509	26	965
300 and over -----	644		211		79		263		91	
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	11,245		3,994		2,422		3,772		1,056	
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$1.97		\$1.94		\$1.63		\$2.13		\$2.26	

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, table 1 for listing of States included in regions.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not necessarily equal totals.

TABLE 3. Estimated percentage distribution of production workers in manufacturing industries, by average straight-time hourly earnings, <sup>1</sup> United States and regions, <sup>2</sup> May 1958

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	United States		Northeast		South		North Central		West	
	Percent of workers	Cumulative percent of workers	Percent of workers	Cumulative percent of workers	Percent of workers	Cumulative percent of workers	Percent of workers	Cumulative percent of workers	Percent of workers	Cumulative percent of workers
Under 100	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
100 and under 105	5.6	5.9	3.5	3.6	16.2	17.1	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.7
105 and under 110	2.0	7.9	1.9	5.5	4.6	21.7	.9	3.2	.5	2.2
110 and under 115	2.9	10.8	2.9	8.4	6.0	27.7	1.5	4.7	.6	2.9
115 and under 120	2.4	13.2	2.5	10.9	4.8	32.5	1.1	5.9	.5	3.4
120 and under 125	2.5	15.6	2.7	13.6	4.7	37.2	1.3	7.2	.5	3.9
125 and under 130	3.0	18.6	3.5	17.1	4.9	42.1	1.6	8.8	1.3	5.2
130 and under 135	2.1	20.7	2.6	19.7	3.2	45.3	1.3	10.0	.8	6.0
135 and under 140	2.2	22.9	2.9	22.6	3.0	48.3	1.4	11.4	.9	6.9
140 and under 145	2.1	25.0	2.6	25.2	2.5	50.9	1.6	13.0	.9	7.8
145 and under 150	2.0	27.0	2.3	27.5	2.4	53.3	1.7	14.7	1.0	8.8
150 and under 160	4.8	31.8	6.1	33.6	4.9	58.2	3.9	18.6	2.9	11.6
160 and under 170	4.7	36.5	5.6	39.2	4.4	62.6	4.5	23.1	3.0	14.7
170 and under 180	5.1	41.7	6.1	45.3	4.4	66.9	5.0	28.1	3.7	18.4
180 and under 190	5.2	46.9	5.7	51.0	3.3	70.2	6.1	34.2	4.5	22.9
190 and under 200	5.0	51.8	5.2	56.2	3.2	73.4	5.7	39.8	5.9	28.8
200 and under 210	6.1	58.0	6.3	62.6	2.9	76.3	7.2	47.0	9.2	38.0
210 and under 220	5.7	63.7	5.2	67.8	2.7	79.1	7.4	54.4	8.6	46.6
220 and under 230	5.9	69.6	5.5	73.3	3.1	82.2	7.4	61.8	8.4	55.0
230 and under 240	5.8	75.4	4.6	77.8	2.9	85.1	8.7	70.5	6.9	61.9
240 and under 250	4.6	80.1	4.0	81.8	2.6	87.7	5.9	76.4	7.3	69.2
250 and under 260	3.9	84.0	3.8	85.6	2.3	90.0	4.6	81.0	5.5	74.7
260 and under 270	3.5	87.4	3.1	88.7	1.9	91.9	3.9	84.8	7.0	81.7
270 and under 280	2.6	90.0	2.3	91.1	1.6	93.5	3.0	87.8	4.3	86.0
280 and under 290	2.3	92.3	2.1	93.2	1.6	95.1	2.9	90.7	3.0	88.9
290 and under 300	1.9	94.3	1.6	94.7	1.6	96.7	2.4	93.0	2.5	91.4
300 and over	5.7		5.3		3.3		7.0		8.6	
Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0	
Number of workers (in thousands)	11,245		3,994		2,422		3,772		1,056	
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	\$ 1.97		\$ 1.94		\$ 1.63		\$ 2.13		\$ 2.26	

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, table 1 for listing of States included in regions.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not necessarily equal 100.

TABLE 4. Estimated percentage distribution of production workers in manufacturing industries, by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>1</sup> for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area, United States and regions,<sup>2</sup> May 1958

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	United States		Northeast		South		North Central		West	
	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan
Under 100 -----	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3
100 and under 105 ----	3.1	11.3	3.3	4.1	8.3	22.8	1.1	5.3	1.9	.8
105 and under 110 ----	1.3	3.6	1.8	2.4	2.8	6.1	.5	2.1	.4	.8
110 and under 115 ----	2.1	4.8	2.8	3.1	3.6	8.0	1.0	3.1	.7	.5
115 and under 120 ----	1.8	3.7	2.4	2.9	3.4	6.1	.8	2.3	.6	.4
120 and under 125 ----	1.9	3.7	2.4	3.6	3.6	5.6	1.0	2.3	.6	.3
125 and under 130 ----	2.4	4.1	3.3	4.5	4.2	5.5	1.2	2.6	1.2	1.6
130 and under 135 ----	1.7	3.0	2.4	3.5	2.6	3.7	.9	2.3	.8	.6
135 and under 140 ----	1.9	2.9	2.6	3.7	2.8	3.2	1.1	2.4	1.0	.5
140 and under 145 ----	1.8	2.7	2.4	3.6	2.6	2.5	1.2	2.8	1.1	.6
145 and under 150 ----	1.8	2.5	2.0	3.2	2.6	2.2	1.4	2.6	1.1	.5
150 and under 160 ----	4.5	5.4	5.7	7.4	5.1	4.7	3.4	5.5	3.1	2.4
160 and under 170 ----	4.6	5.0	5.2	6.8	4.9	4.0	4.1	5.6	3.3	2.4
170 and under 180 ----	5.0	5.4	5.8	7.2	4.7	4.1	4.6	6.0	3.8	3.5
180 and under 190 ----	5.3	5.1	5.5	6.5	4.0	2.7	5.7	7.4	4.6	4.5
190 and under 200 ----	4.8	5.3	4.9	6.0	3.8	2.7	5.2	7.0	4.6	9.1
200 and under 210 ----	6.3	5.7	6.4	6.3	4.3	1.8	7.0	7.7	6.9	15.2
210 and under 220 ----	6.1	4.9	5.4	4.6	3.6	2.0	7.6	7.0	7.3	11.9
220 and under 230 ----	6.6	4.3	5.9	4.1	4.3	2.2	7.9	5.6	7.4	11.0
230 and under 240 ----	6.9	3.4	4.9	3.3	4.5	1.6	9.9	4.8	6.9	7.0
240 and under 250 ----	5.5	2.6	4.3	2.8	3.9	1.5	6.7	3.4	8.6	4.2
250 and under 260 ----	4.6	2.3	4.1	2.6	3.6	1.2	5.1	3.0	5.8	4.5
260 and under 270 ----	4.2	1.9	3.4	2.3	3.0	1.1	4.4	2.1	8.3	3.4
270 and under 280 ----	3.0	1.5	2.7	1.3	2.3	1.0	3.3	1.8	4.7	3.3
280 and under 290 ----	2.9	1.1	2.4	.9	2.6	.8	3.4	1.3	3.1	2.5
290 and under 300 ----	2.4	.9	1.7	.9	2.8	.7	2.9	.8	2.8	1.7
300 and over -----	7.3	2.2	6.1	2.4	6.0	1.0	8.4	2.6	9.4	6.5
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	7,821	3,424	3,096	899	1,103	1,319	2,857	915	765	291
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$2.08	\$1.70	\$1.98	\$1.78	\$1.87	\$1.43	\$2.21	\$1.85	\$2.28	\$2.21

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, table 1 for listing of States included in regions.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not necessarily equal 100.

TABLE 5. Estimated distribution of production workers in durable and nondurable goods<sup>1</sup> manufacturing industries, by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>2</sup> United States and regions,<sup>3</sup> May 1958

(In thousands)

Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> (in cents)	United States		Northeast		South		North Central		West	
	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Durable goods	Nondurable goods
Under 100 -----	6	29	1	4	4	18	( <sup>4</sup> )	7	1	1
100 and under 105 -----	215	413	26	112	165	227	23	58	1	16
105 and under 110 -----	62	166	18	58	35	77	9	26	1	5
110 and under 115 -----	92	232	30	85	45	100	14	42	2	4
115 and under 120 -----	73	193	26	74	31	86	15	28	1	5
120 and under 125 -----	73	203	28	79	24	90	20	30	1	4
125 and under 130 -----	111	222	45	97	36	84	28	31	3	10
130 and under 135 -----	78	159	38	66	16	61	22	26	2	6
135 and under 140 -----	95	156	44	71	19	54	28	25	4	5
140 and under 145 -----	95	141	41	65	17	44	34	25	4	6
145 and under 150 -----	90	134	34	58	17	41	34	29	4	6
150 and under 160 -----	244	295	106	137	39	80	88	60	12	18
160 and under 170 -----	264	267	109	114	40	67	103	67	12	20
170 and under 180 -----	311	266	127	118	36	70	126	61	22	18
180 and under 190 -----	347	238	127	102	37	43	152	78	32	16
190 and under 200 -----	342	217	125	82	39	38	133	80	45	17
200 and under 210 -----	461	230	166	88	40	31	184	86	72	25
210 and under 220 -----	444	201	138	69	36	31	208	73	63	28
220 and under 230 -----	490	174	151	69	47	29	223	55	69	20
230 and under 240 -----	503	150	128	53	44	26	277	51	54	19
240 and under 250 -----	397	125	117	42	37	25	181	42	62	16
250 and under 260 -----	320	116	109	41	34	21	135	39	43	15
260 and under 270 -----	290	102	97	29	25	22	108	37	60	14
270 and under 280 -----	191	99	64	30	17	22	80	32	30	15
280 and under 290 -----	178	84	56	28	15	24	84	24	22	9
290 and under 300 -----	142	75	43	19	12	28	69	21	19	7
300 and over -----	354	290	100	111	31	48	172	91	51	40
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	6,269	4,976	2,093	1,901	935	1,487	2,550	1,222	691	365
Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> -----	\$2.11	\$1.79	\$2.08	\$1.78	\$1.74	\$1.56	\$2.21	\$1.96	\$2.33	\$2.13

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 4, table 1 for listing of durable and nondurable goods manufacturing industries.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, table 1 for listing of States included in regions.

<sup>4</sup> Less than 500 workers.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not necessarily equal totals.

TABLE 6. Estimated percentage distribution of production workers in durable and nondurable goods<sup>1</sup> manufacturing industries, by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>2</sup> United States and regions,<sup>3</sup> May 1958

Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> (in cents)	United States		Northeast		South		North Central		West	
	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Durable goods	Nondurable goods
Under 100 -----	0.1	0.6	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.2	0.4	1.2	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.6	0.1	0.2
100 and under 105 ----	3.4	8.3	1.3	5.9	17.6	15.3	0.9	4.7	.2	4.3
105 and under 110 ----	1.0	3.3	.9	3.1	3.7	5.2	.3	2.1	.1	1.3
110 and under 115 ----	1.5	4.7	1.4	4.5	4.8	6.7	.6	3.5	.4	1.2
115 and under 120 ----	1.2	3.9	1.2	3.9	3.3	5.8	.6	2.3	.1	1.3
120 and under 125 ----	1.2	4.1	1.3	4.2	2.5	6.1	.8	2.4	.2	1.1
125 and under 130 ----	1.8	4.5	2.3	5.1	3.8	5.6	1.1	2.5	.5	2.9
130 and under 135 ----	1.2	3.2	1.8	3.5	1.7	4.1	.9	2.1	.3	1.6
135 and under 140 ----	1.5	3.1	2.1	3.7	2.1	3.6	1.1	2.1	.6	1.5
140 and under 145 ----	1.5	2.8	1.9	3.4	1.8	3.0	1.3	2.1	.5	1.6
145 and under 150 ----	1.4	2.7	1.6	3.0	1.9	2.8	1.4	2.4	.6	1.7
150 and under 160 ----	3.9	5.9	5.1	7.2	4.1	5.3	3.4	4.9	1.8	5.0
160 and under 170 ----	4.2	5.4	5.2	6.0	4.2	4.5	4.0	5.4	1.7	5.5
170 and under 180 ----	5.0	5.4	6.1	6.2	3.9	4.7	4.9	5.0	3.1	4.9
180 and under 190 ----	5.5	4.8	6.1	5.3	3.9	2.9	6.0	6.3	4.6	4.4
190 and under 200 ----	5.5	4.4	6.0	4.3	4.2	2.6	5.2	6.5	6.5	4.7
200 and under 210 ----	7.4	4.6	7.9	4.6	4.3	2.1	7.2	7.1	10.5	6.7
210 and under 220 ----	7.1	4.0	6.6	3.6	3.8	2.1	8.2	5.9	9.1	7.7
220 and under 230 ----	7.8	3.5	7.2	3.7	5.0	2.0	8.8	4.5	9.9	5.5
230 and under 240 ----	8.0	3.0	6.1	2.8	4.7	1.8	10.9	4.1	7.8	5.3
240 and under 250 ----	6.3	2.5	5.6	2.2	3.9	1.7	7.1	3.4	8.9	4.3
250 and under 260 ----	5.1	2.3	5.2	2.2	3.6	1.4	5.3	3.2	6.2	4.1
260 and under 270 ----	4.6	2.0	4.6	1.5	2.7	1.5	4.3	3.0	8.7	3.7
270 and under 280 ----	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.6	1.8	1.5	3.1	2.6	4.4	4.2
280 and under 290 ----	2.8	1.7	2.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	3.3	1.9	3.3	2.4
290 and under 300 ----	2.3	1.5	2.1	1.0	1.2	1.9	2.7	1.7	2.8	2.0
300 and over -----	5.6	5.8	4.8	5.8	3.3	3.2	6.7	7.5	7.4	10.9
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	6,269	4,976	2,093	1,901	935	1,487	2,550	1,222	691	365
Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> -----	\$2.11	\$1.79	\$2.08	\$1.78	\$1.74	\$1.56	\$2.21	\$1.96	\$2.33	\$2.13

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 4, table 1 for listing of durable and nondurable goods manufacturing industries.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, table 1 for listing of States included in regions.

<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.



TABLE 7. Estimated percentage distribution of production workers in selected manufacturing industry groups,<sup>1</sup> by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>2</sup> United States and regions,<sup>3</sup> May 1958

Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> (in cents)	Ordnance and accessories	Food and kindred products					Tobacco manufactures		Textile mill products			
		United States	United States	North-east	South	North Central	West	United States	South	United States	North-east	South
Under 100	-	1.6	0.4	5.0	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	(*)	0.2	0.3
100 and under 105	0.1	10.2	2.7	30.2	4.4	5.5	6.8	6.1	7.1	4.8	8.2	11.6
105 and under 110	-	2.7	1.3	4.6	2.6	2.0	3.7	2.8	4.9	2.8	6.1	6.1
110 and under 115	.1	3.4	1.9	6.9	3.3	.6	5.2	5.2	4.9	3.3	9.2	5.2
115 and under 120	.4	2.7	3.1	4.0	2.3	.9	3.2	1.7	8.0	5.1	10.0	4.9
120 and under 125	.6	2.7	2.9	4.4	2.4	.7	3.4	2.0	8.9	5.9	11.1	5.6
125 and under 130	(*)	3.4	4.4	4.6	2.0	3.4	3.6	2.6	8.2	6.7	9.4	5.1
130 and under 135	1.1	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.8	1.7	2.4	1.7	7.0	6.2	7.8	4.7
135 and under 140	.7	2.3	2.7	3.1	1.8	1.7	3.1	2.0	6.2	6.5	6.2	4.4
140 and under 145	1.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.6	3.7	1.9	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.1
145 and under 150	.9	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.3	5.9	2.3	5.1	5.7	4.7	4.9
150 and under 160	2.7	4.8	6.7	4.3	3.7	5.5	8.5	8.3	9.0	10.7	8.1	5.2
160 and under 170	2.2	5.6	6.5	3.3	5.8	7.3	12.3	14.3	6.4	7.7	5.7	5.3
170 and under 180	4.3	5.0	7.7	3.8	4.2	5.1	8.8	11.3	6.4	8.3	5.3	4.9
180 and under 190	6.0	5.7	7.8	2.9	6.2	5.7	10.9	14.5	2.8	5.7	.9	4.3
190 and under 200	7.7	6.7	7.1	2.3	9.0	7.2	8.9	11.8	1.8	3.6	.5	4.5
200 and under 210	6.1	7.5	8.8	2.5	10.3	5.9	2.0	2.5	1.5	3.0	.4	3.8
210 and under 220	7.4	6.7	6.1	2.1	9.7	7.3	2.0	2.3	1.2	2.0	.3	4.7
220 and under 230	9.2	4.7	5.5	2.3	5.3	5.5	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.7	.3	3.1
230 and under 240	7.5	4.0	4.3	2.3	4.5	5.3	1.3	1.7	.4	.7	.2	1.8
240 and under 250	6.0	2.7	2.7	1.9	3.0	2.9	1.1	1.4	.5	1.0	.1	1.5
250 and under 260	13.3	2.4	2.7	.9	2.5	4.1	.6	.7	.4	.9	.1	1.1
260 and under 270	5.0	2.5	1.7	.7	3.7	3.3	.5	.6	.3	.6	.1	.9
270 and under 280	5.1	1.9	1.2	.6	2.4	3.7	.1	.1	.2	.4	(*)	1.0
280 and under 290	3.5	1.0	.9	.2	1.1	2.6	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1	.3
290 and under 300	4.5	.7	.4	.1	.7	2.4	.1	.1	.1	.1	(*)	(*)
300 and over	4.7	2.7	4.1	.4	2.3	5.5	.2	.2	.5	1.1	.1	.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands)	68	978	230	229	376	141	70	50	831	297	496	32
Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup>	\$2.28	\$1.78	\$1.88	\$1.37	\$1.90	\$2.01	\$1.58	\$1.65	\$1.42	\$1.55	\$1.32	\$1.54

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Estimated percentage distribution of production workers in selected manufacturing industry groups,<sup>1</sup> by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>2</sup> United States and regions,<sup>3</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> (in cents)	Apparel and other finished products					Lumber and wood products				
	United States	North-east	South	North Central	West	United States	North-east	South	North Central	West
Under 100	0.7	0.4	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.8	0.3	0.2
100 and under 105	16.3	8.8	37.1	14.2	11.0	25.0	6.6	54.2	7.8	.2
105 and under 110	6.0	4.7	10.3	5.1	3.4	4.2	4.6	7.5	3.4	( <sup>4</sup> )
110 and under 115	9.0	7.9	11.1	11.4	4.4	6.0	8.0	11.0	3.1	( <sup>4</sup> )
115 and under 120	6.1	5.5	7.5	6.6	5.1	3.2	5.7	4.9	3.1	( <sup>4</sup> )
120 and under 125	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.6	4.1	2.2	4.4	2.2	5.3	.1
125 and under 130	6.2	6.7	5.0	6.7	5.5	4.4	12.1	5.5	4.1	.3
130 and under 135	4.2	4.1	3.6	5.3	4.3	1.2	2.6	1.1	3.0	.2
135 and under 140	4.0	4.3	3.1	4.3	4.6	1.8	5.2	1.2	3.7	.8
140 and under 145	3.6	4.2	2.3	3.5	3.1	1.3	3.2	.8	3.9	.2
145 and under 150	2.7	2.9	1.9	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.5	.6	6.3	.6
150 and under 160	5.9	6.4	3.1	6.9	10.1	4.5	11.4	2.8	13.3	.9
160 and under 170	4.4	5.0	1.8	4.8	8.1	2.9	6.9	1.4	9.6	.8
170 and under 180	4.0	4.8	1.4	4.2	5.7	2.7	5.3	1.3	6.8	1.9
180 and under 190	3.3	3.9	1.0	3.7	5.2	3.7	5.8	1.1	5.2	5.6
190 and under 200	2.2	2.6	.7	2.2	4.2	5.1	2.1	.5	3.4	12.9
200 and under 210	2.7	3.4	.8	3.1	3.7	7.3	3.2	.8	3.2	18.8
210 and under 220	1.9	2.4	.5	1.8	2.7	4.9	1.2	.5	2.0	13.3
220 and under 230	1.6	2.1	.3	1.3	1.8	4.6	1.8	.4	1.7	12.2
230 and under 240	1.1	1.5	.2	.9	1.1	3.2	1.1	.1	2.9	8.0
240 and under 250	1.0	1.3	.1	.8	.9	1.8	1.2	.1	1.3	4.6
250 and under 260	1.2	1.6	.2	.9	2.4	1.8	1.5	.2	2.5	3.9
260 and under 270	.7	1.0	.1	.4	.5	.9	.4	.1	.3	2.3
270 and under 280	.8	1.2	.1	.3	.9	1.1	.4	( <sup>4</sup> )	.1	3.3
280 and under 290	.6	1.0	( <sup>4</sup> )	.2	.3	.9	.7	.3	1.7	1.4
290 and under 300	.4	.7	( <sup>4</sup> )	.1	.2	.5	1.4	.2	.2	.6
300 and over	3.3	5.2	.2	.8	3.3	2.8	1.7	.2	1.9	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands)	985	569	233	129	53	542	61	232	72	177
Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup>	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.19	\$ 1.42	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.62	\$ 2.25

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Estimated percentage distribution of production workers in selected manufacturing industry groups,<sup>1</sup> by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>2</sup> United States and regions,<sup>3</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> (in cents)	Furniture and fixtures					Paper and allied products				
	United States	North-east	South	North Central	West	United States	North-east	South	North Central	West
Under 100 -----	0.1	-	0.4	( <sup>4</sup> )	-	( <sup>4</sup> )	-	( <sup>4</sup> )	-	-
100 and under 105 ----	6.4	1.9	16.6	1.6	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.4	1.4
105 and under 110 ----	4.0	2.0	9.7	1.1	.1	.8	.6	1.5	.5	.4
110 and under 115 ----	4.7	3.8	9.9	1.5	.4	1.4	1.5	2.8	.6	-
115 and under 120 ----	3.6	2.5	7.7	1.4	.2	1.2	1.3	2.0	.7	.4
120 and under 125 ----	3.6	2.8	7.1	1.6	.7	1.7	1.4	3.3	1.3	.4
125 and under 130 ----	4.6	4.4	7.1	3.4	.8	2.6	2.8	4.2	1.3	1.3
130 and under 135 ----	3.5	3.7	4.3	3.3	.5	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.6	.1
135 and under 140 ----	3.3	3.1	4.6	2.9	.8	2.8	3.4	2.6	3.0	.1
140 and under 145 ----	3.7	5.3	3.6	3.0	1.2	2.7	3.9	2.1	2.1	1.8
145 and under 150 ----	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	1.0	2.7	3.5	1.9	2.9	.8
150 and under 160 ----	6.2	6.6	5.5	6.9	5.5	6.7	9.3	4.9	6.1	2.9
160 and under 170 ----	6.0	6.5	3.6	7.8	6.6	9.5	11.9	8.1	9.5	3.4
170 and under 180 ----	5.6	5.4	2.4	8.6	6.5	12.4	12.9	14.5	11.1	9.4
180 and under 190 ----	6.1	6.4	1.6	9.2	9.5	11.6	11.3	10.3	15.6	2.6
190 and under 200 ----	4.7	4.1	1.5	7.1	9.0	9.9	9.4	10.7	11.5	3.9
200 and under 210 ----	4.8	5.5	1.5	6.3	9.4	8.0	6.1	5.2	9.3	20.1
210 and under 220 ----	4.0	5.2	.8	5.8	4.8	6.0	4.7	5.1	5.9	15.3
220 and under 230 ----	5.0	5.1	3.4	6.0	7.3	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.2	8.8
230 and under 240 ----	3.6	4.4	1.0	5.4	4.5	3.1	2.2	3.2	3.1	7.4
240 and under 250 ----	2.8	3.6	.4	4.2	4.2	2.6	1.7	2.8	3.0	4.6
250 and under 260 ----	2.4	3.3	.9	2.9	3.6	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.9	3.2
260 and under 270 ----	1.6	2.2	.3	1.8	3.9	1.1	.7	1.3	1.1	2.4
270 and under 280 ----	1.3	1.7	.2	1.6	3.0	1.3	.6	2.7	.7	2.0
280 and under 290 ----	1.3	1.8	.8	1.3	2.0	.6	.4	.7	.5	1.6
290 and under 300 ----	.8	1.2	.1	.8	2.4	.4	.2	.3	.5	.8
300 and over -----	3.5	4.6	2.1	2.0	11.7	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	5.1
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	283	74	91	94	24	432	159	104	131	37
Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> -----	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.88	\$ 2.19	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.88	\$ 2.11

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Estimated percentage distribution of production workers in selected manufacturing industry groups,<sup>1</sup> by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>2</sup> United States and regions,<sup>3</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> (in cents)	Printing, publishing, and allied industries				Chemicals and allied products				
	United States	North-east	South	North Central	United States	North-east	South	North Central	West
Under 100 -----	0.6	0.1	0.6	1.2	( <sup>4</sup> )	-	0.1	-	-
100 and under 105 ----	4.1	4.9	7.0	2.6	3.4	2.2	6.6	1.4	( <sup>4</sup> )
105 and under 110 ----	1.5	2.2	3.0	.4	1.1	.7	2.2	.2	-
110 and under 115 ----	2.2	2.7	3.1	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	2.3	0.2
115 and under 120 ----	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	.4	.2
120 and under 125 ----	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.7	.9	1.1	1.2	.6	-
125 and under 130 ----	3.2	3.6	4.5	2.6	1.4	1.9	1.5	.8	.6
130 and under 135 ----	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	.9	1.3	1.0	.5	.7
135 and under 140 ----	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.8	.7	1.5	.6	.3	.2
140 and under 145 ----	2.2	1.7	3.2	2.7	1.1	1.6	1.4	.4	.7
145 and under 150 ----	1.7	1.9	1.1	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.7	.9	.3
150 and under 160 ----	5.4	5.5	7.0	5.3	3.8	5.4	1.8	4.7	4.1
160 and under 170 ----	4.3	3.8	3.8	5.0	3.9	4.8	2.8	4.7	2.3
170 and under 180 ----	3.8	3.8	2.7	4.5	3.9	4.2	3.4	4.3	3.3
180 and under 190 ----	3.6	3.8	2.7	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.9	5.9	3.8
190 and under 200 ----	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.7	5.9	7.3	4.3	7.5	2.6
200 and under 210 ----	4.1	3.7	4.8	3.8	6.1	7.0	4.6	7.0	6.3
210 and under 220 ----	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	7.5	8.8	5.7	7.2	13.6
220 and under 230 ----	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.2	8.1	10.6	5.1	9.3	9.6
230 and under 240 ----	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.2	7.3	8.2	4.3	9.1	12.8
240 and under 250 ----	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.2	6.9	6.9	4.9	8.4	11.8
250 and under 260 ----	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.0	6.7
260 and under 270 ----	3.0	2.3	3.8	3.7	5.4	4.0	6.2	5.2	7.1
270 and under 280 ----	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.3	4.7	2.8	5.6	5.4	4.5
280 and under 290 ----	4.6	5.8	6.1	3.1	3.3	1.9	5.2	2.5	3.3
290 and under 300 ----	3.5	4.2	3.2	3.4	4.4	1.1	9.1	2.4	1.6
300 and over -----	25.5	21.1	14.9	28.4	6.4	4.1	10.0	4.6	3.6
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	540	208	82	201	510	148	186	140	35
Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> -----	\$2.31	\$2.27	\$2.05	\$2.35	\$2.17	\$2.09	\$2.21	\$2.18	\$2.29

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Estimated percentage distribution of production workers in selected manufacturing industry groups,<sup>1</sup> by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>2</sup> United States and regions,<sup>3</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> (in cents)	Products of petroleum and coal	Rubber products	Leather and leather products				Stone, clay, and glass products			
	United States	United States	United States	North-east	South	North Central	United States	North-east	South	North Central
Under 100 -----	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	-	1.9	( <sup>4</sup> )
100 and under 105 ----	.2	1.7	14.0	12.1	29.5	13.1	1.8	0.3	5.9	0.7
105 and under 110 ----	.1	.8	6.4	6.4	7.9	6.3	.9	.2	3.5	-
110 and under 115 ----	( <sup>4</sup> )	.9	7.4	7.8	7.4	7.0	1.3	.1	3.5	1.0
115 and under 120 ----	.1	.8	5.3	5.2	6.4	5.4	1.5	.6	5.1	.2
120 and under 125 ----	.2	1.8	4.7	4.4	5.8	4.9	1.4	1.3	3.6	.4
125 and under 130 ----	.7	2.5	5.3	5.5	4.8	5.1	2.6	2.3	6.9	.6
130 and under 135 ----	.2	1.4	4.4	4.3	3.6	5.0	1.9	2.8	3.1	.7
135 and under 140 ----	.1	1.1	4.0	3.8	6.0	4.0	2.1	1.6	5.0	.8
140 and under 145 ----	.2	1.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	2.4	1.9	4.0	1.9
145 and under 150 ----	.3	1.0	3.3	2.8	3.4	4.5	1.9	1.3	2.9	2.3
150 and under 160 ----	.6	5.1	7.4	7.6	6.0	7.4	5.6	4.8	6.6	6.5
160 and under 170 ----	.6	3.6	5.4	5.4	4.8	5.5	7.6	8.8	8.7	6.8
170 and under 180 ----	1.0	5.0	4.8	4.6	3.2	5.2	9.7	10.4	5.6	11.5
180 and under 190 ----	2.2	5.3	4.6	4.5	2.0	5.1	10.9	8.4	5.7	17.5
190 and under 200 ----	1.9	6.2	3.2	3.0	1.3	3.8	8.6	8.9	6.2	11.3
200 and under 210 ----	5.4	5.9	3.1	3.5	1.1	2.9	7.4	9.9	4.7	7.4
210 and under 220 ----	5.2	5.8	2.4	2.3	.8	3.1	6.6	6.4	4.1	8.4
220 and under 230 ----	6.6	6.2	2.1	2.1	.6	2.2	5.1	5.8	3.5	4.8
230 and under 240 ----	8.4	7.1	1.6	1.7	.4	1.6	4.3	4.6	3.0	4.5
240 and under 250 ----	6.3	6.9	1.2	1.4	.3	1.1	3.3	3.2	1.7	2.6
250 and under 260 ----	8.8	7.2	1.4	1.9	.3	.8	2.9	4.3	.7	2.7
260 and under 270 ----	6.7	3.9	.8	1.1	.1	.5	2.3	3.3	.7	1.8
270 and under 280 ----	8.4	3.3	.7	.9	.1	.5	1.4	1.8	.3	1.4
280 and under 290 ----	9.4	2.9	.6	.9	( <sup>4</sup> )	.3	1.1	.9	.3	1.0
290 and under 300 ----	9.4	2.4	.4	.6	-	.2	1.1	1.4	.1	.5
300 and over -----	17.0	9.9	1.7	2.5	.2	.5	3.8	4.9	2.6	2.7
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	157	172	302	179	31	85	405	126	96	145
Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> -----	\$2.58	\$2.17	\$1.52	\$1.57	\$1.29	\$1.49	\$1.93	\$2.02	\$1.65	\$1.96

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Estimated percentage distribution of production workers in selected manufacturing industry groups,<sup>1</sup> by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>2</sup> United States and regions,<sup>3</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> (in cents)	Primary metal industries					Fabricated metal products				
	United States	North-east	South	North Central	West	United States	North-east	South	North Central	West
Under 100 -----	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	-	-	-	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	-	-	-
100 and under 105 -----	0.1	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1	-	1.4	0.3	8.1	0.6	0.3
105 and under 110 -----	( <sup>4</sup> )	-	0.1	-	-	.5	.4	2.1	.2	.1
110 and under 115 -----	.2	.3	.2	.1	-	.8	.4	2.5	.6	.3
115 and under 120 -----	.1	.1	.3	.1	-	1.2	1.5	2.0	.9	.4
120 and under 125 -----	.2	.1	.7	.2	-	.8	1.1	1.4	.4	.5
125 and under 130 -----	.3	.1	.3	.4	0.7	2.2	1.9	4.2	2.0	.8
130 and under 135 -----	.3	.4	.2	.3	-	1.4	2.0	1.8	.9	.8
135 and under 140 -----	.3	.5	.2	.2	-	1.8	2.7	2.9	.9	1.0
140 and under 145 -----	.3	.3	.1	.4	-	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.0	1.1
145 and under 150 -----	.4	.5	.4	.3	-	2.1	2.2	3.0	2.1	.5
150 and under 160 -----	1.0	2.0	.3	.6	-	4.6	5.6	4.8	3.9	4.1
160 and under 170 -----	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.7	( <sup>4</sup> )	5.6	6.8	8.1	4.9	1.5
170 and under 180 -----	2.8	2.6	4.0	2.7	2.3	6.7	7.9	4.6	7.2	2.9
180 and under 190 -----	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	1.8	6.4	5.8	6.4	7.5	2.8
190 and under 200 -----	4.2	4.6	5.5	3.6	2.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	7.1	3.4
200 and under 210 -----	9.6	9.7	7.9	10.1	10.2	9.1	9.6	7.3	9.3	9.3
210 and under 220 -----	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.3	9.5	8.9	8.5	4.7	10.1	10.1
220 and under 230 -----	8.5	8.0	7.9	8.2	12.9	7.1	7.3	6.8	6.9	7.3
230 and under 240 -----	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.4	8.5	5.8	5.3	3.7	6.6	6.9
240 and under 250 -----	7.8	7.9	7.1	7.4	11.7	5.2	5.0	6.5	5.1	3.9
250 and under 260 -----	8.1	7.6	8.2	8.2	9.6	5.2	4.9	2.9	5.7	7.0
260 and under 270 -----	11.0	11.0	12.0	10.7	10.6	3.7	2.7	1.8	3.1	12.7
270 and under 280 -----	4.8	4.5	4.3	5.2	4.0	2.9	3.1	1.3	2.7	5.3
280 and under 290 -----	6.0	6.0	6.7	6.2	3.9	1.6	1.5	.5	1.6	3.2
290 and under 300 -----	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.8	3.4	1.9	1.0	1.8	2.2	4.3
300 and over -----	11.1	10.9	11.3	11.6	8.2	4.8	3.6	1.8	5.6	9.4
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	840	299	117	363	61	756	256	96	336	67
Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> -----	\$2.44	\$2.42	\$2.44	\$2.45	\$2.44	\$2.07	\$2.03	\$1.83	\$2.11	\$2.35

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Estimated percentage distribution of production workers in selected manufacturing industry groups,<sup>1</sup> by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>2</sup> United States and regions,<sup>3</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> (in cents)	Machinery (except electrical)					Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies		
	United States	North-east	South	North Central	West	United States	North-east	North Central
Under 100 -----	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	(4)
100 and under 105 ----	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.8	(4)	0.2	0.3	0.1
105 and under 110 ----	.3	.3	.7	.2	-	.3	.4	.1
110 and under 115 ----	.5	.6	1.6	.4	-	.6	.5	.5
115 and under 120 ----	.4	.7	.9	.2	(4)	.8	.9	.4
120 and under 125 ----	.7	.8	1.5	.6	0.1	1.7	1.8	1.5
125 and under 130 ----	.8	.9	2.9	.4	.3	1.8	2.4	1.0
130 and under 135 ----	.7	1.2	1.3	.4	.3	2.1	2.5	1.5
135 and under 140 ----	.9	1.3	2.5	.5	.4	2.9	3.3	2.8
140 and under 145 ----	1.1	1.5	2.1	.8	.7	2.6	3.2	1.9
145 and under 150 ----	.9	1.2	2.4	.6	.3	2.8	2.9	2.1
150 and under 160 ----	3.7	4.9	8.0	2.5	2.2	7.2	6.9	7.6
160 and under 170 ----	4.0	4.5	6.9	3.4	3.3	7.9	7.8	8.6
170 and under 180 ----	5.3	6.5	8.1	4.4	3.5	8.1	8.8	7.0
180 and under 190 ----	6.7	7.6	9.7	5.9	5.1	7.1	7.9	6.6
190 and under 200 ----	6.4	7.7	9.6	5.2	5.2	7.2	7.6	6.7
200 and under 210 ----	7.6	8.8	5.8	7.4	5.6	7.3	7.1	7.4
210 and under 220 ----	9.1	8.8	6.7	9.8	7.3	7.1	6.5	8.0
220 and under 230 ----	9.0	8.2	4.7	10.1	9.0	6.1	5.6	6.8
230 and under 240 ----	8.3	7.1	5.8	9.5	7.4	5.0	4.6	5.6
240 and under 250 ----	6.0	5.4	3.5	6.6	7.4	4.6	4.2	5.0
250 and under 260 ----	5.8	5.1	3.8	6.0	11.3	3.9	3.7	4.1
260 and under 270 ----	4.4	4.0	2.7	4.3	11.0	2.6	2.2	3.2
270 and under 280 ----	3.8	3.6	3.0	4.0	4.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
280 and under 290 ----	3.0	2.4	1.7	3.3	4.9	2.2	2.1	2.4
290 and under 300 ----	2.4	1.8	.8	2.9	3.7	1.5	1.3	1.5
300 and over -----	7.3	4.5	1.7	9.9	6.8	3.9	3.0	4.9
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	1,029	343	77	552	56	715	352	289
Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> -----	\$2.21	\$2.12	\$1.93	\$2.29	\$2.36	\$2.00	\$1.96	\$2.05

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Estimated percentage distribution of production workers in selected manufacturing industry groups,<sup>1</sup> by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>2</sup> United States and regions,<sup>3</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> (in cents)	Transportation equipment					Instruments and related products			Miscellaneous manufacturing industries			
	United States	North-east	South	North Central	West	United States	North-east	North Central	United States	North-east	South	North Central
Under 100 -----	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.1	0.2	(4)	(4)
100 and under 105 ---	0.1	(4)	0.7	0.1	(4)	1.2	1.2	1.1	8.4	7.2	29.5	6.6
105 and under 110 ---	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	1.1	1.4	.6	3.7	4.0	5.8	2.6
110 and under 115 ---	.1	(4)	.6	(4)	(4)	1.6	2.0	1.0	5.7	6.7	5.7	3.0
115 and under 120 ---	.2	(4)	1.2	(4)	(4)	.9	.8	.8	4.3	4.3	3.9	5.0
120 and under 125 ---	.2	(4)	1.3	(4)	(4)	1.9	1.0	1.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
125 and under 130 ---	.1	0.1	.4	(4)	(4)	1.8	1.7	1.4	5.8	5.8	3.6	6.7
130 and under 135 ---	.1	.1	.2	.1	(4)	1.9	2.0	1.4	3.8	3.9	2.1	4.1
135 and under 140 ---	.2	.2	.6	.2	(4)	1.7	1.6	1.4	4.2	4.5	2.4	4.7
140 and under 145 ---	.4	.2	.9	.5	(4)	1.8	1.5	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.6	4.2
145 and under 150 ---	.4	.3	1.1	.4	(4)	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.9
150 and under 160 ---	.8	.7	2.8	.6	0.1	4.9	5.1	3.7	7.4	8.6	5.6	5.7
160 and under 170 ---	1.1	1.5	3.2	.6	.2	5.5	4.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.1	5.8
170 and under 180 ---	1.5	1.7	3.0	1.4	.7	6.1	5.1	8.1	6.5	6.9	3.8	6.2
180 and under 190 ---	2.6	2.7	3.6	1.9	3.3	6.5	6.2	7.8	5.6	5.9	2.0	5.9
190 and under 200 ---	3.3	4.0	4.2	2.6	3.6	6.2	6.5	5.5	3.9	4.1	2.7	3.8
200 and under 210 ---	5.9	8.3	4.2	4.8	7.1	7.7	7.2	9.2	4.3	4.6	3.1	3.5
210 and under 220 ---	8.3	8.8	7.4	8.7	7.6	9.2	7.7	14.3	2.7	2.5	1.1	3.4
220 and under 230 ---	12.5	12.1	12.1	13.7	10.2	7.0	7.5	6.7	4.0	4.6	2.3	3.4
230 and under 240 ---	19.0	12.2	14.7	26.6	10.0	6.1	6.5	5.8	2.4	2.7	.1	2.6
240 and under 250 ---	13.6	12.7	10.6	13.7	16.4	4.8	5.3	4.1	1.8	1.6	.8	2.6
250 and under 260 ---	6.5	10.3	10.2	3.8	6.7	4.9	5.3	4.4	2.1	1.6	.9	3.6
260 and under 270 ---	6.4	7.8	3.4	3.5	15.0	4.3	5.4	2.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2
270 and under 280 ---	4.1	4.7	4.6	3.0	5.9	2.6	3.0	1.8	1.0	.8	.3	1.5
280 and under 290 ---	4.4	4.5	2.2	4.9	4.6	2.1	2.5	1.5	.5	.6	.4	.5
290 and under 300 ---	3.5	3.4	2.1	4.0	2.9	1.6	2.0	1.0	.5	.4	.4	.6
300 and over -----	4.8	3.6	4.6	5.0	5.6	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.8	2.2	10.0	6.7
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	1,081	228	142	519	192	200	122	57	348	208	26	97
Average hourly earnings <sup>2</sup> -----	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.26	\$2.39	\$2.44	\$2.05	\$2.09	\$2.04	\$1.68	\$1.64	\$1.56	\$1.77

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 3, table 1.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, table 1 for listing of States included in regions.

<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not necessarily equal 100.



TABLE 8. Average straight-time hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> and percentages of production workers earning less than specified amounts, selected industries, United States, May 1958

S. I. C. code <sup>2</sup>	Industry group	Number of workers (in thousands)	Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Percent of workers under—						
				\$1.05	\$1.10	\$1.15	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.35	\$1.50
19	Ordnance and accessories -----	68	\$2.28	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	2.4	5.0
20	Food and kindred products <sup>3</sup> -----	978	1.78	11.9	14.5	18.0	20.7	23.4	28.8	35.2
201	Meat products -----	239	1.97	7.8	10.8	14.5	16.0	17.4	19.8	22.5
203	Canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and sea foods -----	141	1.49	24.2	29.1	33.0	37.4	41.9	48.1	54.8
204	Grain-mill products -----	78	1.71	13.5	18.9	22.1	25.0	26.7	29.4	32.7
205	Bakery products -----	164	1.75	7.1	8.1	10.1	12.4	15.9	22.4	31.1
207	Confectionery and related products -----	57	1.55	11.0	15.0	21.4	25.6	30.8	37.8	51.2
208	Beverage industries -----	112	2.12	9.6	10.3	11.4	11.8	13.4	18.1	22.7
209	Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products -----	95	1.64	14.0	16.5	21.6	26.3	29.0	37.3	45.8
21	Tobacco manufactures <sup>3</sup> -----	70	1.58	7.2	10.9	16.1	19.2	22.7	28.7	41.3
211	Cigarettes -----	31	1.84	-	-	(4)	.2	.3	.7	2.8
212	Cigars -----	27	1.33	12.3	19.3	26.3	34.0	42.0	54.8	78.9
22	Textile mill products <sup>3</sup> -----	831	1.42	7.3	12.1	19.0	27.1	36.0	51.3	67.5
222	Yarn and thread mills (cotton, wool, silk, and synthetic fiber) -----	98	1.28	6.2	14.1	24.8	36.8	50.1	68.7	86.0
223	Broadwoven fabric mills (cotton, wool, silk, and synthetic fiber) -----	366	1.38	2.4	6.1	13.3	22.6	33.9	52.1	70.1
224	Narrow fabrics and other small-ware mills (cotton, wool, silk, and synthetic fiber) -----	23	1.49	7.9	13.5	22.0	28.9	35.0	46.6	61.8
225	Knitting mills -----	183	1.39	17.8	25.3	33.2	40.4	46.9	59.4	71.4
226	Dyeing and finishing textiles (except knit goods) -----	72	1.56	1.1	2.3	4.9	9.1	13.0	23.8	44.9
23	Apparel and other finished products <sup>3</sup> -----	985	1.50	17.0	23.0	32.0	38.1	44.2	54.6	64.9
231	Men's, youths', and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats -----	93	1.76	7.1	10.0	14.7	17.8	20.8	28.6	39.9
232	Men's, youths', and boys' furnishings, work clothing, and allied garments -----	277	1.27	29.6	37.2	48.0	54.5	61.1	71.6	81.3
233	Women's and misses' outerwear -----	292	1.64	10.9	15.4	23.2	29.9	36.5	46.7	56.6
234	Women's, misses', children's, and infants' under garments -----	97	1.42	11.9	20.9	30.7	38.0	45.9	57.5	69.4
236	Children's and infants' outerwear -----	62	1.40	17.2	25.8	38.3	44.5	50.8	64.9	74.1
238	Miscellaneous apparel and accessories -----	48	1.45	17.2	22.2	32.4	40.1	44.9	55.2	66.2
239	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products -----	97	1.45	16.2	21.3	30.6	35.4	41.0	51.2	62.9
24	Lumber and wood products <sup>3</sup> -----	542	1.61	25.5	29.7	35.7	38.9	41.1	46.6	51.2
242	Sawmills and planing mills -----	280	1.52	36.0	40.5	46.2	48.6	50.2	55.0	57.6
243	Millwork, plywood, and pre-fabricated structural wood products -----	102	1.84	7.0	9.0	11.6	13.6	15.5	20.9	27.9
244	Wooden containers -----	41	1.36	29.0	37.1	43.0	45.8	52.2	57.6	63.2
249	Miscellaneous wood products -----	45	1.40	17.2	26.3	35.9	41.2	45.8	55.4	67.4
25	Furniture and fixtures <sup>3</sup> -----	283	1.74	6.5	10.5	15.3	18.9	22.5	30.6	40.2
251	Household furniture -----	208	1.64	7.9	12.9	18.9	23.3	27.7	36.9	47.7
26	Paper and allied products <sup>3</sup> -----	432	1.84	.9	1.6	3.0	4.2	6.0	10.4	18.7
261	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills -----	218	1.96	.1	.1	.2	.4	.5	1.4	4.5
267	Paperboard containers and boxes -----	116	1.76	1.6	3.1	5.8	8.1	11.0	18.4	29.3
269	Pulp goods and miscellaneous converted paper products -----	48	1.68	2.0	3.8	6.1	8.7	11.9	19.8	39.7
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries <sup>3</sup> -----	540	2.31	4.7	6.1	8.3	10.0	11.8	16.7	22.5
271	Newspapers -----	157	2.44	7.0	8.0	9.8	10.6	11.8	14.8	17.6
275	Commercial printing -----	176	2.23	3.1	4.1	5.5	6.9	8.7	14.2	22.6
28	Chemicals and allied products <sup>3</sup> -----	510	2.17	3.5	4.5	6.0	7.1	8.1	10.3	13.5
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals -----	67	2.40	-	.1	.2	.3	.3	.6	.9
282	Industrial organic chemicals -----	188	2.42	.1	.3	1.3	2.1	2.8	3.5	4.4
283	Drugs and medicines -----	58	1.99	2.4	2.7	3.7	4.1	4.7	9.6	13.4
288	Vegetable and animal oils and fats -----	23	1.59	16.1	24.1	29.3	32.6	33.4	38.9	45.7
289	Miscellaneous chemicals, including industrial chemical products and preparations -----	63	1.85	5.5	7.4	9.9	12.1	13.4	19.9	27.7
29	Products of petroleum and coal <sup>3</sup> -----	157	2.58	.3	.4	.4	.5	.7	1.7	2.2
291	Petroleum refining -----	122	2.72	.3	.5	.6	.7	.9	1.2	1.4
30	Rubber products <sup>3</sup> -----	172	2.17	1.7	2.5	3.4	4.1	5.9	9.8	13.3
301	Tires and inner tubes -----	70	2.60	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.7	1.0
309	Rubber industries, not elsewhere classified -----	85	1.97	.8	1.3	2.1	2.6	4.6	7.4	12.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 8. Average straight-time hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> and percentages of production workers earning less than specified amounts, selected industries, United States, May 1958—Continued

S. I. C. code <sup>2</sup>	Industry group	Number of workers (in thousands)	Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Percent of workers under—						
				\$1.05	\$1.10	\$1.15	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.35	\$1.50
31	Leather and leather products <sup>3</sup>	302	\$ 1.52	14.2	20.6	28.1	33.4	38.1	47.8	58.6
311	Leather: Tanned, curried, and finished	33	1.93	1.1	1.4	3.1	3.7	5.0	6.6	14.7
314	Footwear (except rubber)	205	1.47	17.1	24.0	31.4	37.0	42.0	51.8	62.9
317	Handbags and small leather goods	21	1.38	14.6	24.5	39.8	49.6	56.1	67.1	75.4
32	Stone, clay, and glass products <sup>3</sup>	405	1.93	2.3	3.2	4.6	6.1	7.5	11.9	18.2
321	Flat glass	22	2.41	-	-	-	.1	.1	2.1	2.9
322	Glass and glassware; pressed or blown	78	1.91	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	.4	1.2	1.5	4.1	7.8
33	Primary metal industries	840	2.44	.1	.1	.3	.4	.6	1.2	2.2
34	Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) <sup>3</sup>	756	2.07	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.9	4.7	8.2	14.3
342	Cutlery, handtools, and general hardware	93	2.01	1.3	2.1	2.9	3.4	4.8	7.2	13.8
344	Fabricated structural metal products	215	2.18	.4	.5	1.2	1.7	2.1	5.2	9.0
346	Metal stamping, coating, and engraving	158	2.01	.5	1.1	2.2	3.4	4.2	7.7	15.1
35	Machinery (except electrical) <sup>3</sup>	1,029	2.21	.8	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.7	4.2	7.1
354	Metalworking machinery	164	2.30	1.8	2.7	3.7	4.0	4.7	6.5	8.3
355	Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery)	107	2.05	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.5	4.0	8.1
356	General industrial machinery and equipment	137	2.20	.2	.3	.4	.7	.9	1.6	4.9
358	Service-industry and household machines	122	2.15	.4	1.1	1.7	2.8	3.7	5.3	6.5
359	Miscellaneous machinery parts	180	2.18	.5	.6	.9	1.3	1.6	3.7	7.0
36	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies <sup>3</sup>	715	2.00	.2	.6	1.1	1.9	3.6	7.5	15.8
361	Electrical generating, transmission, distribution and industrial apparatus	240	2.05	.3	.6	1.3	2.2	4.8	9.5	16.2
366	Communication equipment and related products	336	1.93	( <sup>4</sup> )	.2	.4	.9	2.3	6.2	17.3
37	Transportation equipment <sup>3</sup>	1,081	2.38	.1	.1	.2	.4	.6	.8	1.8
371	Motor vehicles and motor-vehicle equipment	446	2.40	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	.1	.1	.1	.3	.9
372	Aircraft and parts	468	2.39	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	.1	.1	.2	.3	.5
38	Instruments and related products	200	2.05	1.2	2.3	3.9	4.8	6.7	10.4	16.0
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	348	1.68	8.5	12.1	17.8	22.1	25.5	35.1	45.1
394	Toys and sporting and athletic goods	67	1.50	10.0	16.5	24.6	30.2	35.3	47.1	57.6
396	Costume jewelry, buttons, and notions (except precious metal)	42	1.41	19.7	28.0	37.4	43.2	48.1	59.8	68.4
397	Fabricated plastics products, not elsewhere classified	60	1.63	3.1	4.9	9.7	14.3	17.1	27.8	48.2
398-9	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	110	1.90	7.1	8.4	10.8	12.5	14.9	23.0	29.4

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 3, table 1.

<sup>3</sup> Includes data for other industries in addition to those shown separately.

<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

TABLE 9. Average straight-time hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> and percentages of production workers earning less than specified amounts, selected industries, South, May 1958

S. I. C. code <sup>2</sup>	Industry group	Number of workers (in thousands)	Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Percent of workers under—						
				\$ 1.05	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.50
20	Food and kindred products <sup>3</sup>	229	\$ 1.37	35.2	39.8	46.7	50.7	55.1	62.1	69.4
201	Meat products	55	1.35	31.9	39.7	51.3	55.1	59.2	65.1	71.2
205	Bakery products	36	1.46	10.6	12.3	15.1	19.2	29.8	41.3	58.1
207	Confectionery and related products	8	1.14	38.1	47.9	64.5	72.1	75.4	81.8	89.0
21	Tobacco manufactures	50	1.65	6.3	9.1	14.3	16.0	18.1	22.4	28.5
22	Textile mill products <sup>3</sup>	496	1.32	8.4	14.5	23.7	33.8	44.8	62.0	77.7
222	Yarn and thread mills (cotton, wool, silk, and synthetic fiber)	73	1.24	7.4	17.2	31.0	45.8	59.9	78.4	91.5
223	Broadwoven fabric mills (cotton, wool, silk, and synthetic fiber)	272	1.34	2.7	7.4	16.5	26.8	39.4	58.6	75.2
224	Narrow fabrics and other small-ware mills (cotton, wool, silk, and synthetic fiber)	5	1.33	16.2	25.8	36.0	44.0	53.2	67.5	80.8
225	Knitting mills	98	1.32	21.9	29.9	38.5	46.0	53.1	65.3	77.1
226	Dyeing and finishing textiles (except knit goods)	29	1.42	1.2	3.7	7.8	14.5	20.8	36.4	68.6
23	Apparel and other finished products <sup>3</sup>	233	1.19	38.7	49.0	60.2	67.6	73.5	82.1	89.3
231	Men's, youths', and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats	17	1.49	16.1	20.6	27.2	31.7	36.5	46.7	59.7
232	Men's, youths', and boys' furnishings, work clothing, and allied garments	132	1.14	44.7	54.8	67.2	74.3	80.1	87.9	93.7
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	29	1.25	26.5	39.4	51.4	61.5	66.8	76.6	85.4
234	Women's, misses', children's, and infants' under garments	19	1.20	30.3	43.7	52.9	62.0	70.9	80.6	88.8
236	Children's and infants' outerwear	9	1.14	43.6	58.4	66.5	75.2	79.8	88.6	93.4
238	Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	7	1.12	48.8	59.2	70.9	78.7	84.0	90.6	96.0
239	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	20	1.22	38.5	46.5	54.8	61.3	66.9	76.9	86.9
24	Lumber and wood products <sup>3</sup>	232	1.14	54.9	62.5	73.5	78.4	80.7	87.3	90.0
242	Sawmills and planing mills	148	1.08	65.9	73.4	83.2	85.9	87.5	92.4	94.7
249	Miscellaneous wood products	15	1.19	37.7	50.0	62.3	68.0	71.6	81.2	87.1
25	Furniture and fixtures <sup>3</sup>	91	1.39	17.0	26.6	36.6	44.3	51.4	62.8	73.9
251	Household furniture	78	1.31	17.5	28.4	39.5	48.1	55.9	68.0	79.9
26	Paper and allied products <sup>3</sup>	104	1.82	.6	2.1	4.9	7.0	10.2	16.9	23.5
261	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	69	1.98	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	1.6	4.0
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries	82	2.05	7.5	10.5	13.6	15.5	17.5	23.8	30.6
28	Chemicals and allied products	186	2.21	6.7	8.9	10.0	11.8	13.0	15.4	19.1
288	Vegetable and animal oils and fats	10	1.28	34.7	52.0	57.9	63.3	65.2	69.7	76.4
31	Leather and leather products	31	1.29	29.8	37.7	45.1	51.4	57.3	65.7	78.8
32	Stone, clay, and glass products	96	1.65	7.8	11.3	14.8	19.8	23.4	33.3	45.3
33	Primary metal industries	117	2.44	( <sup>4</sup> )	.1	.4	.6	1.3	1.8	2.5
34	Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)	96	1.83	8.1	10.1	12.6	14.6	16.0	22.0	30.7
35	Machinery (except electrical)	77	1.93	1.7	2.3	4.0	4.9	6.4	10.6	17.6
37	Transportation equipment	142	2.26	.7	.7	1.3	2.6	3.9	4.5	7.1
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	26	1.56	29.5	35.4	41.4	45.0	48.4	54.1	60.3

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 3, table 1.

<sup>3</sup> Includes data for other industries in addition to those shown separately.

<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

TABLE 10. Number and average straight-time hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> of production workers in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas,<sup>2</sup> selected industries, United States, May 1958

S. I. C. code <sup>3</sup>	Industry group	(In thousands)			
		Metropolitan		Nonmetropolitan	
		Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
19	Ordinance and accessories -----	35	\$2.40	33	\$2.16
20	Food and kindred products <sup>4</sup> -----	638	1.91	340	1.55
201	Meat products -----	148	2.13	91	1.72
203	Canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and sea foods -----	56	1.57	85	1.43
204	Grain-mill products -----	44	1.74	34	1.66
205	Bakery products -----	140	1.79	24	1.49
207	Confectionery and related products -----	48	1.56	8	1.51
208	Beverage industries -----	84	2.32	27	1.54
209	Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products -----	72	1.71	23	1.44
21	Tobacco manufactures -----	64	1.61	-	-
22	Textile mill products <sup>4</sup> -----	355	1.49	475	1.36
222	Yarn and thread mills (cotton, wool, silk, and synthetic fiber) -----	32	1.34	66	1.25
223	Broadwoven fabric mills (cotton, wool, silk, and synthetic fiber) -----	115	1.43	250	1.36
224	Narrow fabrics and other small- wares mills (cotton, wool, silk and synthetic fiber) -----	15	1.53	8	1.41
225	Knitting mills -----	89	1.46	94	1.32
226	Dyeing and finishing textiles (except knit goods) -----	45	1.62	28	1.46
23	Apparel and other finished products <sup>4</sup> -----	702	1.60	283	1.23
231	Men's, youths', and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats -----	78	1.82	16	1.49
232	Men's, youths' and boys' furnishings, work clothing, and allied garments -----	136	1.40	141	1.16
233	Women's and misses' outerwear -----	241	1.71	51	1.33
234	Women's, misses', children's and infants' under garments -----	66	1.51	32	1.23
236	Children's and infants' outerwear -----	50	1.44	12	1.21
238	Miscellaneous apparel and accessories -----	36	1.53	12	1.19
239	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products -----	77	1.48	19	1.30
24	Lumber and wood products <sup>4</sup> -----	134	1.73	408	1.58
242	Sawmills and planing mills -----	-	-	240	1.50
243	Millwork, plywood, and pre- fabricated structural wood products -----	43	1.96	59	1.76
244	Wooden containers -----	19	1.57	22	1.19
249	Miscellaneous wood products -----	20	1.52	25	1.30
25	Furniture and fixtures <sup>4</sup> -----	173	1.93	111	1.45
251	Household furniture -----	114	1.83	94	1.42
26	Paper and allied products <sup>4</sup> -----	260	1.82	172	1.89
261	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills -----	86	1.97	133	1.95
267	Paperboard containers and boxes -----	99	1.76	18	1.71
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries <sup>4</sup> -----	441	2.39	99	1.96
271	Newspapers -----	112	2.68	46	1.86
275	Commercial printing -----	148	2.26	28	2.10
28	Chemicals and allied products <sup>4</sup> -----	364	2.19	145	2.11
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals -----	38	2.39	30	2.43
282	Industrial organic chemicals -----	127	2.42	61	2.41
283	Drugs and medicines -----	45	2.02	-	-
288	Vegetable and animal oils and fats -----	13	1.75	10	1.39
289	Miscellaneous chemicals, in- cluding industrial chemical products and preparations -----	53	1.91	-	-
29	Products of petroleum and coal <sup>4</sup> -----	133	2.60	24	2.47
291	Petroleum refining -----	98	2.78	24	2.47
30	Rubber products <sup>4</sup> -----	133	2.29	40	1.79
301	Tires and inner tubes -----	61	2.63	10	2.43
309	Rubber industries, not else- where classified -----	68	2.01	17	1.80
31	Leather and leather products <sup>4</sup> -----	154	1.61	148	1.43
311	Leather: Tanned, curried, and finished -----	21	2.01	-	-
314	Footwear (except rubber) -----	89	1.57	116	1.40
317	Handbags and small leather goods -----	18	1.39	3	1.31
32	Stone, clay, and glass products <sup>4</sup> -----	224	1.98	181	1.87
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown -----	41	1.94	37	1.88
33	Primary metal industries -----	687	2.49	153	2.21

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 10. Number and average straight-time hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> of production workers in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas,<sup>2</sup> selected industries, United States, May 1958—Continued

S. I. C. code <sup>3</sup>	Industry group	(In thousands)			
		Metropolitan		Nonmetropolitan	
		Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
34	Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) <sup>4</sup> -----	628	\$2.11	128	\$1.90
342	Cutlery, handtools, and general hardware -----	75	2.06	-	-
344	Fabricated structural metal products -----	180	2.23	35	1.93
346	Metal stamping, coating, and engraving -----	136	2.06	23	1.70
35	Machinery (except electrical) <sup>4</sup> -----	711	2.29	317	2.04
354	Metalworking machinery -----	108	2.42	56	2.08
355	Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery) -----	62	2.19	45	1.86
356	General industrial machinery and equipment -----	91	2.24	46	2.12
358	Service-industry and household machines -----	74	2.21	48	2.05
359	Miscellaneous machinery parts -----	138	2.19	42	2.15
36	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies <sup>4</sup> -----	541	2.05	174	1.85
361	Electrical generating, transmission, distribution and industrial apparatus -----	179	2.11	60	1.88
366	Communication equipment and related products -----	255	1.97	81	1.80
37	Transportation equipment <sup>4</sup> -----	994	2.39	87	2.32
371	Motor vehicles and motor-vehicle equipment -----	426	2.40	-	-
372	Aircraft and parts -----	440	2.40	28	2.26
38	Instruments and related products -----	175	2.10	25	1.70
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries <sup>4</sup> -----	273	1.69	75	1.66
394	Toys and sporting and athletic goods -----	54	1.52	13	1.44
398-9	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries -----	77	1.96	32	1.75

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, table 1.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 3, table 1.

<sup>4</sup> Includes data for other industries in addition to those shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

TABLE 11. Number and average straight-time hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> of production workers in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas,<sup>2</sup> selected industries, South, May 1958

S. I. C. code <sup>3</sup>	Industry group	(in thousands)			
		Metropolitan		Nonmetropolitan	
		Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
20	Food and kindred products <sup>4</sup> .....	104	\$1.56	126	\$1.22
201	Meat products .....	20	1.56	35	1.24
205	Bakery products .....	25	1.50	10	1.37
207	Confectionery and related products .....	4	1.17	3	1.11
21	Tobacco manufactures .....	46	1.70	-	-
22	Textile mill products <sup>4</sup> .....	131	1.35	365	1.32
222	Yarn and thread mills (cotton, wool, silk, and synthetic fiber) .....	15	1.29	58	1.22
223	Broadwoven fabric mills (cotton, wool, silk, and synthetic fiber) .....	63	1.35	208	1.34
224	Narrow fabrics and other small-ware mills (cotton, wool, silk, and synthetic fiber) .....	2	1.47	3	1.26
225	Knitting mills .....	30	1.38	68	1.30
226	Dyeing and finishing textiles (except knit goods) .....	11	1.46	19	1.40
23	Apparel and other finished products <sup>4</sup> .....	67	1.28	166	1.15
231	Men's, youths', and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats .....	8	1.56	9	1.43
232	Men's, youths', and boys' furnishings, work clothing, and allied garments .....	25	1.20	107	1.12
233	Women's and misses' outerwear .....	15	1.34	14	1.16
234	Women's, misses', children's, and infants' under garments .....	4	1.16	15	1.21
236	Children's and infants' outerwear .....	4	1.16	5	1.12
238	Miscellaneous apparel and accessories .....	1	1.13	6	1.11
239	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products .....	10	1.26	10	1.18
24	Lumber and wood products (except furniture) <sup>4</sup> .....	44	1.27	188	1.12
242	Sawmills and planing mills .....	16	1.11	132	1.08
249	Miscellaneous wood products .....	5	1.22	9	1.18
25	Furniture and fixtures <sup>4</sup> .....	36	1.62	55	1.23
251	Household furniture .....	27	1.46	51	1.23
26	Paper and allied products <sup>4</sup> .....	44	1.68	60	1.91
261	Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills .....	21	1.93	48	2.00
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	59	2.17	23	1.76
28	Chemicals and allied products <sup>4</sup> .....	105	2.24	81	2.16
288	Vegetable and animal oils and fats .....	5	1.44	5	1.14
31	Leather and leather products .....	-	-	28	1.27
32	Stone, clay, and glass products .....	38	1.70	58	1.62
33	Primary metal industries .....	86	2.54	31	2.13
34	Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) .....	76	1.88	21	1.64
35	Machinery (except electrical) .....	43	1.96	34	1.89
37	Transportation equipment .....	118	2.25	24	2.31
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	15	1.87	12	1.16

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, table 1.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 3, table 1.

<sup>4</sup> Includes data for other industries in addition to those shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

TABLE 12. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>1</sup> United States and selected regions,<sup>2</sup> May 1958

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Ordnance and accessories	Food and kindred products					Tobacco manufactures		Apparel and other finished products				
		United States	United States	North-east	South	North Central	West	United States	South	United States	North-east	South	North Central
Under 100 -----	-	1.7	0.5	4.6	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.4	1.6	0.6	0.3
100 and under 105 ----	0.1	9.1	4.0	25.5	4.1	4.7	6.5	5.8	15.6	8.5	35.9	13.5	10.3
105 and under 110 ----	-	2.4	1.2	4.0	2.3	1.7	3.5	2.7	5.8	4.5	10.2	4.9	3.2
110 and under 115 ----	.1	3.1	1.7	6.3	3.0	.5	5.0	4.9	8.7	7.7	11.1	11.0	4.2
115 and under 120 ----	.4	2.5	2.6	3.7	2.2	.8	3.0	1.7	5.9	5.3	7.4	6.4	4.8
120 and under 125 ----	.5	2.6	2.7	4.1	2.4	.6	3.3	2.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.5	3.8
125 and under 130 ----	.5	3.5	4.2	5.1	2.3	3.3	3.5	2.5	6.2	6.5	5.2	6.7	5.3
130 and under 135 ----	1.0	2.1	1.9	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.5	1.8	4.1	4.0	3.7	5.1	4.0
135 and under 140 ----	.7	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.0	1.9	3.1	2.0	4.0	4.2	3.2	4.3	4.3
140 and under 145 ----	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.9	1.7	3.6	1.9	3.6	4.1	2.4	3.5	3.1
145 and under 150 ----	1.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	5.8	2.4	2.7	2.9	1.9	3.1	3.2
150 and under 160 ----	2.9	5.4	7.3	5.2	4.5	4.9	8.5	8.4	6.0	6.4	3.3	7.3	10.0
160 and under 170 ----	2.7	5.4	6.3	3.7	5.6	6.2	12.0	13.9	4.5	5.1	2.0	5.1	8.0
170 and under 180 ----	4.4	5.1	7.0	4.2	4.5	4.7	8.9	11.1	4.1	5.0	1.5	4.3	5.9
180 and under 190 ----	6.2	5.8	7.4	3.5	6.3	5.7	10.8	14.2	3.4	4.1	1.1	3.9	5.4
190 and under 200 ----	8.4	6.2	6.1	2.7	8.4	6.6	8.7	11.4	2.1	2.5	.7	2.1	4.2
200 and under 210 ----	7.5	7.2	8.1	2.8	9.7	6.1	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.7	.9	3.2	4.1
210 and under 220 ----	8.4	6.4	6.1	2.6	8.7	6.9	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.5	.5	2.0	2.8
220 and under 230 ----	8.1	4.5	5.3	2.4	4.9	5.2	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.2	.4	1.4	2.0
230 and under 240 ----	7.3	4.1	4.0	2.3	4.7	5.9	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.5	.2	.9	1.2
240 and under 250 ----	5.7	2.9	3.3	1.8	3.3	3.1	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.3	.1	.9	1.0
250 and under 260 ----	11.1	3.1	3.0	2.0	2.7	5.8	.8	1.0	1.4	1.8	.2	1.0	2.4
260 and under 270 ----	4.7	2.6	1.9	.9	3.5	3.9	.6	.7	.7	1.1	.1	.4	.6
270 and under 280 ----	4.5	2.0	1.7	.6	2.3	3.6	.2	.3	.8	1.2	.1	.3	1.0
280 and under 290 ----	3.4	1.4	1.8	.4	1.2	2.8	.2	.2	.7	1.1	(3)	.2	.3
290 and under 300 ----	3.6	.8	.6	.1	.8	2.2	.1	.1	.4	.7	(3)	.2	.2
300 and over -----	5.7	3.6	4.7	1.0	3.3	7.0	.4	.4	3.7	5.6	.3	1.2	4.2
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	89	1,235	303	286	466	179	74	52	1,051	610	244	139	58
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$2.27	\$1.82	\$1.90	\$1.44	\$1.91	\$2.06	\$1.60	\$1.67	\$1.52	\$1.65	\$1.20	\$1.44	\$1.65

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 12. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>1</sup> United States and selected regions,<sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Lumber and wood products					Furniture and fixtures				
	United States	North-east	South	North Central	West	United States	North-east	South	North Central	West
Under 100 -----	0.4	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.4	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
100 and under 105 ----	23.7	7.1	52.3	7.2	.4	6.1	2.0	16.0	1.5	0.5
105 and under 110 ----	4.1	4.7	7.3	3.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	3.8	1.8.	9.2	1.1	.2
110 and under 115 ----	5.8	7.4	10.8	3.1	.1	4.6	3.5	9.7	1.7	.4
115 and under 120 ----	3.1	5.5	4.9	3.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	3.5	2.3	7.6	1.4	.2
120 and under 125 ----	2.2	4.2	2.3	5.2	.1	3.4	2.7	6.8	1.7	.6
125 and under 130 ----	4.5	11.4	5.8	4.5	.3	4.7	4.6	7.1	3.5	.8
130 and under 135 ----	1.3	2.7	1.2	3.2	.2	3.4	3.6	4.4	3.2	.5
135 and under 140 ----	1.9	4.9	1.3	3.7	.8	3.4	3.5	4.6	2.9	.7
140 and under 145 ----	1.5	3.2	1.0	3.8	.4	3.6	5.1	3.6	3.0	1.3
145 and under 150 ----	1.5	1.5	.6	5.9	.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.6	1.0
150 and under 160 ----	4.8	11.0	3.3	12.8	1.3	6.5	7.0	5.7	7.1	5.5
160 and under 170 ----	3.0	6.9	1.5	9.5	.9	6.0	6.5	3.7	7.7	6.4
170 and under 180 ----	2.9	5.0	1.5	6.9	.2	5.7	5.7	2.4	8.5	6.7
180 and under 190 ----	3.9	5.9	1.3	5.4	5.8	6.1	6.3	1.9	9.1	9.3
190 and under 200 ----	5.0	2.4	.5	3.3	12.4	4.5	3.9	1.5	6.7	8.1
200 and under 210 ----	7.2	3.5	1.0	3.3	17.9	5.1	6.2	1.8	6.2	9.5
210 and under 220 ----	4.9	1.3	.5	2.2	12.9	3.9	5.0	.9	5.6	5.2
220 and under 230 ----	4.6	2.1	.5	2.0	11.8	4.9	4.8	3.5	5.7	7.1
230 and under 240 ----	3.2	1.1	.2	2.9	7.8	3.6	4.7	1.0	5.0	4.5
240 and under 250 ----	1.9	1.2	.1	1.3	4.5	2.8	3.3	.6	4.0	4.0
250 and under 260 ----	2.0	1.6	.3	2.7	3.9	2.5	3.3	1.1	2.9	3.7
260 and under 270 ----	.9	.5	.1	.4	2.4	1.6	2.1	.3	1.8	3.6
270 and under 280 ----	1.2	.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	.4	3.1	1.3	1.6	.2	1.6	2.8
280 and under 290 ----	1.0	.7	.3	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.7	.8	1.4	2.0
290 and under 300 ----	.5	1.4	.2	.2	.7	.8	1.1	.1	.9	2.1
300 and over -----	3.1	2.3	.3	2.1	7.5	4.2	4.6	2.4	3.2	13.5
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	580	67	242	80	191	315	84	98	106	27
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$1.63	\$1.56	\$1.16	\$1.64	\$2.25	\$1.76	\$1.86	\$1.41	\$1.90	\$2.22

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 12. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>1</sup> United States and selected regions,<sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Printing, publishing, and allied industries				Chemicals and allied products					Products of petroleum and coal
	United States	North- east	South	North Central	United States	North- east	South	North Central	West	United States
Under 100 -----	0.6	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	-	-	0.2
100 and under 105 ----	4.5	4.3	8.4	3.6	2.9	1.8	5.4	1.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	.4
105 and under 110 ----	1.5	2.0	3.0	.7	.9	.6	1.8	.3	-	.2
110 and under 115 ----	2.3	2.6	3.4	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.9	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )
115 and under 120 ----	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	.5	.2	.1
120 and under 125 ----	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.7	.9	.9	1.1	.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	.3
125 and under 130 ----	3.6	3.7	4.8	3.4	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.0	.6
130 and under 135 ----	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.0	.9	1.3	1.0	.5	.6	.3
135 and under 140 ----	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.0	1.0	1.6	.8	.9	.2	.3
140 and under 145 ----	2.3	2.2	3.2	2.6	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.2	.5
145 and under 150 ----	2.1	2.3	1.3	2.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.1	.4	.4
150 and under 160 ----	5.8	5.6	6.7	6.4	4.3	6.1	2.5	5.1	3.8	1.3
160 and under 170 ----	4.6	4.1	4.5	5.4	4.2	5.3	3.0	5.1	2.6	1.1
170 and under 180 ----	4.2	4.4	3.2	4.7	4.4	4.9	3.9	4.7	3.6	1.5
180 and under 190 ----	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.3	5.0	5.0	4.3	6.0	4.5	3.1
190 and under 200 ----	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.7	6.0	7.3	4.4	7.0	3.7	2.6
200 and under 210 ----	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.0	6.1	6.9	4.7	7.1	6.0	5.4
210 and under 220 ----	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.0	7.1	8.1	5.9	6.6	12.3	5.8
220 and under 230 ----	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.3	7.6	9.7	5.1	8.2	8.6	6.3
230 and under 240 ----	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.3	7.0	7.6	4.3	8.7	11.6	7.7
240 and under 250 ----	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.0	6.3	6.4	4.8	7.2	10.5	6.0
250 and under 260 ----	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.2	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.9	6.6	8.2
260 and under 270 ----	2.9	2.4	3.1	3.2	5.1	3.8	6.0	4.8	6.2	6.3
270 and under 280 ----	3.1	3.4	3.4	2.9	4.4	2.7	5.2	5.0	4.9	7.5
280 and under 290 ----	3.9	4.7	4.9	3.0	3.3	2.1	4.9	2.5	3.6	8.7
290 and under 300 ----	2.9	3.5	2.4	3.0	4.0	1.2	8.1	2.2	1.8	8.3
300 and over -----	22.5	19.2	12.8	25.0	7.4	4.8	11.2	5.5	6.0	17.1
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	742	285	115	267	655	192	235	184	43	198
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$2.24	\$2.23	\$1.97	\$2.27	\$2.17	\$2.09	\$2.22	\$2.17	\$2.31	\$2.54

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 12. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>1</sup> United States and selected regions,<sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Leather and leather products				Stone, clay, and glass products			
	United States	North-east	South	North Central	United States	North-east	South	North Central
Under 100 -----	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	-	1.8	( <sup>3</sup> )
100 and under 105 ----	13.5	11.7	29.0	12.8	1.7	0.2	5.5	0.8
105 and under 110 ----	6.4	6.3	8.5	6.4	.9	.2	3.3	.1
110 and under 115 ----	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.2	1.3	.2	3.4	.9
115 and under 120 ----	5.4	5.3	6.4	5.5	1.5	.7	4.7	.3
120 and under 125 ----	4.8	4.5	5.8	4.9	1.4	1.4	3.3	.5
125 and under 130 ----	5.4	5.8	4.8	5.2	2.6	2.3	6.9	.8
130 and under 135 ----	4.3	4.2	3.7	5.0	1.9	2.7	3.0	.9
135 and under 140 ----	4.2	3.9	5.9	4.4	2.2	1.7	5.2	1.0
140 and under 145 ----	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	2.5	2.2	4.1	1.9
145 and under 150 ----	3.3	2.7	3.4	4.4	2.1	1.7	3.1	2.3
150 and under 160 ----	7.3	7.5	5.9	7.4	5.9	4.9	7.0	6.4
160 and under 170 ----	5.3	5.3	4.6	5.5	7.6	8.5	8.4	6.9
170 and under 180 ----	4.8	4.7	3.2	5.1	9.5	10.0	5.7	11.2
180 and under 190 ----	4.6	4.6	2.1	5.0	10.6	8.3	6.0	16.7
190 and under 200 ----	3.0	2.8	1.2	3.7	8.3	8.4	6.0	10.8
200 and under 210 ----	3.2	3.6	1.2	2.8	7.2	9.5	4.7	7.3
210 and under 220 ----	2.4	2.3	.8	3.0	6.6	6.5	4.1	8.3
220 and under 230 ----	2.0	2.1	.6	2.2	5.1	5.8	3.5	4.8
230 and under 240 ----	1.5	1.7	.3	1.6	4.4	4.6	3.0	4.7
240 and under 250 ----	1.2	1.4	.3	1.1	3.2	3.3	1.6	2.6
250 and under 260 ----	1.5	1.9	.3	.8	3.0	4.3	1.1	2.7
260 and under 270 ----	.8	1.1	.1	.5	2.4	3.4	.8	1.8
270 and under 280 ----	.7	1.0	.1	.5	1.5	1.8	.3	1.4
280 and under 290 ----	.6	.9	.1	.3	1.2	1.0	.6	1.1
290 and under 300 ----	.4	.6	-	.2	1.0	1.3	.2	.5
300 and over -----	1.9	2.7	.2	.6	4.1	5.1	2.7	3.5
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	322	192	32	91	453	143	105	163
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$1.52	\$1.57	\$1.28	\$1.49	\$1.94	\$2.02	\$1.67	\$1.98

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 12. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups by average straight-time hourly earnings, <sup>1</sup> United States and selected regions, <sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Fabricated metal products					Machinery (except electrical)				
	United States	North-east	South	North Central	West	United States	North-east	South	North Central	West
Under 100 -----	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	-
100 and under 105 ----	1.5	.4	8.4	0.7	0.3	.8	.6	1.4	0.9	( <sup>3</sup> )
105 and under 110 ----	.6	.4	2.3	.2	.1	.3	.3	.6	.3	-
110 and under 115 ----	.8	.6	2.2	.7	.3	.6	.8	1.7	.4	( <sup>3</sup> )
115 and under 120 ----	1.3	1.4	2.8	.9	.6	.5	.7	1.0	.3	0.1
120 and under 125 ----	.8	1.1	1.3	.5	.5	.8	.9	1.8	.7	.1
125 and under 130 ----	2.2	2.0	4.1	2.2	.8	1.0	1.2	2.9	.6	.5
130 and under 135 ----	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.1	.8	.9	1.3	1.4	.6	.4
135 and under 140 ----	1.9	2.8	3.0	1.2	.9	1.2	1.7	2.6	.8	.7
140 and under 145 ----	2.2	2.4	3.1	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.0	.7
145 and under 150 ----	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.1	.5	1.1	1.4	2.4	.8	.4
150 and under 160 ----	4.9	5.8	5.0	4.4	4.1	4.1	5.1	7.6	3.1	2.7
160 and under 170 ----	5.8	6.9	7.7	5.2	1.7	4.5	5.1	7.8	3.8	4.1
170 and under 180 ----	6.7	7.7	5.1	7.1	3.1	5.6	6.6	8.2	4.8	4.8
180 and under 190 ----	6.4	6.3	6.2	7.3	3.0	6.6	7.4	9.3	5.8	5.2
190 and under 200 ----	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.8	3.5	6.1	7.2	8.9	5.2	5.2
200 and under 210 ----	8.8	9.1	6.9	9.0	9.0	7.5	8.5	6.5	7.2	5.9
210 and under 220 ----	8.4	8.0	4.9	9.4	9.6	8.6	8.4	6.3	9.1	7.4
220 and under 230 ----	6.7	7.2	6.5	6.4	6.8	8.2	7.6	4.6	9.2	8.1
230 and under 240 ----	5.6	5.1	3.6	6.4	6.3	7.6	6.6	5.6	8.6	7.4
240 and under 250 ----	4.7	4.7	6.0	4.6	3.8	5.6	5.1	3.4	6.1	6.4
250 and under 260 ----	5.1	4.9	3.1	5.4	7.1	5.5	4.8	3.6	5.7	9.8
260 and under 270 ----	3.6	2.7	1.8	3.2	11.2	4.2	3.9	2.7	4.2	9.2
270 and under 280 ----	2.8	2.9	1.4	2.7	4.7	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.9	3.8
280 and under 290 ----	1.6	1.5	.6	1.6	3.2	2.9	2.3	1.8	3.2	4.5
290 and under 300 ----	1.9	1.1	1.7	2.1	4.2	2.3	1.7	.9	2.7	3.8
300 and over -----	6.0	4.6	1.7	6.9	13.1	8.5	5.7	2.0	11.0	9.0
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	876	293	111	394	77	1,273	428	94	679	72
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$2.08	\$2.04	\$1.82	\$2.12	\$2.40	\$2.21	\$2.12	\$1.93	\$2.29	\$2.36

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 12. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups by average straight-time hourly earnings, <sup>1</sup> United States and selected regions, <sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies			Instruments and related products			Miscellaneous manufacturing industries			
	United States	North-east	North Central	United States	North-east	North Central	United States	North-east	South	North Central
Under 100 -----	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1
100 and under 105 ----	0.3	.3	0.2	1.2	1.3	0.9	7.6	6.7	26.4	5.8
105 and under 110 ----	.3	.4	.2	1.0	1.2	.5	3.4	3.7	5.3	2.3
110 and under 115 ----	.6	.5	.5	1.4	1.7	.9	5.4	6.3	5.3	2.9
115 and under 120 ----	.8	.9	.4	1.0	.9	.9	4.1	4.0	3.6	4.9
120 and under 125 ----	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.7	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.3
125 and under 130 ----	1.9	2.6	1.3	2.0	1.9	1.6	5.8	5.7	5.2	6.3
130 and under 135 ----	2.1	2.3	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.4	3.6	3.9	2.0	3.9
135 and under 140 ----	3.0	3.6	2.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	4.4	4.6	2.7	4.7
140 and under 145 ----	2.6	3.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	3.1	2.9	1.6	3.9
145 and under 150 ----	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.9
150 and under 160 ----	7.3	7.3	7.5	5.4	5.5	4.5	7.7	8.7	6.0	6.5
160 and under 170 ----	7.8	7.9	8.3	6.0	5.5	6.4	6.1	6.3	4.8	5.8
170 and under 180 ----	8.0	8.6	7.2	6.2	5.4	7.9	6.6	7.0	4.1	6.2
180 and under 190 ----	7.0	7.5	6.6	6.9	6.6	7.8	5.8	6.2	2.6	5.8
190 and under 200 ----	7.1	7.3	6.8	6.1	6.4	5.4	3.7	3.9	2.7	3.7
200 and under 210 ----	7.1	6.8	7.3	7.4	7.0	8.6	4.4	4.6	2.8	3.8
210 and under 220 ----	6.8	6.3	7.5	8.4	7.1	12.4	2.9	2.7	1.4	3.3
220 and under 230 ----	5.8	5.2	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.2	3.9	4.5	2.1	3.4
230 and under 240 ----	5.0	4.7	5.4	6.1	6.1	6.6	2.5	2.6	.4	2.7
240 and under 250 ----	4.4	4.0	4.8	4.4	4.8	3.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.4
250 and under 260 ----	3.9	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.1	4.3	2.1	1.6	1.1	3.5
260 and under 270 ----	2.7	2.4	3.2	4.0	4.8	2.7	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2
270 and under 280 ----	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	1.8	1.0	.8	.2	1.5
280 and under 290 ----	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.6	1.6	.6	.6	.3	.6
290 and under 300 ----	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.1	.4	.4	.3	.5
300 and over -----	5.0	4.0	5.7	5.7	6.0	4.9	5.6	3.0	10.6	8.0
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	891	434	357	256	159	72	398	235	30	113
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$2.02	\$1.98	\$2.06	\$2.06	\$2.08	\$2.04	\$1.71	\$1.66	\$1.61	\$1.80

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, table 1, for listing of States included in regions.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100.

TABLE 13. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups, by average straight-time hourly earnings, <sup>1</sup> for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions, <sup>2</sup> May 1958

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Ordnance and accessories		Food and kindred products									
	United States		United States		North-east		South		North Central		West	
	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan
Under 100 -----	-	-	0.6	3.8	0.6	-	1.6	7.2	0.5	3.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.5
100 and under 105 ----	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	5.5	16.4	4.4	1.9	16.0	33.6	2.0	9.0	5.9	2.5
105 and under 110 ----	-	-	1.6	3.8	1.0	2.0	3.5	4.5	1.8	3.6	.5	4.0
110 and under 115 ----	0.1	.1	2.0	5.3	1.7	2.0	4.0	8.4	2.1	5.1	.3	.9
115 and under 120 ----	.1	.8	1.9	3.7	2.1	5.6	3.5	3.9	1.5	3.9	.6	1.2
120 and under 125 ----	.2	.8	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	4.9	3.5	1.6	4.1	.5	.9
125 and under 130 ----	.2	.9	2.4	5.7	3.0	10.3	3.8	6.1	1.8	3.4	1.2	6.8
130 and under 135 ----	.3	1.7	1.8	2.6	1.7	2.8	3.7	1.8	1.4	3.1	1.2	3.2
135 and under 140 ----	.3	1.0	2.1	2.8	2.2	3.9	3.5	2.6	1.5	2.9	1.7	2.3
140 and under 145 ----	.5	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.7	3.3	1.7	1.6	2.7	1.8	1.5
145 and under 150 ----	.8	1.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	3.6	2.5	2.1	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.7
150 and under 160 ----	2.0	3.7	5.4	5.3	7.2	8.1	5.3	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.3	5.8
160 and under 170 ----	2.8	2.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	12.1	4.5	3.0	6.0	4.7	5.8	7.0
170 and under 180 ----	3.1	5.6	5.6	4.1	6.6	9.3	5.9	2.7	4.9	3.6	4.8	4.6
180 and under 190 ----	5.1	7.3	6.6	4.2	7.3	7.8	4.0	3.1	7.5	3.5	5.8	5.5
190 and under 200 ----	4.6	12.1	6.6	5.5	6.0	6.6	2.8	2.6	8.8	7.3	6.3	7.2
200 and under 210 ----	4.5	10.6	7.7	6.2	8.4	6.5	4.3	1.6	9.3	10.8	5.9	6.4
210 and under 220 ----	8.8	7.9	7.0	5.0	6.3	4.7	3.7	1.6	8.9	8.1	7.0	6.7
220 and under 230 ----	8.3	7.9	5.1	3.2	6.1	1.0	3.7	1.3	5.0	4.5	4.5	6.5
230 and under 240 ----	8.1	6.5	5.0	2.5	4.4	1.6	3.9	.9	5.3	3.4	6.4	4.9
240 and under 250 ----	5.4	6.0	3.8	1.1	3.9	.5	3.3	.4	4.1	1.6	3.6	2.1
250 and under 260 ----	18.3	4.0	3.8	1.5	3.0	2.6	3.6	.6	3.4	1.1	7.0	3.8
260 and under 270 ----	5.5	3.8	3.3	1.3	2.2	.1	1.6	.3	4.5	1.4	4.0	3.8
270 and under 280 ----	5.7	3.4	2.5	.8	1.9	.4	1.2	.2	2.9	1.1	4.6	1.8
280 and under 290 ----	4.6	2.3	1.7	.7	2.1	.5	.7	.2	1.4	.5	3.0	2.6
290 and under 300 ----	4.0	3.3	1.1	.2	.7	.1	.2	.1	1.1	.1	2.9	.9
300 and over -----	6.8	4.7	4.5	1.9	5.2	1.9	1.0	.9	4.2	1.4	8.0	5.3
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	44	45	825	410	256	47	132	154	322	144	114	65
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$2.39	\$2.14	\$1.94	\$1.58	\$1.94	\$1.68	\$1.62	\$1.29	\$2.01	\$1.68	\$2.13	\$1.95

See footnotes at the end of table.

TABLE 13. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups, by average straight-time hourly earnings, <sup>1</sup> for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions, <sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Tobacco manufactures		Apparel and other finished products								
	United States	South	United States		North-east		South		North Central		West
	Metro-politan	Metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan
Under 100 -----	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.6	0.3	1.0	0.9	1.9	0.2	1.4	0.2
100 and under 105 ----	4.5	3.3	10.2	29.3	7.6	14.1	28.7	38.8	10.9	20.5	9.7
105 and under 110 ----	3.2	2.3	4.3	9.6	3.8	9.1	8.6	10.8	4.8	5.2	3.2
110 and under 115 ----	3.8	3.4	7.5	11.9	7.4	9.4	9.6	11.7	7.9	19.3	4.2
115 and under 120 ----	3.0	1.4	5.3	7.5	4.9	7.5	7.6	7.4	6.1	7.0	4.3
120 and under 125 ----	3.1	1.7	5.2	7.7	5.2	11.0	5.0	6.2	6.3	7.0	3.6
125 and under 130 ----	3.4	2.4	6.4	5.7	6.4	7.4	5.7	5.0	7.3	5.0	5.2
130 and under 135 ----	2.4	1.7	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.3	3.4	5.5	4.2	3.9
135 and under 140 ----	3.3	2.1	4.3	3.2	4.3	3.7	4.0	2.9	4.6	3.6	4.2
140 and under 145 ----	3.6	1.9	4.0	2.6	4.2	3.5	3.2	2.1	3.8	2.8	3.0
145 and under 150 ----	5.7	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.9	3.1	2.5	1.6	3.4	2.2	3.1
150 and under 160 ----	8.9	8.8	6.9	3.8	6.5	5.6	4.7	2.7	8.4	4.4	10.3
160 and under 170 ----	12.9	14.9	5.3	2.7	5.2	4.6	3.3	1.5	5.5	3.9	8.2
170 and under 180 ----	9.5	12.1	5.0	2.0	5.3	3.1	2.5	1.1	4.5	3.8	6.0
180 and under 190 ----	11.6	15.3	4.2	1.6	4.3	2.6	1.8	.9	4.4	2.6	5.6
190 and under 200 ----	9.3	12.5	2.6	.9	2.6	1.7	1.3	.4	2.5	1.0	4.4
200 and under 210 ----	2.4	2.8	3.8	1.0	4.0	1.5	1.9	.5	3.6	2.3	4.3
210 and under 220 ----	2.2	2.6	2.5	.7	2.7	1.5	1.0	.3	2.4	.9	2.9
220 and under 230 ----	1.7	2.0	2.1	.4	2.4	.8	.8	.2	1.7	.7	2.1
230 and under 240 ----	1.6	2.0	1.4	.4	1.6	.8	.4	.1	1.2	.4	1.2
240 and under 250 ----	1.2	1.6	1.3	.2	1.5	.5	.3	.1	1.1	.3	1.1
250 and under 260 ----	.8	1.0	1.8	.3	2.0	.7	.5	.1	1.3	.4	2.5
260 and under 270 ----	.6	.7	1.0	.1	1.2	.2	.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	.5	.1	.7
270 and under 280 ----	.2	.3	1.1	.1	1.4	.2	.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	.4	.1	1.1
280 and under 290 ----	.2	.2	.9	.1	1.3	.3	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.2	.1	.3
290 and under 300 ----	.1	.1	.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	.8	.1	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	.2
300 and over -----	.3	.3	5.0	.6	6.3	1.5	.8	.1	1.4	.6	4.5
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	67	48	754	298	526	85	72	173	101	38	55
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.38	\$ 1.29	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.66

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups, by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>1</sup> for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions,<sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Lumber and wood products									
	United States		North-east		South		North Central		West	
	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan
Under 100 -----	0.4	0.5	-	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.3
100 and under 105 ----	12.5	27.6	3.3	9.8	29.4	57.9	10.0	4.9	0.6	.3
105 and under 110 ----	3.7	4.2	3.8	5.3	8.9	7.0	.5	5.2	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )
110 and under 115 ----	5.8	5.8	3.4	10.2	15.0	9.7	1.6	4.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1
115 and under 120 ----	2.3	3.4	4.2	6.4	4.0	5.1	1.1	4.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
120 and under 125 ----	2.1	2.2	2.0	5.8	2.8	2.1	3.1	6.8	.4	.1
125 and under 130 ----	3.9	4.6	6.5	14.8	6.0	5.8	3.0	5.7	.4	.3
130 and under 135 ----	1.7	1.2	1.2	3.9	3.0	.8	1.6	4.4	.4	.2
135 and under 140 ----	2.2	1.8	1.4	7.3	1.9	1.1	1.9	5.1	3.2	.1
140 and under 145 ----	2.2	1.2	2.6	3.6	2.4	.7	3.3	4.2	.8	.3
145 and under 150 ----	1.9	1.3	.5	2.1	1.2	.5	3.7	7.7	1.9	.3
150 and under 160 ----	7.5	3.9	14.1	8.8	6.5	2.5	9.0	15.9	2.5	1.0
160 and under 170 ----	6.1	2.0	9.8	4.7	3.6	1.0	11.3	8.1	1.5	.8
170 and under 180 ----	5.5	2.0	7.7	3.2	2.7	1.2	8.4	5.8	4.9	1.5
180 and under 190 ----	6.1	3.1	10.1	2.9	3.0	.8	7.2	4.0	6.1	5.7
190 and under 200 ----	3.6	5.5	3.5	1.6	1.1	.4	4.0	2.7	6.4	13.9
200 and under 210 ----	5.0	7.9	5.0	2.4	2.2	.7	4.2	2.6	9.4	20.1
210 and under 220 ----	5.0	4.9	1.6	1.0	1.2	.4	3.4	1.3	13.6	12.8
220 and under 230 ----	3.8	4.9	3.1	1.4	.7	.4	2.3	1.7	9.3	12.4
230 and under 240 ----	3.8	3.0	1.8	.7	.4	.1	5.3	1.0	8.2	7.7
240 and under 250 ----	2.0	1.8	1.0	1.4	.3	.1	1.6	1.1	5.1	4.4
250 and under 260 ----	2.6	1.7	2.5	1.0	.7	.2	3.8	1.8	4.1	3.8
260 and under 270 ----	1.0	.9	.8	.3	.2	.1	.5	.3	2.8	2.3
270 and under 280 ----	1.3	1.2	1.5	.2	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.6	.3	3.2	3.1
280 and under 290 ----	1.9	.6	1.5	.1	1.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	3.4	.2	1.3	1.7
290 and under 300 ----	.8	.4	3.0	.2	.1	.2	.3	.2	.7	.7
300 and over -----	5.1	2.5	4.1	1.0	.2	.3	4.2	.5	12.9	6.1
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	149	431	28	39	48	195	36	44	38	153
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.51	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.24

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups, by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>1</sup> for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions,<sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Furniture and fixtures								
	United States		North-east		South		North Central		West
	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan
Under 100 -----	0.1	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	0.5	0.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	-	( <sup>3</sup> )
100 and under 105 ----	3.1	11.0	1.5	3.0	10.9	19.5	0.9	2.9	0.5
105 and under 110 ----	1.4	7.6	1.2	3.4	4.1	12.7	.5	2.4	.2
110 and under 115 ----	3.0	7.1	3.2	4.4	7.6	11.1	1.2	2.8	.4
115 and under 120 ----	1.9	6.1	1.9	3.3	4.9	9.4	.8	2.7	.2
120 and under 125 ----	2.0	5.8	2.4	3.5	4.1	8.6	1.1	2.9	.6
125 and under 130 ----	3.4	6.7	3.2	7.8	6.6	7.4	2.7	5.0	.8
130 and under 135 ----	2.3	5.3	3.4	4.1	3.1	5.2	1.8	6.5	.4
135 and under 140 ----	2.7	4.5	2.9	4.8	4.8	4.4	2.1	4.7	.7
140 and under 145 ----	2.6	5.2	2.8	10.1	3.1	4.0	2.6	3.9	1.3
145 and under 150 ----	2.0	3.5	2.3	4.0	2.5	3.1	2.0	4.0	.9
150 and under 160 ----	6.3	6.7	5.7	9.8	7.2	4.7	6.6	8.0	5.6
160 and under 170 ----	6.3	5.5	6.9	5.6	5.0	2.7	6.6	10.1	6.3
170 and under 180 ----	6.2	4.9	5.4	6.3	3.7	1.6	8.0	9.4	6.6
180 and under 190 ----	7.0	4.7	5.4	8.3	3.2	1.0	9.6	7.9	9.2
190 and under 200 ----	5.0	3.6	3.9	3.9	2.0	1.2	6.8	6.7	7.4
200 and under 210 ----	6.4	3.0	6.9	4.5	3.3	.7	6.7	5.0	9.2
210 and under 220 ----	5.2	1.8	5.9	2.8	1.6	.4	6.7	3.2	5.3
220 and under 230 ----	7.1	1.4	5.9	2.5	8.2	.3	7.3	2.3	7.5
230 and under 240 ----	4.9	1.6	6.1	1.8	1.7	.5	5.9	3.1	4.3
240 and under 250 ----	3.9	.8	4.2	1.3	1.2	.3	5.1	1.5	4.3
250 and under 260 ----	3.4	1.0	4.2	1.3	2.1	.4	3.6	1.5	3.4
260 and under 270 ----	2.3	.4	2.7	.7	.6	.1	2.4	.6	3.8
270 and under 280 ----	1.9	.3	2.1	.4	.4	.1	2.1	.7	3.0
280 and under 290 ----	2.0	.3	2.5	.2	1.9	.1	1.7	.6	2.1
290 and under 300 ----	1.1	.3	1.5	.4	.1	.1	1.1	.5	1.8
300 and over -----	6.2	.9	5.8	1.9	5.5	.3	4.1	1.2	14.2
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	196	120	58	26	40	58	72	34	25
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.68	\$ 2.23

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 13. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups, by average straight-time hourly earnings, <sup>1</sup> for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions, <sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Printing, publishing, and allied industries							
	United States		North-east		South		North Central	
	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan
Under 100 -----	0.2	2.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	2.9	0.3	3.9
100 and under 105 ----	3.7	7.9	3.7	8.9	8.2	8.9	2.5	7.6
105 and under 110 ----	1.3	2.4	1.8	3.5	2.8	3.6	.4	1.6
110 and under 115 ----	1.9	4.4	2.2	5.7	2.7	5.3	1.6	2.8
115 and under 120 ----	1.4	3.9	1.8	3.2	2.1	3.3	.8	5.6
120 and under 125 ----	1.7	2.3	2.0	3.9	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.1
125 and under 130 ----	3.5	4.1	3.5	5.2	4.8	5.1	3.4	3.3
130 and under 135 ----	2.0	2.5	2.2	3.3	1.3	3.8	2.0	1.7
135 and under 140 ----	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.7	3.5	2.0	2.1
140 and under 145 ----	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.9	3.7	2.8	1.6
145 and under 150 ----	2.2	1.5	2.4	1.9	1.3	1.1	2.5	1.5
150 and under 160 ----	5.5	7.3	5.3	7.4	6.4	7.5	6.1	7.5
160 and under 170 ----	4.4	5.5	3.8	6.0	3.6	6.9	5.5	5.1
170 and under 180 ----	4.2	4.1	4.5	3.5	2.6	4.8	4.8	4.0
180 and under 190 ----	4.0	4.4	4.0	5.9	3.9	3.6	4.3	4.4
190 and under 200 ----	2.5	3.0	2.7	1.5	1.4	4.1	2.4	3.9
200 and under 210 ----	4.5	3.7	4.6	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.5
210 and under 220 ----	3.1	3.9	2.7	4.8	3.7	2.8	2.5	4.6
220 and under 230 ----	2.8	3.1	3.5	2.6	2.3	4.7	2.2	2.9
230 and under 240 ----	2.0	4.8	2.0	7.9	2.4	2.6	1.9	3.8
240 and under 250 ----	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.9
250 and under 260 ----	3.3	3.8	4.0	1.5	2.8	4.9	2.9	4.6
260 and under 270 ----	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.2
270 and under 280 ----	3.3	2.3	3.7	.8	3.6	2.6	2.8	3.2
280 and under 290 ----	4.4	2.0	5.1	1.6	6.4	1.2	3.2	2.0
290 and under 300 ----	3.3	1.2	3.7	1.9	3.0	.8	3.5	1.0
300 and over -----	25.5	9.5	21.2	4.7	17.3	1.0	28.4	11.4
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	604	138	250	35	83	32	214	53
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$2.33	\$1.87	\$2.29	\$1.77	\$2.08	\$1.69	\$2.36	\$1.89

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups, by average straight-time hourly earnings, <sup>1</sup> for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions, <sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Chemicals and allied products									
	United States		North-east		South		North Central		West	
	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan
Under 100 -----	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.3	-	-	-	-
100 and under 105 -----	1.2	7.3	1.7	2.8	2.2	9.6	0.1	7.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
105 and under 110 -----	.8	1.2	.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.8	1.9	.2	.6	-	-
110 and under 115 -----	1.4	.9	1.1	1.4	1.3	.7	2.0	1.4	0.3	-
115 and under 120 -----	1.1	.8	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.0	.6	.4	.3	-
120 and under 125 -----	1.1	.3	1.1	.2	1.6	.4	.9	.1	-	0.1
125 and under 130 -----	1.4	1.7	1.6	3.4	1.9	1.0	.7	2.3	.7	1.6
130 and under 135 -----	1.0	.8	1.2	2.2	1.4	.5	.4	.8	.8	.1
135 and under 140 -----	1.0	1.1	1.2	4.1	1.1	.4	.8	1.1	.2	.1
140 and under 145 -----	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.8	1.9	.7	.8	1.9	1.5	.6
145 and under 150 -----	1.3	1.2	.9	4.1	2.3	.5	1.1	1.0	.3	.4
150 and under 160 -----	4.5	3.9	5.6	8.8	3.1	1.7	4.9	5.6	3.0	5.5
160 and under 170 -----	4.4	3.7	4.8	7.7	3.3	2.7	5.5	3.8	2.8	2.1
170 and under 180 -----	4.5	3.9	4.7	5.8	4.0	3.7	5.2	2.9	3.0	4.9
180 and under 190 -----	4.8	5.6	4.8	5.7	3.9	4.9	5.3	8.4	5.4	2.6
190 and under 200 -----	5.6	6.8	6.4	12.7	3.5	5.8	7.2	6.5	3.7	3.7
200 and under 210 -----	6.3	5.7	6.7	8.1	4.5	5.1	7.6	5.3	5.6	6.8
210 and under 220 -----	7.3	6.8	8.5	5.4	5.6	6.2	6.6	6.6	10.8	15.6
220 and under 230 -----	7.8	7.0	10.8	3.1	3.9	6.9	8.3	7.9	6.2	13.7
230 and under 240 -----	7.3	6.3	8.4	3.1	4.2	4.5	8.1	10.9	11.5	11.8
240 and under 250 -----	6.7	5.3	6.7	4.4	4.3	5.5	7.8	5.0	12.4	6.3
250 and under 260 -----	4.9	4.1	4.7	3.0	4.7	3.9	4.8	5.2	7.2	5.1
260 and under 270 -----	4.7	6.0	3.7	4.6	5.3	6.9	4.8	4.8	6.8	5.1
270 and under 280 -----	4.3	4.6	2.9	1.4	4.8	5.6	5.2	4.0	4.5	5.8
280 and under 290 -----	3.3	3.4	2.1	1.9	5.4	4.1	2.5	2.6	3.8	3.0
290 and under 300 -----	4.2	3.7	1.3	.5	9.7	6.1	2.7	.4	1.7	2.0
300 and over -----	7.7	6.4	5.4	1.6	12.5	9.4	6.0	3.5	7.4	3.0
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	474	181	164	28	135	100	145	40	29	14
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$2.19	\$2.12	\$2.12	\$1.89	\$2.25	\$2.19	\$2.19	\$2.06	\$2.33	\$2.26

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups, by average straight-time hourly earnings, <sup>1</sup> for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions, <sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Products of petroleum and coal		Leather and leather products						
	United States		United States		North-east		South	North Central	
	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan
Under 100 -----	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.4	-	0.6
100 and under 105 -----	( <sup>3</sup> )	2.3	9.3	18.0	11.3	12.3	31.1	4.1	18.2
105 and under 110 -----	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.1	5.8	7.1	6.9	5.2	9.2	3.2	8.4
110 and under 115 -----	-	.1	7.0	8.1	8.0	7.6	8.3	4.9	8.6
115 and under 120 -----	( <sup>3</sup> )	.8	5.1	5.7	5.5	5.0	6.8	4.7	5.9
120 and under 125 -----	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.6	4.3	5.3	4.1	5.3	5.6	4.5	5.2
125 and under 130 -----	0.6	.7	5.7	5.2	5.9	5.6	5.1	5.9	4.8
130 and under 135 -----	.1	1.2	4.0	4.7	3.8	4.9	3.8	5.3	4.8
135 and under 140 -----	.2	.9	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.2	3.5	3.7	4.8
140 and under 145 -----	.3	1.4	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.8
145 and under 150 -----	.3	.6	2.7	3.9	2.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	5.0
150 and under 160 -----	1.1	2.3	7.2	7.4	7.0	8.4	5.5	7.6	7.2
160 and under 170 -----	1.1	1.4	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.9	4.3	6.5	4.9
170 and under 180 -----	1.6	.8	5.5	4.2	4.6	4.8	2.9	6.8	4.0
180 and under 190 -----	3.3	1.9	5.5	3.7	4.6	4.6	2.0	7.5	3.4
190 and under 200 -----	2.4	3.4	3.5	2.5	2.7	3.1	1.3	5.7	2.4
200 and under 210 -----	6.0	2.0	3.7	2.7	3.5	3.9	1.3	4.2	2.0
210 and under 220 -----	6.0	4.3	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	.7	4.5	2.1
220 and under 230 -----	6.7	4.0	2.5	1.6	2.1	2.0	.6	3.2	1.5
230 and under 240 -----	7.2	10.3	2.1	.9	1.9	1.3	.4	3.0	.7
240 and under 250 -----	5.5	9.0	1.6	.7	1.6	1.0	.3	1.9	.5
250 and under 260 -----	8.5	6.9	2.2	.7	2.4	1.2	.3	1.6	.3
260 and under 270 -----	5.7	9.2	1.1	.5	1.2	.9	.1	.9	.2
270 and under 280 -----	7.5	7.4	1.0	.4	1.2	.7	.1	.8	.3
280 and under 290 -----	8.2	11.1	1.0	.3	1.1	.5	( <sup>3</sup> )	.8	.1
290 and under 300 -----	8.4	7.8	.6	.2	.7	.4	-	.4	( <sup>3</sup> )
300 and over -----	19.1	6.3	2.8	.9	3.3	1.8	.1	1.4	.2
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	167	31	166	155	122	70	29	35	56
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$2.57	\$2.37	\$1.61	\$1.42	\$1.59	\$1.53	\$1.27	\$1.66	\$1.37

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups, by average straight-time hourly earnings, <sup>1</sup> for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions, <sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Stone, clay, and glass products							
	United States		North-east		South		North Central	
	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan
Under 100 -----	0.1	0.9	-	-	( <sup>3</sup> )	3.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	-
100 and under 105 -----	.7	2.9	0.3	0.1	2.2	7.7	0.3	1.4
105 and under 110 -----	.2	1.8	.3	.1	.1	5.4	( <sup>3</sup> )	.3
110 and under 115 -----	.5	2.3	.1	.3	1.7	4.6	.1	2.2
115 and under 120 -----	1.3	1.6	.9	.3	5.3	4.4	.1	.5
120 and under 125 -----	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.9	3.7	3.1	.6	.2
125 and under 130 -----	2.9	2.2	3.1	.8	10.5	4.6	.1	1.6
130 and under 135 -----	1.4	2.5	2.4	3.3	2.0	3.6	.4	1.4
135 and under 140 -----	1.8	2.6	2.3	.6	4.8	5.4	.6	1.7
140 and under 145 -----	1.7	3.4	1.7	3.1	5.1	3.5	.5	3.7
145 and under 150 -----	1.9	2.4	2.2	1.0	4.8	2.0	.8	4.4
150 and under 160 -----	5.6	6.2	4.8	5.1	8.6	6.0	6.1	6.8
160 and under 170 -----	7.3	7.9	9.0	7.7	9.7	7.5	5.8	8.3
170 and under 180 -----	9.6	9.3	10.1	9.7	6.8	4.9	12.1	9.9
180 and under 190 -----	11.4	9.6	9.0	7.1	8.0	4.7	16.7	16.6
190 and under 200 -----	7.9	8.8	8.8	7.9	3.7	7.6	10.1	11.7
200 and under 210 -----	7.4	7.0	8.8	10.5	4.0	5.2	7.6	7.0
210 and under 220 -----	7.8	4.9	7.1	5.4	3.4	4.6	10.3	5.4
220 and under 230 -----	5.8	4.1	5.7	6.1	3.2	3.6	6.1	3.0
230 and under 240 -----	5.1	3.4	4.6	4.5	3.1	2.9	6.1	2.8
240 and under 250 -----	3.8	2.5	3.0	3.8	1.5	1.7	3.2	1.8
250 and under 260 -----	3.6	2.3	4.7	3.7	2.0	.4	2.9	2.5
260 and under 270 -----	2.6	2.1	2.8	4.4	1.2	.5	1.6	2.0
270 and under 280 -----	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.8	.7	.1	1.6	1.1
280 and under 290 -----	1.4	.9	.9	1.2	.5	.7	1.4	.6
290 and under 300 -----	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.1	.3	.1	.5	.4
300 and over -----	4.2	4.0	3.6	7.5	3.2	2.3	4.2	2.6
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	254	199	88	54	42	63	94	69
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$2.00	\$1.87	\$1.99	\$2.08	\$1.72	\$1.63	\$2.05	\$1.88

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups, by average straight-time hourly earnings,<sup>1</sup> for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions,<sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Fabricated metal products									
	United States		North-east		South		North Central		West	
	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan
Under 100 -----	( <sup>3</sup> )	-	0.1	-	( <sup>3</sup> )	-	( <sup>3</sup> )	-	( <sup>3</sup> )	-
100 and under 105 ----	1.6	0.9	.4	0.4	10.0	1.7	0.6	1.1	0.3	-
105 and under 110 ----	.4	1.2	.4	.4	1.6	5.6	.2	.4	.1	-
110 and under 115 ----	.6	1.6	.5	.8	1.1	6.5	.6	.8	.3	( <sup>3</sup> )
115 and under 120 ----	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.1	6.0	1.0	.6	.6	-
120 and under 125 ----	.7	1.4	.9	2.4	.9	3.0	.5	.6	.5	( <sup>3</sup> )
125 and under 130 ----	1.9	4.2	1.8	3.2	3.3	7.2	1.7	4.1	.8	0.1
130 and under 135 ----	1.3	2.2	1.6	4.6	1.4	3.2	1.2	.8	.9	( <sup>3</sup> )
135 and under 140 ----	1.5	4.1	1.9	8.6	2.4	5.6	1.1	1.8	1.0	-
140 and under 145 ----	1.7	4.6	2.2	4.0	2.4	5.9	1.3	4.9	1.1	.1
145 and under 150 ----	1.9	3.2	2.0	4.4	3.0	2.9	1.8	3.0	.6	.1
150 and under 160 ----	4.8	5.5	5.4	8.7	5.1	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.5	.2
160 and under 170 ----	5.4	7.5	6.4	10.4	7.3	9.4	5.0	5.9	1.7	2.2
170 and under 180 ----	6.9	5.9	8.0	5.9	5.5	3.1	7.1	7.1	3.4	.5
180 and under 190 ----	6.3	7.2	6.4	5.1	4.6	12.8	7.3	7.2	3.2	1.4
190 and under 200 ----	6.3	5.3	6.1	5.4	7.1	1.4	6.8	6.7	3.7	1.7
200 and under 210 ----	8.3	11.1	9.1	8.9	8.2	1.4	8.0	12.9	6.5	32.5
210 and under 220 ----	8.4	8.2	8.1	7.5	5.9	.8	9.5	8.7	7.4	29.9
220 and under 230 ----	6.9	5.8	7.6	4.6	7.3	3.1	6.4	6.4	6.1	13.5
230 and under 240 ----	5.9	4.1	5.4	2.4	4.3	.8	6.4	6.1	6.8	1.5
240 and under 250 ----	4.7	5.0	5.1	2.2	4.6	11.7	4.6	4.6	3.7	3.9
250 and under 260 ----	5.5	3.1	5.3	2.1	3.7	1.1	5.7	4.1	7.4	3.6
260 and under 270 ----	3.9	1.7	2.9	1.1	1.9	1.4	3.5	2.1	12.2	2.1
270 and under 280 ----	3.1	1.2	3.3	.4	1.6	.5	3.0	1.6	5.0	2.1
280 and under 290 ----	1.8	.7	1.6	1.0	.7	.1	1.9	.7	3.3	1.9
290 and under 300 ----	2.2	.6	1.2	.2	2.1	.1	2.4	1.0	4.6	.5
300 and over -----	6.7	2.3	4.6	4.0	2.1	.1	8.0	2.1	14.2	2.1
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	732	144	255	38	89	22	318	76	70	7
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$2.12	\$1.89	\$2.07	\$1.84	\$1.86	\$1.64	\$2.15	\$1.97	\$2.42	\$2.19

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups, by average straight-time hourly earnings, <sup>1</sup> for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions, <sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Machinery (except electrical)									
	United States		North-east		South		North Central		West	
	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan
Under 100 -----	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	-	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	-	-
100 and under 105 ----	.4	1.7	.4	1.1	0.6	2.4	0.4	2.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
105 and under 110 ----	.1	.8	.1	.8	.3	1.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	.8	-	-
110 and under 115 ----	.5	.9	.8	.9	1.3	2.2	.3	.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	-
115 and under 120 ----	.3	1.0	.3	1.5	1.1	.9	.2	.8	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2
120 and under 125 ----	.6	1.4	.7	1.3	1.7	1.9	.4	1.4	0.1	.2
125 and under 130 ----	.7	1.6	.8	2.1	3.8	1.8	.3	1.3	.1	2.6
130 and under 135 ----	.7	1.5	.9	2.2	1.5	1.2	.4	1.1	.5	-
135 and under 140 ----	.9	1.9	1.2	2.7	3.3	1.8	.5	1.5	.8	.2
140 and under 145 ----	1.0	1.9	1.1	2.6	2.4	1.8	.8	1.5	.9	.1
145 and under 150 ----	.8	1.7	.8	2.7	3.0	1.6	.7	1.1	.5	-
150 and under 160 ----	3.5	5.5	4.3	6.8	6.4	9.1	2.7	4.1	2.9	1.5
160 and under 170 ----	4.1	5.7	4.1	7.3	7.3	8.5	3.6	4.3	4.8	( <sup>3</sup> )
170 and under 180 ----	4.9	7.2	5.5	8.9	7.5	9.0	4.3	6.0	5.5	1.1
180 and under 190 ----	5.7	8.5	6.8	8.8	7.2	11.8	4.9	8.1	5.9	1.0
190 and under 200 ----	5.7	7.1	6.9	7.8	7.5	10.7	4.8	6.3	6.0	.9
200 and under 210 ----	7.4	7.7	8.5	8.5	7.9	4.9	6.8	8.2	6.9	.7
210 and under 220 ----	8.3	9.3	8.7	7.7	6.1	6.6	8.3	11.1	7.8	5.1
220 and under 230 ----	8.3	8.1	8.2	6.0	5.4	3.7	8.9	9.9	6.4	17.1
230 and under 240 ----	8.4	5.9	7.7	4.3	6.5	4.6	9.1	7.4	7.9	5.0
240 and under 250 ----	6.1	4.4	5.6	4.0	4.5	2.1	6.4	5.5	7.4	.9
250 and under 260 ----	6.1	4.1	5.8	2.7	3.5	3.6	6.2	4.4	8.5	16.4
260 and under 270 ----	4.9	2.8	4.6	2.2	2.4	3.1	4.9	2.3	7.8	16.7
270 and under 280 ----	4.1	2.6	3.9	2.1	2.3	3.5	4.4	2.7	4.0	2.7
280 and under 290 ----	3.3	1.8	2.9	1.0	2.6	.8	3.6	2.1	3.6	9.3
290 and under 300 ----	2.7	1.3	2.1	.9	1.2	.5	3.3	1.3	2.9	8.4
300 and over -----	10.5	3.7	6.9	3.1	2.9	1.0	13.8	4.3	8.8	10.0
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	888	385	294	134	51	43	483	197	60	11
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$2.29	\$2.02	\$2.20	\$1.94	\$1.96	\$1.89	\$2.37	\$2.08	\$2.32	\$2.53

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups, by average straight-time hourly earnings, <sup>1</sup> for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions, <sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies						Instruments and related products					
	United States		North-east		North Central		United States		North-east		North Central	
	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-metropolitan
Under 100 -----	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	-	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
100 and under 105 -----	0.2	.5	0.2	.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.0	0.9	3.3	1.0	3.1	0.8	1.9
105 and under 110 -----	.3	.5	.2	.6	0.1	.4	.8	2.3	1.0	3.0	.5	.9
110 and under 115 -----	.3	1.4	.3	1.0	.1	2.3	1.3	2.2	1.6	2.1	.8	1.3
115 and under 120 -----	.6	1.2	.7	1.1	.2	1.5	.7	3.0	.8	1.5	.6	2.5
120 and under 125 -----	1.3	2.5	1.0	3.1	1.5	1.3	1.1	6.2	.8	2.3	1.1	6.4
125 and under 130 -----	1.9	2.1	2.7	2.3	1.2	1.8	1.7	4.3	1.9	2.5	1.4	2.5
130 and under 135 -----	1.5	3.9	2.2	2.6	.6	6.1	1.5	5.7	1.6	5.9	1.2	3.3
135 and under 140 -----	2.5	4.7	2.6	5.5	2.7	3.0	1.6	4.4	1.5	4.6	1.7	3.5
140 and under 145 -----	2.0	4.8	2.3	4.8	1.6	4.7	1.7	3.7	1.6	3.2	1.6	4.7
145 and under 150 -----	2.2	4.5	2.1	4.4	1.9	3.3	1.9	3.8	1.8	3.5	2.0	4.9
150 and under 160 -----	6.4	10.0	7.0	7.9	6.1	14.2	5.0	8.5	4.7	11.7	4.4	5.4
160 and under 170 -----	7.9	7.4	8.0	7.7	8.6	6.7	5.7	7.7	5.1	9.0	6.2	8.0
170 and under 180 -----	7.9	8.1	8.9	7.9	6.8	9.1	6.1	6.4	5.3	6.9	7.9	7.5
180 and under 190 -----	7.4	5.7	8.4	5.6	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.6	7.0	7.7	8.3
190 and under 200 -----	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.1	7.0	5.8	5.9	7.6	6.3	6.8	4.4	12.1
200 and under 210 -----	7.1	7.0	6.5	7.4	7.4	6.6	7.6	5.3	7.0	6.4	9.1	5.3
210 and under 220 -----	7.2	5.6	6.7	5.6	7.8	5.7	8.8	5.0	7.3	5.7	13.3	5.6
220 and under 230 -----	6.2	4.5	5.5	4.7	6.9	4.2	6.6	4.1	6.9	5.0	6.5	4.1
230 and under 240 -----	5.2	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.8	3.7	6.5	2.8	6.4	3.4	7.1	2.8
240 and under 250 -----	4.7	3.3	4.2	3.5	5.2	2.8	4.7	2.3	5.0	2.8	4.1	2.1
250 and under 260 -----	4.3	2.8	3.7	3.4	4.6	1.9	5.1	1.5	5.5	1.3	4.6	2.0
260 and under 270 -----	3.0	1.8	2.6	2.0	3.5	1.7	4.4	1.0	5.3	.9	2.9	1.4
270 and under 280 -----	2.7	1.8	2.7	2.1	2.8	1.1	2.6	.5	2.9	.3	1.9	.8
280 and under 290 -----	2.5	1.3	2.5	1.2	2.6	1.5	2.5	.4	2.9	.4	1.8	.5
290 and under 300 -----	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.7	.8	1.8	.2	2.2	.1	1.2	.4
300 and over -----	5.9	2.0	5.1	1.8	6.5	2.3	6.3	.8	6.7	.4	5.3	1.8
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	679	212	295	139	294	63	227	30	142	17	63	9
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$2.07	\$1.86	\$2.03	\$1.88	\$2.11	\$1.83	\$2.11	\$1.69	\$2.13	\$1.72	\$2.08	\$1.77

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13. Estimated percentage distribution of nonsupervisory workers in selected manufacturing industry groups, by average straight-time hourly earnings, <sup>1</sup> for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions, <sup>2</sup> May 1958—Continued

Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> (in cents)	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries							
	United States		North-east		South		North Central	
	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan
Under 100 -----	0.2	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	0.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.1	-
100 and under 105 -----	5.8	14.7	7.5	3.7	9.4	50.3	2.6	17.4
105 and under 110 -----	3.3	3.4	4.4	.9	4.0	7.1	1.2	6.3
110 and under 115 -----	5.6	4.4	6.9	4.0	4.2	6.8	2.7	3.7
115 and under 120 -----	4.0	4.4	4.5	2.3	2.6	5.0	4.0	8.2
120 and under 125 -----	3.2	3.2	3.6	2.2	4.0	2.7	2.9	4.8
125 and under 130 -----	6.0	5.1	6.4	3.1	4.8	5.8	5.7	8.5
130 and under 135 -----	3.9	2.6	4.2	2.5	2.2	1.6	4.1	3.2
135 and under 140 -----	5.0	2.0	5.3	2.1	3.4	1.6	5.4	2.1
140 and under 145 -----	3.3	2.2	2.9	2.8	2.1	1.0	4.5	1.7
145 and under 150 -----	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.1	1.6	2.6	3.1	2.4
150 and under 160 -----	8.2	5.9	9.3	6.6	6.5	5.3	7.0	4.9
160 and under 170 -----	6.2	5.9	6.4	6.0	5.5	3.8	5.5	6.7
170 and under 180 -----	7.4	3.9	7.5	5.1	5.1	2.8	7.3	2.3
180 and under 190 -----	5.5	7.0	5.2	10.1	4.0	.6	6.2	4.3
190 and under 200 -----	3.6	4.3	3.5	5.6	4.1	.7	3.7	3.7
200 and under 210 -----	3.8	6.3	3.5	9.0	4.7	.1	3.7	4.4
210 and under 220 -----	3.1	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.1	.4	3.7	1.8
220 and under 230 -----	3.5	5.7	3.3	9.4	3.5	.2	3.9	1.7
230 and under 240 -----	2.1	3.7	1.7	6.2	.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	3.2	1.0
240 and under 250 -----	1.8	2.2	1.2	3.3	3.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	2.7	1.4
250 and under 260 -----	2.1	2.0	1.4	2.4	1.1	1.2	4.0	1.7
260 and under 270 -----	1.1	2.4	.8	3.9	2.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.3	1.0
270 and under 280 -----	1.0	.9	.7	1.2	.4	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.8	.7
280 and under 290 -----	.6	.4	.6	.5	.5	.1	.6	.4
290 and under 300 -----	.4	.6	.3	.8	.5	-	.6	.4
300 and over -----	6.5	2.4	3.4	1.3	17.9	.3	8.7	5.5
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers (in thousands) -----	315	83	189	46	17	12	88	25
Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> -----	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.92	\$ 1.19	\$ 1.87	\$ 1.57

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 3, table 1 for listing of States included in regions.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100.



TABLE 14. Comparison of arithmetic mean<sup>1</sup> with median<sup>2</sup> hourly earnings of production workers in manufacturing industry groups, United States and regions,<sup>3</sup> May 1958

Item	United States		Northeast		South		North Central		West	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Total production workers .....	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.96	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.43	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.14	\$ 2.26	\$ 2.24
Ordnance and accessories .....	\$2.28	\$2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products .....	1.78	1.79	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.84	\$1.37	\$ 1.19	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.01	\$ 1.98
Tobacco manufactures .....	1.58	1.60	-	-	1.65	1.69	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products .....	1.42	1.34	1.55	1.48	1.32	1.28	1.54	1.42	-	-
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials .....	1.50	1.30	1.63	1.42	1.19	1.10	1.42	1.29	1.60	1.51
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) .....	1.61	1.41	1.54	1.41	1.14	1.05	1.62	1.55	2.25	2.15
Furniture and fixtures .....	1.74	1.66	1.86	1.78	1.39	1.24	1.88	1.85	2.19	2.07
Paper and allied products .....	1.84	1.82	1.78	1.75	1.82	1.79	1.88	1.86	2.11	2.11
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	2.31	2.24	2.27	2.16	2.05	2.02	2.35	2.28	-	-
Chemicals and allied products .....	2.17	2.21	2.09	2.13	2.21	2.29	2.18	2.21	2.29	2.31
Products of petroleum and coal .....	2.58	2.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber products .....	2.17	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products .....	1.52	1.38	1.57	1.41	1.29	1.19	1.49	1.38	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	1.93	1.88	2.02	1.96	1.65	1.57	1.96	1.89	-	-
Primary metal industries .....	2.44	2.44	2.42	2.43	2.44	2.46	2.45	2.45	2.44	2.41
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) .....	2.07	2.07	2.03	2.03	1.83	1.83	2.11	2.09	2.35	2.34
Machinery (except electrical) .....	2.21	2.20	2.12	2.11	1.93	1.89	2.29	2.26	2.36	2.39
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies .....	2.00	1.95	1.96	1.94	-	-	2.05	2.02	-	-
Transportation equipment .....	2.38	2.36	2.38	2.38	2.26	2.32	2.39	2.35	2.44	2.44
Instruments and related products .....	2.05	2.06	2.09	2.10	-	-	2.04	2.06	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	1.68	1.57	1.64	1.56	1.56	1.27	1.77	1.62	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Sum of individual hourly earnings divided by number of workers.

<sup>2</sup> Average hourly earnings above and below which half the workers were found.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, table 1 for listing of States included in regions.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.



## Appendix A: Scope and Method of Survey

### Scope of Survey

The May 1958 survey of employee earnings in manufacturing represented all establishments having one or more paid employees and primarily engaged in manufacturing, as defined in the 1945 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget. Manufacturing, thus defined, includes "those establishments engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of inorganic or organic substances into new products and usually described as plants, factories, or mills, which characteristically use power-driven machines and materials handling equipment." Included in this definition, and hence in the survey, are central administrative offices and other auxiliary units, such as laboratories, warehouses, and powerplants, affiliated with and serving these processing establishments.

Excluded from this definition are retail bakeries that sell most of their products on the premises and processors of fluid milk that distribute their product from house to house. (The latter group is included in manufacturing in the 1957 Edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual.) Manufacturing activities carried out by government agencies, such as Navy Yards, are excluded, but government-owned privately operated facilities are included.

Survey coverage extended to 48 States and the District of Columbia. Data relate to a representative payroll period ending nearest May 15, 1958.

The earnings data relate to production workers and, in most industries, also to all nonsupervisory workers, of which production workers are the largest group. The definitions of these groups of employees are included in the questionnaire form (item IV) appendix B, but are repeated under "Definition of Terms."

### Collection of Data

Two sources of primary data were used in preparing these estimates. Where recent industry wage surveys of the Bureau of Labor Statistics were available, data from such surveys—adjusted for subsequent general wage changes and employment shifts—were incorporated into these overall estimates. Some of these industries were studied by the Bureau in its own wage study program (automobile and automobile parts, men's and boys' suits and coats, woolen and worsted textiles); others were studied by the Bureau for use of the Department of Labor in determinations of minimum wages to be paid for work on Government contracts under the Walsh-Healey Act (paper and pulp, cotton and synthetic textiles, narrow fabrics, tires and tubes). These surveys covered production workers only. Hence, it was impossible to publish data for all nonsupervisory workers in total manufacturing, as well as in some of the major industry groups.

For all other segments of manufacturing, data were obtained by mail in most cases. Personal visits were generally confined to larger establishments, and to a sample of all nonrespondents to the two mail requests.

### Sampling Procedure

The primary collection of data was conducted on a sample basis. The sample can be described as a highly stratified probability sample. Data were obtained from 8,008 manufacturing establishments and auxiliary units, selected in accordance with industry, location, and employment size. The sample design was such as to permit the publication of data for major industry groups, and for most of the important relatively low-wage industries (3-digit industries in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual). Relatively more intensive sampling

was done in the lower wage industries and regions in view of the importance for public policy of accurately determining the number of workers at the lower earnings levels.

In all cases, the lists of establishments from which the sample was selected were those maintained by the State agencies administering the Unemployment Compensation laws. These lists show the employment, industry classification, and location of all manufacturing establishments covered by those laws in each State. Since a number of States do not include under such laws establishments with fewer than four employees, the sample did not include any such units. (See "Method of Estimation" for treatment of the employment in such establishments.)

Within each industry-regional grouping, the sample was so selected as to yield the most accurate estimates possible with the resources available. This was done by including in the sample a greater proportion of large establishments than of small ones—in general, an establishment's chance of inclusion being roughly proportionate to its employment size.

The initial solicitation included 12,853 establishments. Replies were received from 7,685 respondents of which 773 were not included in the tabulations. These latter were either nonmanufacturing establishments and hence out of scope of the survey, out of business, or unusable. Of the slightly more than 5,000 nonrespondents, 1,096 were contacted in person by Bureau field representatives. The sample included approximately 2,000 additional establishments for which data had been collected in recently completed surveys. Thus the tabulations are based on data from about 10,000 establishments.

#### Method of Estimation

Data for each establishment collected were weighted in accordance with the probability of selection of that establishment. For instance, where 1 establishment out of 10 was selected in a regional-size-industry class, it was considered as representing itself and the 9 other establishments, i. e., was given a weight of 10. Thus, if the establishment had 1 worker at \$1.89 an hour, it would contribute 10 workers at \$1.89 to the final estimate.

All estimated totals derived from such weighting processes were further adjusted to the industry employment levels for May 1958, as reported in the Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly series for manufacturing. Materials from the 1954 Census of Manufactures were used to distribute the United States totals for an industry into the regional components shown in this report. As no totals of nonsupervisory employment are available, the ratio of nonsupervisory to total employment developed in the sample was applied to the totals of all employees available for May 1958 in the BLS Monthly Series.

Data for establishments with one to three employees, which were not included in the sample, were imputed to the establishments with 4 to 19 employees in the same industry-regions class. The former include less than 1 percent of manufacturing employment.

No assumption has been made that the nonrespondents were similar to the respondents in their wage structure. In order to minimize the bias of non-response, the sample returns obtained by personal visit from the nonrespondents to the mail query were weighted to represent all other nonrespondents in the same industry-regional-size classes.

#### Criteria for Publication of Estimate

Since the data were collected on a sample basis, the results may differ from the findings that would have been obtained from a complete census. As a

rule, the published estimates are based on a sample of at least 50 establishments to minimize the possibility of excessive sampling error. Where certain important segments of the industry were not represented in the sample, estimates were not shown separately, even though the sample appeared to be numerically large enough.

### Definition of Terms

Establishment.—Data were reported for individual establishments rather than companies. An establishment is generally defined as a single physical location where business is conducted. Where two or more activities were carried on at a single establishment, the entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity in terms of sales. All data for such an establishment were included in that classification.

Data for auxiliary units of manufacturing establishments, such as separate offices, and laboratories, were included in this report, and classified on the basis of the major activity of the manufacturing serviced.

Production Workers.—Included in this group are workers engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchmen services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e. g., powerplant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operation including working foremen, leadmen, and trainees.

Other Nonsupervisory Workers.—Included in this group are other non-supervisory workers, such as office and clerical workers, cafeteria employees, routemen, workers engaged in the installation and servicing of products made in the establishment, and force-account construction employees engaged in construction of major additions or alterations who are utilized as a separate work force.

Earnings Data.—For the purpose of this study, earnings data relate to straight-time earnings, excluding premium pay for overtime work, and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Cost-of-living bonuses and production bonuses are considered part of the earnings, but nonproduction bonuses are not.

Individual average hourly earnings for employees not paid by the hour were obtained by dividing total straight-time earnings reported by the number of hours paid for in the corresponding period.

Group average hourly earnings published in this report were obtained by dividing the sum of the hourly earnings by the number of individuals represented in the group total.

Regions.—The regions used in this study are defined in footnote 2 to table 1.

Metropolitan Areas.—The term "metropolitan area" used in this report refers to the standard metropolitan areas established under the sponsorship of the Bureau of the Budget. There were, as of the period covered, 168 such areas in the country meeting certain criteria as to population, degree of urbanization, contiguity, and population density. These areas include all major cities and their contiguous suburban areas. They include all areas containing at least one central city of 50,000 or more, and include certain areas around such cities if they meet certain criteria of being metropolitan in character and economically integrated with the central city.

### Industry Groups and Industries

The definitions of the manufacturing industries and industry groups used in this report are completely defined in the 1945 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

BLS 2385  
(Rev. '58)Budget Bureau No. 44-R1006.3  
Approval expires June 30, 1959U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.Your report will be  
held in confidenceDISTRIBUTION OF STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS  
IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

## I. COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

--	--

Location of establishment for which data  
are desired if different from mailing address

## II. MAJOR PRODUCTS OR SERVICES:

(List separately all products or services for this establishment. The products listed should account for a total of 80 percent or more of last annual sales. Include in sales all receipts from nonmanufacturing activities, if any.)

Product or service	Approximate percent of sales	Product or service	Approximate percent of sales

## III. PAYROLL PERIOD:

The data reported should be for payroll period ending nearest May 15, 1958Payroll period covered: From \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_  
(date) (date)

## IV. EMPLOYMENT:

Total ----- 

Enter total number of employees (full-time and part-time) who received pay for payroll period covered.

Nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors ----- 

Enter number of nonsupervisory workers, full-time and part-time (including working supervisors) who worked or received pay for any part of the payroll period reported. Include persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, paid vacations, and other paid leave. Exclude executive, professional, and supervisory employees above the working foreman level.

(a) Production and related workers (plant workers) ----- 

Enter total number of nonsupervisory workers (full-time and part-time) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchmen services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e. g., power-plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operation. Include working foremen, leadmen, and trainees.

(b) Other nonsupervisory workers ----- 

Enter number of other nonsupervisory employees, full-time and part-time, such as office and clerical workers, cafeteria employees, routemen, workers engaged in the installation and servicing of products made in the establishment, and force-account construction employees engaged in construction of major additions or alterations who are utilized as a separate work force.

V. Do you have a piecework, bonus, or other type of incentive plan? Yes  No 

If yes, how many of the production (plant) workers are included in such plans? \_\_\_\_\_

VI. How many production workers were paid a shift differential during the payroll period covered? \_\_\_\_\_

VII. Do you want a copy of the Bureau's report on this survey? Yes  No 

Name and title of person furnishing data \_\_\_\_\_

## FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Schedule number	Area	Reg.	State	City size	SIC code	Est. size	Weight	Special charac.

Questionnaire

VIII. WAGE RATES OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS:

Hourly rate Use columns 1 and 2. Enter each straight-time hourly rate in the establishment in column 2, and the number of workers at each rate in column 1.

Salary rate Use columns 1, 3, and 4. Enter each straight-time salary rate in the establishment in column 4, number of hours in column 3 for which straight-time salary rate is paid, and number of workers in column 1 for each salary rate and hours entry.

Incentive earnings Use columns 1, 3, and 4. Enter earnings in column 4 for each worker paid on an incentive basis during payroll period. All incentive payments except premium pay for overtime and shift work should be reflected in the earnings reported. In column 3 enter number of hours worked during payroll period. If average hourly earnings excluding overtime and shift premium pay for individual workers are readily available, enter such averages for each incentive worker in column 2 and leave columns 3 and 4 blank. If all data are identical for 2 or more workers, a single entry may be made and the number of workers entered in column 1.

NOTE: EXCLUDE PREMIUM PAY FOR OVERTIME AND FOR WORK ON WEEKENDS, HOLIDAYS, AND LATE SHIFTS FROM ALL WAGE DATA REPORTED.

Table with two main columns: PRODUCTION (PLANT) WORKERS and OTHER NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS. Each column has a header and a sub-header, followed by a table with columns for Number of workers, Hourly rate, Salary rate or incentive earnings (Hours for, Earnings), and Examples.