

INDUSTRY WAGE SURVEY

Textile Dyeing and Finishing

APRIL—MAY 1961

Bulletin No. 1311

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Arthur J. Goldberg, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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Preface

This bulletin summarizes information on wages and supplementary practices for the textile dyeing and finishing industry in April–May 1961.

Separate releases were issued earlier for the following States and areas: Georgia, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina; New York City, Paterson–Clifton–Passaic, and Philadelphia. A preliminary release providing national and regional data, was issued in August 1961.

Copies of these earlier reports are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington 25, D.C., or from any of its regional offices.

This report was prepared by Fred W. Mohr of the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations. Field work for the survey was directed by the Assistant Regional Directors for Wages and Industrial Relations.

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Textile Dyeing and Finishing, April—May 1961

Summary

The earnings of production workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments in April—May 1961 averaged \$1.71 an hour, exclusive of premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts, according to a survey conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.¹ Men, accounting for somewhat more than four-fifths of the estimated 57,300 production workers within the scope of the study, averaged \$1.76 an hour, compared with \$1.45 for women. Average hourly earnings of \$1.56 were recorded in the Southeast, \$1.78 in New England, and \$2.02 in the Middle Atlantic region.²

Nationwide, earnings of individual workers ranged from \$1 to more than \$3 an hour, with the middle half earning between \$1.46 and \$1.90. Approximately 6 percent of the workers earned less than \$1.25 and 30 percent received less than \$1.50.

Among the occupations selected for study, nationwide average earnings ranged from \$1.36 an hour for janitors to \$4.07 for machine printers. Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth, numerically the most important job studied, averaged \$1.83 an hour.

Paid vacations were provided to nearly all, and paid holidays to three-fourths, of the production workers. Life, sickness and accident, hospitalization, and surgical insurance were available to two-thirds or more and retirement pension plans to two-fifths of the workers.

Industry Characteristics

The industry is concentrated in the three textile-producing regions of the country. Slightly more than one-half of the estimated 57,300 production workers within the scope of the study were employed in the Southeast, nearly one-fourth in the Middle Atlantic region, and about one-fifth in New England (table 1).

The principal processes employed by the industry are the preparation of the cloth (scouring, washing, and bleaching), the application of color (dyeing and/or printing), and the finishing into a condition for consumers' use (pre-shrinking, calendering, napping, chemical finishing for water repellency, etc.). Larger establishments generally perform all of these three types of activity; in smaller plants, operations may be limited to such activities as bleaching and dyeing or to printing only.

Approximately one-half of the production workers were employed in plants where the processing included printing of fabrics; this proportion was somewhat more than one-half in cotton fabric processing plants compared with one-third in plants processing synthetic fabrics. Machine printing was the method used in establishments with about two-fifths of the workers. Other methods reported included hand screen printing, automatic screen printing, and lacquer and

¹ See appendix A for scope and method of survey; also for definition of production workers, as used in this study.

² For definitions of regions and selected areas, see table in appendix A.

flock printing, but comparatively small proportions of the workers were employed in plants in which these were the predominant types of printing. In practically all printing establishments a single method of printing was employed, although a few plants in which machine printing was the principal method also did some screen printing.

Establishments specializing in the processing of cotton textiles accounted for almost three-fourths of the industry's employment, synthetic (manmade) fiber textiles being the principal type processed in most of the remaining establishments.³

Three-fourths of the production workers in the Southeast and two-thirds in New England were in establishments primarily engaged in processing cotton broadwoven fabrics. In the Middle Atlantic region, synthetic broadwoven fabrics were the principal product processed in establishments employing almost three-fourths of the workers.

Cotton yarn or thread processing was the primary activity of establishments employing about one-tenth of the workers in the industry. Most of these workers were in the Southeast.

Establishments with fewer than 250 workers accounted for about two-fifths of the workers in the industry. In the Middle Atlantic region, three-fourths of the workers were employed in establishments of this size, compared with approximately one-half in New England and less than one-fifth in the Southeast.

Slightly more than one-half of the workers were employed in metropolitan areas. The proportion varied in the major regions—about one-third in the Southeast, one-half in New England, and nine-tenths in the Middle Atlantic.

Establishments with collective bargaining agreements covering a majority of their workers employed one-half of the production workers in April-May 1961. Somewhat more than nine-tenths of the workers in the Middle Atlantic region, three-fifths in New England, and three-tenths in the Southeast were employed in plants with such contract coverage.

Dyeing and finishing plants owned by textile manufacturing firms accounted for approximately one-half of the production workers within the scope of the survey. These establishments employed slightly more than four-fifths of the workers in the Southeast, one-fourth in New England and about one-tenth in the Middle Atlantic region. A majority of the workers in these establishments were employed in plants which processed goods either wholly or principally for the parent company. However, approximately two-fifths of the workers in the Southeast, three-tenths in the New England and one-fifth in the Middle Atlantic textile-mill-owned establishments were employed in plants which were dyeing and finishing goods either wholly or predominantly for other firms on a commission basis.

In the independent segment of the industry (plants not owned by textile firms), establishments processing goods exclusively on a commission basis accounted for practically all of the workers in the Middle Atlantic region; plants engaged wholly or predominantly in dyeing and finishing purchased textiles employed approximately one-third of the workers in independent establishments in New England and one-fourth in the Southeast.

³ Four of the establishments visited, with a total of less than 250 workers, were primarily engaged in processing silk textiles. These were included in the tabulations for synthetic textiles.

Men accounted for somewhat more than four-fifths of the production workers in the industry; approximately nine-tenths of the workers in the New England and Middle Atlantic regions were men, as compared with almost four-fifths in the Southeast.

Earnings of slightly more than one-tenth of the production workers were based on incentive wage plans.⁴ Such plans applied to about 16 percent of the workers in the Southeast and 8 percent in New England, but were almost non-existent in the Middle Atlantic region.

Average Hourly Earnings

Production workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments averaged \$1.71 an hour in April-May 1961, exclusive of premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁵ The estimated 47,445 men in the industry averaged \$1.76 an hour, compared with \$1.45 for the 9,859 women. Earnings of production workers averaged \$2.02 in the Middle Atlantic region, \$1.78 in New England, and \$1.56 in the Southeast.

Individual earnings ranged from \$1 to more than \$3 an hour (table 2). The middle one-half of the workers had earnings within a range of \$1.46 to \$1.90. In New England, earnings of the middle one-half ranged from \$1.61 to \$1.86; in the Middle Atlantic region, from \$1.86 to \$2.10; and in the Southeast, from \$1.38 to \$1.65. Two percent of all production workers earned less than \$1.15 an hour, 6 percent earned less than \$1.25, and 30 percent received less than \$1.50. Less than 2 percent of the workers in the New England and Middle Atlantic regions had hourly earnings under \$1.25, compared with 8 percent in the Southeast.

Nationwide, workers in establishments specializing in synthetic textiles averaged \$1.89 an hour, compared with \$1.64 for workers in cotton textile processing plants. In the Middle Atlantic region, which accounted for approximately three-fifths of the workers in the synthetic textile processing plants, workers in synthetic textile processing averaged 12 cents an hour more than those employed in cotton textile processing plants (\$2.05 compared with \$1.93). In the Southeast and New England regions, on the other hand, where cotton textile processing was predominant, workers processing cotton fabrics averaged 8 cents more (\$1.56 and \$1.48) and 1 cent more (\$1.78 and \$1.77), respectively, than workers in establishments processing synthetic textiles.

In establishments primarily processing cotton broadwoven fabrics, workers averaged \$1.97 an hour in the Middle Atlantic region, \$1.79 in New England, and \$1.59 in the Southeast. Among the States for which separate data are presented for these establishments, earnings averaged \$1.91 an hour in Rhode Island, \$1.75 in Massachusetts, \$1.60 in North Carolina, and \$1.45 in Georgia (table 7).⁶

⁴ Individual piece rates were most prevalent among these workers, although individual bonus payments and piece-rate and bonus earnings based on the production of a group of workers were also reported in some instances.

⁵ In April 1956, the date of the Bureau's previous wage study in the industry, workers' earnings averaged \$1.50 an hour. That study differed somewhat from the present study in that it also included establishments primarily processing woollens and worsteds and excluded dyeing and finishing plants which were owned by textile firms and were primarily engaged in processing goods for the parent company and located in the same labor market area as the parent company. See BLS Report 110 or "Earnings in the Textile Dyeing and Finishing Industry, April 1956," Monthly Labor Review, November 1956, pp. 1303-1309.

⁶ Data were not shown separately for South Carolina as nine-tenths of all workers were employed in establishments primarily processing cotton broadwoven fabrics. Hourly earnings for all production workers in this State averaged \$1.62.

Production workers in establishments specializing in the processing of synthetic broadwoven fabrics averaged \$2.06 in the Middle Atlantic region, \$1.98 in New York and \$2.12 in New Jersey. In the Paterson-Clifton-Passaic area, where almost two-fifths of the workers in this segment of the industry were employed, their hourly earnings averaged \$2.13.

Workers' earnings were generally higher in establishments with 250 or more workers than in smaller establishments,⁷ and in establishments in which a majority of the workers were covered by labor-management contracts than in establishments in which none or a minority were covered by such contracts.

In considering the wage differences noted in the preceding paragraphs and in the later discussion of occupational earnings, it must be emphasized that the exact influence of any one characteristic cannot be fully isolated. Size of establishment, unionization, method of wage payment, location and size of community, and possibly other characteristics, may all play a role in the determination of wage levels. In a study such as this, their separate influence cannot be isolated.

Occupational Earnings

The occupational classifications for which data are presented in table 9 accounted for approximately one-half of the production and related workers within the scope of the survey. Nationwide, average hourly earnings among these jobs ranged from \$1.36 for janitors, \$1.43 for yarn winders, and \$1.47 for material handling laborers to \$4.07 for machine printers. Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth, numerically the most important job studied, averaged \$1.83 an hour. Other occupations for which average hourly earnings were within a range of \$1.75 to \$1.85 included batchers, boil-off machine operators, calender tenders, color mixers, cloth inspectors (hand), cloth winders, printing back tenders, printing-machine helpers, and tenter-frame tenders.

Occupational earnings were generally highest in the Middle Atlantic region and lowest in the Southeast. For most occupations, average hourly earnings in the Middle Atlantic region were 20 cents or more above the nationwide average. In New England, occupational average earnings were generally within a range of 10 cents below to 10 cents above the nationwide average, and in the Southeast, from 5 to 20 cents below the average.

In the New England and Southeast regions, occupational average earnings, where comparisons could be made, were usually higher in nonmetropolitan than in metropolitan areas (table 13). In each of the three major regions, average earnings for most occupational groups were higher in establishments employing 250 or more workers than in smaller plants (table 14).

Workers in the selected occupations in establishments where a majority were covered by collective bargaining agreements generally had higher average hourly earnings than workers in establishments where none or a minority were covered by such contracts (tables 15 and 16). In several instances, however, workers in the latter group of plants had higher average earnings.

⁷ Although this relationship existed in each of the three major regions, the nationwide average was higher for the smaller of the two establishment-size groups. This resulted from the fact that the Southeast region, where earnings were lower than in either of the other two regions, accounted for about three-fourths of the workers in the larger establishments but only about one-fifth in the establishments employing fewer than 250 workers.

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Data were also obtained on work schedules, minimum wage rates, and supplementary benefits, including paid holidays and vacations, retirement plans, life insurance, sickness and accident insurance, hospitalization, surgical, and medical benefits for production and office workers.

Minimum Wage Rates.—Established minimum rates of pay for time-rated production workers were reported by nearly all of the 190 mills visited.⁸ Minimum entrance rates of \$1 to \$1.25 were in effect in almost two-thirds of the plants in the Southeast and in approximately one-fifth in each of the other two major regions (table 19). One-half of the establishments in the Middle Atlantic region reported minimum entrance rates of \$1.75 or more. Minimum entrance rates of \$1 and under \$1.05 an hour were in effect in about one-fourth of the establishments in the Southeast and rates of \$1.80 and under \$1.85 an hour in nearly one-third of the plants in the Middle Atlantic region. In 72 of the 178 plants which reported both formal minimum entrance and job rates, the two rates were identical; in 39 plants, the minimum job rates ranged from 3 to 10 cents an hour higher than the minimum entrance rates; in 37, the differences varied from 11 to 20 cents; and in most of the remaining establishments, the differences were from 25 to 35 cents an hour.

Scheduled Weekly Hours and Shift Practices.—A work schedule of 40 hours a week was in effect in establishments employing four-fifths or more of the production workers in each of the three major regions (table 20). Work schedules in excess of 40 hours were reported for most of the remaining workers in each of these regions.

Almost two-fifths of the production workers were employed on late shifts at the time of the study; employment on second shifts was about twice as great as on third or other late shifts (table 21). In the Middle Atlantic region, workers typically received a differential of 5 cents an hour for second-shift and 10 cents an hour for third-shift work. In the New England and Southeast regions, extra pay for second-shift work was not common, but a majority of the third-shift workers in each of these regions received extra pay, most commonly 5 cents an hour above day rates.

Paid Holidays.—Paid holidays were provided by establishments employing approximately three-fifths of the production workers in the Southeast region and were almost universal in the New England and Middle Atlantic regions (table 22). The most prevalent provisions were 7 days annually in New England and 9 days in the Middle Atlantic region. In the Southeast, holiday provisions ranged from 1 to 7 days annually.

Paid Vacations.—Paid vacations after qualifying periods of service were provided by establishments employing more than 95 percent of the industry's production workers (table 23). Provisions for 1 week's vacation pay after 1 year of service were prevalent in each of the three major regions. Two weeks' vacation pay was commonly provided workers in the Middle Atlantic region after 3 years of service and to workers in the New England and Southeast regions after 5 years of service. Three-fifths of the workers in New England were in establishments providing 3 weeks' vacation after 15 years of service; however, provisions for 3 weeks' vacation pay were not common in the Middle Atlantic and Southeast regions.

⁸ Minimum entrance and minimum job rates, for purposes of this study, relate to the lowest formal rates established for inexperienced and experienced time-rated workers, respectively, in unskilled production and related occupations except watchmen, apprentices, and handicapped and superannuated workers.

Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans.—Life, sickness and accident, hospitalization, and surgical insurance, for which employers paid at least part of the cost, were available to two-thirds or more of the production workers (table 24). Insurance against accidental death and dismemberment was available to slightly more than one-half, and medical insurance, to more than one-third of the workers. Catastrophe insurance and sick leave were not commonly provided.

Pension plans providing regular payments for the remainder of the worker's life upon retirement (other than benefits available under Federal Old-Age, Survivors', and Disability Insurance) were provided by establishments employing two-fifths of the production workers. Retirement severance plans providing lump-sum payments upon retirement were reported by some establishments—mostly in New England.

Table 1. Average Hourly Earnings: By Selected Characteristics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ¹ of production workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by selected characteristics, United States and selected regions, April-May 1961)

Item	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast	
	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 production workers -----	57,304	\$1.71	10,732	\$1.78	13,166	\$2.02	30,384	\$1.56
Men -----	47,445	1.76	9,255	1.81	12,090	2.05	24,142	1.60
Women -----	9,859	1.45	1,477	1.59	1,076	1.61	6,242	1.40
Plant ownership:								
Independent -----	27,914	1.81	7,990	1.77	12,011	2.04	5,039	1.39
Owned by textile firm -----	29,390	1.62	2,742	1.81	1,155	1.79	25,345	1.59
Type of material:								
Cotton textiles ³ -----	41,626	1.64	7,740	1.78	3,438	1.93	28,048	1.56
Broadwoven fabrics -----	35,814	1.67	7,332	1.79	2,635	1.97	23,569	1.59
Yarn or thread -----	4,951	1.46	-	-	436	1.75	4,479	1.43
Synthetic textiles ³ -----	15,678	1.89	2,992	1.77	9,728	2.05	2,336	1.48
Broadwoven fabrics -----	14,390	1.92	2,308	1.81	9,564	2.06	2,269	1.48
Yarn or thread -----	1,159	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Size of community:								
Metropolitan areas ⁴ -----	28,992	1.81	5,046	1.76	11,848	2.04	9,669	1.57
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	28,312	1.61	5,686	1.80	1,318	1.79	20,715	1.55
Size of establishment:								
20-249 workers -----	21,882	1.76	5,196	1.70	10,171	1.99	4,270	1.38
250 or more workers -----	35,422	1.68	5,536	1.86	2,995	2.10	26,114	1.59
Labor-management contracts:								
Establishments with—								
Majority covered -----	29,628	1.85	6,493	1.83	12,368	2.04	9,490	1.65
None or minority covered -----	27,676	1.56	4,239	1.71	798	1.65	20,894	1.51

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately. For definitions of regions (or areas) shown in this or subsequent tables, see footnotes 1 and 2, appendix A table.

³ Includes data for types of material in addition to those shown separately.

⁴ The term "metropolitan area" as used in this study refers to the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget.

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

Table 2. Earnings Distribution: All Establishments

(Percent distribution of production workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,¹
United States and selected regions, April-May 1961)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic			Southeast		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
\$1.00 and under \$1.05 -----	0.3	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.1	-	(³)	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
\$1.05 and under \$1.10 -----	.8	.1	3.9	.1	(³)	0.4	(³)	(³)	.5	1.4	.3	6.0
\$1.10 and under \$1.15 -----	.9	.5	2.8	.2	.2	.3	0.1	(³)	.7	1.3	.8	3.0
\$1.15 and under \$1.20 -----	1.7	1.5	2.7	.3	.3	.4	.7	0.5	2.5	2.8	2.5	3.8
\$1.20 and under \$1.25 -----	1.9	1.6	3.2	.6	.5	1.5	.6	.3	4.0	2.9	2.8	3.2
\$1.25 and under \$1.30 -----	4.0	3.0	9.1	.9	.9	1.2	.8	.4	5.4	6.7	5.1	13.0
\$1.30 and under \$1.35 -----	3.9	3.0	8.4	.5	.3	1.8	.5	.3	2.4	6.3	5.3	10.4
\$1.35 and under \$1.40 -----	4.5	3.3	10.3	.8	.3	3.5	1.6	.6	13.1	6.7	5.9	9.9
\$1.40 and under \$1.45 -----	5.6	4.2	12.4	3.3	1.9	11.8	1.3	.9	6.7	8.6	6.9	15.1
\$1.45 and under \$1.50 -----	5.9	6.0	5.5	3.1	2.6	6.1	2.8	2.6	5.1	8.6	9.4	5.4
\$1.50 and under \$1.55 -----	7.6	7.5	8.1	4.4	4.2	6.0	1.7	1.4	4.7	11.3	12.1	8.1
\$1.55 and under \$1.60 -----	6.0	5.8	6.7	9.8	8.0	21.0	2.1	2.0	3.3	6.5	7.0	4.7
\$1.60 and under \$1.65 -----	8.9	9.4	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.2	2.4	2.5	.9	11.8	12.9	7.4
\$1.65 and under \$1.70 -----	5.5	5.7	4.2	10.8	10.9	10.6	1.7	1.6	3.3	5.5	6.1	3.3
\$1.70 and under \$1.75 -----	6.0	6.3	4.8	13.7	14.0	12.2	1.9	1.3	8.7	4.8	5.5	2.3
\$1.75 and under \$1.80 -----	4.7	5.1	2.5	12.0	12.4	8.9	1.7	1.6	2.5	3.5	4.1	1.4
\$1.80 and under \$1.85 -----	3.5	3.6	3.0	6.0	6.6	2.0	4.3	2.9	19.4	2.3	2.7	.8
\$1.85 and under \$1.90 -----	3.2	3.7	.9	7.5	8.4	2.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	1.9	2.2	.4
\$1.90 and under \$1.95 -----	2.6	2.9	1.1	4.7	5.2	1.7	3.3	3.4	2.1	1.3	1.4	.6
\$1.95 and under \$2.00 -----	1.8	2.1	.4	2.4	2.7	-	3.2	3.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	.2
\$2.00 and under \$2.05 -----	5.6	6.5	1.0	1.6	1.7	.7	20.8	22.0	6.5	.7	.8	.2
\$2.05 and under \$2.10 -----	5.4	6.5	.3	1.6	1.8	.3	20.3	22.0	.7	.7	.8	.1
\$2.10 and under \$2.15 -----	1.9	2.3	.1	2.6	3.0	.3	5.0	5.4	.6	.4	(³)	.4
\$2.15 and under \$2.20 -----	1.6	1.9	.1	.9	1.1	-	4.5	4.9	.7	.6	.7	(³)
\$2.20 and under \$2.25 -----	.8	1.0	.1	.7	.8	-	2.5	2.7	.1	.1	.1	.1
\$2.25 and under \$2.30 -----	.7	.9	.1	.7	.8	.1	1.7	1.8	.2	.1	.1	(³)
\$2.30 and under \$2.35 -----	.4	.5	-	.3	.3	-	1.3	1.4	-	(³)	(³)	-
\$2.35 and under \$2.40 -----	.7	.9	(³)	.2	.2	-	2.8	3.1	.1	.1	.1	(³)
\$2.40 and under \$2.45 -----	.4	.4	(³)	.1	.1	-	1.2	1.3	-	.1	.1	(³)
\$2.45 and under \$2.50 -----	.2	.3	(³)	.1	.1	-	.9	1.0	-	(³)	-	(³)
\$2.50 and under \$2.60 -----	.3	.4	.1	.1	.1	-	.9	.9	.7	.1	.2	(³)
\$2.60 and under \$2.70 -----	.2	.2	(³)	.3	.3	-	.5	.6	-	(³)	(³)	(³)
\$2.70 and under \$2.80 -----	.1	.1	(³)	.1	.1	-	.2	.2	-	.1	.1	(³)
\$2.80 and under \$2.90 -----	.2	.2	(³)	(³)	.1	-	.4	.5	-	.1	.1	(³)
\$2.90 and under \$3.00 -----	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	-	.1	.1	-
\$3.00 and over -----	1.9	2.3	(³)	2.2	2.5	-	2.9	3.1	.1	1.6	2.0	(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 -----	57,304	47,445	9,859	10,732	9,255	1,477	13,166	12,090	1,076	30,384	24,142	6,242
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$1.71	\$1.76	\$1.45	\$1.78	\$1.81	\$1.59	\$2.02	\$2.05	\$1.61	\$1.56	\$1.60	\$1.40

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 3. Earnings Distribution: By Plant Ownership

(Percent distribution of production workers in independent textile dyeing and finishing plants and in plants owned by textile firms by average straight-time hourly earnings, ¹ United States and selected regions, April-May 1961)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast	
	Independent plants	Plants owned by textile firms	Independent plants	Plants owned by textile firms	Independent plants	Plants owned by textile firms	Independent plants	Plants owned by textile firms
\$1.00 and under \$1.05 -----	0.5	0.1	-	0.3	(³)	-	0.3	0.1
\$1.05 and under \$1.10 -----	1.4	.2	0.1	-	(³)	-	7.4	.3
\$1.10 and under \$1.15 -----	1.4	.4	.3	-	0.1	-	5.6	.4
\$1.15 and under \$1.20 -----	1.6	1.8	.2	.5	.6	1.6	6.9	2.0
\$1.20 and under \$1.25 -----	1.3	2.5	.8	-	.4	3.5	3.9	2.7
\$1.25 and under \$1.30 -----	2.0	6.0	1.1	.3	.7	1.3	7.1	6.6
\$1.30 and under \$1.35 -----	3.3	4.6	.5	.8	.5	.6	12.9	5.0
\$1.35 and under \$1.40 -----	3.5	5.5	.6	1.1	1.5	2.7	9.9	6.1
\$1.40 and under \$1.45 -----	3.1	7.9	3.7	1.9	1.2	2.5	7.5	8.8
\$1.45 and under \$1.50 -----	3.0	8.7	2.4	5.1	1.4	17.9	7.8	8.8
\$1.50 and under \$1.55 -----	3.9	11.1	2.6	9.8	1.2	6.8	10.1	11.5
\$1.55 and under \$1.60 -----	4.9	7.0	8.9	12.4	2.2	1.5	5.6	6.7
\$1.60 and under \$1.65 -----	5.4	12.2	7.2	8.2	2.2	3.6	5.0	13.1
\$1.65 and under \$1.70 -----	3.7	7.2	9.3	15.2	1.1	8.2	1.3	6.3
\$1.70 and under \$1.75 -----	6.3	5.8	15.2	9.3	1.6	5.0	1.6	5.4
\$1.75 and under \$1.80 -----	5.2	4.2	14.2	5.3	1.1	7.5	1.5	3.9
\$1.80 and under \$1.85 -----	4.4	2.7	7.0	3.0	4.0	6.8	1.4	2.5
\$1.85 and under \$1.90 -----	4.8	1.8	9.9	.7	3.1	4.2	1.9	1.8
\$1.90 and under \$1.95 -----	3.7	1.6	5.4	2.6	3.1	4.6	.7	1.4
\$1.95 and under \$2.00 -----	2.2	1.4	2.6	1.8	2.8	6.7	.1	1.2
\$2.00 and under \$2.05 -----	10.4	1.0	1.6	1.5	22.5	2.8	.2	.8
\$2.05 and under \$2.10 -----	10.1	1.0	1.3	2.6	22.1	1.5	.1	.8
\$2.10 and under \$2.15 -----	2.7	1.2	.9	7.7	5.3	2.3	.1	.4
\$2.15 and under \$2.20 -----	2.4	.8	.4	2.5	4.9	.1	-	.7
\$2.20 and under \$2.25 -----	1.3	.4	.3	1.6	2.5	2.3	(³)	.1
\$2.25 and under \$2.30 -----	1.3	.2	.5	1.2	1.8	.5	.1	.1
\$2.30 and under \$2.35 -----	.8	.1	.2	.6	1.4	.1	-	(³)
\$2.35 and under \$2.40 -----	1.4	.1	.1	.4	3.0	1.0	-	.1
\$2.40 and under \$2.45 -----	.6	(³)	(³)	.4	1.3	.3	-	.1
\$2.45 and under \$2.50 -----	.5	(³)	.1	-	1.0	-	-	(³)
\$2.50 and under \$2.60 -----	.6	.1	.1	-	.9	.2	.2	.1
\$2.60 and under \$2.70 -----	.3	(³)	.3	.2	.6	.2	(³)	(³)
\$2.70 and under \$2.80 -----	.1	.1	.1	-	.2	-	.1	.1
\$2.80 and under \$2.90 -----	.2	.1	.1	(³)	.5	.1	(³)	.1
\$2.90 and under \$3.00 -----	.1	.1	-	-	.2	.1	.1	.1
\$3.00 and over -----	1.8	2.0	1.9	3.0	2.8	3.6	.2	1.9
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers -----	27,914	29,390	7,990	2,742	12,011	1,155	5,039	25,345
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$1.81	\$1.62	\$1.77	\$1.81	\$2.04	\$1.79	\$1.39	\$1.59

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 4. Earnings Distribution: Cotton Textiles

(Percent distribution of production workers in cotton textile dyeing and finishing establishments by type of material and average straight-time hourly earnings, ¹ United States and selected regions, April–May 1961)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England		Middle Atlantic			Southeast		
	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics	Yarn or thread	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics	Yarn or thread	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics	Yarn or thread
\$1.00 and under \$1.05 -----	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
\$1.05 and under \$1.10 -----	1.0	1.1	.1	.1	.1	(⁴)	-	-	1.4	1.6	.1
\$1.10 and under \$1.15 -----	1.1	.7	4.4	.2	.2	0.1	-	1.1	1.3	.7	4.7
\$1.15 and under \$1.20 -----	1.8	1.3	5.5	.4	.4	.3	-	2.8	2.5	1.9	5.7
\$1.20 and under \$1.25 -----	2.2	1.7	6.4	.5	.3	.2	-	1.8	3.0	2.3	6.7
\$1.25 and under \$1.30 -----	5.0	4.7	7.5	.8	.5	.3	-	2.8	6.9	6.8	7.7
\$1.30 and under \$1.35 -----	4.6	4.1	9.5	.6	.6	.3	-	2.3	6.3	5.6	10.2
\$1.35 and under \$1.40 -----	5.5	5.0	7.6	.9	.9	4.5	2.9	1.1	6.5	6.2	8.3
\$1.40 and under \$1.45 -----	6.6	5.5	15.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	.8	6.4	9.0	7.6	16.3
\$1.45 and under \$1.50 -----	7.1	7.4	5.2	3.7	3.4	7.6	9.1	4.6	8.3	8.9	5.3
\$1.50 and under \$1.55 -----	8.1	8.0	9.1	5.0	4.7	4.0	2.7	14.7	9.8	10.0	8.6
\$1.55 and under \$1.60 -----	7.2	7.5	4.5	12.4	12.0	1.3	.8	5.0	6.7	7.1	4.5
\$1.60 and under \$1.65 -----	10.5	11.1	6.0	9.5	8.9	.7	.5	2.3	12.3	13.4	6.5
\$1.65 and under \$1.70 -----	6.6	6.8	5.0	12.0	12.1	3.1	3.1	4.8	5.8	5.9	5.1
\$1.70 and under \$1.75 -----	7.2	7.7	3.2	15.6	16.2	5.8	4.6	2.5	5.0	5.3	3.3
\$1.75 and under \$1.80 -----	5.0	5.4	2.6	10.2	10.5	5.0	6.0	3.2	3.6	3.8	2.5
\$1.80 and under \$1.85 -----	3.7	4.0	1.5	6.5	6.6	7.5	8.8	4.1	2.4	2.6	1.2
\$1.85 and under \$1.90 -----	2.4	2.5	1.1	2.6	2.7	6.2	5.7	5.5	1.9	2.1	.7
\$1.90 and under \$1.95 -----	2.1	2.2	1.1	2.3	2.3	4.4	4.9	4.8	1.3	1.4	.8
\$1.95 and under \$2.00 -----	1.3	1.4	.8	1.6	1.7	2.8	2.7	4.8	.9	1.0	.4
\$2.00 and under \$2.05 -----	1.6	1.7	.6	1.5	1.6	7.6	8.5	3.7	.7	.8	.3
\$2.05 and under \$2.10 -----	1.6	1.8	.2	1.8	1.9	8.1	9.2	1.4	.7	.8	.1
\$2.10 and under \$2.15 -----	1.7	1.8	.8	3.3	3.5	8.0	9.6	3.7	.4	.4	.5
\$2.15 and under \$2.20 -----	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.7	5.5	11.5	.6	.7	.1
\$2.20 and under \$2.25 -----	.6	.6	.1	.8	.8	2.8	3.4	-	.1	.1	.1
\$2.25 and under \$2.30 -----	.6	.6	.3	.9	1.0	1.4	1.1	3.2	.1	.1	-
\$2.30 and under \$2.35 -----	.3	.4	-	.3	.3	1.6	1.9	-	(⁴)	.1	-
\$2.35 and under \$2.40 -----	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2	1.3	1.4	.9	.1	.1	-
\$2.40 and under \$2.45 -----	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	2.9	1.3	-	.1	.1	-
\$2.45 and under \$2.50 -----	.1	.2	(⁴)	.1	.1	1.2	1.5	.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	-
\$2.50 and under \$2.60 -----	.2	.3	.1	.1	.1	.6	.8	-	.2	.2	.1
\$2.60 and under \$2.70 -----	.1	.1	-	.1	.1	.5	.5	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	-
\$2.70 and under \$2.80 -----	.1	.1	(⁴)	.1	.1	.2	.1	-	.1	.1	(⁴)
\$2.80 and under \$2.90 -----	.1	.1	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	.1	.1	-	.1	.2	-
\$2.90 and under \$3.00 -----	.1	.1	-	-	-	.1	.1	-	.1	.1	-
\$3.00 and over -----	1.9	2.2	.1	2.8	3.0	2.0	2.5	.7	1.7	2.0	-
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 -----	41,626	35,814	4,951	7,740	7,332	3,438	2,635	436	28,048	23,569	4,479
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$1.64	\$1.67	\$1.46	\$1.78	\$1.79	\$1.93	\$1.97	\$1.75	\$1.56	\$1.59	\$1.43

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

³ Includes data for types of material in addition to those shown separately.

⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 5. Earnings Distribution: Synthetic Textiles

(Percent distribution of production workers in synthetic textile dyeing and finishing establishments by type of material and average straight-time hourly earnings,¹ United States and selected regions, April–May 1961)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast	
	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics	Yarn or thread	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics
\$1.00 and under \$1.05 -----	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.5	0.3
\$1.05 and under \$1.10 -----	.4	.4	-	-	-	0.1	(⁴)	2.2	2.3
\$1.10 and under \$1.15 -----	.2	.2	.1	0.3	0.3	.1	0.1	.5	.4
\$1.15 and under \$1.20 -----	1.4	1.4	1.6	-	-	.8	.6	6.3	6.5
\$1.20 and under \$1.25 -----	1.0	.7	.9	.9	1.2	.8	.4	1.7	1.6
\$1.25 and under \$1.30 -----	1.5	1.1	5.3	1.3	.5	.9	.8	4.2	3.3
\$1.30 and under \$1.35 -----	2.1	1.3	11.6	.4	.5	.6	.5	6.5	5.5
\$1.35 and under \$1.40 -----	1.9	1.8	2.6	.4	.4	.6	.5	8.7	9.0
\$1.40 and under \$1.45 -----	2.8	1.7	16.3	7.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	4.1	4.1
\$1.45 and under \$1.50 -----	2.8	2.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.1	11.6	11.9
\$1.50 and under \$1.55 -----	6.3	5.9	12.0	3.0	3.7	.9	.8	29.3	30.1
\$1.55 and under \$1.60 -----	2.8	2.8	3.8	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.4	4.6	4.8
\$1.60 and under \$1.65 -----	4.6	4.5	6.0	2.1	.6	2.9	2.9	5.5	5.7
\$1.65 and under \$1.70 -----	2.6	2.6	2.2	7.7	9.0	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.3
\$1.70 and under \$1.75 -----	2.9	1.8	16.3	9.0	5.5	.5	.5	2.9	3.0
\$1.75 and under \$1.80 -----	3.8	3.7	6.0	16.5	18.4	.5	.5	2.4	2.5
\$1.80 and under \$1.85 -----	3.1	3.2	2.2	4.6	5.1	3.1	3.2	1.8	1.9
\$1.85 and under \$1.90 -----	5.5	5.5	4.0	20.3	24.4	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8
\$1.90 and under \$1.95 -----	4.0	4.2	1.6	11.1	13.6	2.9	2.9	.6	.7
\$1.95 and under \$2.00 -----	3.1	3.0	4.3	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	1.7	1.8
\$2.00 and under \$2.05 -----	16.2	17.6	.1	1.8	2.4	25.4	25.8	.3	.3
\$2.05 and under \$2.10 -----	15.5	16.8	.3	1.0	1.3	24.6	25.0	(⁴)	(⁴)
\$2.10 and under \$2.15 -----	2.6	2.8	.7	.7	.6	4.0	4.1	-	-
\$2.15 and under \$2.20 -----	2.6	2.9	-	.5	.6	4.1	4.2	.1	.1
\$2.20 and under \$2.25 -----	1.5	1.7	-	.3	.4	2.4	2.4	.1	.1
\$2.25 and under \$2.30 -----	1.1	1.2	-	.1	.2	1.8	1.8	-	-
\$2.30 and under \$2.35 -----	.7	.8	-	.2	.2	1.1	1.2	-	-
\$2.35 and under \$2.40 -----	2.1	2.3	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	3.4	3.4	-	-
\$2.40 and under \$2.45 -----	.4	.5	-	.1	.1	.6	.7	.1	.1
\$2.45 and under \$2.50 -----	.5	.5	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	.8	.8	-	-
\$2.50 and under \$2.60 -----	.6	.7	.2	.1	(⁴)	1.0	1.0	-	-
\$2.60 and under \$2.70 -----	.5	.5	-	.6	.7	.6	.6	-	-
\$2.70 and under \$2.80 -----	.1	.1	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	.1	.1	-	-
\$2.80 and under \$2.90 -----	.4	.4	-	.1	.2	.6	.6	-	-
\$2.90 and under \$3.00 -----	.2	.2	-	-	-	.3	.3	-	-
\$3.00 and over -----	2.1	2.2	-	.5	.6	3.2	3.2	-	-
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers -----	15,678	14,390	1,159	2,992	2,308	9,728	9,564	2,336	2,269
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$1.89	\$1.92	\$1.56	\$1.77	\$1.81	\$2.05	\$2.06	\$1.48	\$1.48

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

³ Includes data for types of material in addition to those shown separately.

⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 6. Earnings Distribution: Selected States and Areas

(Percent distribution of production workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,¹ selected States and areas, April-May 1961)

Average hourly earnings ¹	States								Areas		
	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York City	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia
\$1.00 and under \$1.05 -----	0.7	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-
\$1.05 and under \$1.10 -----	.8	(²)	-	0.1	.1	.2	0.2	2.6	0.1	-	-
\$1.10 and under \$1.15 -----	2.4	.2	-	-	2.5	.6	.1	(²)	-	-	0.5
\$1.15 and under \$1.20 -----	3.9	.5	-	-	3.0	4.3	.2	1.0	-	-	2.9
\$1.20 and under \$1.25 -----	3.5	.5	-	(²)	3.6	4.1	.5	2.5	-	-	.9
\$1.25 and under \$1.30 -----	6.6	.7	0.6	-	6.9	2.7	1.2	8.0	-	-	1.1
\$1.30 and under \$1.35 -----	12.5	.4	.3	.1	7.8	1.8	.2	4.2	-	-	1.0
\$1.35 and under \$1.40 -----	11.1	.8	(²)	4.1	7.2	4.4	.1	4.6	7.7	-	3.0
\$1.40 and under \$1.45 -----	11.7	1.6	.1	1.6	6.6	6.1	5.0	7.0	1.8	-	4.8
\$1.45 and under \$1.50 -----	9.0	3.6	2.2	1.9	10.4	7.0	1.3	6.5	.9	2.7	4.5
\$1.50 and under \$1.55 -----	6.6	5.0	.1	1.9	16.2	7.8	1.6	8.7	.5	-	3.2
\$1.55 and under \$1.60 -----	4.6	17.1	.1	7.7	8.2	1.6	2.8	5.4	1.2	(²)	1.2
\$1.60 and under \$1.65 -----	4.8	11.7	-	8.0	10.5	3.0	3.3	15.7	.4	-	1.5
\$1.65 and under \$1.70 -----	8.4	15.5	.3	3.4	2.8	4.8	6.0	6.9	.2	-	6.8
\$1.70 and under \$1.75 -----	3.8	13.1	1.1	3.6	2.8	2.3	19.5	6.8	.5	1.4	4.0
\$1.75 and under \$1.80 -----	3.2	6.0	.7	1.9	1.8	5.2	13.0	5.3	.7	.7	9.2
\$1.80 and under \$1.85 -----	1.6	4.4	3.4	5.0	2.9	6.8	9.6	2.4	4.6	4.3	5.3
\$1.85 and under \$1.90 -----	.9	5.9	.8	8.8	1.4	3.9	6.9	2.3	9.8	.8	4.3
\$1.90 and under \$1.95 -----	1.2	4.2	3.3	3.5	1.4	2.8	5.2	1.4	2.0	.6	4.7
\$1.95 and under \$2.00 -----	.5	1.5	1.7	6.7	1.4	3.5	3.6	1.1	4.9	.5	2.9
\$2.00 and under \$2.05 -----	.4	1.0	28.1	10.4	.5	7.1	1.7	1.1	15.0	33.0	8.4
\$2.05 and under \$2.10 -----	.3	.8	29.0	7.8	.2	4.6	3.4	1.2	12.1	32.4	7.7
\$2.10 and under \$2.15 -----	.6	.6	6.0	4.2	.1	2.5	6.6	.5	7.0	3.7	4.5
\$2.15 and under \$2.20 -----	.3	.2	5.5	3.9	.2	1.4	2.2	1.0	6.8	4.5	.6
\$2.20 and under \$2.25 -----	.3	.2	2.7	2.5	(²)	1.6	1.7	.1	3.4	2.1	2.2
\$2.25 and under \$2.30 -----	-	.7	1.9	2.0	.1	.3	1.0	.1	2.9	1.6	.3
\$2.30 and under \$2.35 -----	-	.2	1.4	1.3	-	.6	.4	.1	2.1	1.1	1.0
\$2.35 and under \$2.40 -----	-	.2	3.5	2.1	-	1.1	.2	.1	3.9	4.4	1.8
\$2.40 and under \$2.45 -----	-	(²)	1.1	.3	.1	3.3	.2	.1	.4	.6	6.4
\$2.45 and under \$2.50 -----	-	.2	1.2	.7	-	(²)	-	(²)	1.2	.8	.1
\$2.50 and under \$2.60 -----	.1	.1	1.1	.8	.1	.3	.1	.2	1.3	.9	.2
\$2.60 and under \$2.70 -----	-	.2	.7	.1	(²)	.5	-	(²)	.1	.6	.6
\$2.70 and under \$2.80 -----	.1	.1	.2	.1	-	.1	-	.1	.2	.2	.2
\$2.80 and under \$2.90 -----	-	(²)	.5	.5	(²)	.1	-	.2	.8	.7	.1
\$2.90 and under \$3.00 -----	(²)	-	.2	.3	(²)	.1	-	.1	.6	.2	.1
\$3.00 and over -----	.3	2.5	2.2	4.7	1.1	2.5	2.0	2.5	6.7	2.0	4.1
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 -----	3,552	5,036	8,051	3,111	8,711	2,004	3,724	14,661	1,637	6,074	1,052
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$1.47	\$1.75	\$2.09	\$1.97	\$1.52	\$1.77	\$1.84	\$1.62	\$2.09	\$2.10	\$1.93

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 7. Earnings Distribution: Cotton and Synthetic Broadwoven Fabrics, Selected States

(Percent distribution of production workers in cotton and synthetic broadwoven fabrics dyeing and finishing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings, ¹ selected States, April-May 1961)

Average hourly earnings ¹	Cotton broadwoven fabrics				Synthetic broadwoven fabrics	
	Georgia	Massachusetts	North Carolina	Rhode Island	New Jersey	New York
\$1.00 and under \$1.05 -----	0.8	0.1	(²)	-	-	-
\$1.05 and under \$1.10 -----	1.2	(²)	-	0.3	-	(²)
\$1.10 and under \$1.15 -----	3.5	.2	0.1	.1	-	-
\$1.15 and under \$1.20 -----	5.9	.4	1.3	.3	-	-
\$1.20 and under \$1.25 -----	5.1	.2	.4	.4	-	(²)
\$1.25 and under \$1.30 -----	6.9	.3	5.2	.6	0.7	-
\$1.30 and under \$1.35 -----	12.2	.4	6.1	.2	.4	0.1
\$1.35 and under \$1.40 -----	10.7	.9	5.3	.1	(²)	1.3
\$1.40 and under \$1.45 -----	7.9	1.8	8.3	.4	.1	2.3
\$1.45 and under \$1.50 -----	10.2	3.5	12.2	.2	.2	2.5
\$1.50 and under \$1.55 -----	6.4	5.2	13.4	.6	.1	2.0
\$1.55 and under \$1.60 -----	4.9	18.2	11.7	2.2	(²)	10.4
\$1.60 and under \$1.65 -----	4.5	12.4	15.0	3.0	-	11.8
\$1.65 and under \$1.70 -----	7.4	17.5	3.4	4.1	.3	4.4
\$1.70 and under \$1.75 -----	3.9	14.4	2.5	22.8	-	2.1
\$1.75 and under \$1.80 -----	2.5	6.8	1.8	16.3	.3	.8
\$1.80 and under \$1.85 -----	1.5	4.1	3.7	12.3	2.9	3.0
\$1.85 and under \$1.90 -----	1.0	1.5	1.5	4.6	.4	8.3
\$1.90 and under \$1.95 -----	.9	2.3	2.1	2.3	3.4	2.1
\$1.95 and under \$2.00 -----	.6	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.7	7.9
\$2.00 and under \$2.05 -----	.4	1.1	.7	2.4	31.4	12.6
\$2.05 and under \$2.10 -----	.4	.9	.2	4.0	31.9	6.3
\$2.10 and under \$2.15 -----	(²)	.7	.2	9.3	4.5	3.0
\$2.15 and under \$2.20 -----	.3	.2	.3	3.1	5.0	2.4
\$2.20 and under \$2.25 -----	.3	-	(²)	2.5	2.7	1.8
\$2.25 and under \$2.30 -----	-	.9	.1	1.3	1.9	1.9
\$2.30 and under \$2.35 -----	-	.2	-	.6	1.1	1.1
\$2.35 and under \$2.40 -----	-	.3	-	.3	3.9	2.6
\$2.40 and under \$2.45 -----	-	-	.2	.3	.9	.1
\$2.45 and under \$2.50 -----	-	.2	-	-	.8	.9
\$2.50 and under \$2.60 -----	.1	.1	.2	.1	1.0	1.1
\$2.60 and under \$2.70 -----	-	.2	(²)	-	.8	-
\$2.70 and under \$2.80 -----	(²)	.1	-	-	.2	.1
\$2.80 and under \$2.90 -----	-	(²)	(²)	-	.6	.7
\$2.90 and under \$3.00 -----	(²)	-	(²)	-	.3	.5
\$3.00 and over -----	.4	3.1	2.0	3.0	2.6	5.8
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers -----	2,336	4,114	4,937	2,481	6,883	2,072
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$1.45	\$1.75	\$1.60	\$1.91	\$2.12	\$1.98

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 8. Earnings Distribution: Selected Occupations

(Percent distribution of men in selected production occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,¹
United States and selected regions, April-May 1961)

Average hourly earnings ¹	Color mixers				Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth				Laborers, material handling			
	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast
\$1.05 and under \$1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.5
\$1.10 and under \$1.15	0.2	-	-	0.4	0.1	-	-	0.2	.3	0.4	0.5	.3
\$1.15 and under \$1.20	.1	-	-	.1	2.1	-	0.4	6.6	7.3	.4	-	12.4
\$1.20 and under \$1.25	1.6	0.7	-	2.7	.4	-	.7	.2	11.6	-	.5	19.8
\$1.25 and under \$1.30	-	-	-	-	.4	1.6	.2	-	14.3	-	.5	24.4
\$1.30 and under \$1.35	.6	.4	-	1.0	.3	-	.2	.6	10.4	1.1	.5	17.2
\$1.35 and under \$1.40	.5	1.1	-	.3	.2	-	.2	.3	6.8	.4	.5	10.9
\$1.40 and under \$1.45	.9	1.1	-	1.3	1.1	.5	.5	2.7	4.0	1.3	1.5	6.0
\$1.45 and under \$1.50	1.6	-	-	2.9	4.5	2.2	1.2	12.3	2.8	.2	8.0	3.3
\$1.50 and under \$1.55	3.4	2.2	-	5.4	7.9	1.1	.8	25.5	3.8	4.7	1.5	3.9
\$1.55 and under \$1.60	9.3	11.1	1.7	12.5	4.8	5.4	.4	12.5	4.8	14.2	1.0	.6
\$1.60 and under \$1.65	11.7	5.9	1.0	19.2	11.3	.9	5.5	25.1	5.0	9.0	4.0	.3
\$1.65 and under \$1.70	10.7	4.8	-	18.2	4.9	18.3	(³)	4.2	5.5	16.0	6.0	.1
\$1.70 and under \$1.75	12.2	1.5	1.7	20.9	1.7	5.1	.1	1.5	8.6	28.2	1.5	-
\$1.75 and under \$1.80	8.1	15.9	.3	8.7	5.0	22.3	.5	.9	3.0	7.9	7.5	.1
\$1.80 and under \$1.85	5.1	18.9	1.3	.9	.6	.7	.9	.2	2.6	8.6	3.0	-
\$1.85 and under \$1.90	7.3	15.6	2.7	4.6	2.1	1.4	2.7	1.0	2.0	5.8	4.0	-
\$1.90 and under \$1.95	.5	2.6	-	-	6.1	26.3	.2	1.0	.7	2.0	1.5	-
\$1.95 and under \$2.00	1.7	7.0	1.0	-	3.4	1.0	6.6	-	.6	-	5.0	-
\$2.00 and under \$2.05	1.2	.7	4.3	-	3.1	4.1	3.7	1.5	3.1	-	31.2	-
\$2.05 and under \$2.10	1.3	1.1	4.3	-	33.3	2.9	65.3	2.7	.7	-	7.5	-
\$2.10 and under \$2.15	1.6	3.3	2.0	.9	2.8	2.3	3.8	1.0	.6	-	6.0	-
\$2.15 and under \$2.20	1.7	-	7.4	-	2.5	1.7	4.2	-	.6	-	6.5	-
\$2.20 and under \$2.25	7.4	-	32.1	-	.3	.7	.3	-	.1	-	1.0	-
\$2.25 and under \$2.30	8.7	5.9	28.8	-	.2	.3	.2	-	-	-	-	-
\$2.30 and under \$2.35	1.1	-	5.0	-	.6	1.2	.6	-	-	-	-	-
\$2.35 and under \$2.40	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2.40 and under \$2.45	.2	-	1.0	-	.3	-	.6	-	-	-	-	-
\$2.45 and under \$2.50	.5	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2.50 and under \$2.60	.5	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	.5	-
\$2.60 and under \$2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2.70 and under \$2.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2.80 and under \$2.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2.90 and under \$3.00	.3	-	1.3	-	(³)	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
\$3.00 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1,305	270	299	698	4,381	883	2,134	1,240	2,044	556	199	1,195
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$1.81	\$1.80	\$2.19	\$1.64	\$1.83	\$1.81	\$1.99	\$1.56	\$1.47	\$1.69	\$1.88	\$1.29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Earnings Distribution: Selected Occupations—Continued

(Percent distribution of men in selected production occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,¹ United States and selected regions, April–May 1961)

Average hourly earnings ¹	Mechanics, maintenance				Tenter-frame tenders				Winders, cloth			
	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast
\$1.05 and under \$1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1.10 and under \$1.15	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-
\$1.15 and under \$1.20	-	-	-	-	.3	1.0	-	.4	0.4	-	0.4	0.5
\$1.20 and under \$1.25	-	-	-	-	.2	-	0.3	.2	.5	-	-	1.3
\$1.25 and under \$1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	1.1	.4	.3
\$1.30 and under \$1.35	-	-	-	-	.6	-	.1	1.9	.5	2.2	-	.3
\$1.35 and under \$1.40	0.1	-	-	0.2	.6	-	.3	1.3	.3	1.1	-	.3
\$1.40 and under \$1.45	.9	-	-	1.6	4.7	-	1.0	15.2	2.4	4.3	.4	4.3
\$1.45 and under \$1.50	.3	-	-	.5	3.0	2.2	1.8	6.6	5.6	4.3	1.9	11.5
\$1.50 and under \$1.55	1.6	-	-	2.8	6.5	.7	1.9	20.5	12.7	2.7	2.1	32.8
\$1.55 and under \$1.60	.9	-	-	1.6	7.8	14.7	6.3	5.9	4.1	4.3	2.1	6.7
\$1.60 and under \$1.65	4.7	3.7	-	4.9	13.4	5.9	1.0	32.1	3.7	4.3	.8	3.5
\$1.65 and under \$1.70	3.7	3.7	-	5.2	5.0	11.3	1.8	5.9	.6	-	.4	1.3
\$1.70 and under \$1.75	5.8	-	-	9.4	6.5	23.0	1.1	1.5	8.0	19.6	1.1	11.0
\$1.75 and under \$1.80	4.6	-	-	8.0	2.6	2.7	.6	6.3	5.4	19.6	1.3	4.3
\$1.80 and under \$1.85	13.6	11.9	0.6	19.5	3.2	2.0	4.9	1.3	4.5	-	2.1	7.3
\$1.85 and under \$1.90	6.8	3.7	-	10.4	4.6	17.6	.8	-	6.6	33.7	.6	1.6
\$1.90 and under \$1.95	7.2	14.9	-	7.1	5.3	3.4	7.5	-	5.4	-	4.0	10.5
\$1.95 and under \$2.00	10.6	21.6	1.3	11.1	2.8	2.7	3.4	-	2.2	-	4.4	.3
\$2.00 and under \$2.05	6.0	11.2	-	6.8	23.3	-	52.3	-	21.2	-	47.8	.5
\$2.05 and under \$2.10	6.6	6.0	12.2	5.2	2.2	-	4.9	-	9.0	-	19.9	.3
\$2.10 and under \$2.15	3.1	14.2	1.9	.2	5.9	12.3	7.0	-	2.2	-	4.9	.3
\$2.15 and under \$2.20	4.1	.7	.6	5.4	.5	.5	.8	-	-	-	-	-
\$2.20 and under \$2.25	.5	.7	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	3.0	.3
\$2.25 and under \$2.30	1.5	6.7	1.3	-	.7	-	1.5	-	1.1	.5	.8	.5
\$2.30 and under \$2.35	2.3	.7	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	.3
\$2.35 and under \$2.40	5.6	-	26.3	-	.3	-	.8	-	.5	-	.6	-
\$2.40 and under \$2.45	1.4	-	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-
\$2.45 and under \$2.50	4.6	-	21.8	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	.8	-
\$2.50 and under \$2.60	1.8	-	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2.60 and under \$2.70	1.1	-	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	.4	2.2	-	-
\$2.70 and under \$2.80	.4	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2.80 and under \$2.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2.90 and under \$3.00	.3	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$3.00 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	738	134	156	425	1,776	408	790	473	1,078	184	473	372
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$1.98	\$1.97	\$2.36	\$1.84	\$1.78	\$1.77	\$1.93	\$1.56	\$1.81	\$1.74	\$1.97	\$1.63

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.³ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 9. Occupational Averages: All Establishments

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, United States and selected regions, April-May 1961)

Occupation and sex ²	United States ³		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Ager operators	289	\$1.66	66	\$1.71	59	\$2.03	146	\$1.47
Men	265	1.72	66	1.71	59	2.03	122	1.55
Back tenders, printing	1,056	1.81	234	1.74	285	2.12	515	1.68
Narrow (under 48 inches)	616	1.71	174	1.71	-	-	414	1.69
Wide (48 inches and over)	440	1.95	60	1.82	257	2.14	101	1.64
Batchers	936	1.77	166	1.75	448	1.99	296	1.47
Boil-off machine operators	496	1.82	63	1.80	295	1.96	132	1.53
Calender tenders	860	1.79	244	1.78	245	1.98	327	1.63
Color mixers	1,305	1.81	270	1.80	299	2.19	698	1.64
Dye house	591	1.79	99	1.82	145	2.14	326	1.63
Print shop	714	1.82	171	1.78	154	2.24	372	1.65
Continuous bleach range operators	310	1.70	73	1.77	29	2.00	171	1.61
Double- and roll-machine operators	311	1.66	47	1.75	60	1.74	189	1.59
Men	262	1.71	38	1.77	36	1.95	173	1.62
Women	49	1.43	9	1.66	24	1.44	-	-
Dry-cans operators	890	1.72	206	1.74	301	1.95	348	1.51
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ⁴	4,382	1.83	884	1.81	2,134	1.99	1,240	1.56
Beck or box	1,249	1.90	78	1.88	983	1.95	188	1.64
Continuous	515	1.68	127	1.75	-	-	332	1.59
Jig or pad	2,490	1.83	679	1.81	1,049	2.03	665	1.53
Dyeing-machine tenders, yarn	528	1.66	75	1.79	74	2.06	335	1.54
Electricians, maintenance	292	2.02	44	2.09	26	2.30	206	1.94
Finishing-range operators	1,166	1.71	493	1.73	293	1.88	370	1.54
Inspectors, cloth, hand	636	1.76	142	1.84	16	1.72	425	1.75
Men	491	1.84	106	1.91	-	-	362	1.81
Women	145	1.48	36	1.63	-	-	63	1.36
Inspectors, cloth, machine	929	1.69	174	1.70	186	1.82	507	1.63
Men	622	1.71	72	1.76	136	1.92	375	1.62
Women	307	1.64	102	1.66	50	1.54	132	1.66
Janitors	606	1.36	68	1.60	52	1.79	431	1.26
Men	544	1.37	64	1.61	52	1.79	390	1.26
Women	62	1.32	-	-	-	-	41	1.24
Kier boilers	193	1.64	43	1.75	-	-	114	1.51
Laborers, material handling	2,056	1.47	556	1.69	199	1.88	1,207	1.29
Machinists, maintenance	293	2.03	61	1.99	35	2.44	173	1.93
Mangle tenders	518	1.66	96	1.75	86	1.95	320	1.55
Mechanics, maintenance	738	1.98	134	1.97	156	2.36	425	1.84
Printers, machine	805	4.07	201	4.04	256	4.09	337	4.15
Narrow (under 48 inches)	478	4.13	146	4.07	43	4.31	289	4.13
Wide (48 inches and over)	327	3.99	55	3.95	213	4.04	48	4.23
Printers, screen, hand	892	1.70	249	1.62	273	2.15	326	1.38
Men	790	1.72	-	-	273	2.15	326	1.38
Printing-machine helpers	1,267	1.78	176	1.69	584	2.00	386	1.59
Sanforizer operators	341	1.68	56	1.86	30	1.75	245	1.62
Tenter-frame tenders	1,808	1.78	432	1.76	794	1.93	477	1.56
Washer tenders	497	1.65	138	1.76	75	1.97	267	1.49
Winders, cloth	1,261	1.77	270	1.71	494	1.95	442	1.60
Men	1,078	1.81	184	1.74	473	1.97	372	1.63
Women	183	1.54	86	1.63	-	-	70	1.47
Winders, yarn	2,170	1.43	218	1.61	143	1.64	1,649	1.39
Men	136	1.60	-	-	20	1.89	-	-
Women	2,034	1.42	216	1.61	123	1.59	1,535	1.38

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² In occupations for which data are not shown by sex, all or virtually all of the workers were men.³ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.⁴ Includes data for other types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 10. Occupational Averages: By Plant Ownership

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in independent textile dyeing and finishing plants and in plants owned by textile firms, United States and selected regions, April-May 1961)

Occupation and sex	United States ²				New England				Middle Atlantic				Southeast			
	Independent plants		Plants owned by textile firms		Independent plants		Plants owned by textile firms		Independent plants		Plants owned by textile firms		Independent plants		Plants owned by textile firms	
	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	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men																
Ager operators	140	\$1.81	125	\$1.61	51	\$1.74	15	\$1.60	54	\$2.02	-	-	17	\$1.27	105	\$1.59
Back tenders, printing	478	1.94	554	1.73	178	1.75	56	1.69	262	2.13	-	-	-	-	475	1.72
Narrow (under 48 inches)	160	1.77	432	1.71	138	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390	1.72
Wide (48 inches and over)	318	2.02	122	1.78	40	1.77	-	-	240	2.15	-	-	-	-	85	1.70
Batchers	699	1.86	213	1.54	136	1.76	21	1.67	435	2.01	-	-	-	-	186	1.52
Boil-off machine operators	378	1.91	118	1.54	61	1.81	-	-	295	1.96	-	-	-	-	116	1.54
Calender tenders	536	1.86	324	1.67	199	1.79	45	1.73	243	1.98	-	-	54	1.47	273	1.66
Color mixers	621	1.93	684	1.70	191	1.81	79	1.77	271	2.20	28	\$2.06	123	1.51	575	1.67
Dye house	294	1.92	297	1.67	76	1.84	23	1.77	134	2.17	11	1.77	65	1.54	261	1.66
Print shop	327	1.94	387	1.72	115	1.80	56	1.75	137	2.24	-	-	58	1.47	314	1.69
Continuous bleach range operators	119	1.78	191	1.65	56	1.75	17	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	1.62
Double- and roll-machine operators	103	1.77	159	1.66	31	1.72	7	1.99	36	1.95	-	-	21	1.44	152	1.65
Dry-cans operators	519	1.84	371	1.56	173	1.73	33	1.82	284	1.97	-	-	33	1.36	315	1.53
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ³	3,147	1.90	1,234	1.65	713	1.78	170	1.92	2,075	2.00	59	1.68	237	1.39	1,003	1.60
Beck or box	1,049	1.95	200	1.66	66	1.86	-	-	983	1.95	-	-	-	-	188	1.64
Continuous	107	1.82	408	1.64	39	1.68	88	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	1.60
Jig or pad	1,934	1.87	555	1.67	608	1.78	-	-	1,006	2.04	43	1.76	223	1.38	442	1.60
Dyeing-machine tenders, yarn	255	1.71	273	1.60	75	1.79	-	-	46	2.25	28	1.74	90	1.41	245	1.59
Electricians, maintenance	102	2.12	190	1.96	33	2.09	11	2.08	23	2.31	-	-	31	1.86	175	1.95
Finishing-range operators	736	1.77	420	1.59	398	1.75	95	1.66	264	1.90	-	-	-	-	298	1.57
Inspectors, cloth, hand	164	1.70	327	1.90	67	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	1.90
Inspectors, cloth, machine	282	1.77	340	1.66	47	1.75	25	1.77	125	1.93	-	-	-	-	296	1.65
Janitors	187	1.50	357	1.30	45	1.59	19	1.65	40	1.87	12	1.51	68	1.22	322	1.27
Kier boilers	103	1.64	90	1.65	25	1.72	18	1.80	-	-	-	-	47	1.34	67	1.62
Laborers, material handling	818	1.64	1,226	1.36	397	1.70	159	1.65	148	1.94	51	1.69	179	1.28	1,016	1.30
Machinists, maintenance	158	2.08	135	1.98	52	2.00	9	1.92	28	2.46	-	-	-	-	117	1.96
Mangle tenders	169	1.86	347	1.56	77	1.74	17	1.81	76	2.00	-	-	-	-	312	1.55
Mechanics, maintenance	358	2.08	380	1.88	92	1.98	42	1.96	152	2.37	-	-	91	1.76	334	1.86
Printers, machine	386	3.91	419	4.22	139	3.93	62	4.28	230	4.02	-	-	-	-	331	4.17
Narrow (under 48 inches)	144	4.10	334	4.14	112	4.06	-	-	32	4.23	-	-	-	-	289	4.13
Wide (48 inches and over)	242	3.81	85	4.50	27	3.37	-	-	198	3.99	-	-	-	-	42	4.39
Printers, screen, hand	690	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing-machine helpers	736	1.92	443	1.64	118	1.71	58	1.64	561	2.01	-	-	-	-	362	1.62
Sanforizer operators	61	1.77	280	1.66	24	1.75	-	-	9	2.03	-	-	-	-	225	1.62
Tenter-frame tenders	1,234	1.85	542	1.64	305	1.73	103	1.89	759	1.94	31	1.69	71	1.47	402	1.58
Washer tenders	188	1.79	309	1.56	93	1.68	-	-	64	2.32	11	1.71	-	-	249	1.49
Winders, cloth	766	1.87	312	1.66	166	1.74	18	1.77	468	1.98	-	-	83	1.54	289	1.65
Women																
Inspectors, cloth, machine	136	1.58	171	1.69	42	1.68	-	-	49	1.54	-	-	-	-	110	1.71
Winders, yarn	897	1.41	1,137	1.43	216	1.61	-	-	-	-	70	1.60	468	1.29	1,067	1.42

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.³ Includes data for other types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 11. Occupational Averages: Cotton Broadwoven Fabrics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in cotton broadwoven fabrics dyeing and finishing establishments, United States and selected regions, April-May 1961)

Occupation and sex	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
<u>Men</u>								
Ager operators	205	\$1.63	62	\$1.69	-	-	122	\$1.55
Back tenders, printing	726	1.71	190	1.73	-	-	491	1.70
Narrow (under 48 inches)	564	1.72	168	1.71	-	-	390	1.72
Wide (48 inches and over)	162	1.70	-	-	-	-	101	1.64
Batchers	357	1.58	56	1.69	40	\$1.99	250	1.47
Boil-off machine operators	150	1.69	-	-	30	1.99	93	1.55
Calender tenders	517	1.71	145	1.71	47	1.86	290	1.65
Color mixers	875	1.72	209	1.78	47	2.11	586	1.65
Dye house	310	1.70	56	1.76	22	2.03	214	1.65
Print shop	565	1.73	153	1.79	-	-	372	1.65
Continuous bleach range operators	298	1.71	73	1.77	29	2.00	159	1.62
Double- and roll-machine operators	202	1.72	32	1.80	-	-	144	1.65
Dry-cans operators	518	1.63	105	1.75	74	1.88	313	1.53
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ³	1,807	1.73	526	1.76	286	2.03	928	1.60
Beck or box	235	1.91	23	1.89	105	2.13	107	1.69
Continuous	415	1.66	96	1.79	-	-	300	1.60
Jig or pad	1,105	1.72	407	1.75	156	1.98	502	1.59
Electricians, maintenance	211	2.02	35	2.07	8	2.27	152	1.95
Finishing-range operators	648	1.65	321	1.69	49	1.80	268	1.58
Inspectors, cloth, hand	442	1.86	104	1.91	-	-	324	1.85
Inspectors, cloth, machine	403	1.66	43	1.74	11	1.75	310	1.63
Janitors	360	1.36	44	1.62	20	1.77	264	1.27
Kier boilers	155	1.71	37	1.74	-	-	84	1.59
Laborers, material handling	1,378	1.43	381	1.67	67	1.78	852	1.28
Machinists, maintenance	234	2.00	35	1.97	21	2.26	154	1.93
Mangle tenders	420	1.59	72	1.75	12	1.61	320	1.55
Mechanics, maintenance	428	1.94	82	1.99	47	2.29	288	1.87
Printers, machine	550	4.13	176	4.14	-	-	337	4.15
Narrow (under 48 inches)	446	4.12	146	4.07	-	-	289	4.13
Wide (48 inches and over)	104	4.15	-	-	-	-	48	4.23
Printers, screen, hand	477	1.54	53	1.63	-	-	326	1.38
Printing-machine helpers	580	1.63	171	1.68	-	-	386	1.59
Sanforizer operators	334	1.67	56	1.86	24	1.65	244	1.62
Tenter-frame tenders	893	1.69	286	1.75	132	1.91	424	1.56
Washer tenders	414	1.60	116	1.77	28	1.74	253	1.49
Winders, cloth	504	1.69	61	1.70	51	1.87	358	1.63
<u>Women</u>								
Inspectors, cloth, hand	106	1.45	24	1.59	-	-	63	1.36
Inspectors, cloth, machine	158	1.77	80	1.66	-	-	53	1.99
Winders, cloth	121	1.57	50	1.65	-	-	64	1.47

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

³ Includes data for other types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 12. Occupational Averages: Synthetic Broadwoven Fabrics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in synthetic broadwoven fabrics dyeing and finishing establishments, United States and selected regions, April-May 1961)

Occupation and sex	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men								
Ager operators	58	\$2.02	-	-	54	\$2.02	-	-
Back tenders, printing	306	2.08	44	\$1.78	262	2.13	-	-
Wide (48 inches and over)	278	2.10	-	-	240	2.15	-	-
Batchers	555	1.92	101	1.78	401	2.00	38	\$1.50
Boil-off machine operators	331	1.90	42	1.79	265	1.96	24	1.42
Calender tenders	342	1.90	99	1.87	197	2.01	37	1.45
Color mixers	373	2.04	57	1.84	250	2.21	66	1.57
Dye house	226	1.95	39	1.90	121	2.17	66	1.57
Print shop	147	2.18	-	-	129	2.25	-	-
Double- and roll-machine operators	59	1.66	-	-	25	1.88	-	-
Dry-cans operators	333	1.86	78	1.80	211	1.97	35	1.41
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ³	2,539	1.90	355	1.88	1,815	1.99	312	1.44
Beck or box	1,014	1.90	-	-	878	1.93	81	1.57
Jig or pad	1,384	1.91	271	1.90	893	2.04	163	1.34
Electricians, maintenance	58	2.07	6	2.24	18	2.32	34	1.90
Finishing-range operators	503	1.78	167	1.82	242	1.90	94	1.43
Inspectors, cloth, machine	219	1.80	29	1.78	125	1.93	65	1.54
Janitors	82	1.52	16	1.58	29	1.86	37	1.23
Laborers, material handling	332	1.71	105	1.79	121	1.96	106	1.37
Machinists, maintenance	47	2.20	23	2.03	14	2.71	10	1.86
Mangle tenders	88	1.98	-	-	72	2.02	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	212	2.12	18	1.97	106	2.39	79	1.85
Printers, machine	255	3.95	-	-	230	4.02	-	-
Narrow (under 48 inches)	32	4.23	-	-	32	4.23	-	-
Wide (48 inches and over)	223	3.91	-	-	198	3.99	-	-
Printing-machine helpers	599	1.99	-	-	561	2.01	-	-
Tenter-frame tenders	869	1.88	108	1.85	658	1.93	49	1.52
Washer tenders	68	1.96	-	-	47	2.11	-	-
Winders, cloth	574	1.92	123	1.76	422	1.99	-	-
Women								
Double- and roll-machine operators	30	1.31	-	-	22	1.40	-	-
Inspectors, cloth, machine	148	1.51	-	-	48	1.54	79	1.44

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

³ Includes data for other types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 13. Occupational Averages: By Size of Community

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions, April-May 1961)

Occupation and sex	United States ²				New England				Middle Atlantic		Southeast			
	Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas	
	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	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men														
Ager operators -----	147	\$1.82	118	\$1.59	38	\$1.71	28	\$1.71	57	\$2.03	34	\$1.55	88	\$1.55
Back tenders, printing -----	549	1.92	483	1.71	118	1.71	116	1.76	267	2.14	142	1.74	349	1.69
Narrow (under 48 inches) -----	248	1.76	344	1.70	118	1.71	56	1.70	10	2.02	-	-	270	1.69
Wide (48 inches and over) -----	301	2.05	139	1.75	-	-	60	1.82	257	2.14	-	-	79	1.70
Batchers -----	668	1.84	244	1.63	66	1.70	91	1.78	424	2.02	167	1.44	121	1.53
Boil-off machine operators -----	339	1.90	157	1.65	-	-	-	-	226	2.06	81	1.50	51	1.57
Calender tenders -----	501	1.84	359	1.72	95	1.75	149	1.79	240	1.98	135	1.58	192	1.67
Color mixers -----	683	1.92	622	1.69	165	1.77	105	1.85	271	2.22	211	1.64	487	1.65
Dye house -----	318	1.88	273	1.69	52	1.77	47	1.88	129	2.18	118	1.61	208	1.65
Print shop -----	365	1.95	349	1.69	113	1.76	58	1.82	142	2.26	93	1.67	279	1.65
Continuous bleach range operators -----	121	1.81	189	1.63	34	1.79	39	1.75	29	2.00	21	1.63	150	1.60
Double- and roll-machine operators -----	96	1.80	166	1.65	16	1.84	22	1.71	29	2.07	36	1.50	137	1.65
Dry-cans operators -----	486	1.83	404	1.59	114	1.71	92	1.79	281	1.97	71	1.50	277	1.52
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ³ -----	2,814	1.92	1,567	1.67	475	1.75	408	1.87	1,928	2.02	346	1.56	894	1.56
Beck or box -----	919	1.97	330	1.70	-	-	39	1.97	844	2.00	-	-	152	1.67
Continuous -----	252	1.68	263	1.67	77	1.65	50	1.92	-	-	121	1.56	211	1.61
Jig or pad -----	1,571	1.92	918	1.66	359	1.76	319	1.85	988	2.04	184	1.56	481	1.51
Dyeing-machine tenders, yarn -----	342	1.74	186	1.49	75	1.79	-	-	74	2.06	-	-	170	1.49
Electricians, maintenance -----	144	2.07	148	1.96	21	2.13	23	2.05	25	2.31	83	1.92	123	1.95
Finishing-range operators -----	566	1.81	590	1.61	269	1.75	224	1.71	235	1.93	-	-	310	1.53
Inspectors, cloth, hand -----	189	1.71	302	1.92	63	1.82	43	2.04	-	-	109	1.60	253	1.91
Inspectors, cloth, machine -----	330	1.73	292	1.69	24	1.68	48	1.80	119	1.95	156	1.54	219	1.67
Janitors -----	255	1.45	289	1.30	25	1.58	39	1.62	49	1.80	148	1.29	242	1.25
Kier boilers -----	98	1.73	95	1.55	17	1.76	26	1.74	-	-	47	1.55	67	1.48
Laborers, material handling -----	910	1.57	1,134	1.39	281	1.68	275	1.69	185	1.90	357	1.30	838	1.29
Machinists, maintenance -----	179	2.08	114	1.96	18	1.93	43	2.02	35	2.44	104	1.92	69	1.94
Mangle tenders -----	326	1.69	190	1.59	49	1.77	45	1.73	86	1.95	183	1.54	137	1.56
Mechanics, maintenance -----	408	2.07	330	1.86	89	1.95	45	2.02	153	2.37	174	1.82	251	1.85
Printers, machine -----	435	4.00	370	4.15	97	4.07	104	4.00	238	4.04	-	-	248	4.17
Narrow (under 48 inches) -----	201	4.10	277	4.15	97	4.07	49	4.07	25	4.00	-	-	210	4.12
Wide (48 inches and over) -----	234	3.93	93	4.14	-	-	55	3.95	213	4.04	-	-	38	4.42
Printers, screen, hand -----	234	2.09	556	1.56	39	1.66	-	-	195	2.18	-	-	326	1.38
Printing-machine helpers -----	669	1.96	510	1.63	67	1.67	109	1.70	540	2.03	-	-	324	1.59
Sanforizer operators -----	151	1.68	190	1.68	21	1.76	-	-	30	1.75	92	1.59	153	1.63
Tenter-frame tenders -----	1,110	1.85	666	1.67	137	1.71	271	1.80	713	1.97	215	1.56	258	1.56
Washer tenders -----	295	1.68	202	1.60	69	1.67	69	1.85	75	1.97	138	1.50	129	1.48
Winders, cloth -----	743	1.86	335	1.71	82	1.69	102	1.78	445	2.00	182	1.55	190	1.70
Women														
Inspectors, cloth, machine -----	109	1.57	198	1.68	-	-	93	1.65	33	1.55	44	1.51	88	1.74
Winders, yarn -----	801	1.52	1,233	1.36	216	1.61	-	-	123	1.59	-	-	1,149	1.36

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

³ Includes data for other types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 14. Occupational Averages: By Size of Establishment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by size of establishment, United States and selected regions, April-May 1961)

Occupation and sex	United States ²				New England				Middle Atlantic				Southeast			
	Establishments with—															
	20-249 workers		250 or more workers		20-249 workers		250 or more workers		20-249 workers		250 or more workers		20-249 workers		250 or more workers	
	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	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men																
Ager operators -----	53	\$1.69	212	\$1.72	20	\$1.65	46	\$1.74	13	\$2.00	46	\$2.03	-	-	115	\$1.57
Back tenders, printing -----	266	1.96	766	1.78	74	1.67	160	1.77	170	2.14	115	2.09	-	-	491	1.70
Narrow (under 48 inches) -----	79	1.75	513	1.72	58	1.71	116	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	390	1.72
Wide (48 inches and over) -----	187	2.04	253	1.89	-	-	-	-	149	2.18	108	2.10	-	-	101	1.64
Batchers -----	537	1.90	375	1.62	120	1.72	37	1.83	367	2.00	74	2.01	24	\$1.37	264	1.49
Boil-off machine operators -----	333	1.89	163	1.70	-	-	-	-	263	1.95	32	2.04	27	1.45	105	1.55
Calender tenders -----	322	1.85	538	1.75	106	1.74	138	1.80	174	2.01	71	1.91	27	1.39	300	1.65
Color mixers -----	426	1.93	879	1.75	122	1.78	148	1.81	207	2.18	92	2.21	74	1.47	624	1.67
Dye house -----	242	1.90	349	1.72	60	1.79	39	1.87	118	2.14	27	2.13	58	1.53	268	1.66
Print shop -----	184	1.97	530	1.77	62	1.76	109	1.79	89	2.23	65	2.25	-	-	356	1.67
Continuous bleach range operators -----	69	1.70	241	1.70	36	1.70	37	1.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	1.62
Double- and roll-machine operators -----	76	1.72	186	1.70	19	1.63	19	1.91	28	1.91	-	-	17	1.39	156	1.65
Dry-cans operators -----	455	1.81	435	1.63	138	1.69	68	1.85	259	1.95	42	1.94	27	1.34	321	1.53
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ³ -----	2,642	1.87	1,739	1.76	521	1.73	362	1.92	1,802	1.98	332	2.04	235	1.38	1,005	1.60
Beck or box -----	781	1.90	468	1.90	-	-	39	1.97	718	1.92	265	2.04	-	-	164	1.65
Continuous -----	139	1.71	376	1.67	74	1.63	53	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	1.60
Jig or pad -----	1,662	1.87	827	1.74	408	1.74	270	1.91	1,002	2.03	47	2.02	177	1.33	488	1.60
Dyeing-machine tenders, yarn -----	397	1.69	131	1.56	75	1.79	-	-	74	2.06	-	-	204	1.53	131	1.56
Electricians, maintenance -----	66	2.09	226	2.00	24	2.08	20	2.09	8	2.33	18	2.29	22	1.85	184	1.95
Finishing-range operators -----	663	1.73	493	1.68	373	1.74	120	1.71	196	1.84	95	1.95	84	1.40	278	1.58
Inspectors, cloth, hand -----	72	1.72	419	1.86	57	1.74	49	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	359	1.82
Inspectors, cloth, machine -----	158	1.78	464	1.68	34	1.69	38	1.81	85	1.88	51	1.98	-	-	362	1.62
Janitors -----	157	1.45	387	1.33	34	1.56	30	1.66	33	1.79	19	1.78	68	1.23	322	1.27
Kier boilers -----	86	1.63	107	1.65	19	1.70	24	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	1.61
Laborers, material handling -----	531	1.62	1,513	1.42	225	1.65	331	1.71	137	1.87	62	1.88	124	1.31	1,071	1.29
Machinists, maintenance -----	61	2.21	232	1.99	31	2.01	30	1.97	11	2.80	24	2.27	-	-	169	1.94
Mangle tenders -----	107	1.75	409	1.63	40	1.68	54	1.81	51	1.92	-	-	-	-	312	1.55
Mechanics, maintenance -----	264	2.02	474	1.95	70	1.91	64	2.04	98	2.41	58	2.29	78	1.70	347	1.87
Printers, machine -----	215	3.73	590	4.19	42	3.66	159	4.13	162	3.87	94	4.47	-	-	337	4.15
Narrow (under 48 inches) -----	59	4.11	419	4.13	28	3.99	118	4.09	31	4.22	-	-	-	-	289	4.13
Wide (48 inches and over) -----	156	3.59	171	4.35	-	-	-	-	131	3.79	82	4.46	-	-	48	4.23
Printers, screen, hand -----	531	1.86	259	1.44	-	-	-	-	273	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing-machine helpers -----	540	1.94	639	1.70	-	-	165	1.70	478	2.00	106	2.01	-	-	368	1.62
Sanforizer operators -----	39	1.69	302	1.68	-	-	51	1.88	24	1.69	6	1.97	-	-	241	1.62
Tenter-frame tenders -----	829	1.84	947	1.74	133	1.69	275	1.82	564	1.91	226	1.97	27	1.39	446	1.57
Washer tenders -----	95	1.68	402	1.64	49	1.61	89	1.84	21	1.95	54	1.98	10	1.33	257	1.50
Winders, cloth -----	588	1.87	490	1.74	141	1.70	43	1.89	395	1.97	78	1.99	-	-	351	1.64
Women																
Inspectors, cloth, machine -----	108	1.48	199	1.73	-	-	89	1.67	38	1.46	-	-	39	1.38	93	1.78
Winders, yarn -----	1,522	1.38	512	1.52	216	1.61	-	-	123	1.59	-	-	1,023	1.30	512	1.52

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.³ Includes data for other types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 15. Occupational Averages: By Labor-Management Contract Coverage and Size of Community

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ¹ of men in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by labor-management contract coverage and size of community, United States and selected regions, April-May 1961)

Occupation and size of community	United States ²				New England				Middle Atlantic		Southeast			
	Establishments with—													
	Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered	
	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	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Calender tenders -----	545	\$1.86	315	\$1.67	179	\$1.82	65	\$1.64	243	\$1.98	114	\$1.66	213	\$1.62
Metropolitan areas -----	352	1.89	165	1.69	81	1.76	-	-	239	1.99	32	1.54	119	1.58
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	193	1.79	150	1.65	98	1.88	51	1.63	-	-	-	-	94	1.66
Color mixers -----	760	1.91	545	1.67	207	1.83	63	1.69	289	2.20	249	1.63	449	1.65
Metropolitan areas -----	516	1.99	173	1.69	151	1.77	14	1.77	268	2.23	82	1.60	135	1.66
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	244	1.74	372	1.66	56	2.00	49	1.67	21	1.86	167	1.64	314	1.65
Dry-cans operators -----	597	1.82	293	1.52	156	1.78	50	1.63	298	1.95	118	1.58	230	1.48
Metropolitan areas -----	397	1.89	89	1.58	84	1.75	-	-	278	1.97	-	-	52	1.51
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	200	1.68	204	1.49	72	1.82	20	1.69	-	-	-	-	178	1.47
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ³ -----	3,187	1.91	1,194	1.60	725	1.85	158	1.63	2,070	2.00	320	1.57	920	1.56
Metropolitan areas -----	2,399	1.96	451	1.62	404	1.78	71	1.58	1,893	2.03	87	1.53	295	1.56
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	788	1.76	743	1.58	321	1.93	87	1.66	-	-	233	1.58	625	1.56
Continuous -----	214	1.78	301	1.60	73	1.87	54	1.60	-	-	97	1.60	235	1.59
Metropolitan areas -----	131	1.75	121	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	1.53	78	1.58
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	83	1.83	180	1.60	-	-	23	1.64	-	-	54	1.65	157	1.60
Jig or pad -----	1,820	1.92	669	1.58	578	1.84	100	1.64	1,010	2.04	161	1.56	504	1.52
Metropolitan areas -----	1,349	1.97	222	1.66	319	1.79	40	1.59	972	2.05	-	-	140	1.58
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	471	1.78	447	1.54	259	1.90	60	1.67	-	-	117	1.57	364	1.49
Electricians, maintenance -----	145	2.10	147	1.94	29	2.11	15	2.05	25	2.31	80	1.97	126	1.92
Metropolitan areas -----	86	2.14	64	1.97	17	2.14	4	2.10	25	2.31	33	1.88	56	1.94
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	59	2.04	83	1.92	12	2.06	11	2.03	-	-	47	2.04	70	1.90
Finishing-range operators -----	758	1.78	398	1.57	366	1.75	127	1.68	263	1.90	119	1.60	243	1.51
Metropolitan areas -----	487	1.83	93	1.63	222	1.75	47	1.75	219	1.96	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	271	1.68	305	1.56	-	-	80	1.65	-	-	83	1.59	213	1.51
Janitors -----	200	1.53	344	1.28	38	1.63	26	1.58	48	1.83	100	1.34	290	1.24
Metropolitan areas -----	111	1.61	152	1.31	19	1.57	6	1.62	46	1.84	32	1.33	124	1.27
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	89	1.42	192	1.25	19	1.69	20	1.56	-	-	68	1.34	166	1.21
Laborers, material handling -----	809	1.65	1,235	1.36	353	1.71	203	1.64	177	1.91	241	1.36	954	1.27
Metropolitan areas -----	459	1.72	487	1.42	164	1.69	117	1.66	177	1.91	-	-	313	1.28
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	350	1.56	748	1.32	189	1.73	86	1.62	-	-	161	1.36	641	1.27
Machinists, maintenance -----	165	2.08	128	1.98	30	1.98	31	2.00	35	2.44	87	1.92	86	1.94
Metropolitan areas -----	128	2.10	55	2.01	18	1.93	-	-	35	2.44	-	-	46	1.96
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	37	2.02	73	1.95	12	2.05	31	2.00	-	-	25	2.01	40	1.92
Mangle tenders -----	221	1.79	295	1.56	60	1.78	34	1.70	84	1.96	77	1.60	243	1.53
Metropolitan areas -----	154	1.85	172	1.56	47	1.77	-	-	84	1.96	-	-	160	1.53
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	67	1.64	123	1.56	13	1.82	32	1.70	-	-	54	1.60	83	1.53
Mechanics, maintenance -----	352	2.11	386	1.85	71	1.99	63	1.96	151	2.38	114	1.89	311	1.82
Metropolitan areas -----	236	2.20	194	1.87	45	1.93	44	1.96	151	2.38	33	1.83	141	1.82
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	116	1.94	192	1.83	26	2.08	19	1.94	-	-	81	1.92	170	1.82
Tenter-frame tenders -----	1,230	1.87	546	1.59	281	1.84	127	1.63	760	1.94	112	1.55	361	1.56
Metropolitan areas -----	893	1.91	233	1.61	121	1.73	-	-	694	1.98	55	1.47	176	1.58
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	337	1.75	313	1.58	160	1.92	111	1.64	-	-	-	-	185	1.54
Washer tenders -----	237	1.80	260	1.51	88	1.83	50	1.63	75	1.97	63	1.52	204	1.48
Metropolitan areas -----	177	1.78	126	1.53	45	1.68	-	-	75	1.97	-	-	100	1.49
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	60	1.85	134	1.50	-	-	26	1.62	-	-	17	1.51	104	1.48

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

³ Includes data for other types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 16. Occupational Averages: By Labor-Management Contract Coverage and Size of Establishment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by labor-management contract coverage and size of establishment, United States and selected regions, April-May 1961)

Occupation and size of establishment	United States ²				New England				Middle Atlantic		Southeast			
	Establishments with—													
	Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered	
	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	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Calender tenders:														
20 to 249 workers -----	267	\$1.92	55	\$1.50	82	\$1.78	24	\$1.61	172	\$2.01	-	-	23	\$1.35
250 or more workers -----	278	1.80	260	1.70	97	1.86	41	1.66	71	1.91	110	\$1.66	190	1.65
Color mixers:														
20 to 249 workers -----	305	2.07	121	1.59	89	1.78	33	1.76	197	2.20	-	-	70	1.46
250 or more workers -----	455	1.81	424	1.69	118	1.86	30	1.61	92	2.21	245	1.63	379	1.69
Dry-cans operators:														
20 to 249 workers -----	385	1.88	70	1.48	104	1.73	34	1.58	256	1.95	-	-	27	1.34
250 or more workers -----	212	1.73	223	1.53	52	1.89	16	1.73	42	1.94	118	1.58	203	1.50
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth: ³														
20 to 249 workers -----	2,274	1.93	368	1.49	442	1.76	79	1.56	1,738	1.99	-	-	213	1.37
250 or more workers -----	913	1.87	826	1.64	283	1.98	79	1.69	332	2.04	298	1.57	707	1.62
Continuous:														
250 or more workers -----	143	1.74	233	1.62	-	-	18	1.69	-	-	97	1.60	203	1.60
Jig or pad:														
20 to 249 workers -----	1,421	1.94	241	1.46	365	1.76	43	1.56	963	2.04	-	-	155	1.31
250 or more workers -----	399	1.83	428	1.65	213	1.96	57	1.70	47	2.02	139	1.57	349	1.61
Electricians, maintenance:														
20 to 249 workers -----	39	2.21	27	1.93	15	2.08	9	2.09	7	2.37	-	-	16	1.87
250 or more workers -----	106	2.06	120	1.94	14	2.14	6	1.99	18	2.29	74	1.99	110	1.92
Finishing-range operators:														
20 to 249 workers -----	517	1.78	146	1.54	319	1.75	54	1.68	168	1.88	-	-	-	-
250 or more workers -----	241	1.78	252	1.59	47	1.75	73	1.69	95	1.95	99	1.63	179	1.55
Janitors:														
20 to 249 workers -----	82	1.62	75	1.28	19	1.57	15	1.54	29	1.86	-	-	48	1.20
250 or more workers -----	118	1.47	269	1.28	19	1.68	11	1.62	19	1.78	80	1.34	242	1.24
Laborers, material handling:														
20 to 249 workers -----	303	1.75	228	1.45	135	1.66	90	1.62	115	1.93	-	-	109	1.29
250 or more workers -----	506	1.59	1,007	1.34	218	1.74	113	1.66	62	1.88	226	1.36	845	1.27
Machinists, maintenance:														
250 or more workers -----	122	2.00	110	1.97	11	2.08	19	1.91	24	2.27	87	1.92	82	1.95
Mangle tenders:														
250 or more workers -----	141	1.76	268	1.57	29	1.90	25	1.71	-	-	77	1.60	235	1.53
Mechanics, maintenance:														
250 or more workers -----	193	2.07	281	1.87	43	2.06	21	1.99	58	2.29	92	1.94	255	1.85
Tenter-frame tenders:														
20 to 249 workers -----	719	1.87	110	1.60	104	1.71	29	1.59	534	1.93	-	-	23	1.37
250 or more workers -----	511	1.86	436	1.59	177	1.91	-	-	226	1.97	108	1.56	338	1.57
Washer tenders:														
250 or more workers -----	171	1.81	231	1.52	58	1.94	31	1.65	54	1.98	59	1.52	198	1.49

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.³ Includes data for other types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 17. Occupational Averages: By Method of Wage Payment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by method of wage payment, United States and selected regions, April-May 1961)

Occupation and sex	United States ²				New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast			
	Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Timeworkers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers	
	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	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
<u>Men</u>												
Batchers	877	\$1.79	35	\$1.75	154	\$1.74	441	\$2.00	256	\$1.45	32	\$1.71
Boil-off machine operators	485	1.83	11	1.73	63	1.80	295	1.96	121	1.51	11	1.73
Calender tenders	768	1.77	92	1.94	238	1.77	245	1.98	270	1.59	-	-
Color mixers	1,239	1.81	66	1.87	247	1.76	299	2.19	656	1.64	42	1.68
Continuous bleach range operators	271	1.68	39	1.88	62	1.72	29	2.00	143	1.57	28	1.81
Double- and roll-machine operators	172	1.62	90	1.87	28	1.62	36	1.95	96	1.46	77	1.82
Dry-cans operators	838	1.72	52	1.79	195	1.72	297	1.95	317	1.50	31	1.61
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth	4,109	1.82	272	1.97	789	1.77	2,131	1.99	1,091	1.52	149	1.86
Finishing-range operators	1,077	1.70	79	1.75	484	1.72	291	1.88	302	1.50	60	1.71
Inspectors, cloth, hand	274	1.77	217	1.92	106	1.91	-	-	145	1.66	217	1.92
Inspectors, cloth, machine	465	1.68	157	1.79	60	1.75	136	1.92	237	1.52	138	1.78
Kier boilers	169	1.61	24	1.85	39	1.70	-	-	97	1.46	17	1.78
Laborers, material handling	1,897	1.47	147	1.49	501	1.69	196	1.87	1,114	1.29	81	1.29
Mangle tenders	459	1.64	57	1.79	88	1.73	82	1.96	281	1.53	39	1.68
Sanforizer operators	279	1.63	62	1.90	34	1.72	21	1.72	220	1.60	25	1.72
Tenter-frame tenders	1,626	1.78	150	1.84	356	1.72	778	1.93	387	1.54	86	1.67
Washer tenders	442	1.62	55	1.89	110	1.66	73	1.98	244	1.48	23	1.59
Winders, cloth	892	1.80	186	1.84	179	1.72	473	1.97	211	1.51	161	1.78
<u>Women</u>												
Inspectors, cloth, machine	258	1.56	49	2.08	102	1.66	50	1.54	93	1.45	-	-
Winders, yarn	1,107	1.30	927	1.56	-	-	61	1.41	810	1.26	725	1.51

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 18. Occupational Averages: Selected States and Areas.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by type of material processed, selected States and areas, April-May 1961)

Occupation and sex	States															
	Georgia				Massachusetts				New Jersey				New York			
	Total ²		Cotton broadwoven fabrics		Total ²		Cotton broadwoven fabrics		Total ²		Synthetic broadwoven fabrics		Total ²		Synthetic broadwoven fabrics	
	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	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men																
Ager operators	-	-	-	-	37	\$1.66	37	\$1.66	47	\$2.02	47	\$2.02	7	\$2.00	7	\$2.00
Back tenders, printing	-	-	-	-	97	1.71	97	1.71	181	2.15	181	2.15	81	2.08	81	2.08
Narrow (under 48 inches)	-	-	-	-	75	1.65	75	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wide (48 inches and over)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	2.15	180	2.15	60	2.16	60	2.16
Batchers	-	-	-	-	70	1.71	-	-	340	2.03	328	2.02	88	1.99	63	1.97
Boil-off machine operators	14	\$1.63	14	\$1.63	-	-	-	-	168	2.07	161	2.07	111	1.79	94	1.74
Calender tenders	22	1.43	22	1.43	114	1.70	88	1.64	186	2.02	166	2.02	48	1.86	23	1.97
Color mixers	43	1.54	40	1.53	116	1.80	106	1.78	201	2.21	192	2.22	59	2.21	46	2.23
Dye house	17	1.65	-	-	48	1.75	38	1.69	96	2.18	87	2.20	33	2.15	22	2.17
Print shop	26	1.46	26	1.46	68	1.83	68	1.83	105	2.24	105	2.24	26	2.27	24	2.29
Continuous bleach range operators	27	1.52	27	1.52	25	1.71	25	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double- and roll-machine operators	37	1.54	37	1.54	14	1.77	13	1.78	17	2.11	-	-	15	1.91	12	1.86
Dry-cans operators	47	1.47	47	1.47	79	1.74	51	1.70	213	1.99	161	2.03	79	1.91	46	1.84
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ³	73	1.47	73	1.47	385	1.75	274	1.69	1,603	2.05	1,391	2.95	385	1.88	316	1.84
Beck or box	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	742	2.05	637	2.04	-	-	-	-
Continuous	-	-	-	-	45	1.60	43	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jig or pad	60	1.45	60	1.45	329	1.77	220	1.70	811	2.05	746	2.05	187	2.01	118	1.98
Dyeing-machine tenders, yarn	51	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	19	1.85	6	1.80	18	2.15	14	2.09	16	2.33	14	2.34	-	-	-	-
Finishing-range operators	-	-	-	-	268	1.72	196	1.66	161	1.99	143	1.99	69	1.79	-	-
Inspectors, cloth, hand	27	1.51	27	1.51	51	1.86	51	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, cloth, machine	-	-	-	-	28	1.77	28	1.77	89	2.02	86	2.02	21	1.78	-	-
Janitors	51	1.24	27	1.21	25	1.62	20	1.60	23	1.92	17	1.89	17	1.76	10	1.83
Kier boilers	18	1.51	15	1.48	14	1.75	8	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	168	1.29	-	-	255	1.65	220	1.63	102	1.99	85	2.04	36	1.90	18	1.78
Machinists, maintenance	-	-	-	-	43	1.97	24	1.94	16	2.33	10	2.44	-	-	-	-
Mangle tenders	14	1.44	14	1.44	56	1.71	34	1.67	79	1.97	72	2.02	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	42	1.75	27	1.69	43	1.88	36	1.89	109	2.40	85	2.39	36	2.30	16	2.46
Printers, machine	-	-	-	-	101	4.17	101	4.17	145	4.11	145	4.11	85	3.87	85	3.87
Narrow (under 48 inches)	-	-	-	-	71	4.05	71	4.05	-	-	-	-	31	4.22	31	4.22
Wide (48 inches and over)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	4.11	144	4.11	54	3.66	54	3.66
Printing-machine helpers	-	-	-	-	114	1.67	114	1.67	441	2.04	441	2.04	120	1.89	-	-
Sanforizer operators	23	1.60	23	1.60	13	1.71	13	1.71	20	1.72	6	2.13	-	-	-	-
Tenter-frame tenders	61	1.46	61	1.46	168	1.67	130	1.64	548	1.98	484	1.99	203	1.85	144	1.81
Washer tenders	37	1.45	37	1.45	37	1.61	37	1.61	56	2.00	41	2.09	-	-	-	-
Winders, cloth	18	1.41	18	1.41	79	1.79	46	1.74	333	2.01	313	2.02	114	1.95	98	1.92
Women																
Winders, cloth	-	-	-	-	54	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winders, yarn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
															945	1.34

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Occupational Averages: Selected States and Areas—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by type of material processed, selected States and areas, April–May 1961)

Occupation and sex	States—Continued								Areas							
	Pennsylvania		Rhode Island				South Carolina		New York City		Paterson—Clifton—Passaic				Philadelphia	
	Total		Total ²		Cotton broadwoven fabrics		Total		Total		Total ²		Synthetic broadwoven fabrics		Total	
	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings
Men																
Ager operators	-	-	21	\$1.78	21	\$1.78	73	\$1.60	-	-	47	\$2.02	47	\$2.02	-	-
Back tenders, printing	-	-	78	1.79	78	1.79	337	1.76	63	\$2.16	156	2.13	156	2.13	-	-
Narrow (under 48 inches)	-	-	78	1.79	78	1.79	276	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wide (48 inches and over)	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	1.76	60	2.16	155	2.13	155	2.13	-	-
Batchers	13	\$1.55	16	1.72	8	1.94	99	1.55	59	2.04	253	2.01	245	2.01	-	-
Boil-off machine operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	1.55	27	2.06	154	2.07	148	2.08	-	-
Calender tenders	11	1.77	73	1.89	40	1.90	199	1.71	19	2.00	125	2.00	115	2.01	-	-
Color mixers	39	2.06	103	1.85	83	1.85	381	1.69	34	2.40	163	2.21	156	2.23	-	-
Dye house	16	1.88	29	1.96	13	2.02	153	1.67	14	2.41	73	2.18	66	2.21	-	-
Print shop	-	-	74	1.82	70	1.82	228	1.71	20	2.39	90	2.24	90	2.24	-	-
Continuous bleach range operator	-	-	31	1.90	31	1.90	51	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double- and roll-machine operators	-	-	18	1.86	15	1.89	84	1.75	12	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dry-cans operators	9	1.43	76	1.76	35	1.86	201	1.55	39	2.03	189	1.98	141	2.04	-	-
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ³	146	1.62	284	1.89	187	1.91	460	1.67	150	2.04	1,179	2.05	1,074	2.05	49	\$1.81
Beck or box	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	1.76	29	1.95	517	2.05	493	2.05	-	-
Continuous	-	-	70	1.88	-	-	119	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jig or pad	51	1.83	202	1.89	134	1.87	230	1.65	121	2.06	622	2.04	576	2.05	22	1.78
Dyeing-machine tenders, yarn	60	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	2.13
Electricians, maintenance	6	2.27	18	2.09	15	2.11	100	2.00	-	-	14	2.37	12	2.39	-	-
Finishing-range operators	61	1.69	54	1.88	54	1.88	57	1.68	-	-	113	2.01	95	2.02	35	1.77
Inspectors, cloth, hand	-	-	50	1.99	50	1.99	196	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, cloth, machine	26	1.67	23	1.76	-	-	174	1.72	-	-	54	2.03	51	2.03	10	1.86
Janitors	12	1.57	21	1.67	17	1.67	167	1.25	8	1.92	13	2.00	9	2.02	-	-
Kier boilers	-	-	16	1.90	16	1.90	41	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	61	1.68	231	1.73	137	1.74	433	1.27	21	1.94	99	1.99	82	2.04	47	1.72
Machinists, maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	2.02	-	-	16	2.33	10	2.44	-	-
Mangle tenders	-	-	28	1.92	28	1.92	221	1.55	-	-	79	1.97	72	2.02	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	11	2.17	84	2.02	40	2.09	146	1.97	23	2.44	74	2.43	68	2.43	7	2.23
Printers, machine	-	-	62	4.09	62	4.09	246	4.19	67	3.63	100	4.43	100	4.43	-	-
Narrow (under 48 inches)	-	-	62	4.09	62	4.09	208	4.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wide (48 inches and over)	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	4.42	54	3.66	99	4.43	99	4.43	-	-
Printing-machine helpers	-	-	-	-	-	-	314	1.65	76	2.00	301	2.02	301	2.02	-	-
Sanforizer operators	-	-	36	1.97	36	1.97	139	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenter-frame tenders	39	1.67	165	1.89	131	1.88	247	1.62	75	2.06	398	1.98	366	2.01	-	-
Washer tenders	-	-	80	1.87	62	1.93	120	1.49	-	-	56	2.00	41	2.09	-	-
Winders, cloth	26	1.57	34	1.69	-	-	207	1.71	75	2.07	269	2.01	252	2.02	9	1.87
Women																
Winders, cloth	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winders, yarn	109	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	1.62

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Includes data for types of material in addition to those shown separately.

³ Includes data for other types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 19. Minimum Hourly Entrance and Job Rates

(Number of textile dyeing and finishing establishments studied by minimum hourly entrance and job rates of time-rated production and related workers,¹ United States, selected regions, States, and areas, April-May 1961)

Minimum hourly rate	United States ²		Regions						States							
			New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast		Georgia		Massachusetts		New Jersey		New York	
	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate
Establishments studied	190	190	46	46	81	81	51	51	11	11	21	21	31	31	32	32
Establishments having an established minimum	179	178	41	41	80	79	46	46	10	10	19	19	31	31	32	32
\$1.00 and under \$1.05	19	2	2	-	3	-	13	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
\$1.05 and under \$1.10	15	6	1	-	6	1	8	5	3	2	1	-	-	-	5	-
\$1.10 and under \$1.15	9	10	4	3	1	2	4	4	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-
\$1.15 and under \$1.20	11	10	2	1	1	1	5	7	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-
\$1.20 and under \$1.25	9	6	-	2	4	-	3	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
\$1.25 and under \$1.30	21	18	7	1	4	-	9	14	2	3	3	1	1	-	2	-
\$1.30 and under \$1.35	11	8	2	1	4	1	4	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
\$1.35 and under \$1.40	6	16	3	6	2	9	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	5
\$1.40 and under \$1.45	10	9	6	4	3	3	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	2
\$1.45 and under \$1.50	3	11	2	1	1	6	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	4
\$1.50 and under \$1.55	8	6	6	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-
\$1.55 and under \$1.60	6	8	4	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	2
\$1.60 and under \$1.65	3	7	1	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
\$1.65 and under \$1.70	4	4	1	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
\$1.70 and under \$1.75	2	6	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	1
\$1.75 and under \$1.80	4	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
\$1.80 and under \$1.85	26	26	-	-	26	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19	7	5
\$1.85 and under \$1.90	2	3	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2
\$1.90 and under \$1.95	2	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
\$1.95 and under \$2.00	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
\$2.00 and over	7	14	-	-	7	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	3	7
Establishments having no established minimum	11	12	5	5	1	2	5	5	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
States—Continued																
Areas																
			North Carolina		Pennsylvania		Rhode Island		South Carolina		New York City		Paterson-Clifton-Passaic		Philadelphia	
Establishments studied	19	19	18	18	13	13	16	16	24	24	24	24	24	24	11	11
Establishments having an established minimum	16	16	17	16	12	12	16	16	24	24	24	24	24	24	10	9
\$1.00 and under \$1.05	3	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
\$1.05 and under \$1.10	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1.10 and under \$1.15	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
\$1.15 and under \$1.20	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
\$1.20 and under \$1.25	1	-	2	-	1	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
\$1.25 and under \$1.30	5	7	1	-	3	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1.30 and under \$1.35	3	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1.35 and under \$1.40	-	-	1	4	-	1	-	1	-	5	1	-	-	-	1	2
\$1.40 and under \$1.45	-	1	2	1	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
\$1.45 and under \$1.50	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
\$1.50 and under \$1.55	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
\$1.55 and under \$1.60	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
\$1.60 and under \$1.65	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
\$1.65 and under \$1.70	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
\$1.70 and under \$1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
\$1.75 and under \$1.80	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
\$1.80 and under \$1.85	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	17	18	-	-	1
\$1.85 and under \$1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
\$1.90 and under \$1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
\$1.95 and under \$2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
\$2.00 and over	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	1	2	-	-	1
Establishments having no established minimum	3	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2

¹ Minimum hourly entrance and job rates refer to lowest rates formally established for inexperienced and experienced time-rated workers, respectively, in unskilled production and related occupations except watchmen, apprentices, handicapped, and supernannuated workers.² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

Table 20. Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent of production and office workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by scheduled weekly hours of first-shift workers,¹
United States, selected regions, States, and areas, April-May 1961)

Weekly hours	United States ²	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York City	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia
		Production workers													
All production workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Over 35 and under 37½ hours	(³)	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
37½ hours	(³)	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 37½ and under 40 hours	1	-	-	2	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	84	81	89	86	48	80	100	77	88	60	82	90	64	100	91
Over 40 and under 45 hours	1	-	(³)	2	14	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 hours	6	18	2	2	-	17	-	2	8	8	18	-	3	-	-
48 hours	4	-	-	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
50 hours	2	-	6	(³)	1	-	-	17	-	13	-	-	32	-	9
Over 50 hours	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
		Office workers													
All office workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 35 hours	(³)	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	4
35 hours	3	-	5	3	53	-	6	4	-	2	-	-	10	6	4
Over 35 and under 37½ hours	(³)	-	1	(³)	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
37½ hours	6	4	13	5	-	4	20	2	9	2	6	4	6	14	4
Over 37½ and under 40 hours	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-
40 hours	85	85	79	86	45	96	74	80	91	93	65	86	75	80	88
45 hours	3	-	(³)	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Over 45 and under 48 hours	(³)	-	2	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Data relate to the predominant work schedule in each establishment.

² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 21. Shift Differential Practices

(Percent of production workers employed on late shifts in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by amount of pay differential,
United States, selected regions, States, and areas, April-May 1961)

Shift differential	United States ¹	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York City	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia
<u>Second shift</u>															
Workers employed on second shift	25.0	22.6	21.2	28.3	21.1	19.5	23.0	19.9	28.1	16.0	26.8	29.6	10.2	24.3	17.0
Receiving shift differential	7.1	4.6	21.1	1.6	-	3.7	23.0	19.9	4.3	15.1	1.4	.5	10.2	24.3	16.1
Uniform cents per hour	6.4	4.6	18.0	1.6	-	3.7	23.0	7.5	4.3	14.0	1.4	.5	9.3	24.3	14.4
3 cents	.2	.5	-	.2	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-
4 cents	.7	2.7	-	.4	-	2.6	-	-	1.4	-	.5	-	-	-	-
5 cents	4.8	1.2	16.4	1.0	-	.1	21.5	4.8	2.9	14.0	.9	-	7.1	22.2	14.4
7 cents	.1	-	.4	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 cents	.5	-	1.2	-	-	-	1.5	1.2	-	-	-	-	2.2	2.0	-
15 cents	(²)	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	.7	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	12.4	-	.8	-	-	.9	-	1.0
5 percent	.6	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	11.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 percent	(²)	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-
10 percent	(²)	-	.2	-	-	-	-	.5	-	.5	-	-	.9	-	1.0
Other	(²)	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	.6
Receiving no shift differential	17.9	18.1	.1	26.7	21.1	15.8	-	-	23.8	.9	25.3	29.1	-	-	1.0
<u>Third or other late shift</u>															
Workers employed on third or other late shifts	12.2	9.6	5.2	16.8	8.5	9.3	6.1	2.8	15.3	7.1	10.7	19.6	2.4	6.0	1.9
Receiving shift differential	9.6	5.0	5.2	13.8	6.5	2.5	6.1	2.8	14.7	7.1	6.8	15.4	2.4	6.0	1.9
Uniform cents per hour	9.4	5.0	4.5	13.8	6.5	2.5	6.1	1.0	14.7	5.1	6.8	15.4	.5	6.0	1.1
2 cents	.3	-	-	.6	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 cents	.2	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 cents	7.2	2.1	.6	12.6	6.1	.6	-	-	10.8	4.0	3.4	15.4	-	-	-
7 cents	.5	2.0	-	.1	-	1.9	-	-	.5	-	.9	-	-	-	-
7½ cents	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 cents	(²)	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-	-
9 cents	.1	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-
10 cents	1.0	.1	3.9	.1	.4	-	6.1	1.0	.2	1.1	.2	-	.5	6.0	1.1
Uniform percentage	.1	-	.6	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	2.0	-	-	1.8	-	.8
8 percent	.1	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-
10 percent	.1	-	.4	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	.4	-	-	1.8	-	.8
Receiving no shift differential	2.6	4.6	-	3.0	2.0	6.8	-	-	.7	-	4.0	4.3	-	-	-

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 22. Paid Holidays

(Percent of production and office workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, April-May 1961)

Number of paid holidays	United States ¹	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York City	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia
	Production workers														
All production workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays -----	77	98	99	59	41	99	100	100	67	94	99	57	100	100	89
1 day -----	7	-	-	12	13	-	-	-	30	-	-	5	-	-	-
2 days -----	5	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
3 days -----	4	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 days plus 1 half day -----	(²)	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 days -----	7	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	9	-	2	22	-	-	-
5 days -----	5	2	-	9	2	-	-	-	12	-	-	11	-	-	-
6 days -----	10	17	6	8	26	16	2	2	16	30	8	-	-	-	22
6 days plus 2 half days -----	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 days -----	17	60	11	1	-	56	-	16	-	45	72	2	2	-	50
7 days plus 2 half days -----	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 days -----	5	13	11	-	-	15	11	18	-	2	18	-	30	7	3
8 days plus 2 half days -----	1	3	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 days -----	15	-	66	-	-	-	87	41	-	18	-	-	66	93	13
10 days plus 3 half days -----	(²)	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 days -----	(²)	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays -----	23	2	1	41	59	1	-	-	33	6	1	43	-	-	11
	Office workers														
All office workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays -----	92	99	100	84	82	100	100	100	87	100	99	85	100	100	100
1 day -----	(²)	-	-	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 days -----	7	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
3 days -----	3	-	-	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 days -----	7	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	21	-	-	-
5 days -----	8	2	-	14	2	-	-	-	28	-	-	7	-	-	-
6 days -----	26	25	9	35	59	29	3	9	54	30	3	26	2	2	20
6 days plus 2 half days -----	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 days -----	17	44	13	1	-	46	-	17	-	48	46	3	-	-	48
7 days plus 2 half days -----	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 days -----	9	13	31	-	-	16	42	27	-	1	18	-	48	31	2
8 days plus 2 half days -----	1	3	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 days -----	11	11	40	-	-	-	55	20	-	21	29	-	48	67	36
10 days plus 3 half days -----	(²)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 days -----	(²)	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays -----	8	(²)	-	16	18	-	-	-	13	-	1	15	-	-	-

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 23. Paid Vacations

(Percent of production and office workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, April-May 1961)

Vacation policy	United States ¹	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York City	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia
	Production workers														
All production workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment															
Workers in establishments -----	97	100	100	95	86	100	100	100	96	100	100	95	100	100	100
providing paid vacations -----	61	87	95	36	4	84	100	98	25	72	90	44	100	100	46
Length-of-time payment -----	35	13	5	57	82	16	-	2	68	28	10	51	-	-	54
Percentage payment -----	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other -----															
Workers in establishments -----	3	-	-	5	14	-	-	-	4	-	-	5	-	-	-
providing no paid vacations -----															
Amount of vacation pay ²															
After 6 months' service:															
Under 1 week -----	49	69	82	31	74	68	93	78	50	42	71	15	98	93	30
1 week -----	12	7	10	12	4	12	4	5	4	42	-	22	2	3	65
2 weeks -----	(³)	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
After 1 year's service:															
Under 1 week -----	(³)	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week -----	94	94	96	93	86	88	98	95	92	86	99	95	98	100	74
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	(³)	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4
2 weeks -----	3	5	4	1	-	10	2	5	4	12	-	-	2	-	23
After 2 years' service:															
1 week -----	68	72	10	93	86	49	3	8	92	42	100	95	-	4	60
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	25	22	83	-	-	37	93	79	-	46	-	-	92	93	17
2 weeks -----	5	6	7	1	-	14	4	12	4	12	-	-	8	3	23
After 3 years' service:															
1 week -----	47	17	5	78	86	11	-	8	64	18	13	79	-	-	14
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	23	67	8	16	-	59	-	3	27	46	87	16	6	-	46
2 weeks -----	27	16	88	1	-	30	100	89	4	36	-	-	94	100	39
After 5 years' service:															
1 week -----	6	7	1	9	35	3	-	-	15	6	3	-	-	-	11
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	1	2	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks -----	88	82	95	85	51	79	95	100	81	90	97	95	100	100	89
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	1	2	3	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks -----	1	6	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 10 years' service:															
1 week -----	6	7	-	9	35	3	-	-	15	-	3	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	(³)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks -----	82	56	94	85	51	53	95	97	81	90	58	95	93	100	90
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	5	26	1	-	-	22	-	-	-	5	39	-	-	-	10
3 weeks -----	3	10	4	-	-	22	5	3	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
After 15 years' service: ⁴															
1 week -----	6	7	-	9	35	3	-	-	15	-	3	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	(³)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks -----	70	31	88	77	38	34	91	88	81	73	29	91	88	96	57
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	(³)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks -----	20	59	11	8	13	64	9	9	-	22	69	5	6	4	43
4 weeks -----	(³)	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	7	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Paid Vacations—Continued

(Percent of production and office workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, April–May 1961)

Vacation policy	United States ¹	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York City	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia
	Office workers														
All office workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment															
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations -----	99	100	100	98	90	100	100	100	97	100	100	99	100	100	100
Length-of-time payment -----	89	96	98	81	81	88	100	92	93	100	100	71	100	100	100
Percentage payment -----	10	4	2	16	6	12	-	8	4	-	-	28	-	-	-
Other -----	(³)	-	-	(³)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations -----	1	-	-	2	10	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Amount of vacation pay ²															
After 6 months' service:															
Under 1 week -----	15	33	19	5	59	42	15	16	4	34	27	-	19	4	30
1 week -----	39	29	39	46	21	16	46	39	59	18	35	46	24	61	28
2 weeks -----	14	17	25	2	-	16	33	13	2	16	29	3	31	27	25
After 1 year's service:															
Under 1 week -----	(³)	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week -----	43	49	30	48	14	60	18	38	18	59	35	65	19	8	34
2 weeks -----	56	50	70	50	76	39	82	62	80	41	65	33	81	92	66
After 2 years' service:															
1 week -----	31	33	7	42	14	31	-	18	5	14	32	63	-	-	4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	7	15	16	-	-	31	8	18	-	37	-	36	12	-	30
2 weeks -----	61	52	77	55	76	39	92	65	92	49	68	-	88	100	66
After 3 years' service:															
1 week -----	25	10	7	42	14	5	-	18	5	14	6	61	-	-	4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	9	36	3	-	-	52	-	-	-	18	27	-	-	-	-
2 weeks -----	64	54	87	56	76	42	96	82	92	68	68	37	100	94	96
3 weeks -----	1	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
After 5 years' service:															
1 week -----	2	7	-	1	8	4	-	-	1	-	6	(³)	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	1	2	(³)	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks -----	95	89	97	96	82	84	96	100	96	99	94	98	100	94	100
3 weeks -----	1	2	3	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
After 10 years' service:															
1 week -----	2	7	-	1	8	4	-	-	1	-	6	(³)	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	(³)	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks -----	86	64	91	93	30	67	96	90	96	80	48	98	100	94	70
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	3	14	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
3 weeks -----	7	16	8	3	53	10	4	10	-	19	29	-	-	6	30
After 15 years' service: ⁴															
1 week -----	2	7	-	1	8	4	-	-	1	-	6	(³)	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	(³)	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks -----	68	40	91	76	16	57	96	90	87	80	12	82	100	94	70
3 weeks -----	28	54	8	20	66	39	4	10	9	19	82	16	-	6	30

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

² Vacation payments such as percent of annual earnings were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual establishments provisions for progressions. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 5 years may include changes occurring between 3 and 5 years.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁴ Vacation provisions were virtually the same after longer periods of service.

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

Table 24. Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans

(Percent of production and office workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments with specified health, insurance, and pension plans, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, April-May 1961)

Type of plan ¹	United States ²	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York City	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia
	Production workers														
All production workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:															
Life insurance -----	97	91	97	99	97	91	98	98	100	93	90	100	96	100	87
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance -----	53	74	18	59	33	65	10	9	53	64	85	73	5	7	56
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ³ -----	68	56	98	57	58	86	100	100	81	88	1	44	100	100	78
Sickness and accident insurance -----	66	56	98	57	58	86	100	100	81	88	1	44	100	100	78
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period) -----	2		-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period) -----	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	17	-	-	7	-	33
Hospitalization insurance -----	90	97	98	85	93	97	98	100	88	94	98	78	100	100	88
Surgical insurance -----	89	94	97	85	93	97	98	100	88	89	90	88	100	100	88
Medical insurance -----	36	88	32	17	7	92	13	68	25	54	90	19	54	11	61
Catastrophe insurance -----	11	2		13	4	-		-	19	-	-	2	-	-	-
Retirement pension -----	40	19	69	35	55	20	88	48	39	26	18	35	66	93	50
Retirement severance pay -----	6	28	4		-	20		6	-	18	34	-	-	-	19
No health, insurance, or pension plan -----	1	3	(⁴)	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	3
	Office workers														
All office workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:															
Life insurance -----	97	92	93	99	96	89	86	89	100	93	95	100	87	96	88
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance -----	62	79	19	69	62	61	9	10	62	61	91	77	1	7	40
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ³ -----	60	56	97	45	60	92	100	100	79	85	5	23	100	100	76
Sickness and accident insurance -----	52	48	97	31	7	85	100	100	63	85	1	13	100	100	76
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period) -----	21	20	29	21	53	33	31	30	24	22	5	19	19	41	30
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period) -----	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitalization insurance -----	90	95	97	84	93	98	100	94	83	93	98	80	92	100	88
Surgical insurance -----	89	95	97	84	93	98	100	94	83	90	95	80	92	100	88
Medical insurance -----	42	87	31	22	62	93	9	64	28	54	95	18	49	7	68
Catastrophe insurance -----	13	3	1	14	57	-	-	-	15	8	-	5	-	-	-
Retirement pension -----	41	35	9	52	68	47	8	12	71	8	33	47	-	-	-
Retirement severance pay -----	6	13	2	5	-	-	-	10	-	-	29	10	-	-	-
No health, insurance, or pension plan -----	1	4	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	8

¹ Includes only those plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer. Legally required plans such as workmen's compensation and social security were excluded; however, those plans required by Temporary Disability Insurance Laws were included if financed at least in part by the employer.² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.³ Unuplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

Appendix A: Scope and Method of Survey

Scope of Survey

The survey included establishments primarily engaged in bleaching, dyeing, printing, and other mechanical finishing, such as preshrinking, calendering, and napping of textiles (industry group 226 as defined in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget). Establishments primarily engaged in dyeing and finishing wool fabrics and knit goods are classified in industries 2231 and 225, and were excluded from the study.

For purposes of this study, the classification of an establishment which processed more than one type of material (cotton or synthetic) was based on the predominant type of material processed. Textiles containing mixed fibers were classified in accordance with the predominant fiber content, except that mixtures containing 25 percent or more wool were classified as wool and excluded from the study. Broadwoven fabrics include materials over 12 inches in width. Establishments processing silk textiles were classified with synthetics.

The establishments studied were selected from those employing 20 or more workers at the time of reference of the data used in compiling the universe lists.

The number of establishments and workers actually studied by the Bureau, as well as the number estimated to be in the industry during the payroll period studied, are shown in the following table:

Estimated number of establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied, textile dyeing and finishing establishments, April-May 1961

Region, ¹ State, and area ²	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments			
	Within scope of study	Studied	Within scope of study			Studied
			Total ³	Production workers	Office workers	
United States ⁴ -----	376	190	67,885	57,326	4,180	49,085
New England -----	84	46	12,915	10,736	911	10,062
Massachusetts -----	37	21	5,919	5,036	347	4,529
Rhode Island -----	28	13	4,546	3,728	347	3,586
Middle Atlantic -----	182	81	15,681	13,168	869	9,286
New Jersey -----	95	31	9,506	8,054	502	5,169
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic -----	67	24	7,193	6,077	378	4,081
New York -----	59	32	3,752	3,110	204	2,241
New York City -----	43	24	1,942	1,637	83	1,201
Pennsylvania -----	28	18	2,423	2,004	163	1,876
Philadelphia -----	15	11	1,320	1,052	102	1,153
Southeast -----	79	51	35,441	30,399	2,147	27,227
Georgia -----	12	11	3,908	3,558	125	3,884
North Carolina -----	35	19	10,486	8,711	731	7,485
South Carolina -----	21	16	17,104	14,661	1,104	14,007

¹ The regions used in this study include: New England—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic—New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; and Southeast—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

² Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget, except New York City (the 5 boroughs) and Philadelphia (Philadelphia and Delaware Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.).

³ Includes executive, professional, and other workers excluded from the separate production and office worker categories.

⁴ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately. Alaska and Hawaii were not included in the study.

Method of Study

Data were obtained by personal visits of Bureau field economists under the direction of the Bureau's Assistant Regional Directors for Wages and Industrial Relations. The survey was conducted on a sample basis. To obtain appropriate accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied. In combining the data, however, all establishments were given their appropriate weight. All estimates are presented, therefore, as relating to all establishments in the industry group, excluding only those below the minimum size at the time of reference of the universe data.

Establishment Definition

An establishment, for purposes of this study, is defined as a single physical location where industrial operations are performed. An establishment is not necessarily identical with the company, which may consist of one or more establishments.

Employment

The estimates of the number of workers within the scope of the study are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The advance planning necessary to make a wage survey requires the use of lists of establishments assembled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied.

Production Workers

The term "production workers," as used in this report, includes working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers engaged in nonoffice functions. Administrative, executive, professional, and technical personnel, and force-account construction employees who were utilized as a separate work force on the firm's own properties were excluded.

Office Workers

The term "office workers," as used in this report, includes all nonsupervisory office workers and excludes administrative, executive, professional, and technical employees.

Occupations Selected for Study

Occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment and interarea variations in duties within the same job. (See appendix B for listing of these job descriptions.) The occupations were chosen for their numerical importance, their usefulness in collective bargaining, or their representativeness of the entire job scale in the industry. Working supervisors, apprentices, learners, beginners, trainees, handicapped, part-time, temporary, and probationary workers were not reported in the data for selected occupations, but were included in the data for all production workers.

Wage Data

The wage information relates to average straight-time hourly earnings, excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems and cost-of-living bonuses, were included as part of the workers' regular pay; but nonproduction bonus payments, such as Christmas or yearend bonuses, were excluded. The hourly earnings of salaried workers were obtained by dividing straight-time salary by normal rather than actual hours.⁹

Comparison With Other Statistics

The straight-time hourly earnings presented in this report differ in concept from the gross average hourly earnings published in the Bureau's monthly hours and earnings series. Unlike the latter, the estimates presented here exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. In addition, establishments in this survey are

⁹ Average hourly rates or earnings for each occupation or other group of workers, such as men, women, or production workers, were obtained by weighting each rate (or hourly earnings) by the number of workers receiving the rate.

weighted in accordance with their probability of selection from a regional-size class and average earnings are calculated from the weighted data by summing individual hourly earnings and dividing by the number of individuals represented. In the monthly series, the sum of the man-hour totals reported by establishments in the industry is divided into the reported payroll totals. The results from the monthly series give a greater weight to large establishments because of the nature of the sample.

Size of Community

Tabulations by size of community pertain to metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. The term "metropolitan area," as used in this report, refers to the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget.

Except in New England, a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is defined as a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least 1 city of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Contiguous counties to the one containing such a city are included in a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England, where the city and town are administratively more important than the county, they are the units used in defining Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Labor-Management Agreements

Separate wage data are presented, where possible, for establishments with (1) a majority of the production workers covered by labor-management contracts and (2) none or a minority of the production workers covered by labor-management contracts.

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Supplementary benefits and practices were treated statistically on the basis that if formal provisions for supplementary benefits and practices were applicable to half or more of the production workers in an establishment, the practices or benefits were considered applicable to all such workers. Similarly, if fewer than half of the workers were covered, the practice or benefit was considered nonexistent in the establishment. Because of length-of-service and other eligibility requirements, the proportion of workers receiving the benefits may be smaller than estimated.

Weekly Hours.—Data refer to the predominant work schedule for production workers (or office workers) employed on the day shift, regardless of sex.

Shift Practices.—Data refer to the practices of establishments operating extra shifts during the payroll period studied.

Paid Holidays.—Paid holiday provisions relate to full-day and half-day holidays provided annually.

Paid Vacations.—The summary of vacation plans is limited to formal arrangements, excluding informal plans, whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or the supervisor. Payments not on a time basis were converted; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered the equivalent of 1 week's pay. The periods of service for which data are presented were selected as representative of the most common practices, but they do not necessarily reflect individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 5 years of service include changes in provisions which may have occurred after 4 years.

Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans.—Data are presented for all health, insurance, and pension plans for which all or a part of the cost is borne by the employer, excluding only programs required by law, such as workmen's compensation and social security. Among the plans included are those underwritten by a commercial insurance company and those paid directly by the employer from his current operating funds or from a fund set aside for this purpose.

Death benefits are included as a form of life insurance. Sickness and accident insurance is limited to that type of insurance under which predetermined cash payments

are made directly to the insured on a weekly or monthly basis during illness or accident disability. Information is presented for all such plans to which the employer contributes at least a part of the cost.

Tabulations of paid sick leave plans are limited to formal plans which provide full pay or a proportion of the worker's pay during absence from work because of illness; informal arrangements have been omitted. Separate tabulations are provided according to (1) plans which provide full pay and no waiting period and (2) plans providing either partial pay or a waiting period.

Medical insurance refers to plans providing for complete or partial payment of doctor's fees. Such plans may be underwritten by a commercial insurance company or a nonprofit organization, or may be self-insured.

Catastrophe insurance, sometimes referred to as extended medical insurance, includes the plans designed to cover employees in case of sickness or injury involving an expense which goes beyond the normal coverage of hospitalization, medical, and surgical plans.

Tabulations of retirement plans provide information separately for: (1) Those that provide regular payments upon retirement for the remainder of the worker's life and (2) those that provide a lump-sum amount to the worker upon retirement, commonly referred to as "retirement severance pay."

Appendix B: Occupational Descriptions

The primary purpose of preparing job descriptions for the Bureau's wage surveys is to assist its field staff in classifying into appropriate occupations workers who are employed under a variety of payroll titles and different work arrangements from establishment to establishment and from area to area. This is essential in order to permit the grouping of occupational wage rates representing comparable job content. Because of this emphasis on interestablishment and interarea comparability of occupational content, the Bureau's job descriptions may differ significantly from those in use in individual establishments or those prepared for other purposes. In applying these job descriptions, the Bureau's field economists are instructed to exclude working supervisors, apprentices, learners, beginners, trainees, handicapped, part-time, temporary, and probationary workers.

AGER OPERATOR

Develops and fixes colors in dyed or printed cloth by running cloth through ager containing steam and ammonia or acetic acid and ammonia. Work involves most of the following: Supplying ager with necessary materials, hand trucking cloth from dyeing or printing department, and carrying acid or ammonia in buckets; draining used acid from acid box and placing new acid into reservoir; observing cloth feeding into and out of machine, making sure cloth feeds evenly; examining cloth entering machine for printing defects; inspecting cloth leaving machine for proper aging, and adjusting flow of acid from reservoir to ager, and regulating steam pressure to effect exact quality of aging required; dipping ammonia into box on machine; sewing on new pieces of cloth as truck becomes empty, and ripping cloth apart as truck of steamed cloth is filled; and starting and stopping, oiling, and cleaning machine.

BACK TENDER, PRINTING

Tends the back part of the printing machine. Work involves most of the following: Assisting in preparing machine for operation by placing cloth and printing rollers in position; adjusting printing rollers to properly pitch the pattern; setting doctors in place; threading cloth through machine; using a portable sewing machine to sew pieces of white cloth together to make a continuous strip for printing; regulating cloth-tension screws; maintaining steam pressure in drying cans; cleaning printing rollers when machine is stopped; and removing doctors and color boxes, and washing the rollers.

For wage study purposes, back tenders, printing, are classified according to the length of the rollers, as follows:

Under 48 inches
48 inches and over

BATCHER

Operates machine used for winding cloth preparatory to further processing, such as bleaching, dyeing, or printing. Duties involve: Threading cloth through machine rollers, adjusting rollers for tension; placing empty cylindrical shell on winding axle; starting machine; maintaining correct tension on cloth by pressing guide bar; and stopping machine when end of cloth is reached. May sew end of new piece of cloth to preceding piece in machine by portable sewing machine.

BOIL-OFF MACHINE OPERATOR

Operates one or more boil-off machines to boil cloth or yarn in lye, alkali, or other chemical solution as one of the preliminary bleaching operations to remove impurities such as gum, dirt, or resin. Work involves most of the following: Filling separate compartments of tank with water; dumping chemicals and soap into first vat or compartment and regulating valves admitting steam to heat the resulting liquors; loading cloth or yarn into machine by hand or mechanical means; regulating speed of machine and checking temperature of liquor; and checking shrinkage of cloth by measuring distance between markers attached to selvage of cloth.

CALENDER TENDER

Operates a calendering machine that presses and imparts a luster to the cloth. Work involves most of the following: Positioning roll of cloth goods on machine and threading it through the calendering rolls; regulating and adjusting pressure and/or speed of rolls; regulating the heating of the cylinder; and cleaning and oiling the machine.

For wage study purposes, operators of "palmer" machines that are used to press finished cloth are included in this classification.

COLOR MIXER

Mixes and blends by hand or machine, according to formula, powder or paste colors or standards with one another or with necessary ingredients to obtain desired color or shade for use as dye stuffs for cloth or yarn dyeing or as color for cloth printing or coating.

For wage study purposes, color mixers are classified as follows:

Dye house
Print shop

CONTINUOUS BLEACH RANGE OPERATOR

Jointly operate J boxes, saturators, and washers of a continuous bleach range. Work involves: Testing concentrations of solutions in saturators and maintaining proper strength and supply; and threading machines and watching for tangles and breaks.

DOUBLE- AND ROLL-MACHINE OPERATOR

Operates a machine to double cloth lengthwise and roll it into bolts, or rolls, or onto wooden frame for delivery to customer. Work involves: Mounting rolls of finished cloth on machine; mounting flat board centers on winding spindles; threading cloth around guide rollers over triangle folding device and wrapping a few turns around board center; keeping fold in exact center of cloth by making necessary adjustment when needed; and cutting cloth when required length is wound and pasting sticker on bolt showing yardage as indicated on dial of measuring device.

DRY-CANS OPERATOR

(Can man, drying; can runner; can tender; drier operator; drier tender; dry-can tender; drying-can man; drying-machine tender)

Dries cloth in any of several departments by machine consisting of many large hollow cylinders (cans) arranged horizontally in tiers, geared to turn together, and filled with steam. Work involves most of the following: Cleaning the drying cans; threading end of cloth around cans and attaching it to takeup roller; controlling valves admitting steam to cans, and regulating pressure to maintain correct temperature; regulating speed to permit adequate drying; and observing cloth to see that it feeds straight and smoothly into machine, and that dry cloth comes out properly from delivery end. In addition, may sew end of cloth from next roll to end of preceding roll.

DYEING-MACHINE TENDER, CLOTH

Operates one of the various types of dyeing machines such as beck, box, jig, pad, continuous, etc., to dye cloth. Work involves most of the following: Threading cloth through machine; operating valves admitting dye or liquor into the trough or vat of machine; observing passage of cloth to eliminate tangling or overlapping; regulating speed of machine and adjusting it for proper number of dips cloth is to receive; washing out vat after each batch; and cleaning and oiling machine.

For wage study purposes, dyeing-machine tenders, cloth, are classified according to type of machine operated, as follows:

Beck or box
Continuous
Jig or pad
Other

DYEING-MACHINE TENDER, RAW STOCK, TOPS, OR YARN

Prepares and operates one or more of the various types of dyeing machines or kettles used to dye raw stock, tops, or yarn. Work involves: Mixing dye colors, acids, soap and water according to formula, and pouring solution into kettle or tank of machine, or opening and controlling valves which supply dyeing equipment with dyeing solutions and water; loading material into machine or kettle; controlling steam valves to heat solution; starting and stopping the rotating or revolving mechanism of the machine; and removing dyed batch, draining solution from kettle or machine and rinsing equipment for next batch. May use mechanical hoist to lower or raise kettle baskets or other parts of equipment.

For wage study purposes, dyeing-machine tenders, raw stock, tops, or yarn are classified according to material being dyed, as follows:

Raw stock
Tops
Yarn

ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

Performs a variety of electrical trade functions such as the installation, maintenance or repair of equipment for the generation, distribution, or utilization of electric energy in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Installing or repairing any of a variety of electrical equipment, such as generators, transformers, switchboards, controllers, circuit breakers, motors, heating units, conduit systems, or other transmission equipment; working from blueprints, drawings, layout, or other specifications; locating and diagnosing trouble in the electrical system or equipment; working standard computations relating to load requirements of wiring or electrical equipment; and using a variety of electrician's handtools and measuring and testing instruments. In general, the work of the maintenance electrician requires rounded training and experience, usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

FINISHING-RANGE OPERATOR

Tends any of the several (usually 3) positions of a finishing range used to apply finish mixture to cloth. Includes feeder at front end of machine who watches for correct feeding of goods, removing folds, straightening selvages, etc., securing and placing new rolls of cloth onto machine, and sewing goods together, end to end; the operator at the middle of the range who controls the finish mixture in the pad by adding chemicals as required; adjusts pins or clips of the tenter-frame unit which determine the width of the cloth; regulates the linear speed of the machine and the steam and/or temperature supply (may assist men at feeding or delivery end of range in placing or removing rolls); and the take-off man at the delivery end of the range who checks the width of the goods, checks whether goods are properly dry; and takes off the complete roll, replacing it with an empty shell.

INSPECTOR, CLOTH, HAND

(Examiner, cloth, hand)

Inspects and examines dyed, finished, or grey cloth for such qualities and characteristics as color, shade, bulk, finish, dimensions, and defects. Work involves most of the following: Unfolding and examining folds of cloth previously indicated as defective, or examining each fold of the entire cut of cloth, or pulling cloth over an inspection frame and examining it in natural light; marking and/or indicating the location of imperfections with chalk or thread; using handtools, such as burling iron, cloth nippers, scissors, or weaver's comb to remove knots, slubs, or loose threads, or to evenly spread yarn over thin places; determining if cloth is of standard quality; and grading and measuring cloth and recording this information on work ticket or other record. In addition, may examine yarn for size and test strength of cloth.

INSPECTOR, CLOTH, MACHINE

(Examiner, cloth, machine)

Operates examining machine to inspect grey cloth or dyed and finished cloth for defects or imperfect processing. Work involves: Mounting roll of cloth on axle of machine; threading cloth over rollers and inspection board to takeup beam, wrapping end around beam, setting yardage indicator, and starting machine; watching for flaws in cloth and irregularity of colors or shade; stopping machine and marking location of defects; and removing inspected cloth and recording yardage, number of defects, and similar information.

JANITOR

(Sweeper)

Cleans and keeps in an orderly condition factory working areas and washrooms, or premises of an office, apartment house, or commercial or other establishment. Duties involve a combination of the following: Sweeping, mopping or scrubbing, and polishing floors; removing chips, trash, and other refuse; dusting equipment, furniture, or fixtures; polishing metal fixtures or trimmings; providing supplies and minor maintenance services; and cleaning lavatories, showers, and restrooms. Workers who specialize in window washing are excluded.

KIER BOILER

Operates one or more kiers to boil cloth (or yarn) in lye, alkali, or other chemical solution as a preliminary bleaching operation to remove impurities such as fatty acids, wax, or resins. Work involves most of the following: Sewing ends of cloth together by means of a sewing machine to form a continuous strip; threading end of strip through pot eyes, over pulleys, and into open kier where it is coiled; attaching automatic plaiter to top of kier; (or placing yarn in kier); pumping alkali solution from storage tank into kier; adjusting pipeline valves to circulate solution through kier and heater; removing cloth (or yarn) from kier after it has boiled for proper length of time; and mixing kier solution by adding soda ash, resin, soap, and other ingredients to agitator tank.

LABORER, MATERIAL HANDLING

(Loader and unloader; handler and stacker; shelve; trucker; stockman or stock helper; warehouseman or warehouse helper)

A worker employed in a warehouse, manufacturing plant, store, or other establishment whose duties involve one or more of the following: Loading and unloading various materials and merchandise on or from freight cars, trucks or other transporting devices; unpacking, shelving, or placing materials or merchandise in proper storage location; and transporting materials or merchandise by handtruck, car or wheelbarrow. Longshoremen, who load and unload ships are excluded.

MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

Produces replacement parts and new parts in making repairs of metal parts of mechanical equipment operated in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Interpreting written instructions and specifications; planning and laying out of work; using a variety of machinist's handtools and precision measuring instruments; setting up and operating standard machine tools; shaping of metal parts to close tolerances; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work, tooling, feeds, and speeds of machining; knowledge of the working properties of the common metals; selecting standard materials, parts, and equipment required for his work; and fitting and assembling parts into mechanical equipment. In general, the machinist's work normally requires a rounded training in machine shop practice, usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MANGLE TENDER

(Cloth-finishing-machine operator; cloth presser; mangle ranger; trojan ironer)

Operates one or more types of mangles to starch and press cloth in preparation for dyeing or printing, to mercerize cloth, or to give it a finish. Work involves: Washing rollers of machine; controlling valves admitting water, starch, or other fluid to trough of mangle; threading cloth through an expander attachment which stretches cloth to its full width, and into rollers (usually by sewing cloth by sewing machine to leader cloth already threaded through machine); and setting and adjusting pressure of rollers to obtain required finish. In addition, may also tend other devices attached to machine, such as tenter frames or dry cans.

MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

Repairs machinery or mechanical equipment of an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Examining machines and mechanical equipment to diagnose source of trouble; dismantling or partly dismantling machines and performing repairs that mainly involve the use of handtools in scraping and fitting parts; replacing broken or defective parts with items obtained from stock; ordering the production of a replacement part by a machine shop or sending of the machine to a machine shop for major repairs; preparing written specifications for major repairs or for the production of parts ordered from machine shop; and reassembling machines, and making all necessary adjustments for operation. In general, the work of a maintenance mechanic requires rounded training and experience, usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience. Excluded from this classification are workers whose primary duties involve setting up or adjusting machines.

PRINTER, MACHINE

(Cloth printer; printing-machine tender, cloth)

Operates a printing machine to print designs of one or more colors on cloth. Work involves: Setting up and preparing machine for operation by alining and fitting the various rollers, color boxes, and doctors; regulating speed of printing machine; observing cloth for imperfections as it is printed; making necessary adjustments to maintain required specifications; and tending press while in operation. Directs the back tender and other members of the printing-machine crew.

For wage study purposes, printers, machine, are classified according to the length of the rollers, as follows:

Under 48 inches
48 inches and over

PRINTER, SCREEN, HAND

Prints designs on fabrics by forcing colors through a silk screen which has been treated so that only certain areas will permit ink to flow through. Work involves: Placing screen in position on cloth; pouring quantity of ink on screen, and pressing ink through the silk screen by means of a squeegee.

PRINTING-MACHINE HELPER

(Spare hand)

Acts as a general allround assistant to printer, doing heavy and dirty work connected with cloth printing. Involves work such as: Assisting back tender to set up rolls of cloth and to take down color boxes and brushes at night; rubbing excess color off brushes into proper pans, emptying colors into tubs, and trucking pans and brushes out to be washed; and washing floor around machine.

SANFORIZER OPERATOR

Operates special type of shrinking machine to preshrink cloth. Work involves: Preparing machine for operation by regulating roller and conveyor speeds of the various machine sections according to predetermined shrinkability of cloth; threading machine by guiding end of bolt of cloth over and under several rollers, guides, and other mechanisms which feed and draw the cloth through the machine along the dampening, drying, and stretching elements; starting machine and standing by while cloth is automatically fed and drawn through; changing machine speeds and straightening tangled cloth; and determining shrinkage of cloth by washing, drying, and ironing cloth and noting amount of shrinkage which has taken place.

TENTER-FRAME TENDER

Tends the operation of tentering machine that dries cloth, stretches it to original width and pulls the threads straight, after any of the several processes such as dyeing, starching, finishing, or printing. Work involves most of the following: Adjusting by screws, position of pins or clips to determine width of cloth; regulating passage of steam through drying pipes, or the temperature in hot air drying chamber, or adjusting the height of the gas flames on the machine; setting roll of cloth on unwinding spindle; threading end of cloth through tension rollers and over endless band of clips or pins; attaching edge of cloth to clips or pins; removing cloth from takeoff end of machine; and sewing end of cloth of preceding roll to end of new roll by means of a sewing machine.

WASHER TENDER

Operates a machine to wash cloth (or yarn) preparatory to bleaching or to treat it after various processes. Duties involve: Threading cloth, ends of which are sewed together to form a continuous strand, through the machine with the bulk of the cloth resting on bottom of machine (or placing yarn in machine); filling machine with water and adding necessary cleansing materials; observing cloth to see that it runs properly through the various guides and rollers; removing cloth (or yarn) after it has been washed and rinsed; and oiling and cleaning the machine. In addition, may place cloth (or yarn) in extractor to remove excess water.

WINDER, CLOTH

Operates a machine to wind lengths of finished cloth in "bolt" or "tube" form. Duties involve: Mounting roll of cloth in machine and threading cloth in machine; starting cloth on winding frame and setting yardage indicator; observing cloth for imperfections during winding operation; cutting or tearing cloth apart when required yardage has been wound, and removing complete "bolt" or "tube" from machine; and indicating yardage on tag or sticker and attaching it to "bolt" or "tube."

WINDER, YARN

(Winder; reeler; quiller; spooler; tuber)

Tends the operation of one or more of the various types of machines used to wind yarn from one form to another for shipment or to facilitate handling in later processing. Work involves: Placing skeins, bobbins, or cones of yarn on reels or spindles of machine; threading yarn through the various guides; piecing up broken ends by twisting or tying the two ends together; and removing full winding bobbins, cones, tubes, or quills and replacing them with empty ones.

INDUSTRY WAGE STUDIES

The following reports cover part of the Bureau's program of industry wage surveys. These reports cover the period 1950 to date and may be obtained free upon request as long as a supply is available. However, those for which a price is shown are available only from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., or any of its regional sales offices.

I. Occupational Wage Studies

Manufacturing

Apparel:

- Men's Dress Shirts and Nightwear, 1950 – Series 2, No. 80
- Men's and Boys' Dress Shirts and Nightwear, 1954 – BLS Report No. 74
- * Men's and Boys' Shirts (except Work Shirts) and Nightwear, 1956 – BLS Report No. 116
- Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats, 1958 – BLS Report No. 140
- Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits, 1957 – BLS Report No. 122
- Women's and Misses' Dresses, 1960 – BLS Report No. 193
- Work Clothing, 1953 – BLS Report No. 51
- * Work Shirts, 1955 and 1956 – BLS Report No. 115
- * Work Shirts, 1957 – BLS Report No. 124

Chemicals and Petroleum:

- Fertilizer, 1949-50 – Series 2, No. 77
- * Fertilizer Manufacturing, 1955 and 1956 – BLS Report No. 111
- * Fertilizer Manufacturing, 1957 – BLS Report No. 132
- Industrial Chemicals, 1951 – Series 2, No. 87
- Industrial Chemicals, 1955 – BLS Report No. 103
- Petroleum Production and Refining, 1951 – Series 2, No. 83
- Petroleum Refining, 1959 – BLS Report No. 158
- Synthetic Fibers, 1958 – BLS Report No. 143

Food:

- Candy and Other Confectionery Products, 1960 – BLS Report No. 195
- * Canning and Freezing, 1955 and 1956 – BLS Report No. 117
- * Canning and Freezing, 1957 – BLS Report No. 136
- Distilled Liquors, 1952 – Series 2, No. 88
- Fluid Milk Industry, 1960 – BLS Report No. 174
- * Raw Sugar, 1955 and 1956 – BLS Report No. 117
- * Raw Sugar, 1957 – BLS Report No. 136

Leather:

- Footwear, 1953 – BLS Report No. 46
- * Footwear, 1955 and 1956 – BLS Report No. 115
- Footwear, 1957 – BLS Report No. 133
- Leather Tanning and Finishing, 1954 – BLS Report No. 80
- Leather Tanning and Finishing, 1959 – BLS Report No. 150

Lumber and Furniture:

- Household Furniture, 1954 – BLS Report No. 76
- Lumber in the South, 1949 and 1950 – Series 2, No. 76
- Southern Lumber Industry, 1953 – BLS Report No. 45
- * Southern Sawmills, 1955 and 1956 – BLS Report No. 113
- * Southern Sawmills, 1957 – BLS Report No. 130
- West Coast Sawmilling, 1952 – BLS Report No. 7
- West Coast Sawmilling, 1959 – BLS Report No. 156
- Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered, 1959 – BLS Report No. 152
- * Wooden Containers, 1955 and 1956 – BLS Report No. 115
- * Wooden Containers, 1957 – BLS Report No. 126

Paper and Allied Products:

- Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard, 1952 – Series 2, No. 91

Primary Metals, Fabricated Metal Products and Machinery:

- Basic Iron and Steel, 1951 – Series 2, No. 81
- Fabricated Structural Steel, 1957 – BLS Report No. 123
- Gray Iron Foundries, 1959 – BLS Report No. 151
- Nonferrous Foundries, 1951 – Series 2, No. 82
- Nonferrous Foundries, 1960 – BLS Report No. 180
- Machinery Industries, 1953-54 – BLS Bull. No. 1160 (40 cents)
- Machinery Industries, 1954-55 – BLS Report No. 93
- Machinery Manufacturing, 1955-56 – BLS Report No. 107
- Machinery Manufacturing, 1957-58 – BLS Report No. 139
- Machinery Manufacturing, 1958-59 – BLS Report No. 147
- Machinery Manufacturing, 1959-60 – BLS Report No. 170
- Radio, Television, and Related Products, 1951 – Series 2, No. 84
- Steel Foundries, 1951 – Series 2, No. 85

Rubber and Plastics Products:

- Miscellaneous Plastics Products, 1960 – BLS Report No. 168

Stone, Clay, and Glass:

- Pressed or Blown Glass and Glassware, 1960 – BLS Report No. 177
- Structural Clay Products, 1954 – BLS Report No. 77
- Structural Clay Products, 1960 – BLS Report No. 172

Textiles:

- Cotton Textiles, 1954 – BLS Report No. 82
- Cotton Textiles, 1960 – BLS Report No. 184
- Cotton and Synthetic Textiles, 1952 – Series 2, No. 89
- Hosiery, 1952 – BLS Report No. 34
- Miscellaneous Textiles, 1953 – BLS Report No. 56
- * Processed Waste, 1955 and 1956 – BLS Report No. 115
- * Processed Waste, 1957 – BLS Report No. 124
- * Seamless Hosiery, 1955 and 1956 – BLS Report No. 112
- * Seamless Hosiery, 1957 – BLS Report No. 129
- Synthetic Textiles, 1954 – BLS Report No. 87
- Synthetic Textiles, 1960 – BLS Report No. 192
- Textile Dyeing and Finishing, 1956 – BLS Report No. 110
- Woolen and Worsted Textiles, 1952 – Series 2, No. 90
- Wool Textiles, 1957 – BLS Report No. 134

Tobacco:

- Cigar Manufacturing, 1955 – BLS Report No. 97
- * Cigar Manufacturing, 1955 and 1956 – BLS Report No. 117
- Cigarette Manufacturing, 1960 – BLS Report No. 167
- * Tobacco Stemming and Redrying, 1955 and 1956 – BLS Report No. 117
- * Tobacco Stemming and Redrying, 1957 – BLS Report No. 136

Transportation:

- Motor Vehicles and Parts, 1950 – BLS Bull. No. 1015 (20 cents)
- Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Parts, 1957 – BLS Report No. 128
- Railroad Cars, 1952 – Series 2, No. 86

* Studies of the effects of the \$1 minimum wage.

I. Occupational Wage Studies—Continued

Nonmanufacturing

Auto Dealer Repair Shops, 1958 – BLS Report No. 141
Banking Industry, 1960 – BLS Report No. 179
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production 1960 –
BLS Report No. 181
Department and Women's Ready-to-Wear Stores, 1950 –
Series 2, No. 78

Electric and Gas Utilities, 1950 – Series 2, No. 79
Electric and Gas Utilities, 1952 – BLS Report No. 12
Electric and Gas Utilities, 1957 – BLS Report No. 135
Hotels, 1960 – BLS Report No. 173
Power Laundries and Dry Cleaners, 1960 –
BLS Report No. 178

II. Other Industry Wage Studies

Communications Workers, Earnings in October 1956 – BLS Report No. 121
Communications Workers, Earnings in October 1957 – BLS Report No. 138
Communications Workers, Earnings in October 1958 – BLS Report No. 149
Communications Workers, Earnings in October 1959 – BLS Report No. 171
Factory Workers' Earnings – Distributions by Straight-Time Hourly Earnings, 1954 – BLS Bull. No. 1179 (25 cents)
Factory Workers' Earnings – 5 Industry Groups, 1956 – BLS Report No. 118
Factory Workers' Earnings – Distribution by Straight-Time Hourly Earnings, 1958 – BLS Bull. No. 1252 (40 cents)
Factory Workers' Earnings – Selected Manufacturing Industries, 1959 – BLS Bull. No. 1275 (35 cents)
Wages in Nonmetropolitan Areas, South and North Central Regions, October 1960 – BLS Report No. 190

Retail Trade, Employee Earnings in October 1956:

Initial Report – BLS Report No. 119 (30 cents)
Building Materials and Farm Equipment Dealers – BLS Bull. No. 1220-1 (20 cents)
General Merchandise Stores – BLS Bull. No. 1220-2 (35 cents)
Food Stores – BLS Bull. No. 1220-3 (30 cents)
Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations – BLS Bull. No. 1220-4 (35 cents)
Apparel and Accessories Stores – BLS Bull. No. 1220-5 (45 cents)
Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Appliance Stores – BLS Bull. No. 1220-6 (35 cents)
Drug Stores and Proprietary Stores – BLS Bull. No. 1220-7 (15 cents)
Summary Report – BLS Bull. No. 1220 (55 cents)

Regional Offices

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
18 Oliver Street
Boston 10, Mass.

U. S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
341 Ninth Avenue
New York 1, N.Y.

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
1371 Peachtree Street, NE.
Atlanta 9, Ga.

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
105 West Adams Street
Chicago 3, Ill.

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
630 Sansome Street
San Francisco 11, Calif.