

INDUSTRY WAGE SURVEY

HOSIERY

Part I: Women's

Part II: Men's

Part III: Children's

FEBRUARY 1962

Bulletin No. 1349

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Ewan Clague, Commissioner



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Preface

This bulletin summarizes the results of a survey of wages and supplementary practices for production workers in the hosiery manufacturing industry in February 1962. Data are reported separately for the three major product branches: Women's, men's, and children's hosiery.

Separate releases were issued earlier, usually within a few months of the payroll period to which the data relate, as follows:

Women's hosiery mills

North Carolina
Tennessee
Hickory—Statesville, N. C.
Winston-Salem—High Point, N. C.

Men's hosiery mills

North Carolina
Tennessee
Hickory—Statesville, N. C.
Winston-Salem—High Point, N. C.

Children's hosiery mills

North Carolina
Tennessee
Winston-Salem—High Point, N. C.

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

This bulletin was prepared by Charles M. O'Connor 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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Industry Wage Survey—

Hosiery, February 1962

Summary

Straight-time earnings of production and related workers in the Nation's hosiery manufacturing industry averaged \$1.46 an hour in February 1962, according to a study conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (table 1).¹ Women, accounting for three-fourths of the 86,883 production workers within the scope of the study, averaged \$1.39 an hour, compared with \$1.67 for men. Earnings of all but about 3 percent of the workers ranged from \$1.15 to \$2.50 an hour; a fourth earned between \$1.15 and \$1.20.²

Workers in mills primarily engaged in the manufacture of women's full- or knee-length hosiery accounted for slightly more than half of the industry's work force and averaged \$1.55 an hour. Earnings in men's and children's hosiery mills averaged \$1.37 and \$1.33, respectively. The proportion of workers who earned between \$1.15 and \$1.20 amounted to a sixth in women's hosiery mills, a third in men's hosiery mills, and slightly more than a third in children's hosiery mills. About three-fourths or more of the workers in each of the three industry branches were employed in the Southeast region (primarily North Carolina and Tennessee), where their earnings were at or slightly below the national levels.

Among the occupations selected for separate study,³ adjusters and fixers of knitting machines, virtually all of whom were men, were the highest paid group in each industry branch, averaging \$2.13 an hour in women's hosiery mills, \$1.84 in men's hosiery mills, and \$1.78 in mills primarily engaged in the manufacture of children's hosiery. Women toe loopers, numerically the most important group of workers studied separately in each branch, averaged \$1.59, \$1.35, and \$1.30 an hour, respectively. Approximately one-half or more of the workers in each branch were employed by establishments providing paid vacations as well as various types of insurance plans.

Industry Characteristics

Hosiery mills within scope of the survey employed an estimated 86,883 production workers in February 1962, a decline of 21 percent from November 1952 when the Bureau conducted a similar study in the industry.⁴ Almost all of this decrease was in the Middle Atlantic region, which accounted for a fifth of the industry's work force in 1952 compared with fewer than a tenth in 1962. Employment in the Southeast region was virtually the same during both periods (slightly more than 70,000), but accounted for less than two-thirds of the total industry employment in 1952 compared with four-fifths in 1962.

¹ See appendix A for scope and method of study; also for definition of regions and the term "production workers" as used in this study.

² In February 1962, the Federal minimum wage for manufacturing establishments engaged in interstate commerce was \$1.15 an hour. Workers certified as learners or handicapped workers may be paid less than the legal minimum.

³ See appendix B for job descriptions.

⁴ See Wage Structure: Hosiery, November 1952. BLS Report 34 (1953).

Despite the substantial decline in employment, production of all types of hosiery in 1961 was approximately 3 percent above that reported for 1952.⁵ Development of new manufacturing techniques and the introduction of new equipment have contributed to the increased productivity in the industry. Seven-eighths of the women's full- and knee-length hosiery were produced on full-fashioned knitting machines in 1952; seamless hosiery (produced on circular knitting machines) accounted for slightly more than two-thirds of the production in 1961.⁶

Mills primarily engaged in the manufacture of women's hosiery (full- or knee-length) employed 52 percent of the industry's work force in February 1962; men's hosiery mills, 28 percent; and children's hosiery (including women's anklets and socks) mills, 20 percent.⁷ Approximately three-fourths or more of the employment in each of these industry branches was in the Southeast region. North Carolina and Tennessee were the leading hosiery producing States. The Middle Atlantic region accounted for approximately 10 percent of the employment in women's and men's hosiery mills, but only about 1 percent of the children's hosiery mill employment.

Two-fifths of the 45,663 production workers in the women's hosiery branch of the industry were in mills manufacturing seamless hosiery exclusively; half were in mills in which seamless hosiery was the major product and full-fashioned hosiery was the principal secondary product; and most of the remainder were in mills engaged exclusively in the manufacture of full-fashioned hosiery. Very few women's hosiery mills reported men's or children's hosiery as a secondary product. Correspondingly, few of the men's and children's hosiery mills were engaged in the manufacture of women's full- or knee-length hosiery. There was, however, a considerable overlap of products in the men's and children's branches. More than half of the workers in the men's hosiery branch were in mills also manufacturing children's hosiery or women's anklets and socks, and a fourth of the workers in the children's hosiery branch were in mills producing men's hosiery as the principal secondary product.

Mills engaged in knitting, dyeing, and finishing operations (integrated) employed two-fifths of the production workers in the women's hosiery branch and approximately three-fourths of those in the men's and children's branches. Knitting mills which neither dyed nor finished hosiery accounted for three-tenths of the employment in women's hosiery mills and a tenth in each of the other two branches. The rest of the workers were employed in commercial mills specializing in dyeing or finishing or performing such combination work as knitting and finishing.

Nylon was reported as the predominant type of yarn by all of the women's hosiery mills for which data were obtained. Cotton was the principal type of yarn used by a large majority of the mills in the men's and children's hosiery branches.

Mills with 250 or more employees accounted for three-fifths of the production workers in the women's hosiery branch, compared with approximately two-fifths in the other two branches. Median mill employment-sizes were 88 in the women's branch, 72 in men's hosiery mills, and 73 in children's hosiery mills. As illustrated in the following tabulation, the larger mills accounted for a greater proportion of the employment in metropolitan areas than in the smaller communities.

⁵ Source: Hosiery Statistics, 1961, National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers, Inc., Charlotte, N. C. (1962), table 2, p. 5.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ For purposes of this study, mills were classified on the basis of their primary product.

Size of establishment	Percent of production workers in—					
	Women's hosiery mills		Men's hosiery mills		Children's hosiery mills	
	Metro-politan area	Nonmetro-politan area	Metro-politan area	Nonmetro-politan area	Metro-politan area	Nonmetro-politan area
All mills -----	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mills employing—						
20-99 workers -----	16	13	16	34	18	29
100-249 workers -----	17	29	24	32	29	36
250 or more workers -----	67	59	61	35	52	35

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

The proportion of workers in mills operating under terms of labor-management agreements ranged from 9 to 12 percent among the three branches of the hosiery industry. Most of these agreements were with the American Federation of Hosiery Workers (AFL-CIO).

Women accounted for approximately three-fourths of the production workers in each of the industry branches. Virtually all or a large majority of the boarders, examiners, folders and boxers, loopers, menders, pairers, and seamers were women. Workers in each of these occupations were generally paid on an incentive basis. Men, on the other hand, predominated in such jobs as adjusters and fixers of knitting machines (usually paid on a time basis), and operators of machines knitting full-fashioned hosiery (generally paid on an incentive basis). Both men and women were employed in substantial proportions as operators of machines knitting women's seamless hosiery, but women were predominant in knitting operations in the men's and children's hosiery branches.

Nearly three-fourths of the production workers in the women's and children's branches of the hosiery industry were paid on an incentive basis (individual piece rates in nearly all instances); approximately two-thirds of the workers in men's hosiery mills were paid on this basis. Wages of approximately three-fourths of the workers paid on a time-rated basis were determined primarily in relation to the qualifications of the individual employee.

Table 1. All Hosiery Mills: Earnings Distribution

(Percent distribution of production workers by average straight-time hourly earnings, ¹ United States and selected regions, February 1962)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes
	All workers	Women	Men						
Under \$1.15 -----	1.8	2.2	0.4	0.6	1.5	2.5	1.8	-	1.0
\$1.15 and under \$1.20 -----	24.9	28.7	14.0	26.7	17.3	33.2	25.6	23.3	20.5
\$1.20 and under \$1.25 -----	8.4	9.5	5.2	10.8	4.5	9.5	8.7	3.6	9.3
\$1.25 and under \$1.30 -----	7.9	8.6	6.0	7.8	7.4	7.7	7.9	7.6	10.0
\$1.30 and under \$1.35 -----	6.5	7.1	4.7	7.2	4.8	4.8	6.7	4.5	8.6
\$1.35 and under \$1.40 -----	5.8	6.3	4.2	4.7	5.5	5.2	5.8	8.1	7.0
\$1.40 and under \$1.45 -----	5.2	5.7	3.8	5.1	4.5	4.0	5.3	9.0	5.2
\$1.45 and under \$1.50 -----	4.8	5.1	3.6	4.9	4.4	3.8	4.8	5.4	5.5
\$1.50 and under \$1.55 -----	4.5	4.5	4.4	5.4	5.0	3.3	4.4	5.4	4.2
\$1.55 and under \$1.60 -----	3.5	3.8	2.9	4.4	4.6	2.3	3.4	7.6	3.9
\$1.60 and under \$1.65 -----	3.4	3.1	4.2	3.2	4.1	2.4	3.3	4.5	4.5
\$1.65 and under \$1.70 -----	2.8	2.5	3.6	2.4	2.9	1.4	2.9	4.5	2.3
\$1.70 and under \$1.75 -----	2.7	2.4	3.4	1.4	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.6	3.4
\$1.75 and under \$1.80 -----	2.4	2.0	3.7	2.2	3.2	3.5	2.3	1.8	2.3
\$1.80 and under \$1.85 -----	2.0	1.6	3.2	1.7	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.3
\$1.85 and under \$1.90 -----	1.8	1.2	3.2	1.5	2.3	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.1
\$1.90 and under \$1.95 -----	1.6	1.1	3.0	1.2	2.8	1.1	1.5	.9	1.4
\$1.95 and under \$2.00 -----	1.2	.9	1.9	1.4	2.3	.3	1.0	1.3	2.7
\$2.00 and under \$2.05 -----	1.6	.8	3.7	1.6	2.2	.8	1.5	-	1.3
\$2.05 and under \$2.10 -----	1.1	.5	2.9	.9	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.1
\$2.10 and under \$2.15 -----	1.1	.5	2.8	1.2	1.9	.5	1.0	1.3	.5
\$2.15 and under \$2.20 -----	.8	.4	1.9	.4	1.7	1.2	.7	.4	.7
\$2.20 and under \$2.25 -----	.7	.3	1.9	.5	1.5	.4	.6	.4	.2
\$2.25 and under \$2.30 -----	.8	.3	2.3	.7	1.7	.6	.8	-	.5
\$2.30 and under \$2.35 -----	.5	.2	1.3	.4	1.2	.3	.4	-	.1
\$2.35 and under \$2.40 -----	.4	.1	1.3	.4	1.0	.3	.4	-	.2
\$2.40 and under \$2.45 -----	.3	.1	.9	-	.8	.3	.3	-	.2
\$2.45 and under \$2.50 -----	.3	.1	.8	.1	.5	.8	.2	-	.1
\$2.50 and over -----	1.5	.4	4.9	1.3	3.1	2.5	1.3	.9	1.0
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers -----	86,883	64,658	22,225	1,395	7,750	2,879	71,521	446	2,557
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$1.46	\$1.39	\$1.67	\$1.43	\$1.59	\$1.42	\$1.45	\$1.45	\$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. For definition of regions (or areas) as shown in this or subsequent tables, see footnotes 1, 5, and 6, appendix A table.

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

Part I: Women's Hosiery Mills

Average Hourly Earnings

Earnings of the 45,663 production and related workers in mills primarily engaged in the manufacture of women's full- or knee-length hosiery averaged \$1.55 an hour in February 1962 (table 2). The estimated 34,113 women in this branch of the industry averaged \$1.46 an hour compared with \$1.83 for the 11,550 men. This 37-cent spread reflects, in part, the difference in the distribution of men and women among occupations, with men largely predominant in the higher skilled jobs such as adjusters and fixers of knitting machines. However, for jobs in which both men and women were employed, average earnings of men were usually higher.

Reflecting the heavy concentration of employment in the Southeast, the level of earnings in that region was identical with the national average (\$1.55). Workers in the Middle Atlantic region averaged \$1.62 an hour, compared with \$1.53 for those in the Border States. Mills primarily engaged in the manufacture of full-fashioned hosiery accounted for slightly more than a sixth of the workers in the Middle Atlantic region, compared with a tenth in the Southeast. All of the women's hosiery mills visited in the Border States were primarily engaged in the manufacture of seamless hosiery.

Data were tabulated separately for North Carolina, Tennessee, and two important hosiery producing centers in North Carolina (tables 8-11). Earnings averaged 6 cents higher in North Carolina than in Tennessee and 22 cents an hour higher in Winston-Salem-High Point than in the Hickory-Statesville area.

In the Southeast region, workers in metropolitan areas averaged 12 cents an hour more than those in nonmetropolitan areas; workers in the larger mills (employing 250 or more) averaged 8 cents an hour more than those in mills employing 100-249 workers, and 9 cents more than those in mills employing fewer than 100 workers. In considering the differences, the fact must be emphasized that the interrelationship of these factors is such that the exact influence of any one characteristic cannot be fully isolated. For example, mills employing 250 or more workers accounted for four-fifths of the work force in metropolitan areas but only about three-fifths in the smaller communities.

Earnings of all but a few of the production workers ranged from \$1.15 to \$2.50 an hour (table 3). Earnings of the middle half of the workers fell between \$1.25 and \$1.76. At the lower end of the earnings array, 1.8 percent of the workers earned less than \$1.15, 18.7 percent less than \$1.20, and 24.7 percent less than \$1.25. Approximately a sixth of the workers in the Middle Atlantic and Southeast regions and nearly three-tenths in the Border States earned between \$1.15 and \$1.20 an hour.

Occupational Earnings

The 19 occupational classifications for which average straight-time hourly earnings are presented in table 4 accounted for approximately three-fourths of the production workers in the women's hosiery branch of the industry. Nationwide averages for these jobs ranged from \$1.29 an hour for boxers to \$2.32 for adjusters and fixers of full-fashioned knitting machines.

Women outnumbered men in all of the occupations studied separately, except knitting-machine adjusters and fixers, and full-fashioned hosiery knitters. Nearly three-fifths of the women were employed in six occupations: Examiners, folders and boxers, pairers, preboarders, seamers, and toe loopers. Toe loopers, numerically the most important occupational group of workers studied separately, and toe seamers had identical averages of \$1.59 an hour.

Earnings of full-fashioned hosiery knitters (\$2.11) averaged approximately 25 percent more than knitters of seamless hosiery, using single-feed machines (\$1.68) or two-feed machines (\$1.67). As indicated previously, men largely outnumbered women as knitters of full-fashioned hosiery, whereas the majority of the seamless hosiery knitters were women. However, earnings of men employed as full-fashioned knitters were substantially greater than those knitting seamless hosiery.

Occupational earnings were tabulated by region, size of community, size of establishment, and method of wage payment. Nationwide, where comparisons were possible, the levels of occupational earnings tended to be higher in metropolitan areas than in nonmetropolitan areas (table 5), and were usually highest in the largest (250 or more workers) of the three establishment-size groups for which data are shown in table 6. Incentive workers had higher average earnings than time-rated workers in virtually all of the occupations for which comparisons were possible (table 7).

Earnings of individual workers varied greatly within the same job and locality (tables 10 and 11). In several instances, particularly for jobs paid on an incentive basis, hourly earnings of the highest paid workers exceeded those of the lowest paid in the same job and area by \$1 or more. Thus, some workers in comparatively low-paid jobs (as measured by the average for all workers) earned more than some workers in jobs for which significantly higher averages were recorded. For example, the following tabulation indicates a considerable overlapping of individual earnings for men full-fashioned hosiery knitters and women seamers in the Winston-Salem—High Point, N. C., area, despite a 64-cent difference in the hourly average for the two jobs.

	<u>Number of workers</u>	
	Men full- fashioned hosiery knitters	Women seamers
Under \$1.50 -----	8	304
\$1.50 and under \$1.70 -----	46	100
\$1.70 and under \$1.90 -----	64	58
\$1.90 and under \$2.10 -----	172	19
\$2.10 and over -----	324	4
Total workers -----	614	485
Average hourly earnings -----	\$2.09	\$1.45

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Data were also obtained on work schedules and selected supplementary benefits, including paid holidays, vacations, retirement pension plans, life insurance, sickness and accident insurance, hospitalization, and surgical benefits.

Scheduled Weekly Hours and Shift Practices. Work schedules of 40 hours a week were in effect in establishments employing virtually all of the production workers and approximately four-fifths of the office workers (table 12).

Ninety-five percent of the production workers were in establishments having provisions for extra shifts (table 13). Slightly more than a fifth of the workers were employed on late shifts at the time of the survey (table 14). Shift differential payments were not common.

Paid Holidays. Paid holidays, most frequently 5 days annually, were provided to nearly one-fourth of the production workers and nearly nine-tenths of the office workers (table 15).

Paid Vacations. Paid vacations, after qualifying periods of service, were available to nearly four-fifths of the production workers and virtually all of the office workers (table 16). Production workers in the Southeast region most commonly received 1 week's vacation pay after 1 year of service and 2 weeks after 5 or more years of service; those in the Middle Atlantic region typically received 1 week's vacation pay after 1 or more years of service. Vacation provisions for office workers were somewhat more liberal than those for production workers.

Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans. Life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance, for which employers paid at least part of the cost, were available to approximately four-fifths or more of the production and office workers (table 17). Accidental death and dismemberment insurance, sickness and accident insurance, and medical insurance were commonly provided to both groups of workers. Catastrophe insurance was provided to two-fifths of the office workers, compared with one-fifth of the production workers. Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period), was available to a third of the office workers, but was rarely provided to production workers.

Pension plans, providing regular payments for the remainder of the worker's life upon retirement (in addition to those available under Federal old-age, survivors', and disability insurance), were found in establishments employing an estimated 13 percent of the production workers and 17 percent of the office workers.

Nonproduction Bonuses. Nonproduction bonuses, usually paid at Christmas or yearend, were provided by establishments employing nearly three-tenths of the production and office workers (table 18). These bonuses (including profit sharing) occurred most frequently in the Border States and Southeast region.

Table 2. Women's Hosiery Mills: Average Hourly Earnings by Selected Characteristics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers by selected characteristics, United States and selected regions, February 1962)

Item	United States ²		Middle Atlantic		Border States		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 -----	45,663	\$1.55	5,401	\$1.62	1,279	\$1.53	37,621	\$1.55
Women -----	34,113	1.46	3,507	1.49	850	1.33	28,415	1.47
Men -----	11,550	1.83	1,534	1.92	429	1.93	9,206	1.81
Size of community:								
Metropolitan area ³ -----	15,256	1.63	4,238	1.62	-	-	10,379	1.64
Nonmetropolitan area -----	30,407	1.52	803	1.63	1,279	1.53	27,242	1.52
Size of establishment:								
20-99 workers -----	6,256	1.53	1,832	1.67	402	1.31	3,496	1.49
100-249 workers -----	11,392	1.52	1,400	1.56	368	1.85	9,424	1.50
250 or more workers -----	28,015	1.57	1,809	1.62	509	1.48	24,701	1.58

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 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 3. Women's Hosiery Mills: Earnings Distribution

(Percent distribution of production workers by average straight-time hourly earnings, ¹ United States and selected regions, February 1962)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast
	All workers	Women	Men			
Under \$1.15 -----	1.8	2.3	0.3	0.9	2.1	2.0
\$1.15 and under \$1.20 -----	16.9	19.9	7.7	16.0	28.1	16.4
\$1.20 and under \$1.25 -----	6.0	6.7	3.9	4.4	9.9	6.0
\$1.25 and under \$1.30 -----	6.2	6.9	4.1	7.1	4.6	5.9
\$1.30 and under \$1.35 -----	5.9	6.6	3.8	4.0	3.3	6.2
\$1.35 and under \$1.40 -----	5.7	6.5	3.1	5.6	4.1	5.7
\$1.40 and under \$1.45 -----	5.5	6.4	2.9	4.5	4.5	5.6
\$1.45 and under \$1.50 -----	5.5	6.2	3.3	4.4	2.6	5.7
\$1.50 and under \$1.55 -----	5.5	5.8	4.6	5.5	5.2	5.4
\$1.55 and under \$1.60 -----	4.5	5.0	3.0	4.5	3.0	4.4
\$1.60 and under \$1.65 -----	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.6	2.5	4.2
\$1.65 and under \$1.70 -----	3.5	3.6	3.3	2.6	1.6	3.7
\$1.70 and under \$1.75 -----	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.1	1.8	3.5
\$1.75 and under \$1.80 -----	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.0
\$1.80 and under \$1.85 -----	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.5	1.9	2.5
\$1.85 and under \$1.90 -----	2.2	1.9	2.9	2.4	1.6	2.1
\$1.90 and under \$1.95 -----	2.0	1.6	3.2	3.0	1.6	1.9
\$1.95 and under \$2.00 -----	1.7	1.4	2.6	2.3	.2	1.7
\$2.00 and under \$2.05 -----	2.1	1.4	4.2	2.1	1.6	2.1
\$2.05 and under \$2.10 -----	1.8	.9	4.7	1.3	2.2	1.9
\$2.10 and under \$2.15 -----	1.6	.8	3.8	2.1	1.0	1.6
\$2.15 and under \$2.20 -----	1.3	.7	2.9	1.8	2.5	1.2
\$2.20 and under \$2.25 -----	1.1	.5	3.2	1.8	.7	1.1
\$2.25 and under \$2.30 -----	1.3	.5	3.5	2.1	1.2	1.2
\$2.30 and under \$2.35 -----	.8	.3	2.2	1.2	.5	.8
\$2.35 and under \$2.40 -----	.7	.2	2.1	1.1	.7	.6
\$2.40 and under \$2.45 -----	.5	.2	1.5	.9	.8	.5
\$2.45 and under \$2.50 -----	.5	.1	1.4	.7	1.6	.4
\$2.50 and over -----	2.7	.6	8.7	4.1	5.5	2.4
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers -----	45,663	34,113	11,550	5,041	1,279	37,621
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$1.55	\$1.46	\$1.83	\$1.62	\$1.53	\$1.55

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

Table 4. Women's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Averages—All Mills

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²		Middle Atlantic		Border States		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
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ³								
(2,604 men and 21 women) -----	2,625	\$2.13	255	\$2.15	95	\$2.01	2,141	\$2.15
Full-fashioned hosiery (men) -----	246	2.32	45	2.46	-	-	188	2.27
Seamless hosiery, full- or knee-length (2,309 men and 21 women) -----	2,330	2.11	200	2.07	84	1.91	1,918	2.14
Boarders, automatic -----	538	1.74	182	1.81	-	-	353	1.71
Women -----	321	1.65	72	1.75	-	-	246	1.63
Men -----	217	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boarders, other than automatic (263 women and 28 men) -----	291	1.44	-	-	-	-	180	1.35
Boarders, Dunn method -----	1,496	1.48	-	-	-	-	1,282	1.49
Women -----	1,350	1.47	-	-	-	-	1,183	1.48
Men -----	146	1.59	-	-	-	-	99	1.51
Boxers (194 women and 3 men) -----	197	1.29	69	1.20	-	-	128	1.33
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors) (2,397 women and 1 man) -----	2,398	1.42	383	1.40	85	1.37	1,853	1.43
Folders (women) -----	627	1.36	348	1.40	-	-	250	1.27
Folders and boxers (2,141 women and 1 man) -----	2,142	1.39	42	1.46	-	-	1,966	1.39
Knitters, full-fashioned hosiery ³ -----	2,403	2.11	395	2.11	89	2.05	1,896	2.11
Women -----	181	1.97	-	-	-	-	172	1.99
Men -----	2,222	2.12	387	2.12	89	2.05	1,724	2.12
51 gauge (1,047 men and 135 women) -----	1,182	2.06	253	2.04	-	-	864	2.08
60 gauge -----	977	2.15	117	2.20	-	-	831	2.13
Women -----	42	2.21	-	-	-	-	38	2.28
Men -----	935	2.15	113	2.23	-	-	793	2.13
66 gauge (153 men and 4 women) -----	157	2.18	-	-	-	-	133	2.13
Knitters, women's seamless, single-feed -----	2,280	1.68	190	1.79	156	1.62	1,825	1.69
Women -----	1,218	1.51	117	1.56	-	-	922	1.53
Men -----	1,062	1.88	73	2.14	-	-	903	1.85
474 needles (469 men and 179 women) -----	648	2.02	72	1.92	-	-	565	2.04
400 needles -----	1,468	1.57	118	1.70	156	1.62	1,099	1.55
Women -----	944	1.49	67	1.51	-	-	712	1.52
Men -----	524	1.71	51	1.96	-	-	387	1.61
Knitters, women's seamless, two-feed ³ -----	926	1.67	234	1.63	-	-	658	1.69
Women -----	555	1.65	102	1.58	-	-	437	1.67
Men -----	371	1.71	132	1.67	-	-	221	1.74
474 needles (women) -----	107	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
400 needles -----	810	1.64	184	1.64	-	-	592	1.65
Women -----	444	1.59	-	-	-	-	376	1.59
Men -----	366	1.71	132	1.67	-	-	216	1.74
Loopers, toe (7,504 women and 6 men) -----	7,510	1.59	641	1.61	161	1.49	6,531	1.60
Menders, hand, finish (women) -----	793	1.53	109	1.59	-	-	644	1.52
Menders, hand, grey (women) -----	987	1.49	159	1.44	-	-	756	1.51
Pairers (women) -----	3,821	1.46	409	1.49	-	-	3,240	1.47
Preboarders -----	2,152	1.49	154	1.74	-	-	1,908	1.48
Women -----	1,911	1.46	94	1.66	-	-	1,733	1.46
Men -----	241	1.71	60	1.86	-	-	175	1.68
Seamers (1,749 women and 5 men) -----	1,754	1.49	239	1.48	-	-	1,449	1.49
Seamers, toe (women) -----	499	1.59	156	1.76	-	-	288	1.53

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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

Table 5. Women's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Averages—By Size of Community

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²				Middle Atlantic		Southeast			
	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
Men										
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ³ -----	756	\$2.51	1,848	\$1.98	162	\$2.29	576	\$2.58	1,565	\$1.99
Full-fashioned hosiery -----	72	2.43	174	2.28	38	2.51	34	2.33	154	2.26
Seamless hosiery, full- or knee-length -----	678	2.52	1,631	1.94	119	2.21	-	-	1,377	1.96
Boarders, Dunn method -----	48	1.56	98	1.61	-	-	-	-	61	1.52
Knitters, full-fashioned hosiery ³ -----	652	2.12	1,570	2.12	303	2.11	349	2.13	1,375	2.12
51 gauge -----	414	2.01	633	2.13	215	2.03	199	1.98	535	2.16
60 gauge -----	171	2.28	764	2.12	-	-	108	2.29	685	2.10
Knitters, women's seamless, single-feed -----	-	-	644	1.65	65	2.15	-	-	550	1.59
474 needles -----	-	-	114	1.70	-	-	-	-	114	1.70
400 needles -----	63	1.86	461	1.68	43	1.93	-	-	367	1.60
All other -----	-	-	69	1.32	-	-	-	-	69	1.32
Knitters, women's seamless, two-feed ³ -----	252	1.73	119	1.65	132	1.67	120	1.80	101	1.67
400 needles -----	252	2.50	114	1.64	132	1.67	120	1.80	96	1.66
Preboarders -----	120	1.87	121	1.56	59	1.87	-	-	114	1.58
Women										
Boarders, automatic -----	121	1.64	-	-	72	1.75	-	-	-	-
Boarders, other than automatic -----	117	1.57	146	1.30	-	-	20	1.60	138	1.30
Boarders, Dunn method -----	507	1.54	843	1.42	-	-	475	1.54	708	1.44
Boxers -----	96	1.30	98	1.28	61	1.21	35	1.47	93	1.28
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors) -----	806	1.46	1,591	1.40	323	1.41	477	1.49	1,375	1.41
Folders -----	446	1.40	181	1.24	334	1.40	83	1.36	167	1.23
Folders and boxers -----	673	1.35	1,468	1.41	34	1.48	601	1.34	1,364	1.41
Knitters, full-fashioned hosiery -----	-	-	163	1.98	-	-	-	-	154	2.01
Knitters, women's seamless, single-feed -----	127	1.55	1,091	1.50	83	1.57	-	-	900	1.53
474 needles -----	-	-	163	1.63	-	-	-	-	118	1.66
400 needles -----	111	1.51	833	1.49	67	1.51	-	-	690	1.52
All other -----	-	-	95	1.44	-	-	-	-	92	1.44
Knitters, women's seamless, two-feed ³ -----	172	1.81	383	1.58	-	-	120	1.91	317	1.58
400 needles -----	118	1.63	326	1.58	-	-	66	1.67	310	1.58
Loopers, toe -----	2,100	1.69	5,404	1.56	404	1.57	-	-	4,830	1.56
Menders, hand, finish -----	375	1.54	418	1.52	98	1.58	252	1.52	392	1.52
Menders, hand, grey -----	216	1.46	771	1.50	136	1.45	78	1.50	678	1.52
Pairers -----	1,470	1.50	2,351	1.44	370	1.51	1,042	1.50	2,198	1.45
Preboarders -----	559	1.63	1,352	1.39	87	1.66	472	1.63	1,261	1.40
Seamers -----	588	1.48	1,161	1.50	227	1.48	361	1.47	1,083	1.49
Seamers, toe -----	216	1.72	283	1.50	152	1.77	54	1.61	234	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.

³ Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 6. Women's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Averages—By Size of Establishment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations by size of establishment, United States and selected regions, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²						Middle Atlantic				Southeast					
	20-99 workers		100-249 workers		250 or more workers		20-99 workers		100-249 workers		20-99 workers		100-249 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																
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ³	386	\$ 2.06	732	\$ 1.99	1,486	\$ 2.22	113	\$ 2.31	47	\$ 2.21	185	\$ 2.05	629	\$ 1.97	1,327	\$ 2.25
Full-fashioned hosiery	64	2.31	74	2.31	108	2.35	26	2.56	-	-	32	2.07	67	2.29	89	2.34
Seamless hosiery, full- or knee-length	294	1.99	638	1.95	1,377	2.21	83	2.22	36	2.18	129	2.02	552	1.93	1,237	2.24
Boarders, Dunn method	-	-	84	1.61	52	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	1.49	52	1.53
Knitters, full-fashioned hosiery ³	489	1.89	775	2.09	958	2.27	166	1.95	48	2.12	301	1.82	663	2.10	760	2.26
51 gauge	253	1.86	453	2.09	341	2.23	146	1.93	35	2.00	104	1.74	361	2.14	269	2.21
60 gauge	134	1.79	292	2.07	509	2.28	20	2.08	8	2.18	100	1.66	280	2.06	413	2.28
66 gauge	97	2.06	13	2.17	43	2.53	-	-	-	-	97	2.06	-	-	-	-
Knitters, women's seamless, single-feed ³	123	1.71	265	1.73	674	1.97	35	2.26	38	2.03	54	1.50	175	1.50	674	1.97
400 needles	79	1.63	195	1.82	250	1.64	-	-	30	2.05	24	1.64	113	1.54	250	1.64
Knitters, women's seamless, two-feed ³	110	1.68	145	1.75	116	1.67	77	1.75	-	-	33	1.52	-	-	106	1.67
400 needles	110	1.68	145	1.75	111	1.67	77	1.75	-	-	33	1.52	82	1.92	101	1.67
Preboarders	29	1.62	95	1.66	117	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	1.41	117	1.78
Women																
Boarders, automatic	-	-	34	1.68	248	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boarders, other than automatic	-	-	58	1.42	120	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	1.42	23	1.56
Boarders, Dunn method	48	1.49	187	1.43	1,115	1.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	1.43	1,006	1.49
Boxers	71	1.20	53	1.24	-	-	47	1.21	12	1.16	24	1.18	-	-	-	-
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors)	575	1.39	656	1.38	1,166	1.46	203	1.41	74	1.40	315	1.38	540	1.38	997	1.47
Folders	180	1.32	210	1.26	237	1.46	116	1.35	87	1.31	64	1.28	-	-	-	-
Folders and boxers	271	1.33	405	1.34	1,465	1.42	-	-	40	1.44	-	-	365	1.33	1,409	1.42
Knitters, women's seamless, single-feed ³	229	1.26	406	1.51	583	1.60	-	-	29	1.59	116	1.29	373	1.50	433	1.62
400 needles	175	1.21	324	1.51	445	1.58	-	-	29	1.59	-	-	291	1.50	359	1.59
Knitters, women's seamless, two-feed ³	144	1.60	146	1.55	265	1.73	-	-	-	-	90	1.61	136	1.55	211	1.77
400 needles	-	-	140	1.55	160	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	1.56	156	1.62
Loopers, toe	437	1.54	2,013	1.53	5,054	1.63	153	1.55	152	1.63	232	1.52	1,750	1.53	4,544	1.63
Menders, hand, finish	158	1.58	164	1.47	471	1.53	62	1.64	47	1.52	79	1.57	117	1.44	448	1.53
Menders, hand, grey	200	1.32	267	1.46	520	1.58	54	1.35	27	1.47	101	1.32	228	1.45	427	1.59
Pairers	499	1.45	772	1.40	2,550	1.49	120	1.64	175	1.42	302	1.42	597	1.39	2,341	1.49
Preboarders	234	1.29	571	1.33	1,106	1.56	-	-	82	1.56	138	1.25	489	1.30	1,106	1.56
Seamers	463	1.45	516	1.50	770	1.51	104	1.50	19	1.54	340	1.42	486	1.49	618	1.52
Seamers, toe	259	1.63	117	1.58	123	1.52	114	1.82	42	1.61	112	1.53	63	1.54	113	1.53

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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 7. Women's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Averages—By Method of Wage Payment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations by method of wage payment, United States and selected regions, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²				Middle Atlantic				Southeast			
	Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers		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>												
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ³ -----	2,456	\$2.15	148	\$1.91	230	\$2.15	-	-	2,089	\$2.16	-	-
Full-fashioned hosiery -----	241	2.32	-	-	43	2.45	-	-	188	2.27	-	-
Seamless hosiery, full- or knee-length -----	2,166	2.12	143	1.89	177	2.06	-	-	1,866	2.14	-	-
Knitters, full-fashioned hosiery ³ -----	16	2.20	2,206	2.12	-	-	387	\$2.12	-	-	1,714	\$2.12
51 gauge -----	-	-	1,047	2.08	-	-	249	2.04	-	-	734	2.11
60 gauge -----	-	-	923	2.14	-	-	113	2.23	-	-	787	2.12
66 gauge -----	-	-	149	2.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	2.18
Knitters, women's seamless, single-feed ³ -----	62	1.47	1,000	1.91	-	-	58	2.32	35	1.36	868	1.87
400 needles -----	42	1.53	482	1.72	-	-	36	2.17	15	1.40	372	1.62
Knitters, women's seamless, two-feed ³ -----	138	1.59	233	1.78	109	1.60	23	1.97	-	-	192	1.77
400 needles -----	138	1.59	228	1.78	109	1.60	23	1.97	-	-	187	1.77
<u>Women</u>												
Boarders, other than automatic -----	-	-	263	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	1.34
Boarders, Dunn method -----	-	-	1,350	1.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,183	1.48
Boxers -----	84	1.19	110	1.36	54	1.20	12	1.22	30	1.18	98	1.38
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors) -----	318	1.21	2,079	1.45	114	1.24	269	1.47	198	1.20	1,654	1.46
Folders -----	36	1.15	591	1.37	20	1.16	328	1.42	-	-	234	1.28
Folders and boxers -----	-	-	2,081	1.40	-	-	41	1.46	-	-	1,906	1.40
Knitters, women's seamless, single-feed ³ -----	183	1.19	1,035	1.56	-	-	90	1.65	-	-	838	1.56
474 needles -----	-	-	179	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	1.66
400 needles -----	164	1.18	780	1.55	-	-	40	1.67	-	-	647	1.55
Knitters, women's seamless, two-feed ³ -----	-	-	501	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	431	1.67
474 needles -----	-	-	107	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400 needles -----	-	-	390	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	370	1.60
Loopers, toe -----	57	1.27	7,447	1.60	-	-	628	1.62	44	1.29	6,482	1.60
Menders, hand, finish -----	98	1.26	695	1.57	35	1.23	74	1.76	60	1.26	584	1.54
Menders, hand, grey -----	170	1.21	817	1.55	44	1.20	115	1.53	92	1.23	664	1.55
Pairs -----	166	1.17	3,655	1.48	-	-	396	1.50	153	1.17	3,087	1.48
Preboarders -----	-	-	1,830	1.47	-	-	94	1.66	15	1.24	1,718	1.46
Seamers -----	-	-	1,748	1.49	-	-	239	1.48	-	-	1,443	1.49
Seamers, toe -----	37	1.36	462	1.61	-	-	137	1.80	-	-	285	1.53

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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 8. Women's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Earnings—North Carolina

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers in selected occupations, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			Under \$ 1.15	\$1.15 and under \$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	and over
All workers	25,978	\$1.57	299	4170	1342	1494	1470	1457	1442	1550	1369	1202	1159	1022	1810	1329	976	1072	744	713	399	229	164	83	71	30	382	
Men	6,083	1.85	23	395	211	234	235	212	194	231	266	209	259	207	366	348	304	511	369	496	281	150	100	49	46	20	367	
Women	19,895	1.49	276	3775	1131	1260	1235	1245	1248	1319	1103	993	900	815	1444	981	672	561	375	217	118	79	64	34	25	10	15	
Men																												
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ^{2,3} a/	1,474	2.22	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	24	40	59	41	109	130	107	210	103	178	34	42	24	3	13	10	338		
Full-fashioned hosiery ³ a/	118	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	1	3	5	7	18	13	11	7	33	4	3	5	-	-		
Seamless hosiery, full- or knee-length ³ a/	1,330	2.22	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	21	39	55	40	106	125	96	185	87	164	24	9	17	-	5	10	338		
Boarders, Dunn method ³ b/	71	1.51	-	1	1	2	1	15	7	2	12	15	4	3	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Knitters, full-fashioned hosiery ^{2,3} b/	1,027	2.11	-	-	1	8	-	6	4	5	7	14	18	25	50	83	102	154	146	122	135	90	39	6	9	3	-	
51 gauge ³ b/	360	2.08	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	12	17	23	32	27	33	22	25	50	47	44	18	2	1	-	-	-		
60 gauge ³ b/	549	2.13	-	-	1	6	-	2	4	5	2	2	1	17	39	51	111	91	67	77	41	19	2	7	3	-		
Knitters, women's seamless, single-feed ²	636	1.96	-	9	1	5	16	9	18	22	25	18	49	48	77	14	13	33	57	87	63	12	12	30	18	-		
Incentive	619	1.98	-	1	1	2	10	9	18	22	25	18	49	48	77	14	13	33	57	87	63	12	12	30	18	-		
400 needles ³ b/	200	1.59	-	-	1	5	12	9	18	11	24	18	30	18	43	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Knitters, women's seamless, two-feed ³ b/	173	1.79	-	-	-	3	5	2	-	14	31	13	7	5	28	9	8	16	10	10	8	-	2	-	-	2		
400 needles ³ b/	173	1.79	-	-	-	3	5	2	-	14	31	13	7	5	28	9	8	16	10	10	8	-	2	-	-	2		
Preboarders ³ b/	151	1.70	-	8	2	2	5	8	9	2	10	9	10	24	12	12	7	15	4	6	6	-	-	-	-	-		
Women																												
Boarders, other than automatic ³ b/	139	1.31	-	71	10	11	2	1	5	10	4	7	2	2	11	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Boarders, Dunn method ³ b/	754	1.49	-	157	32	39	43	47	43	49	39	51	47	43	50	53	23	13	15	1	5	1	3	-	-	-		
Boxers ³ b/	102	1.37	-	28	7	12	15	9	5	4	1	3	1	5	5	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors)	1,255	1.47	-	206	92	88	92	101	79	89	81	89	73	43	97	58	30	17	11	3	1	-	-	2	2	1		
Time	76	1.27	-	30	14	11	1	4	6	5	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive	1,179	1.48	-	178	78	77	91	97	73	84	81	88	72	43	96	56	30	17	11	3	1	-	-	2	2	1		
Folders ³ b/	102	1.37	-	15	12	5	17	9	12	8	10	8	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Folders and boxers	1,553	1.39	-	444	70	117	131	109	135	99	87	72	65	47	93	39	19	9	7	5	4	-	-	-	-	1		
Incentive	1,497	1.40	-	388	70	117	131	109	135	99	87	72	65	47	93	39	19	9	7	5	4	-	-	-	-	1		
Knitters, full-fashioned hosiery ² b/	165	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	19	40	26	27	15	9	3	4	3	4	5	-		
51 gauge ³ b/	130	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	38	22	24	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-		
60 gauge ³ b/	35	2.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	2	3	3	4	3	4	5	-		
Knitters, women's seamless, single-feed ²	629	1.55	-	64	21	13	37	18	46	54	59	52	38	65	97	31	8	6	6	5	3	3	3	-	-	-		
Incentive	546	1.61	-	18	5	13	16	18	46	54	59	52	38	65	97	31	8	6	6	5	3	3	3	-	-	-		
474 needles ³ b/	100	1.64	-	1	2	-	1	1	4	5	5	16	8	18	31	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
400 needles	449	1.55	-	52	18	6	21	17	37	48	39	34	28	41	58	20	4	6	6	5	3	3	3	3	-	-		
Incentive	385	1.61	-	10	2	6	15	17	37	48	39	34	28	41	58	20	4	6	6	5	3	3	3	-	-	-		
Knitters, women's seamless, two-feed ³ b/	388	1.69	-	8	9	7	5	2	12	37	40	36	18	35	93	30	13	4	12	12	3	3	-	6	3	-		
400 needles ³ b/	328	1.62	-	8	9	6	3	1	12	37	38	36	18	32	90	27	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loopers, toe	4,389	1.63	-	419	158	208	206	283	306	252	238	240	232	189	380	297	253	275	127	139	75	40	33	15	14	4	6	
Time	40	1.27	-	26	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive	4,349	1.63	-	393	158	203	205	283	305	252	238	240	229	187	379	296	253	275	127	139	75	40	33	15	14	4	6	
Menders, hand, finish	453	1.56	-	46	30	27	31	30	23	29	30	24	24	34	42	25	17	13	4	2	3	9	9	1	-	-		
Incentive	441	1.57	-	42	30	25	31	30	23	23	30	24	24	34	42	25	17	13	4	2	3	9	9	1	-	-		
Menders, hand, grey	413	1.52	-	74	15	31	28	28	23	24	26	24	15	16	25	24	17	22	11	2	2	1	3	1	-	1		
Time	54	1.27	-	20	-	18	7	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive	359	1.56	-	54	15	13	21	25	21	22	26	24	15	16	25	24	15	22	11	2	2	1	3	1	-	1		
Pairers	2,436	1.48	-	499	140	142	166	166	197	211	143	109	96	80	152	92	71	61	61	12	10	8	8	3	-	4	5	
Time	151	1.16	-	137	4	3	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive	2,285	1.50	-	362	136	139	165	166	191	211	143	109	96	80	152	92	71	61	61	12	10	8	8	3	-	4	5	

Table 8. Women's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Earnings—North Carolina—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers in selected occupations, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			Under \$ 1.15	\$ 1.15 and under \$ 1.20	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.90 and over	
Women—Continued																												
Preboarders	1,319	\$1.51	-	258	75	74	83	75	69	66	88	71	80	48	86	96	50	38	49	7	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	1,311	1.51	-	254	73	74	82	74	69	66	88	71	80	48	86	96	50	38	49	7	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Seamers ^{2b/}	968	1.49	-	176	41	40	64	66	67	72	53	70	54	55	77	57	35	24	12	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Seamers, toe ^{2b/}	254	1.56	-	8	12	16	10	26	22	11	30	15	12	24	30	19	9	7	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	

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

² Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

³ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) all or predominantly timeworkers, and (b) all or predominantly incentive workers.

⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 212 at \$2.90 to \$3; and 126 at \$2.90 and over.

Table 9. Women's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Earnings—Tennessee

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers in selected occupations, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under \$ 1.15	\$ 1.15 and under \$ 1.20	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.05	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.40 and over
All workers	5,123	\$1.51	178	740	323	323	388	298	326	264	314	238	244	217	182	157	164	104	103	73	89	132	76	65	48	37	40
Men	1,436	1.68	8	126	77	64	83	35	36	46	68	31	88	75	63	64	80	48	60	32	62	105	61	44	33	29	18
Women	3,687	1.44	170	614	246	259	305	263	290	218	246	207	156	142	119	93	84	56	43	41	27	27	15	21	15	8	22
Men																											
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ^{2a/}	264	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	-	7	3	7	4	16	16	16	2	43	56	46	19	4	6	-
Full-fashioned hosiery ^{2a/}	10	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	4	-
Seamless hosiery, full- or knee-length ^{2a/}	254	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	-	7	3	7	4	16	15	16	1	43	56	44	17	3	2	-
Knitters, full-fashioned hosiery ^{2b/,3}	172	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	7	8	5	1	5	6	9	19	11	8	11	10	13	17	23	16
60 gauge ^{2b/}	79	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	-	4	3	9	10	5	2	3	6	3	6	13	8
Knitters, women's seamless, single-feed ^{2b/,3}	181	1.68	-	1	2	2	3	-	2	6	5	5	33	47	30	21	16	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
400 needles ^{2b/}	152	1.65	-	1	2	2	2	-	2	6	5	4	33	47	27	11	16	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																											
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors)	228	1.35	-	78	13	15	22	16	17	13	12	19	10	1	3	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Time	50	1.17	-	48	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	178	1.40	-	30	12	15	22	16	17	12	12	19	10	1	3	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Folders and boxers ^{2b/}	289	1.40	-	55	29	22	26	38	16	20	23	11	18	9	6	3	2	1	4	1	-	3	-	-	1	1	-
Loopers, toe ^{2b/}	887	1.59	-	76	48	48	34	67	69	44	56	50	50	53	53	36	45	32	16	21	12	15	9	17	12	6	18
Menders, hand, finish ^{2b/}	86	1.46	-	15	10	2	6	7	2	3	13	11	3	3	1	-	2	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
Menders, hand, grey ^{2b/}	137	1.57	-	29	1	2	16	3	4	8	8	3	5	7	12	5	2	5	9	4	4	2	3	2	2	-	1
Pairers ^{2b/}	430	1.47	-	34	24	30	46	39	62	40	32	34	11	22	7	11	7	5	5	6	4	5	1	2	-	1	2
Preboarders ^{2b/}	185	1.34	-	55	14	17	13	18	14	19	9	7	7	1	6	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seamers ^{2b/}	107	1.46	-	22	11	8	2	7	3	1	7	11	8	9	4	8	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

² Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) all or predominantly timeworkers, and (b) all or predominately incentive workers.

³ Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

Table 10. Women's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Earnings—Hickory—Statesville, N.C.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers in selected occupations, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			Under \$ 1.15	\$1.15 and under \$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.05	\$2.10	\$2.15	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	and over
All workers	2,063	\$1.45	41	476	160	159	140	113	144	116	112	82	66	56	44	52	42	43	45	19	38	21	20	22	25	7	20	
Men	399	1.66	-	52	25	36	21	10	22	7	20	4	10	7	3	6	4	21	24	12	32	16	15	11	19	5	17	
Women	1,664	1.40	41	424	135	123	119	103	122	109	92	78	56	49	41	46	38	22	21	7	6	5	5	11	6	2	3	
Men																												
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ^{2,3} a/	108	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	4	1	2	1	11	21	3	22	4	7	3	11	1	8		
Seamless hosiery, full- or knee-length ² a/	95	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	4	1	1	1	11	21	3	22	4	6	3	10	-	1		
Knitters, full-fashioned hosiery ^{2,3} a/	67	1.93	-	-	-	6	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	7	3	7	7	8	7	6	4	-	2	
Women																												
Boxers ³ b/	79	1.30	-	22	7	12	15	9	5	3	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors) ³ b/	111	1.43	-	22	8	12	11	8	1	6	13	8	6	3	4	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	
Knitters, women's seamless, single-feed ^{2,3} b/	75	1.46	-	6	3	3	9	6	11	6	7	10	3	6	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
474 needles ³ b/	23	1.52	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	2	3	5	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
400 needles ³ b/	47	1.41	-	4	1	3	9	5	9	4	4	3	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Knitters, women's seamless, two-feed ^{2,3} b/	46	1.46	-	6	4	4	-	-	5	3	7	6	2	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
400 needles ³ b/	43	1.46	-	6	4	3	-	-	5	3	5	6	2	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loopers, toe ³ b/	377	1.42	-	101	39	28	22	25	30	30	10	8	13	8	5	16	12	8	6	4	1	1	2	3	2	1	2	
Menders, hand, finish ³ b/	48	1.53	-	1	4	2	3	8	5	4	4	2	-	4	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	
Menders, hand, grey ³ b/	57	1.42	-	21	3	2	5	4	2	1	1	3	2	1	-	3	-	2	3	1	2	-	-	1	-	-		
Pairers ³ b/	155	1.41	-	24	14	17	12	12	18	17	13	5	4	4	4	2	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Preboarders ³ b/	153	1.42	-	42	6	8	15	10	9	11	11	9	10	4	6	2	3	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	
Seamers ³ b/	77	1.65	-	-	-	1	3	3	7	7	4	11	6	4	9	7	3	3	3	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	

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

² Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

³ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) all or predominantly timeworkers, and (b) all or predominantly incentive workers.

Table 11. Women's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Earnings—Winston-Salem—High Point, N.C.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers in selected occupations, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			Under \$ 1.15	\$1.15 and under \$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10 and over	
All workers	13,235	\$1.67	112	1207	597	647	643	709	706	832	1327	1142	1103	800	633	713	548	495	279	140	95	61	44	26	220	81	75	
Men	3,641	1.93	1	153	107	123	113	109	106	161	331	224	217	203	166	291	252	324	193	82	43	37	26	17	210	78	74	
Women	9,594	1.57	111	1054	490	524	530	600	600	671	996	918	886	597	467	422	296	171	86	58	52	24	18	9	10	3	1	
Men																												
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ^{2a/}	806	2.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	36	49	60	52	39	64	42	71	13	24	4	-	4	10	210	78	48	
Full-fashioned hosiery ^{2a/}	56	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	7	9	2	1	2	23	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Seamless hosiery, full- or knee-length ^{2a/}	750	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	34	46	58	49	32	55	40	70	11	1	2	-	4	10	210	78	48	
Knitters, full-fashioned hosiery ^{2b/3}	614	2.09	-	-	1	2	-	-	4	1	19	27	17	47	62	110	103	82	82	44	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
51 gauge ^{2b/}	198	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	25	11	9	14	10	14	39	30	22	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
60 gauge ^{2b/}	362	2.11	-	-	1	2	-	-	4	1	2	2	6	29	39	91	71	43	43	22	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Knitters, women's seamless, single-feed ^{2b/3}	473	2.09	-	8	-	2	9	5	9	9	15	16	62	13	13	33	57	87	63	12	12	30	18	-	-	-	-	
400 needles ^{2b/}	100	1.60	-	-	-	2	9	5	9	9	15	7	34	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Knitters, women's seamless, two-feed ^{2b/}	130	1.79	-	-	-	2	5	2	-	9	40	8	13	9	-	14	8	10	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	
400 needles ^{2b/}	130	1.79	-	-	-	2	5	2	-	9	40	8	13	9	-	14	8	10	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Preboarders ^{2b/7}	94	1.77	-	-	-	-	4	6	6	1	15	21	4	6	1	14	4	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women																												
Boarders, other than automatic ^{2b/}	54	1.48	-	4	3	8	2	-	3	10	10	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Boarders, Dunn method ^{2b/}	247	1.50	-	48	22	18	11	12	10	11	24	33	21	15	6	3	7	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors) ^{2b/}	639	1.55	-	47	47	28	37	58	42	55	74	74	73	44	26	17	10	2	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	
Folders and boxers ^{2b/}	680	1.46	-	77	34	67	68	64	79	51	77	61	59	20	7	4	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Knitters, women's seamless, two-feed ^{2b/3}	192	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	43	26	42	19	8	3	12	12	3	3	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	
400 needles ^{2b/}	138	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	43	23	39	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loopers, toe ^{2b/}	2,403	1.73	-	93	55	75	79	151	158	114	284	231	228	181	177	217	97	117	56	28	31	10	12	3	6	-	-	
Menders, hand, finish ^{2b/}	221	1.62	-	19	12	15	16	16	7	12	30	23	13	12	12	9	2	2	2	9	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Menders, hand, grey	163	1.61	-	16	3	14	15	11	7	8	18	8	12	16	6	16	7	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Incentive	138	1.67	-	14	3	1	8	8	7	8	18	8	12	16	6	16	7	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Pairers ^{2b/}	1,197	1.57	-	136	70	64	79	85	91	97	124	92	104	55	52	52	53	7	10	6	8	3	-	4	2	3	-	
Preboarders ^{2b/}	629	1.61	-	65	35	30	32	29	32	29	74	68	43	62	46	28	47	3	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Seamers ^{2b/}	485	1.45	-	97	29	27	47	42	30	32	48	52	31	27	16	3	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Seamers, toe ^{2b/}	105	1.59	-	4	4	3	4	14	6	-	17	16	19	13	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

² Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) all or predominantly timeworkers, and (b) all or predominantly incentive workers.

³ Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

Table 12. Women's Hosiery Mills: Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent of production and office workers by scheduled weekly hours, ¹ United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Weekly hours ¹	United States ²	Regions			States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory-Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
Production workers								
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
40 hours	96	91	76	99	98	100	100	100
42 hours	(³)	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
43 hours	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
Over 43 hours	3	49	-	1	2	-	-	(³)
Office workers								
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
35 hours	(³)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
37½ hours	15	1	-	23	34	-	-	26
40 hours	79	95	100	71	57	100	100	60
Over 40 hours	5	3	-	6	10	-	-	13

¹ Data relate to predominant work schedule of full-time day-shift workers in each establishment.² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.³ Less than 0.5 percent.⁴ 6 percent were scheduled for 48 hours a week.

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

Table 13. Women's Hosiery Mills: Shift Differential Provisions

(Percent of production workers by shift differential provisions, ¹ United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Shift differential	United States ²	Regions			States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory-Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
<u>Second shift</u>								
Workers in establishments having second-shift provisions	95.3	90.4	100.0	95.6	94.3	97.3	100.0	88.8
With shift differential	17.7	11.9	-	19.1	18.2	3.3	11.1	31.2
Uniform cents per hour	7.0	9.5	-	6.5	1.5	3.3	-	-
2½ cents	1.1	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-
4⅓ cents .....	.8	-	-	1.0	1.5	-	-	-
5 cents	4.2	7.5	-	4.1	-	3.3	-	-
10 cents .....	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 cents .....	.2	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	10.2	2.4	-	12.0	15.9	-	-	31.2
5 percent .....	.3	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 percent	9.1	-	-	11.0	15.9	-	-	31.2
7 percent .....	.8	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-
10 percent .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other .....	.5	-	-	.6	.9	-	11.1	-
With no shift differential	77.6	78.6	100.0	76.5	76.0	94.0	88.9	57.5
<u>Third or other late shift</u>								
Workers in establishments having third- or other late-shift provisions	93.7	85.1	100.0	94.9	94.3	96.6	100.0	88.8
With shift differential	35.5	55.4	59.5	31.4	28.4	29.4	68.6	35.5
Uniform cents per hour	21.0	51.3	39.8	15.1	7.2	24.3	14.5	4.3
4 cents .....	.3	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 cents	4.4	-	-	5.4	2.2	20.2	14.5	-
6 cents .....	.5	-	-	.6	-	-	-	-
7½ cents	5.3	-	-	6.4	1.9	-	-	3.8
8 cents .....	.1	-	-	.2	.2	-	-	.5
9¼ cents .....	.8	-	-	1.0	1.5	-	-	-
10 cents	9.3	46.6	39.8	1.5	1.4	4.1	-	-
30 cents .....	.2	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	12.9	4.1	-	15.0	20.3	-	43.0	31.2
5 percent	2.2	1.7	-	2.4	3.5	-	32.6	-
10 percent .....	.8	2.4	-	.6	.8	-	10.3	-
11 percent .....	.8	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-
14½ percent	9.1	-	-	11.0	15.9	-	-	31.2
Full day's pay for reduced hours .....	.6	-	19.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1.1	-	-	1.3	.9	-	11.1	-
With no shift differential	58.2	29.7	40.5	63.6	65.9	67.2	31.4	53.3

¹ Refers to policies of establishments either currently operating late shifts or having provisions covering late shifts.

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

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

Table 14. Women's Hosiery Mills: Shift Differential Practices

(Percent of production workers on late shifts by amount of pay differential United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Shift differential	United States ¹	Regions			States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory-Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
<u>Second shift</u>								
Workers employed on second shift -----	13.1	11.1	16.5	13.2	13.3	10.3	18.3	10.6
Receiving shift differential -----	2.0	1.5	-	2.1	2.1	.4	1.3	3.4
Uniform cents per hour -----	.8	1.3	-	.7	.3	.4	-	-
2 ¹ / ₂ cents -----	.2	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-
4 ² / ₃ cents -----	.2	-	-	.2	.3	-	-	-
5 cents -----	.4	1.2	-	.4	-	.4	-	-
10 cents -----	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 cents -----	(²)	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage -----	1.1	.2	-	1.3	1.7	-	-	3.4
5 percent -----	(²)	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 percent -----	1.0	-	-	1.2	1.7	-	-	3.4
7 percent -----	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-
10 percent -----	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other -----	.1	-	-	.1	.1	-	1.3	-
Receiving no shift differential -----	11.0	9.6	16.5	11.0	11.2	10.0	17.0	7.2
<u>Third or other late shift</u>								
Workers employed on third or other late shift -----	9.0	7.4	17.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	12.3	7.1
Receiving shift differential -----	3.2	5.1	6.6	2.7	2.4	2.3	10.0	2.2
Uniform cents per hour -----	1.9	4.8	3.5	1.3	.6	1.8	.7	.2
4 cents -----	.1	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 cents -----	.4	-	-	.5	.1	1.7	.7	-
6 cents -----	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-
7 ¹ / ₂ cents -----	.4	-	-	.5	.1	-	-	.2
8 cents -----	(²)	-	-	(²)	(²)	-	-	(²)
9 ¹ / ₄ cents -----	.1	-	-	.1	.2	-	-	-
10 cents -----	.9	4.2	3.5	.1	.2	.1	-	-
30 cents -----	(²)	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage -----	1.1	.3	-	1.3	1.7	-	8.3	1.9
5 percent -----	.4	.1	-	.4	.6	-	6.9	-
10 percent -----	.1	.2	-	.1	.1	-	1.5	-
11 percent -----	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-
14 ¹ / ₂ percent -----	.6	-	-	.7	1.0	-	-	1.9
Full day's pay for reduced hours -----	.1	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other -----	.1	-	-	.1	.1	.5	1.0	-
Receiving no shift differential -----	5.9	2.3	10.5	6.3	6.4	6.4	2.2	4.9

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.² Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 15. Women's Hosiery Mills: Paid Holidays

(Percent of production and office workers in mills with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Number of paid holidays	United States ¹	Regions			States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory-Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
Production workers								
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays -----	23	13	40	22	18	28	-	31
1 day -----	2	-	-	3	1	17	-	-
2 days -----	6	-	40	5	-	-	-	-
3 days -----	1	-	-	1	-	10	-	-
4 days -----	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
5 days -----	12	5	-	11	16	2	-	31
6 or 7 days -----	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays -----	77	87	60	78	82	72	100	69
Office workers								
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays -----	87	95	91	84	82	97	72	92
1 day -----	3	-	-	5	6	-	3	9
2 days -----	3	-	-	5	(²)	-	3	-
3 days -----	11	1	83	13	17	8	49	19
4 days -----	3	-	-	5	6	-	17	4
5 days -----	41	77	-	30	20	75	-	37
6 days -----	22	15	7	27	34	15	-	23
7 or 9 days -----	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays -----	13	5	9	16	18	3	28	8

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 16. Women's Hosiery Mills: Paid Vacations

(Percent of production and office workers in mills with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Vacation policy	United States ¹	Regions			States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory-Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
Production workers								
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations -----	78	71	80	77	72	98	100	83
Length-of-time payment -----	7	15	-	6	3	6	-	4
Percentage payment -----	69	54	76	70	67	92	100	79
Flat-sum payment -----	2	2	4	1	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations -----	22	28	20	22	28	2	-	17
<u>Amount of vacation pay²</u>								
<u>After 1 year of service</u>								
Under 1 week -----	2	9	-	2	1	-	10	-
1 week -----	63	60	80	62	50	95	57	50
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	1	-	-	2	2	-	8	1
2 weeks -----	10	2	-	12	17	3	11	31
<u>After 5 years of service</u>								
Under 1 week -----	2	5	-	1	1	-	-	-
1 week -----	27	55	41	23	25	27	13	27
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	1	-	-	1	2	2	8	-
2 weeks -----	48	12	40	52	44	69	80	54
4 weeks -----	(³)	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
<u>After 15 years of service⁴</u>								
Under 1 week -----	2	5	-	1	1	-	-	-
1 week -----	26	53	41	23	25	27	13	27
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	1	2	-	1	2	-	8	-
2 weeks -----	40	12	40	41	28	71	80	23
3 weeks -----	9	-	-	11	16	-	-	31
4 weeks -----	(³)	-	-	1	1	-	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Women's Hosiery Mills: Paid Vacations—Continued

(Percent of production and office workers in mills with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Vacation policy	United States ¹	Regions			States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory—Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem—High Point, N. C.
Office workers								
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	97	99	100	96	97	98	100	98
Length-of-time payment	93	96	83	93	94	94	73	98
Percentage payment	4	3	17	3	3	4	27	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	3	1	-	4	3	2	-	2
<u>Amount of vacation pay²</u>								
<u>After 1 year of service</u>								
Under 1 week	(³)	-	-	(³)	(³)	-	3	-
1 week	59	94	100	46	37	64	69	30
2 weeks	36	3	-	48	58	35	8	68
<u>After 2 years of service</u>								
Under 1 week	(³)	-	-	(³)	(³)	-	3	-
1 week	46	93	100	28	21	17	69	3
2 weeks	50	6	-	67	74	82	8	95
<u>After 5 years of service</u>								
1 week	10	14	17	7	8	2	6	3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(³)	-	-	(³)	-	1	-	-
2 weeks	87	83	83	89	89	95	94	95
3 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 15 years of service</u>								
1 week	9	12	17	7	8	2	6	3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(³)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	76	83	83	72	76	49	94	68
3 weeks	12	2	-	17	13	47	-	26
<u>After 20 years of service⁴</u>								
1 week	9	12	17	7	8	2	6	3
2 weeks	58	10	83	72	76	49	94	68
3 weeks	30	77	-	17	13	47	-	26

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

² Vacation payments such as percent of annual earnings and flat-sum amounts were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual provisions for progressions. For example, changes in proportions indicated at 15 years may include changes in provisions occurring between 10 and 15 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 17. Women's Hosiery Mills: Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans

(Percent of production and office workers in mills with specified health, insurance, and pension plans, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Type of plan ¹	United States ²	Regions			States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory-Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
Production workers								
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:								
Life insurance -----	83	58	56	89	89	94	100	89
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance -----	63	51	36	67	64	74	100	65
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ³ -----	50	59	59	48	40	84	34	60
Sickness and accident insurance -----	47	59	59	45	36	84	-	57
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period) ---	4	4	-	4	6	-	-	8
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period) -----	2	-	-	3	4	-	34	3
Hospitalization insurance -----	88	65	80	93	92	100	100	87
Surgical insurance -----	88	64	80	93	92	100	100	87
Medical insurance -----	50	64	20	50	44	64	-	57
Catastrophe insurance -----	20	36	-	19	14	28	32	8
Retirement pension -----	13	-	-	16	22	3	21	34
No health, insurance, or pension plan -----	9	30	-	7	7	-	-	11
Office workers								
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:								
Life insurance -----	78	84	17	81	87	53	100	84
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance -----	73	82	17	72	70	76	100	65
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ³ -----	65	86	91	56	45	99	23	68
Sickness and accident insurance -----	57	84	91	45	28	99	-	45
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period) ---	35	79	-	23	26	17	-	36
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period) -----	1	-	-	1	2	-	23	-
Hospitalization insurance -----	90	88	100	92	91	100	100	83
Surgical insurance -----	90	86	100	92	91	100	100	83
Medical insurance -----	54	86	7	47	32	84	-	45
Catastrophe insurance -----	43	74	-	37	30	67	76	9
Retirement pension -----	17	-	-	24	30	23	7	56
No health, insurance, or pension plan -----	7	10	-	7	8	-	-	16

¹ Includes only those plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer and excludes legally required plans such as workmen's compensation and social security.² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.³ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

Table 18. Women's Hosiery Mills: Nonproduction Bonuses

(Percent of production and office workers in mills with specified types of nonproduction bonuses, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Type of bonus	United States ¹	Regions			States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory--Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem--High Point, N. C.
Production workers								
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments with nonproduction bonuses -----	28	7	41	30	36	17	43	34
Christmas or yearend -----	23	7	20	25	32	17	-	33
Profit sharing -----	4	-	21	4	3	-	43	-
Other -----	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Workers in establishments with no nonproduction bonuses -----	72	93	59	70	64	83	57	66
Office workers								
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments with nonproduction bonuses -----	29	5	17	37	45	21	73	65
Christmas or yearend -----	25	5	7	31	39	21	17	65
Profit sharing -----	2	-	9	3	5	-	56	-
Other -----	2	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Workers in establishments with no nonproduction bonuses -----	71	95	83	63	55	79	27	35

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

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

Part II: Men's Hosiery Mills

Average Hourly Earnings

Earnings of the 24,039 production and related workers in mills primarily engaged in the manufacture of men's seamless hosiery averaged \$1.37 an hour in February 1962 (table 19). Women, accounting for seven-tenths of the production workers, averaged \$1.31 an hour, compared with \$1.52 for men. This 21-cent difference is largely attributable to the fact that men were predominant in the higher skilled jobs such as knitting-machine adjusters and fixers. However, when employed in the same job, men usually earned more than women.

Earnings in the Southeast region, accounting for three-fourths of the production workers in this industry branch, averaged \$1.34 an hour. Averages in the other regions studied separately ranged from \$1.34 in the Border States to \$1.51 in the Middle Atlantic region. Earnings levels varied not only among regions, but within the same region and State. In North Carolina, for example, the average for production workers was \$1.36 an hour—7 cents higher than in Tennessee (tables 25 and 26); in Hickory—Statesville, N.C., the average was \$1.33 an hour, compared with \$1.38 in Winston-Salem—High Point, N.C. (tables 27 and 28).

Nationwide and in the Southeast region, average hourly earnings of workers in metropolitan areas were slightly higher than those in nonmetropolitan areas. This relationship, however, was reversed in the Border States and Middle Atlantic region. Wage relationships between large and small mills were not consistent among the regions.

Earnings of all but about 3 percent of the workers ranged from \$1.15 to \$2.20 an hour (table 20). At the lower end of the earnings array, 1.5 percent of the workers earned less than \$1.15, 34.6 percent earned less than \$1.20, and 45 percent earned less than \$1.25 an hour. The proportion of workers earning between \$1.15 and \$1.20 was approximately a fifth in the Great Lakes and Middle Atlantic regions and almost two-fifths in the Border States and Southeast.

Occupational Earnings

The 16 occupational classifications, for which average straight-time hourly earnings are presented in table 21, accounted for two-thirds of the production workers in this branch of the hosiery industry. Nationwide, average earnings of workers in these occupations ranged from \$1.22 for transfer knitters and hand menders (grey) to \$1.49 for preboarders and \$1.83 for knitting-machine adjusters and fixers (half-hose). Averages for all other jobs studied ranged from \$1.27 to \$1.37 an hour. Women outnumbered men in each of the selected occupations except knitting-machine adjusters and fixers, automatic boarders, and preboarders.

Occupational earnings were tabulated by region, size of community, size of establishment, and method of wage payment. Nationwide, the levels of occupational earnings tended to be higher in metropolitan areas than in nonmetropolitan areas (table 22), and were usually higher in establishments employing 100 or more workers than in those employing from 20–99 workers (table 23). Workers paid on an incentive basis also had higher average hourly earnings than those paid time rates in the occupations for which comparisons were possible (table 24).

Earnings of individuals performing similar tasks also varied within the same labor market. In many instances (particularly for jobs paid on an incentive basis) earnings of the highest paid worker exceeded those of the lowest paid worker by more than 50 percent. For example, of the 530 women operating automatic knitting machines and paid on an incentive basis in Winston-Salem-High Point, 51 earned between \$1.15 and \$1.20 and 22 earned \$1.70 or more (table 28).

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Data were also obtained on work schedules and selected supplementary benefits, including paid holidays, vacations, retirement pension plans, life insurance, sickness and accident insurance, hospitalization, and surgical benefits.

Scheduled Weekly Hours and Shift Practices. Work schedules of 40 hours a week applied to virtually all of the production workers and nearly seven-eighths of the office workers (table 29).

Approximately 15 percent of the workers were employed on second-shift operations during the payroll period studied (table 31). About a third of these workers received differential pay over day-shift rates. Third-shift operations accounted for about 7 percent of the workers, half of whom received differential pay.

Paid Holidays. Paid holidays were provided to one-fourth of the production workers and three-fourths of the office workers (table 32). Most commonly, production workers received 3 days annually in the Border States and 5 or 6 days in the Great Lakes and Middle Atlantic regions. Fewer than 10 percent of the workers in the Southeast received paid holidays. Provisions for office workers were somewhat more liberal than those for production workers in all regions.

Paid Vacations. Paid vacations after qualifying periods of service were available to three-fourths of the production workers and nine-tenths of the office workers (table 33). The most common provisions applying for both production and office workers were 1 week's vacation pay after 1 year of service and 2 weeks after 5 years. Provisions for more than 2 weeks were rarely reported for either group of workers. Vacation pay was provided to a smaller proportion of workers in the Southeast than in the other regions. Vacation payments for production workers were typically computed on a percent of annual earnings; those of office workers on a length-of-time basis.

Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans. Life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance, for which employers paid at least part of the cost, were available to two-thirds or more of the production and office workers (table 34). Accidental death and dismemberment insurance, sickness and accident insurance, and medical insurance applied to about three-tenths or more of the workers. Catastrophe insurance and sick leave were not commonly provided to either group of workers.

Pension plans, providing regular payments for the remainder of the worker's life upon retirement (in addition to those available under Federal old-age, survivors', and disability insurance), were provided by establishments employing about one-fifth of the production workers and three-tenths of the office workers.

Nonproduction Bonuses. Nonproduction bonuses, usually paid at Christmas or yearend, were provided by establishments employing nearly three-tenths of the production workers and two-fifths of the office workers (table 35).

Table 19. Men's Hosiery Mills: Average Hourly Earnings by Selected Characteristics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers by selected characteristics, United States and selected regions, February 1962)

Item	United States ²		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Great Lakes	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
All production workers -----	24,039	\$1.37	2,539	\$1.51	1,138	\$1.34	17,830	\$1.34	1,842	\$1.45
Women -----	17,264	1.31	1,843	1.42	807	1.27	12,728	1.28	1,330	1.38
Men -----	6,775	1.52	696	1.75	331	1.51	5,102	1.48	512	1.61
Size of community:										
Metropolitan area ³ -----	8,915	1.38	1,927	1.44	330	1.28	5,618	1.36	488	1.54
Nonmetropolitan area -----	15,124	1.36	612	1.76	808	1.37	12,212	1.33	1,354	1.41
Size of establishment:										
20-99 workers -----	6,490	1.33	988	1.36	94	1.31	4,860	1.31	170	1.52
100-249 workers -----	6,926	1.38	408	1.50	153	1.38	5,281	1.34	772	1.51
250 or more workers -----	10,623	1.39	1,143	1.65	891	1.34	7,689	1.35	900	1.38

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 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 20. Men's Hosiery Mills: Earnings Distribution

(Percent distribution of production workers by average straight-time hourly earnings,¹ United States and selected regions, February 1962)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Great Lakes
	All workers	Women	Men				
Under \$1.15 -----	1.5	1.9	0.5	2.8	3.0	1.3	0.8
\$1.15 and under \$1.20 -----	33.1	38.1	20.3	20.6	38.2	36.2	17.9
\$1.20 and under \$1.25 -----	10.4	12.1	6.0	5.1	9.7	11.3	9.2
			.				
\$1.25 and under \$1.30 -----	9.0	9.8	7.1	8.2	8.8	9.2	9.6
\$1.30 and under \$1.35 -----	7.2	7.7	5.9	6.1	5.3	7.3	8.8
\$1.35 and under \$1.40 -----	5.6	6.1	4.5	5.6	4.2	5.6	7.5
\$1.40 and under \$1.45 -----	4.9	5.1	4.2	4.8	4.0	4.8	5.9
\$1.45 and under \$1.50 -----	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.7	3.4	3.9	6.1
\$1.50 and under \$1.55 -----	3.6	3.2	4.6	3.7	2.4	3.6	4.0
\$1.55 and under \$1.60 -----	2.8	2.6	3.4	4.8	2.0	2.4	3.7
\$1.60 and under \$1.65 -----	2.6	2.0	3.9	3.2	2.4	2.3	4.6
\$1.65 and under \$1.70 -----	2.2	1.4	4.1	3.4	1.6	2.0	2.2
\$1.70 and under \$1.75 -----	2.0	1.4	3.6	2.7	3.5	1.6	4.3
\$1.75 and under \$1.80 -----	1.9	1.0	4.4	3.0	4.6	1.5	2.7
\$1.80 and under \$1.85 -----	1.6	.8	3.7	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.5
\$1.85 and under \$1.90 -----	1.4	.5	3.5	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.2
\$1.90 and under \$1.95 -----	1.1	.6	2.6	2.3	.8	.9	1.8
\$1.95 and under \$2.00 -----	.7	.5	1.4	1.5	.4	.4	2.7
\$2.00 and under \$2.05 -----	1.2	.3	3.5	2.1	.3	1.1	1.5
\$2.05 and under \$2.10 -----	.5	.2	1.2	1.6	.5	.3	1.1
\$2.10 and under \$2.15 -----	.6	.1	1.6	1.6	.1	.4	.7
\$2.15 and under \$2.20 -----	.4	.2	1.0	1.7	.3	.2	.9
\$2.20 and under \$2.25 -----	.2	.1	.6	.9	.3	.1	.2
\$2.25 and under \$2.30 -----	.4	.2	1.1	1.1	-	.3	.5
\$2.30 and under \$2.35 -----	.2	.1	.6	1.2	.1	.1	-
\$2.35 and under \$2.40 -----	.2	(³)	.6	.9	-	.1	-
\$2.40 and under \$2.45 -----	.1	(³)	.2	.6	-	(³)	.1
\$2.45 and under \$2.50 -----	(³)	(³)	.1	.2	.1	(³)	-
\$2.50 and over -----	.3	.1	.9	1.3	.3	.2	.4
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers -----	24,039	17,264	6,775	2,539	1,138	17,830	1,842
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$1.37	\$1.31	\$1.52	\$1.51	\$1.34	\$1.34	\$1.45

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 21. Men's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Averages—All Mills

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Great Lakes	
	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
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ³ (1,875 men and 1 woman) -----	1,876	\$1.84	198	\$2.00	89	\$1.76	1,460	\$1.80	62	\$2.03
Seamless hosiery, half-hose (1,776 men and 1 woman) -----	1,777	1.83	188	1.99	89	1.76	1,423	1.80	-	-
Boarders, automatic -----	364	1.35	49	1.51	-	-	258	1.34	-	-
Women -----	156	1.29	-	-	-	-	100	1.26	-	-
Men -----	208	1.39	-	-	-	-	158	1.39	-	-
Boarders, other than automatic -----	1,626	1.33	93	1.64	-	-	1,379	1.31	99	1.32
Women -----	1,001	1.29	-	-	-	-	842	1.29	-	-
Men -----	625	1.40	77	1.72	-	-	537	1.35	-	-
Boxers (198 women and 2 men) -----	200	1.27	74	1.31	-	-	80	1.26	-	-
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors) (women) -----	869	1.27	119	1.28	-	-	664	1.25	68	1.37
Folders (women) -----	130	1.33	-	-	-	-	117	1.29	-	-
Folders and boxers (women) -----	851	1.29	-	-	-	-	728	1.28	79	1.31
Knitters, automatic -----	2,395	1.35	321	1.48	102	1.22	1,673	1.31	183	1.44
Women -----	1,957	1.35	320	1.48	102	1.22	1,256	1.31	183	1.44
Men -----	438	1.33	-	-	-	-	417	1.32	-	-
Knitters, string -----	1,180	1.31	-	-	71	1.29	1,061	1.31	-	-
Women -----	989	1.31	-	-	71	1.29	870	1.30	-	-
Men -----	191	1.33	-	-	-	-	191	1.33	-	-
Knitters, transfer (319 women and 3 men) -----	322	1.22	-	-	-	-	302	1.22	-	-
Loopers, toe (3,125 women and 9 men) -----	3,134	1.35	449	1.48	205	1.32	2,269	1.32	143	1.47
Menders, hand, finish (women) -----	320	1.27	77	1.32	-	-	173	1.25	57	1.28
Menders, hand, grey (245 women and 2 men) -----	247	1.22	-	-	-	-	216	1.21	-	-
Pairers (1,141 women and 11 men) -----	1,152	1.31	129	1.29	-	-	848	1.31	66	1.44
Preboarders -----	279	1.49	-	-	-	-	206	1.50	-	-
Women -----	128	1.41	-	-	-	-	97	1.41	-	-
Men -----	151	1.56	34	1.56	-	-	109	1.57	-	-
Seamers, toe (women) -----	943	1.37	-	-	-	-	829	1.37	-	-

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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 22. Men's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Averages—By Size of Community

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²				Middle Atlantic		Southeast				Great Lakes	
	Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan 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
<u>Men</u>												
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ³ -----	760	\$1.84	1,115	\$1.83	151	\$1.94	519	\$1.80	940	\$1.81	44	\$2.02
Seamless hosiery, half-hose -----	725	1.83	1,051	1.82	141	1.94	512	1.80	910	1.81	-	-
Boarders, automatic -----	60	1.39	148	1.39	-	-	27	1.28	131	1.41	-	-
Boarders, other than automatic -----	214	1.52	411	1.34	71	1.71	143	1.42	394	1.33	-	-
Knitters, automatic -----	177	1.43	261	1.26	-	-	168	1.43	249	1.25	-	-
Knitters, string -----	-	-	177	1.32	-	-	-	-	177	1.32	-	-
Preboarders -----	63	1.55	88	1.57	34	1.56	29	1.53	80	1.59	-	-
<u>Women</u>												
Boarders, automatic -----	45	1.35	111	1.27	-	-	-	-	80	1.27	-	-
Boarders, other than automatic -----	355	1.33	646	1.27	-	-	267	1.32	575	1.27	-	-
Boxers -----	92	1.25	106	1.29	68	1.24	-	-	66	1.24	-	-
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors) -----	219	1.25	650	1.27	86	1.24	115	1.23	549	1.25	68	1.37
Folders -----	61	1.42	69	1.25	-	-	58	1.43	59	1.16	-	-
Folders and boxers -----	233	1.27	618	1.29	-	-	173	1.25	555	1.29	31	1.30
Knitters, automatic -----	938	1.42	1,019	1.29	268	1.43	487	1.39	769	1.25	131	1.37
Knitters, string -----	95	1.38	894	1.30	-	-	47	1.27	823	1.30	-	-
Knitters, transfer -----	181	1.24	138	1.21	-	-	171	1.23	128	1.20	-	-
Loopers, toe -----	1,036	1.37	2,089	1.34	308	1.40	642	1.35	1,618	1.31	113	1.44
Menders, hand, finish -----	140	1.27	180	1.27	67	1.25	39	1.26	134	1.25	-	-
Menders, hand, grey -----	48	1.25	197	1.22	-	-	-	-	180	1.20	-	-
Pairers -----	432	1.30	709	1.32	123	1.29	221	1.30	621	1.31	54	1.34
Preboarders -----	43	1.47	85	1.38	-	-	-	-	84	1.38	-	-
Seamers, toe -----	348	1.38	595	1.37	-	-	249	1.36	580	1.37	-	-

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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 23. Men's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Averages—By Size of Establishment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations by size of establishment, United States and selected regions, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²						Middle Atlantic						Southeast					
	20-99 workers		100-249 workers		250 or more workers		20-99 workers		100-249 workers		250 or more workers		20-99 workers		100-249 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	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men																		
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ³	598	\$1.82	521	\$1.86	756	\$1.83	91	\$1.87	25	\$2.03	82	\$2.14	443	\$1.80	414	\$1.83	602	\$1.79
Seamless hosiery, half-hose	588	1.82	457	1.85	731	1.82	91	1.87	25	2.03	72	2.13	443	1.80	384	1.83	595	1.79
Boarders, other than automatic	106	1.41	139	1.38	380	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	1.35	109	1.32	339	1.37
Knitters, automatic	164	1.23	96	1.42	178	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	1.20	93	1.41	177	1.37
Knitters, string	75	1.27	57	1.38	59	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	1.27	57	1.38	59	1.34
Women																		
Boarders, automatic	36	1.26	76	1.32	44	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	1.27	12	1.30
Boarders, other than automatic	313	1.26	339	1.29	349	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	291	1.26	287	1.26	264	1.36
Boxers	69	1.15	42	1.26	87	1.37	-	-	-	-	18	1.77	15	1.16	22	1.31	-	-
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors)	338	1.25	283	1.28	248	1.27	24	1.24	-	-	64	1.31	308	1.24	227	1.27	129	1.24
Folders	27	1.17	-	-	93	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	1.17	-	-	80	1.35
Folders and boxers	237	1.20	268	1.31	346	1.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	1.19	208	1.31	305	1.33
Knitters, automatic	512	1.29	594	1.38	851	1.37	107	1.36	82	1.55	131	1.53	297	1.21	387	1.29	572	1.37
Knitters, string	462	1.28	332	1.33	195	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	398	1.26	307	1.33	165	1.34
Knitters, transfer	125	1.20	-	-	157	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	1.19	-	-	-	-
Loopers, toe	926	1.30	989	1.35	1,210	1.38	172	1.35	81	1.53	-	-	646	1.29	744	1.32	870	1.34
Menders, hand, finish	72	1.16	87	1.26	161	1.33	25	1.16	19	1.25	33	1.48	41	1.16	35	1.20	97	1.31
Menders, hand, grey	95	1.20	95	1.24	55	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	1.18	89	1.22	41	1.23
Pairers	318	1.24	388	1.35	435	1.33	64	1.16	-	-	-	-	197	1.29	311	1.34	334	1.30
Preboarders	73	1.33	30	1.52	25	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	1.27	24	1.58	21	1.57
Seamers, toe	279	1.39	221	1.39	443	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	263	1.40	210	1.37	356	1.35

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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 24. Men's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Averages—By Method of Wage Payment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations by method of wage payment, United States and selected regions, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²				Middle Atlantic				Southeast				Great Lakes			
	Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers		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	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
<u>Men</u>																
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ³	1,803	\$1.83	-	-	154	\$1.95	-	-	1,431	\$1.80	-	-	62	\$2.03	-	-
Seamless hosiery, full- or knee-length	66	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	2.07	-	-
Seamless hosiery, half-hose	1,704	1.82	-	-	144	1.93	-	-	1,394	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boarders, automatic	-	-	208	\$1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	\$1.39	-	-	-	-
Boarders, other than automatic	-	-	623	1.40	-	-	77	\$1.72	-	-	535	1.35	-	-	-	-
Knitters, automatic	92	1.19	346	1.37	-	-	-	-	80	1.16	337	1.36	-	-	-	-
Knitters, string	-	-	174	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	1.34	-	-	-	-
Preboarders	-	-	150	1.56	-	-	33	1.56	-	-	109	1.57	-	-	-	-
<u>Women</u>																
Boarders, automatic	-	-	136	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	1.26	-	-	-	-
Boarders, other than automatic	-	-	985	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	826	1.29	-	-	-	-
Boxers	99	1.18	99	1.36	-	-	18	1.77	21	1.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors)	213	1.17	656	1.29	71	1.19	-	-	118	1.17	546	1.27	-	-	44	\$1.47
Folders	55	1.15	75	1.46	-	-	-	-	55	1.15	62	1.42	-	-	-	-
Folders and boxers	185	1.20	666	1.31	-	-	-	-	131	1.17	597	1.31	-	-	25	1.36
Knitters, automatic	301	1.22	1,656	1.38	-	-	297	1.50	172	1.17	1,084	1.33	85	1.32	98	1.55
Knitters, string	188	1.18	801	1.34	-	-	-	-	188	1.18	682	1.33	-	-	-	-
Knitters, transfer	-	-	318	1.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	298	1.22	-	-	-	-
Loopers, toe	-	-	3,122	1.35	-	-	446	1.48	-	-	2,260	1.32	-	-	143	1.47
Menders, hand, finish	101	1.19	219	1.31	34	1.21	43	1.41	35	1.16	138	1.28	-	-	-	-
Menders, hand, grey	82	1.17	163	1.25	-	-	-	-	77	1.17	137	1.23	-	-	-	-
Pairers	159	1.16	982	1.33	-	-	111	1.30	94	1.16	748	1.33	-	-	54	1.49
Preboarders	-	-	128	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	1.41	-	-	-	-
Seamers, toe	-	-	914	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	808	1.38	-	-	-	-

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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 25. Men's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Earnings—North Carolina

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers in selected occupations, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			Under \$1.15	\$1.15 and under \$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.05	\$2.10	\$2.15	\$2.20	\$2.25	\$2.30	\$2.30 and over
All workers	13,749	\$1.36	151	4539	1526	1247	1054	851	693	595	532	368	358	311	251	211	208	186	141	67	177	36	61	31	21	59	75	
Men	3,894	1.50	12	882	234	279	217	182	154	170	205	99	173	162	137	144	144	148	113	47	157	25	53	28	12	50	67	
Women	9,855	1.30	139	3657	1292	968	837	669	539	425	327	269	185	149	114	67	64	38	28	20	20	11	8	3	9	9	8	
Men																												
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ^{2a/}	1,158	1.82	-	-	-	-	6	6	1	14	51	28	97	99	100	93	118	134	95	43	130	21	45	24	9	30	14	
Seamless hosiery, half-hose ^{2a/}	1,158	1.82	-	-	-	-	6	6	1	14	51	28	97	99	100	93	118	134	95	43	130	21	45	24	9	30	14	
Boarders, automatic ^{2b/}	125	1.40	-	24	4	16	11	10	5	17	6	8	11	7	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Boarders, other than automatic ^{2b/}	358	1.38	-	72	35	54	38	25	26	26	22	11	9	9	5	5	2	2	1	5	-	2	1	-	1	2		
Knitters, automatic	361	1.34	-	111	25	35	36	22	27	33	39	9	7	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	2	
Time	66	1.16	-	60	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	295	1.38	-	51	21	33	36	22	27	33	39	9	7	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	2	
Knitters, string	174	1.34	-	54	15	10	24	17	11	14	12	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	157	1.36	-	40	15	7	24	17	11	14	12	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Preboarders ^{2b/}	84	1.63	-	-	2	1	5	7	5	1	8	2	9	10	12	5	9	1	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Women																												
Boarders, automatic ^{2b/}	92	1.27	-	29	21	20	8	4	2	2	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Boarders, other than automatic ^{2b/}	714	1.30	-	262	83	83	58	77	39	25	28	14	11	10	8	5	3	4	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	
Boxers ^{2b/}	59	1.28	-	22	5	11	5	5	4	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors)	518	1.26	-	234	86	46	47	14	40	17	11	8	5	3	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	80	1.15	-	74	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	438	1.28	-	160	81	45	47	14	40	17	11	8	5	3	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Folders ^{2b/}	49	1.46	-	7	5	3	6	6	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	
Folders and boxers	589	1.30	-	239	91	41	45	32	27	28	26	18	9	5	3	12	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	
Time	96	1.18	-	58	29	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	493	1.32	-	181	62	34	43	32	27	28	26	18	9	5	3	13	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	
Knitters, automatic	978	1.32	-	278	139	77	84	84	81	84	66	34	19	9	8	4	5	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	159	1.17	-	110	43	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	819	1.35	-	168	96	77	78	84	81	84	66	34	19	9	8	4	5	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Knitters, string	753	1.31	-	179	120	117	101	73	34	42	20	18	16	6	10	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	180	1.18	-	80	77	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	573	1.35	-	99	43	94	101	73	34	42	20	18	16	6	10	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Knitters, transfer ^{2b/}	123	1.20	-	96	2	5	6	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loopers, toe ^{2b/}	1,834	1.33	-	602	248	156	189	151	107	66	59	62	47	46	43	16	10	8	10	-	2	3	2	-	4	3		
Menders, hand, finish	107	1.25	-	72	11	6	3	2	3	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1		
Time	24	1.15	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	83	1.27	-	48	11	6	3	2	3	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Menders, hand, grey	147	1.21	-	90	20	14	12	6	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	42	1.16	-	36	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	105	1.22	-	54	19	9	12	6	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pairers	660	1.32	-	222	83	47	59	38	64	42	27	18	20	15	11	4	2	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	70	1.16	-	58	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	590	1.34	-	164	71	47	59	38	64	42	27	18	20	15	11	4	2	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Preboarders ^{2b/}	97	1.41	-	26	12	5	6	8	2	9	4	7	-	1	3	4	-	4	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Seamers, toe ^{2b/}	592	1.41	-	141	46	73	34	46	41	27	25	44	22	16	7	8	18	12	3	12	6	1	2	1	-	5	2	

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

² Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) all or predominantly timeworkers, and (b) all or predominantly incentive workers.

Table 26. Men's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Earnings—Tennessee

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers in selected occupations, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under \$ 1.15	\$1.15 and under \$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.05	\$2.10	\$2.15	\$2.20	\$2.25 and over	
All workers -----	1,249	\$1.29	12	495	193	154	104	49	44	30	34	16	15	13	4	11	20	14	12	4	13	3	2	-	4	3	
Men -----	394	1.42	2	98	49	45	31	14	15	9	17	10	11	12	2	8	19	13	12	4	12	3	1	-	4	3	
Women -----	855	1.24	10	397	144	109	73	35	29	21	17	6	4	1	2	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Men																											
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ^{2a/} -----	86	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	11	1	6	14	13	10	4	11	3	1	-	4	2		
Seamless hosiery, half-hose ^{2a/} -----	86	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	11	1	6	14	13	10	4	11	3	1	-	4	2		
Women																											
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors) ^{2b/} -----	34	1.19	-	17	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Folders and boxers ^{2b/} -----	37	1.30	-	7	3	11	8	-	1	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Knitters, automatic ^{2b/} -----	107	1.24	-	42	33	8	5	9	3	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loopers, toe ^{2b/} -----	142	1.26	-	71	9	18	17	8	6	6	5	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Menders, hand, finish ^{2b/} -----	20	1.19	-	12	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pairers ^{2b/} -----	74	1.24	-	26	24	5	15	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Seamers, toe ^{2b/} -----	57	1.28	-	21	8	7	6	7	2	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) all or predominantly timeworkers, and (b) all or predominantly incentive workers.

Table 27. Men's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Earnings—Hickory—Statesville, N.C.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers in selected occupations, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																										
			Under \$1.15	\$1.15 and under \$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.05	\$2.10	\$2.15	\$2.20	\$2.25	\$2.30	\$2.30 and over	
All workers	4,731	\$ 1.33	48	1846	604	448	288	255	202	138	129	89	97	93	77	68	55	38	30	83	7	19	9	8	29	18			
Men	1,182	1.50	4	247	90	90	70	56	50	34	48	30	51	55	32	63	40	39	31	16	68	5	17	7	5	21	13		
Women	3,549	1.27	44	1599	514	358	218	199	152	104	81	59	46	38	21	14	28	16	7	14	15	2	2	2	3	8	5		
Men																													
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ^{2a/}	368	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	15	27	35	25	37	29	37	23	13	61	3	17	6	4	16	9			
Seamless hosiery, half-hose ^{2a/}	368	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	15	27	35	25	37	29	37	23	13	61	3	17	6	4	16	9			
Boarders, other than automatic ^{2b/}	162	1.34	-	39	21	23	23	9	10	10	9	7	3	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1		
Knitters, automatic	49	1.21	-	24	12	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time	16	1.18	-	10	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive	33	1.22	-	14	8	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Knitters, string ^{2b/}	90	1.29	-	38	10	7	9	7	7	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Preboarders	50	1.66	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	-	6	1	7	4	5	4	8	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Women																													
Boarders, automatic ^{2b/}	30	1.26	-	9	11	3	1	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Boarders, other than automatic ^{2b/}	273	1.31	-	106	26	25	28	22	23	14	7	3	4	4	2	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-		
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors) ^{2b/}	243	1.24	-	116	56	25	14	6	11	8	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Folders and boxers	192	1.27	-	93	39	14	8	7	8	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Time	44	1.19	-	13	29	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive	148	1.29	-	80	10	14	6	7	8	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Knitters, automatic	271	1.21	-	176	52	4	12	4	6	5	5	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time	114	1.17	-	80	28	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive	157	1.23	-	96	24	4	6	4	6	5	5	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Knitters, string	400	1.27	-	162	42	58	51	35	16	13	9	1	7	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time	101	1.18	-	73	5	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive	299	1.30	-	89	37	35	51	35	16	13	9	1	7	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loopers, toe ^{2b/}	644	1.30	-	251	99	56	50	40	30	29	17	23	14	14	7	5	3	1	3	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-		
Menders, hand, finish	51	1.28	-	36	5	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time	15	1.15	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1		
Incentive	36	1.33	-	21	5	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Menders, hand, grey	88	1.20	-	54	12	14	6	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1		
Time	26	1.17	-	21	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive	62	1.21	-	33	12	9	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Pairers	247	1.30	-	103	42	10	11	8	22	12	13	9	6	2	3	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-		
Time	44	1.16	-	32	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive	203	1.33	-	71	30	10	11	8	22	12	13	9	6	2	3	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-		
Preboarders ^{2b/}	48	1.44	-	11	6	1	1	7	2	4	3	3	-	1	-	2	2	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Seamers, toe ^{2b/}	214	1.44	-	62	23	26	6	15	7	5	5	8	3	4	2	3	12	6	2	12	6	-	-	-	-	5	2		

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

² Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) all or predominantly timeworkers, and (b) all or predominantly incentive workers.

Table 28. Men's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Earnings—Winston-Salem—High Point, N.C.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers in selected occupations, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																										
			Under \$ 1.15	\$ 1.15 and under \$ 1.20	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.05	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.30 and over		
All workers	7,052	\$1.38	88	1992	670	648	550	460	366	377	353	235	214	210	181	120	117	114	96	31	77	23	35	22	13	24	36		
Men	2,242	1.50	8	477	129	165	119	101	99	115	135	64	87	105	91	72	84	92	75	25	72	14	29	21	7	23	33		
Women	4,810	1.32	80	1515	541	483	431	359	267	262	218	171	127	105	90	48	33	22	21	6	5	9	6	1	6	1	3		
<u>Men</u>																													
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ^{2a/}	633	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	23	13	42	64	67	47	69	82	65	24	55	12	24	18	5	11	5		
Seamless hosiery, half-hose ^{2a/}	633	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	23	13	42	64	67	47	69	82	65	24	55	12	24	18	5	11	5		
Boarders, other than automatic ^{2b/}	175	1.44	-	26	14	21	15	12	16	16	13	4	6	9	4	3	5	2	1	1	4	-	2	-	-	-	1		
Knitters, automatic	231	1.42	-	24	7	18	31	22	27	33	39	9	7	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2		
Incentive	223	1.43	-	16	7	18	31	22	27	33	39	9	7	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2		
Knitters, string ^{2b/}	64	1.45	-	2	3	3	11	10	4	10	8	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Preboarders ^{2b/}	34	1.59	-	-	2	1	4	2	1	1	2	1	2	6	7	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
<u>Women</u>																													
Boarders, other than automatic ^{2b/}	315	1.32	-	105	36	40	24	30	11	11	21	11	7	6	6	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors) ^{2b/}	145	1.31	-	63	9	12	12	8	11	3	7	6	4	3	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Folders and boxers ^{2b/}	324	1.33	-	110	43	20	31	19	13	22	24	15	6	3	1	12	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-		
Knitters, automatic	572	1.39	-	78	66	49	30	62	75	76	58	31	16	9	7	4	5	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Incentive	530	1.40	-	51	51	49	30	62	75	76	58	31	16	9	7	4	5	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Knitters, string ^{2b/}	208	1.43	-	8	6	43	28	26	8	27	9	17	9	5	9	4	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Loopers, toe ^{2b/}	942	1.35	-	262	121	86	112	86	60	32	28	24	30	26	36	6	7	7	7	-	2	3	2	-	2	-	3		
Menders, hand, finish ^{2b/}	44	1.22	-	26	6	4	3	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Menders, hand, grey ^{2b/}	20	1.22	-	12	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Pairers ^{2b/}	275	1.36	-	58	33	31	36	24	12	24	14	6	11	13	5	2	2	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Preboarders ^{2b/}	49	1.38	-	15	6	4	5	1	-	5	1	4	-	-	1	1	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Seamers, toe ^{2b/}	294	1.40	-	68	20	36	20	25	25	13	14	21	13	12	5	5	6	6	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-		

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) all or predominantly timeworkers, and (b) all or predominantly incentive workers.

Table 29. Men's Hosiery Mills: Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent of production and office workers by scheduled weekly hours,¹ United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Weekly hours ¹	United States ²	Regions				States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Great Lakes	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory—Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem—High Point, N. C.
Production workers									
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
37½ hours -----	3	22	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours -----	96	78	100	98	100	100	79	100	100
48 hours -----	1	-	-	1	-	-	21	-	-
Office workers									
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 37½ hours -----	2	3	-	3	-	4	-	5	4
37½ hours -----	11	24	-	14	-	14	-	12	17
40 hours -----	85	66	100	82	100	80	100	83	79
Over 40 hours -----	2	6	-	1	-	2	-	-	-

¹ Data relate to predominant work schedule of full-time day-shift workers in each establishment.

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

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

Table 30. Men's Hosiery Mills: Shift Differential Provisions

(Percent of production workers by shift differential provisions,¹ United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Shift differential	United States ²	Regions				States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Great Lakes	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory-Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
<u>Second shift</u>									
Workers in establishments having second-shift provisions	96.5	96.1	100.0	95.9	100.0	96.2	100.0	95.4	95.7
With shift differential	27.3	46.9	100.0	10.9	100.0	4.1	69.4	5.4	4.4
Uniform cents per hour	16.5	8.9	29.1	6.3	100.0	1.8	69.4	5.4	-
2 cents	.7	-	-	-	9.2	-	-	-	-
5 cents	9.5	8.9	-	6.3	26.5	1.8	69.4	5.4	-
6 cents	1.5	-	-	-	19.1	-	-	-	-
8 cents	1.2	-	-	-	15.4	-	-	-	-
10 cents	3.7	-	29.1	-	29.8	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	10.3	33.3	70.9	4.6	-	2.3	-	-	4.4
1½ percent	1.3	-	-	1.7	-	2.3	-	-	4.4
2 percent	1.0	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
3 percent	1.2	11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 percent	6.8	22.0	70.9	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other	.5	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With no shift differential	69.2	49.2	-	85.0	-	92.1	30.6	90.1	91.3
<u>Third or other late shift</u>									
Workers in establishments having third- or other late-shift provisions	86.4	81.5	100.0	86.6	90.8	84.2	100.0	78.9	83.4
With shift differential	44.1	69.7	100.0	31.3	90.8	24.9	76.0	56.9	6.8
Uniform cents per hour	22.1	20.1	29.1	13.1	90.8	6.2	76.0	12.6	-
5 cents	4.9	-	-	6.6	-	3.7	39.2	5.2	-
7½ cents	1.5	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-
10 cents	11.7	15.6	29.1	3.4	56.3	1.0	36.8	2.9	-
12 cents	2.6	-	-	-	34.5	-	-	-	-
15 cents	.9	-	-	1.2	-	1.5	-	4.4	-
20 cents	.5	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	15.8	33.3	70.9	12.0	-	11.8	-	24.1	6.8
3 percent	2.5	11.3	-	1.7	-	2.3	-	-	4.4
4 percent	1.0	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
5 percent	.6	-	-	.8	-	1.0	-	3.0	-
10 percent	10.6	22.0	70.9	6.6	-	8.5	-	21.1	2.5
15 percent	1.1	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
Full day's pay for reduced hours	1.7	16.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4.6	-	-	6.2	-	7.0	-	20.2	-
With no shift differential	42.3	11.8	-	55.4	-	59.3	24.0	22.1	76.5

¹ Refers to policies of establishments either currently operating late shifts or having provisions covering late shifts.² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 31. Men's Hosiery Mills: Shift Differential Practices

(Percent of production workers on late shifts by amount of shift differential, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Shift differential	United States ¹	Region				States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Great Lakes	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory-Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
<u>Second shift</u>									
Workers employed on second shift -----	15.3	12.9	19.5	15.2	17.0	13.8	26.6	12.4	14.6
Receiving shift differential -----	4.9	7.5	19.5	2.2	17.0	.4	22.4	.6	.4
Uniform cents per hour -----	3.1	.7	4.1	1.7	17.0	.2	22.4	.6	-
2 cents -----	.2	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-
5 cents -----	1.8	.7	-	1.7	1.8	.2	22.4	.6	-
6 cents -----	.4	-	-	-	4.9	-	-	-	-
8 cents -----	.2	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-
10 cents -----	.6	-	4.1	-	5.4	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage -----	1.8	6.3	15.4	.5	-	.2	-	-	.4
1 1/2 percent -----	.1	-	-	.1	-	.2	-	-	.4
2 percent -----	.1	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-
3 percent -----	.2	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 percent -----	1.4	4.7	15.4	.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other -----	(²)	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving no shift differential -----	10.3	5.5	-	13.0	-	13.4	4.2	11.8	14.2
<u>Third or other late shift</u>									
Workers employed on third or other late shift -----	6.9	7.2	11.6	7.1	3.4	7.2	7.1	7.2	6.1
Receiving shift differential -----	3.4	6.5	11.6	2.4	3.4	1.8	4.9	4.2	.4
Uniform cents per hour -----	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.2	3.4	.5	4.9	.9	-
5 cents -----	.4	-	-	.6	-	.4	2.4	.7	-
7 1/2 cents -----	.3	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-
10 cents -----	.6	.9	1.9	.2	2.5	(²)	2.5	.1	-
12 cents -----	.1	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-	-
15 cents -----	(²)	-	-	.1	-	.1	-	.2	-
20 cents -----	(²)	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage -----	1.4	3.9	9.6	.8	-	.7	-	1.6	.4
3 percent -----	.1	.4	-	.1	-	.2	-	-	.3
4 percent -----	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
5 percent -----	(²)	-	-	(²)	-	(²)	-	.1	-
10 percent -----	1.1	3.5	9.6	.4	-	.5	-	1.5	(²)
15 percent -----	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
Full day's pay for reduced hours -----	.1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other -----	.3	-	-	.4	-	.6	-	1.7	-
Receiving no shift differential -----	3.6	.8	-	4.7	-	5.4	2.2	3.0	5.8

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.² Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 32. Men's Hosiery Mills: Paid Holidays

(Percent of production and office workers in mills with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Number of paid holidays	United States ¹	Regions				States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Great Lakes	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory-Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
Production workers									
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays -----	26	71	100	9	81	4	39	-	6
2 days -----	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
3 days -----	8	-	71	6	-	4	39	-	6
4 days -----	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days -----	9	31	29	1	45	-	-	-	-
6 days -----	6	30	-	-	36	-	-	-	-
7 days -----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays -----	74	29	-	91	19	96	61	100	94
Office workers									
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays -----	74	96	100	58	100	55	78	17	87
1 day -----	3	-	-	5	-	7	-	12	4
2 days -----	3	-	-	5	-	3	-	5	2
3 days -----	13	-	-	22	-	21	61	-	39
4 days -----	12	23	-	14	9	18	-	-	30
5 days -----	16	37	10	5	45	2	-	-	4
6 days -----	21	36	90	3	47	2	-	-	4
7 days -----	5	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	4
7 days and 2 half days -----	1	-	-	2	-	-	17	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays -----	26	4	-	42	-	45	22	83	13

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

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

Table 33. Men's Hosiery Mills: Paid Vacations

(Percent of production and office workers in mills with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Vacation policy	United States ¹	Regions				States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Great Lakes	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory—Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem—High Point, N. C.
Production workers									
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>									
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations -----	75	98	100	67	100	66	69	57	82
Length-of-time payment -----	9	16	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage payment -----	65	82	100	62	36	65	69	57	79
Flat-sum payment -----	1	-	-	1	64	1	-	-	3
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations -----	25	2	-	33	-	34	31	43	18
<u>Amount of vacation pay²</u>									
<u>After 1 year of service</u>									
Under 1 week -----	12	4	-	13	19	13	-	26	4
1 week -----	59	94	100	49	81	46	69	23	71
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	4	3
2 weeks -----	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	4	3
<u>After 5 years of service</u>									
Under 1 week -----	8	4	-	11	-	10	-	16	4
1 week -----	16	62	-	9	19	10	-	24	3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	4	3
2 weeks -----	49	32	100	45	81	43	69	13	71
<u>After 15 years of service³</u>									
Under 1 week -----	8	4	-	11	-	10	-	16	4
1 week -----	13	33	-	9	19	10	-	24	3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	4	3
2 weeks -----	50	61	100	45	66	43	69	13	71
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	2	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Men's Hosiery Mills: Paid Vacations—Continued

(Percent of production and office workers in mills with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Vacation policy	United States ¹	Regions				States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Great Lakes	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory—Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem—High Point, N. C.
Office workers									
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>									
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	91	100	100	85	100	86	94	70	99
Length-of-time payment	76	72	90	71	85	72	94	40	97
Percentage payment	15	28	10	14	15	14	-	29	1
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	9	-	-	15	-	14	6	30	1
<u>Amount of vacation pay²</u>									
<u>After 1 year of service</u>									
Under 1 week	3	3	-	5	-	7	-	16	-
1 week	58	70	10	52	84	49	77	13	75
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(⁴)	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-
2 weeks	28	27	90	25	16	26	17	30	24
Over 4 weeks	1	-	-	2	-	3	-	8	-
<u>After 2 years of service</u>									
Under 1 week	3	3	-	5	-	7	-	16	-
1 week	40	64	10	31	77	22	77	8	28
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(⁴)	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-
2 weeks	46	33	90	45	23	53	17	35	71
Over 4 weeks	1	-	-	2	-	3	-	8	-
<u>After 5 years of service</u>									
Under 1 week	2	3	-	2	-	3	-	4	-
1 week	22	64	-	17	14	18	16	21	13
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(⁴)	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-
2 weeks	66	33	100	63	86	61	78	35	85
Over 4 weeks	1	-	-	2	-	3	-	8	-
<u>After 10 years of service³</u>									
Under 1 week	2	3	-	2	-	3	-	4	-
1 week	17	27	-	17	14	18	16	21	13
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(⁴)	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-
2 weeks	70	70	100	63	79	61	78	35	85
3 weeks	1	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Over 4 weeks	1	-	-	2	-	3	-	8	-

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.² Vacation payments such as percent of annual earnings and flat-sum amounts were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual provisions for progressions. For example, changes in proportions indicated at 15 years may include changes in provisions occurring between 10 and 15 years.³ Vacation provisions were virtually the same after longer periods of service.⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 34. Men's Hosiery Mills: Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans

(Percent of production and office workers in mills with specified health, insurance, and pension plans, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Type of plan ¹	United States ²	Regions				States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Great Lakes	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory-Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
Production workers									
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:									
Life insurance	74	64	100	75	72	75	76	62	87
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	43	36	71	46	12	47	76	38	54
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ³	41	62	71	39	12	35	69	21	52
Sickness and accident insurance	39	62	71	36	12	31	69	11	52
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	4	-	-	5	-	7	-	-	13
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	3	12	-	3	-	3	-	10	-
Hospitalization insurance	69	90	71	66	51	69	30	57	91
Surgical insurance	67	79	71	66	37	69	30	57	91
Medical insurance	30	40	-	31	25	34	30	3	64
Catastrophe insurance	7	-	-	8	12	9	-	20	4
Retirement pension	18	31	-	15	40	16	-	10	20
No health, insurance, or pension plan	14	8	-	18	-	17	24	34	6
Office workers									
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:									
Life insurance	78	72	100	77	77	79	83	65	92
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	50	35	90	55	39	55	83	45	65
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ³	49	82	-	50	39	47	78	27	64
Sickness and accident insurance	43	73	-	41	39	34	78	3	57
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	15	61	-	13	-	15	17	12	16
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	3	6	-	3	-	4	-	12	-
Hospitalization insurance	73	90	90	65	72	75	17	55	96
Surgical insurance	71	81	90	65	64	75	17	55	96
Medical insurance	28	30	-	34	25	38	17	1	66
Catastrophe insurance	11	-	-	9	39	10	-	23	4
Retirement pension	30	12	-	34	62	35	61	12	53
No health, insurance, or pension plan	11	7	-	18	-	13	17	27	3

¹ Includes only those plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer and excludes legally required plans such as workmen's compensation and social security.

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

³ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

Table 35. Men's Hosiery Mills: Nonproduction Bonuses.

(Percent of production and office workers in mills with specified types of nonproduction bonuses, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, February 1962)

Type of bonus	United States ¹	Regions				States		Areas	
		Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Great Lakes	North Carolina	Tennessee	Hickory—Statesville, N. C.	Winston-Salem—High Point, N. C.
Production workers									
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments with nonproduction bonuses -----	27	31	-	26	42	23	-	28	24
Christmas or yearend -----	21	31	-	21	12	17	-	18	19
Profit sharing -----	6	-	-	5	30	6	-	10	5
Other -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments with no nonproduction bonuses -----	73	69	100	74	58	77	100	72	76
Office workers									
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments with nonproduction bonuses -----	38	35	-	33	63	32	16	35	32
Christmas or yearend -----	31	35	-	27	39	24	16	23	25
Profit sharing -----	7	-	-	6	23	8	-	12	6
Other -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments with no nonproduction bonuses -----	62	65	100	67	37	68	84	65	68

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

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

Part III: Children's Hosiery Mills

Average Hourly Earnings

Earnings of the 17, 181 production and related workers in mills primarily engaged in the manufacture of children's hosiery (including women's anklets and socks) averaged \$1.33 an hour in February 1962 (table 36). Women, accounting for nearly four-fifths of the production workers, averaged \$1.29 compared with \$1.47 for men, who were predominant in the higher skilled jobs such as adjusters and fixers of knitting machines.

More than nine-tenths of the workers in this branch of the industry were in the Southeast region. In this region, slightly more than half were in North Carolina and nearly a third were in Tennessee. Earnings in these two States averaged \$1.34 and \$1.30 an hour, respectively (tables 42 and 43). Within the important Southeast region, average earnings in metropolitan areas were virtually the same as those in the smaller communities and nearly the same for each of the three mill-size groups for which separate tabulations are provided.

More than a third of the workers in the Southeast earned between \$1.15 and \$1.20 an hour. Half of the workers earned less than \$1.25 and more than four-fifths of the workers earned less than \$1.50 an hour (table 37).

Occupational Earnings

The 17 occupational classifications for which earnings data are presented in table 38 accounted for seven-tenths of the production workers in this branch of the hosiery industry; nationwide averages for these jobs ranged from \$1.23 for hand menders (grey) to \$1.76 for adjusters and fixers of machines knitting seamless half-hose. With the exception of toe seamers (\$1.41) and rib knitters (\$1.37), averages for all remaining jobs were between \$1.24 and \$1.34 an hour, inclusively. All of the knitting-machine adjusters and fixers and most of the rib knitters and preboarders were men; women accounted for all or the large majority of the employment in the remaining jobs.

In the Southeast region, average hourly earnings for most occupational groups were higher in metropolitan areas than in nonmetropolitan areas (table 39), and higher in mills with 100 or more workers than in the smaller mills (table 40). In several instances, however, the differences were comparatively small.

Workers paid on an incentive basis earned substantially more than time-rated workers in virtually all occupations for which comparisons could be made (table 41).

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Data were also obtained on work schedules and selected supplementary benefits, including paid holidays, vacations, retirement pension plans, life insurance, sickness and accident insurance, hospitalization, and surgical benefits.

Scheduled Weekly Hours and Shift Practices. Weekly work schedules of 40 hours applied to virtually all of the production workers and to nearly seven-eighths of the office workers at the time of the survey (table 45).

Provisions for extra shifts were reported by mills employing nine-tenths of the production workers (table 46). A majority of these workers were in mills which had no provision for premium pay for work on extra shifts. At the time of the study, approximately 14 percent of the workers were employed on second shifts and about 5 percent were on third or other late shifts (table 47).

Paid Holidays. Paid holidays were provided to an eighth of the production workers and slightly more than half of the office workers (table 48).

Paid Vacations. Paid vacations, after qualifying periods of service, were available to approximately half the production workers and to nearly four-fifths of the office workers (table 49). Among mills with such provisions, the most common benefits for production workers were 1 week's vacation pay after 1 year of service and 1 or 2 weeks' pay after 5 years. Provisions for more than 2 weeks' pay were not reported by any of the mills. Vacation benefits were somewhat more liberal for office workers.

Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans. Life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance, for which at least a part of the cost was borne by the employers, were available to a majority of the production and office workers (table 50). Accidental death and dismemberment insurance, sickness and accident insurance, and medical insurance were frequently reported for both groups of workers. Catastrophe insurance was available to less than a tenth of the production workers, but applied to nearly one-fourth of the office workers; sick leave (full pay, no waiting period) was reported for only a sixth of the office workers.

Pension plans, providing regular payments for the remainder of the worker's life upon retirement (in addition to those available under Federal old-age, survivors', and disability insurance), were not common.

Nonproduction Bonuses. Nearly a fourth of the production workers and approximately two-fifths of the office workers were in establishments with nonproduction bonuses, usually paid at Christmas or yearend (table 51).

Table 36. Children's Hosiery Mills: Average Hourly Earnings by Selected Characteristics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers by selected characteristics, United States and Southeast region, February 1962)

Item	United States ²		Southeast	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
All production workers -----	17, 181	\$ 1. 33	16, 070	\$ 1. 33
Women -----	13, 281	1. 29	12, 357	1. 28
Men -----	3, 900	1. 47	3, 713	1. 45
Size of community:				
Metropolitan area ³ -----	3, 416	1. 36	3, 048	1. 33
Nonmetropolitan area -----	13, 765	1. 32	13, 022	1. 32
Size of establishment:				
20-99 workers -----	4, 662	1. 32	4, 440	1. 30
100-249 workers -----	5, 967	1. 32	5, 488	1. 32
250 or more workers -----	6, 552	1. 34	6, 142	1. 34

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

² Includes data for regions in addition to the Southeast region.

³ 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.

Table 37. Children's Hosiery Mills: Earnings Distribution

(Percent distribution of production workers by average straight-time hourly earnings,¹ United States and Southeast region, February 1962)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			Southeast	Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			Southeast
	All workers	Women	Men			All workers	Women	Men	
Under \$ 1. 15 -----	2. 0	2. 4	0. 5	2. 1	\$ 1. 75 and under \$ 1. 80 -----	1. 6	. 7	4. 6	1. 6
\$ 1. 15 and under \$ 1. 20 -----	35. 1	39. 1	21. 6	35. 4	\$ 1. 80 and under \$ 1. 85 -----	1. 3	. 8	2. 9	1. 0
\$ 1. 20 and under \$ 1. 25 -----	11. 9	13. 2	7. 5	12. 1	\$ 1. 85 and under \$ 1. 90 -----	1. 2	. 5	3. 6	1. 1
					\$ 1. 90 and under \$ 1. 95 -----	. 9	. 3	2. 9	. 9
					\$ 1. 95 and under \$ 2. 00 -----	. 4	. 3	. 8	. 2
\$ 1. 25 and under \$ 1. 30 -----	11. 0	11. 4	9. 8	11. 1	\$ 2. 00 and under \$ 2. 05 -----	. 7	. 1	2. 6	. 6
\$ 1. 30 and under \$ 1. 35 -----	7. 0	7. 6	5. 2	7. 0	\$ 2. 05 and under \$ 2. 10 -----	. 2	. 1	. 7	. 2
\$ 1. 35 and under \$ 1. 40 -----	6. 2	6. 0	6. 8	6. 1	\$ 2. 10 and under \$ 2. 15 -----	. 4	. 1	1. 5	. 4
\$ 1. 40 and under \$ 1. 45 -----	4. 8	4. 6	5. 7	5. 0	\$ 2. 15 and under \$ 2. 20 -----	. 1	. 1	. 2	. 1
\$ 1. 45 and under \$ 1. 50 -----	3. 7	3. 8	3. 3	3. 6	\$ 2. 20 and under \$ 2. 25 -----	. 1	-	. 2	(³)
					\$ 2. 25 and over -----	. 5	. 2	1. 6	. 5
\$ 1. 50 and under \$ 1. 55 -----	3. 0	2. 7	3. 7	3. 0	Total -----	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
\$ 1. 55 and under \$ 1. 60 -----	2. 0	2. 1	1. 6	2. 0	Number of workers -----	17, 181	13, 281	3, 900	16, 070
\$ 1. 60 and under \$ 1. 65 -----	2. 3	1. 5	5. 0	2. 3	Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$ 1. 33	\$ 1. 29	\$ 1. 47	\$ 1. 33
\$ 1. 65 and under \$ 1. 70 -----	1. 9	1. 3	3. 7	1. 9					
\$ 1. 70 and under \$ 1. 75 -----	1. 7	1. 0	3. 8	1. 6					

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

² Includes data for regions in addition to the Southeast region.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 38. Children's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Averages—All Mills

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations, United States and Southeast region, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²		Southeast	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ³				
(men) -----	1, 172	\$1. 78	1, 113	\$1. 77
Seamless hosiery, half-hose (men) -----	1, 047	1. 76	1, 019	1. 76
Boarders, automatic -----	149	1. 33	147	1. 33
Women -----	91	1. 33	89	1. 33
Men -----	58	1. 34	58	1. 34
Boarders, other than automatic -----	1, 403	1. 29	1, 345	1. 29
Women -----	937	1. 28	901	1. 27
Men -----	466	1. 33	444	1. 32
Boxers (women) -----	77	1. 28	71	1. 29
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors)				
(women) -----	705	1. 26	687	1. 26
Folders (women) -----	120	1. 24	116	1. 24
Folders and boxers (women) -----	695	1. 30	657	1. 29
Knitters, automatic -----	1, 038	1. 33	990	1. 32
Women -----	832	1. 33	784	1. 32
Men -----	206	1. 30	206	1. 30
Knitters, rib -----	70	1. 37	70	1. 37
Women -----	24	1. 46	24	1. 46
Men -----	46	1. 32	46	1. 32
Knitters, string -----	774	1. 33	716	1. 34
Women -----	690	1. 32	632	1. 33
Men -----	84	1. 37	84	1. 37
Knitters, transfer -----	1, 494	1. 26	1, 381	1. 27
Women -----	1, 462	1. 26	1, 349	1. 27
Men -----	32	1. 24	32	1. 24
Loopers, toe (all women) -----	2, 374	1. 30	2, 224	1. 30
Menders, hand, finish (74 women and 1 man) --	75	1. 25	65	1. 24
Menders, hand, grey (101 women and				
9 men) -----	110	1. 23	103	1. 23
Pairers (803 women and 4 men) -----	807	1. 30	778	1. 30
Preboarders -----	163	1. 34	145	1. 34
Women -----	75	1. 35	57	1. 36
Men -----	88	1. 33	88	1. 33
Seamers, toe (women) -----	979	1. 41	857	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 the Southeast region.³ Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 39. Children's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Averages—By Size of Community

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and Southeast region, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²				Southeast			
	Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan 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
<u>Men</u>								
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ³ -----	171	\$1.86	1,001	\$1.76	153	\$1.81	960	\$1.76
Seamless hosiery, half-hose -----	153	1.81	894	1.75	153	1.81	866	1.75
Boarders, other than automatic -----	74	1.35	392	1.32	74	1.35	370	1.31
<u>Women</u>								
Boarders, other than automatic -----	286	1.30	651	1.27	274	1.28	627	1.27
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors) -----	80	1.26	625	1.26	80	1.26	607	1.26
Folders and boxers -----	154	1.38	541	1.27	150	1.38	507	1.27
Knitters, automatic -----	128	1.40	704	1.32	104	1.33	680	1.32
Knitters, string -----	64	1.31	626	1.32	62	1.31	570	1.33
Knitters, transfer -----	363	1.27	1,099	1.26	361	1.27	988	1.26
Loopers, toe -----	335	1.28	2,039	1.30	315	1.28	1,909	1.30
Menders, hand, finish -----	25	1.31	49	1.22	23	1.31	41	1.20
Menders, hand, grey -----	19	1.22	82	1.23	17	1.21	77	1.23
Pairers -----	191	1.34	612	1.29	187	1.33	587	1.29
Seamers, toe -----	227	1.64	752	1.35	112	1.47	745	1.35

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

² Includes data for regions in addition to the Southeast region.

³ Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 40. Children's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Averages—By Size of Establishment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations by size of establishment, United States and Southeast region, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²						Southeast					
	20-99 workers		100-249 workers		250 or more workers		20-99 workers		100-249 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
<u>Men</u>												
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ³	345	\$1.77	416	\$1.78	411	\$1.77	339	\$1.77	383	\$1.75	391	\$1.77
Seamless hosiery, half-hose	321	1.78	360	1.75	366	1.77	315	1.78	358	1.75	346	1.76
Boarders, other than automatic	165	1.26	144	1.36	157	1.37	165	1.26	136	1.33	143	1.36
Knitters, automatic	82	1.23	-	-	67	1.35	82	1.23	-	-	67	1.35
Knitters, rib	-	-	20	1.28	26	1.35	-	-	20	1.28	26	1.35
Knitters, string	23	1.28	39	1.42	-	-	23	1.28	39	1.42	-	-
Preboarders	-	-	13	1.44	27	1.58	-	-	13	1.44	27	1.58
<u>Women</u>												
Boarders, other than automatic	207	1.24	387	1.27	343	1.30	207	1.24	368	1.26	326	1.30
Boxers	-	-	21	1.39	38	1.29	-	-	15	1.47	38	1.29
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors)	255	1.27	255	1.23	195	1.28	252	1.27	247	1.23	188	1.28
Folders and boxers	221	1.24	228	1.30	246	1.35	221	1.24	214	1.30	222	1.35
Knitters, automatic	278	1.27	339	1.37	215	1.36	278	1.27	291	1.35	215	1.36
Knitters, string	260	1.26	165	1.39	265	1.35	242	1.26	157	1.39	233	1.36
Knitters, transfer	183	1.18	611	1.27	668	1.28	183	1.18	561	1.27	605	1.29
Loopers, toe	551	1.26	825	1.31	998	1.31	534	1.26	771	1.30	919	1.32
Menders, hand, finish	-	-	35	1.19	34	1.32	-	-	31	1.17	28	1.33
Menders, hand, grey	35	1.21	34	1.23	32	1.24	35	1.21	31	1.23	28	1.24
Pairers	234	1.26	260	1.32	309	1.32	234	1.26	247	1.31	293	1.32
Seamers, toe	477	1.49	288	1.35	214	1.33	362	1.40	281	1.35	214	1.33

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for regions in addition to the Southeast region.³ Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 41. Children's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Averages—By Method of Wage Payment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations by method of wage payment, United States and Southeast region, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²				Southeast			
	Timeworkers		Incentive workers		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
<u>Men</u>								
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ³ -----	1,172	\$1.78	-	-	1,113	\$1.77	-	-
Seamless hosiery, half-hose -----	1,047	1.76	-	-	1,019	1.76	-	-
Boarders, automatic -----	-	-	58	\$1.34	-	-	58	\$1.34
Boarders, other than automatic -----	-	-	464	1.33	-	-	442	1.32
Knitters, automatic -----	22	1.17	184	1.32	22	1.17	184	1.32
Knitters, rib -----	15	1.27	31	1.35	15	1.27	31	1.35
Knitters, string -----	-	-	79	1.39	-	-	79	1.39
Knitters, transfer -----	-	-	32	1.24	-	-	32	1.24
Preboarders -----	-	-	88	1.33	-	-	88	1.33
<u>Women</u>								
Boarders, automatic -----	-	-	89	1.33	-	-	87	1.33
Boarders, other than automatic -----	-	-	933	1.28	-	-	897	1.27
Boxers -----	43	1.17	34	1.43	39	1.17	32	1.44
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors) -----	51	1.16	654	1.27	47	1.16	640	1.27
Folders -----	-	-	100	1.26	-	-	96	1.26
Folders and boxers -----	-	-	648	1.31	-	-	610	1.30
Knitters, automatic -----	45	1.17	787	1.34	45	1.17	739	1.33
Knitters, rib -----	-	-	23	1.47	-	-	23	1.47
Knitters, string -----	58	1.15	632	1.34	56	1.15	576	1.35
Knitters, transfer -----	-	-	1,449	1.26	-	-	1,338	1.27
Loopers, toe -----	-	-	2,363	1.30	-	-	2,213	1.30
Menders, hand, finish -----	18	1.22	56	1.26	10	1.17	54	1.25
Menders, hand, grey -----	39	1.18	62	1.25	32	1.17	62	1.25
Pairers -----	-	-	787	1.31	-	-	758	1.30
Preboarders -----	-	-	75	1.35	-	-	57	1.36
Seamers, toe -----	-	-	937	1.40	-	-	853	1.37

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

² Includes data for regions in addition to the Southeast region.

³ Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 42. Children's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Earnings—North Carolina

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers in selected occupations, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under \$ 1.15	\$1.15 and under \$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.05	\$2.10	\$2.15	\$2.20	\$2.25	\$2.30	and over
All workers	8,462	\$1.34	122	2823	987	990	622	494	449	332	272	182	190	191	149	153	105	103	70	20	59	22	49	14	5	31	28
Men	1,995	1.46	6	470	140	216	98	113	104	61	85	26	81	78	71	97	57	72	57	5	52	16	48	4	5	26	7
Women	6,467	1.30	116	2353	847	774	524	381	345	271	187	156	109	113	78	56	48	31	13	15	7	6	1	10	-	5	21
Men																											
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ^{2,3a/}	614	1.80	-	-	4	-	2	3	13	12	37	2	56	39	48	82	51	67	54	4	47	16	44	4	4	22	3
Seamless hosiery, half-hose ^{3a/}	545	1.80	-	-	4	-	2	3	13	12	25	2	54	38	48	72	35	66	32	3	47	14	42	4	4	22	3
Boarders, automatic ^{3b/}	58	1.34	-	13	9	10	4	-	5	4	5	2	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boarders, other than automatic ^{3b/}	228	1.32	-	85	20	23	15	23	5	19	10	9	5	8	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knitters, automatic	107	1.26	-	60	18	4	1	3	7	1	7	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	95	1.27	-	48	18	4	1	3	7	1	7	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knitters, rib ^{3b/}	22	1.37	-	-	2	2	1	11	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knitters, string ^{3b/}	59	1.40	-	22	2	3	4	5	1	-	-	3	5	4	5	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preboarders ^{3b/}	65	1.32	-	35	6	1	3	2	1	3	1	5	-	-	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Women																											
Boarders, automatic ^{3b/}	81	1.31	-	23	9	15	11	4	6	3	1	1	3	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boarders, other than automatic ^{3b/}	477	1.28	-	179	66	80	43	29	20	10	18	13	1	6	6	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boxers	39	1.34	-	17	-	4	4	5	-	1	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Incentive	23	1.47	-	1	-	4	4	5	-	1	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors)	425	1.26	-	197	74	45	29	25	11	12	15	4	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Incentive	417	1.26	-	191	72	45	29	25	11	12	15	4	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Folders ^{3b/}	64	1.23	-	40	2	8	1	2	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Folders and boxers	422	1.28	-	183	52	68	28	16	13	20	11	3	7	5	7	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Incentive	406	1.28	-	173	47	67	28	16	13	20	11	3	7	5	7	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Knitters, automatic	506	1.32	-	178	53	56	34	44	32	29	17	29	9	8	5	3	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	40	1.16	-	31	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	466	1.33	-	147	44	56	34	44	32	29	17	29	9	8	5	3	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knitters, string	419	1.38	-	113	37	45	39	28	24	21	21	9	13	22	12	17	7	7	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Time	56	1.15	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	363	1.41	-	57	37	45	39	28	24	21	21	9	13	22	12	17	7	7	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Knitters, transfer ^{3b/}	389	1.26	-	156	61	64	42	17	15	15	3	8	5	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loopers, toe ^{3b/}	1,117	1.34	-	323	147	119	103	75	85	78	44	41	17	24	14	14	18	5	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	5
Menders, hand, finish ^{3b/}	31	1.18	-	26	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menders, hand, grey ^{3b/}	25	1.21	-	13	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pairers ^{3b/}	436	1.30	-	147	57	66	28	33	35	21	13	11	14	5	1	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preboarders ^{3b/}	36	1.43	-	4	1	3	7	7	5	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seamers, toe ^{3b/}	557	1.38	-	135	77	54	53	37	34	20	26	18	20	22	10	15	6	9	5	4	2	1	1	1	-	4	3

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.³ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) all or predominantly timeworkers, and (b) all or predominantly incentive workers.

Table 43. Children's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Earnings--Tennessee

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers in selected occupations, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of--																								
			Under \$1.15	\$1.15 and under \$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.05	\$2.10	\$2.15	\$2.20	\$2.25	\$2.30 and over
All workers -----	5,083	\$ 1.30	170	2043	608	496	339	277	244	148	120	88	146	78	56	50	30	44	65	11	28	11	10	2	1	1	17
Men -----	1,071	1.46	5	212	104	76	74	67	86	38	29	15	94	42	30	33	17	32	52	7	26	7	6	2	1	-	16
Women -----	4,012	1.25	165	1831	504	420	265	210	158	110	91	73	52	36	26	17	13	12	13	4	2	4	4	-	-	1	1
Men																											
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ^{2a/} -----	291	1.72	-	-	-	6	-	3	2	8	12	4	71	34	15	29	11	26	43	2	19	-	2	2	1	-	1
Seamless hosiery, half-hose ^{2a/} -----	291	1.72	-	-	-	6	-	3	2	8	12	4	71	34	15	29	11	26	43	2	19	-	2	2	1	-	1
Boarders, other than automatic ^{2b/} -----	130	1.29	-	46	18	13	20	7	8	7	5	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knitters, automatic ^{2b/} -----	48	1.34	-	2	12	5	4	11	9	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knitters, rib ^{2b/} -----	15	1.29	-	3	2	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																											
Boarders, other than automatic ^{2b/} -----	304	1.25	-	144	46	37	28	14	12	8	6	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors) -----	153	1.21	-	103	17	10	11	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time -----	39	1.15	-	36	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive -----	114	1.23	-	67	14	10	11	4	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Folders ^{2b/} -----	45	1.27	-	27	2	2	1	4	1	2	2	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Folders and boxers ^{2b/} -----	167	1.33	-	61	23	26	8	12	2	3	5	2	2	2	2	12	1	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
Knitters, automatic ^{2b/} -----	140	1.34	-	34	15	10	16	18	15	6	10	9	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knitters, rib ^{2b/} -----	10	1.40	-	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knitters, string ^{2b/} -----	170	1.22	-	114	6	17	8	9	5	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knitters, transfer ^{2b/} -----	704	1.26	-	335	81	70	45	51	41	29	20	11	10	4	3	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loopers, toe ^{2b/} -----	723	1.27	-	313	102	98	65	43	23	25	20	9	5	7	1	2	6	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menders, hand, finish ^{2b/} -----	25	1.30	-	8	6	2	3	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menders, hand, grey -----	36	1.22	-	27	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time -----	24	1.16	-	22	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive -----	12	1.35	-	5	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pairers -----	246	1.28	-	107	38	29	13	11	13	9	3	6	4	2	2	4	-	1	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Incentive -----	231	1.29	-	92	38	29	13	11	13	9	3	6	4	2	2	4	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Preboarders ^{2b/} -----	21	1.24	-	8	9	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seamers, toe ^{2b/} -----	108	1.27	-	55	8	5	12	12	8	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

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

² Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) all or predominantly timeworkers, and (b) all or predominantly incentive workers.

Table 44. Children's Hosiery Mills: Occupational Earnings—Winston-Salem—High Point, N.C.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers in selected occupations, February 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under \$ 1.15	\$1.15 and under \$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.05	\$2.10	\$2.15	\$2.20	\$2.25	\$2.30	and over
All workers	3,605	\$1.35	33	1110	389	427	292	217	202	172	138	86	81	93	73	64	56	49	30	14	29	14	4	11	1	7	13
Men	860	1.46	3	162	59	111	42	47	45	40	45	18	31	42	40	45	32	26	21	5	23	10	3	4	1	2	3
Women	2,745	1.32	30	948	330	316	250	170	157	132	93	68	50	51	33	19	24	23	9	9	6	4	7	-	5	10	
Men																											
Adjusters and fixers, knitting machines ^{2,3a/}	264	1.74	-	-	4	-	2	3	8	6	15	2	22	19	34	38	30	23	19	4	18	10	-	4	1	1	1
Seamless hosiery, half-hose ^{3a/}	238	1.73	-	-	4	-	2	3	8	6	15	2	22	18	34	34	22	22	10	3	18	8	-	4	1	1	1
Boarders, other than automatic ^{3a/}	118	1.36	-	18	18	16	14	10	4	13	5	8	1	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knitters, string ^{3b/}	25	1.36	-	10	2	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preboarders ^{3b/}	19	1.46	-	4	-	1	3	2	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Women																											
Boarders, automatic ^{3b/}	72	1.31	-	22	9	14	5	4	6	3	1	1	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boarders, other than automatic ^{3b/}	194	1.30	-	75	22	20	27	13	9	7	8	1	1	2	3	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Examiners, grey (hosiery inspectors) ^{3b/}	118	1.28	-	67	12	4	8	7	4	4	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Folders and boxers ^{3b/}	218	1.32	-	71	24	33	23	14	11	10	10	1	5	4	3	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Knitters, automatic ^{3b/}	220	1.34	-	80	24	20	13	13	9	10	6	13	7	8	5	3	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knitters, string ^{3b/}	170	1.37	-	32	15	20	16	19	20	19	13	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	
Loopers, toe ^{3b/}	520	1.34	-	137	72	59	59	35	35	36	23	19	9	14	6	4	7	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menders, hand, finish ^{3b/}	18	1.16	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pairers ^{3b/}	200	1.31	-	56	26	32	20	16	14	9	9	8	4	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seamers, toe ^{3b/}	167	1.49	-	43	12	16	6	7	6	8	5	6	6	10	6	6	3	9	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	4	3

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.³ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) all or predominantly timeworkers, and (b) all or predominantly incentive workers.

Table 45. Children's Hosiery Mills: Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent of production and office workers by scheduled weekly hours,¹ United States, Southeast region, selected States, and area, February 1962)

Weekly hours ¹	United States ²	Region	States		Area
		Southeast	North Carolina	Tennessee	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
Production workers					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100
40 hours	98	97	95	100	89
48 hours	2	3	5	-	11
Office workers					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100
Under 37½ hours	4	5	9	-	-
37½ hours	3	3	4	-	-
38½ hours	1	1	3	-	-
38¾ hours	5	5	-	15	-
40 hours	86	84	80	85	92
44 hours	2	2	4	-	8

¹ Data relate to predominant work schedule of full-time day-shift workers in each establishment.

² Includes data for regions in addition to the Southeast region.

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

Table 46. Children's Hosiery Mills: Shift Differential Provisions

(Percent of production workers by shift differential provisions,¹
United States, Southeast region, selected States,
and area, February 1962)

Shift differential	United States ²	Region	States		Area
		South-east	North Carolina	Tennessee	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
<u>Second shift</u>					
Workers in establishments having second-shift provisions -----	91.3	95.5	95.9	92.5	94.4
With shift differential -----	29.0	29.2	22.8	37.2	23.3
Uniform cents per hour -----	9.6	9.0	7.8	10.6	-
2 cents -----	.6	.7	1.3	-	-
5 cents -----	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.3	-
6 cents -----	1.2	-	-	-	-
10 cents -----	1.3	1.4	-	4.3	-
Uniform percentage -----	10.1	10.8	9.9	11.2	23.3
5 percent -----	4.9	5.2	9.9	-	23.3
10 percent -----	5.2	5.6	-	11.2	-
Other -----	9.4	9.5	5.1	15.4	-
With no shift differential -----	62.3	66.2	73.0	55.3	71.1
<u>Third or other late shift</u>					
Workers in establishments having third- or other late-shift provisions -----	80.7	82.1	85.5	84.1	80.5
With shift differential -----	37.5	36.0	30.3	42.1	23.3
Uniform cents per hour -----	13.5	13.2	9.7	4.3	-
5 cents -----	4.9	5.2	-	-	-
8 cents -----	.6	.7	1.3	-	-
10 cents -----	1.4	1.5	-	-	-
15 cents -----	4.2	4.4	8.4	-	-
20 cents -----	2.4	1.4	-	4.3	-
Uniform percentage -----	11.8	12.3	9.9	22.4	23.3
5 percent -----	1.2	1.3	2.5	-	5.9
10 percent -----	3.7	3.9	7.4	-	17.4
12½ percent -----	.3	-	-	-	-
15 percent -----	6.6	7.1	-	22.4	-
Full day's pay for reduced hours -----	2.4	-	-	-	-
Other -----	9.8	10.5	10.7	15.4	-
With no shift differential -----	43.2	46.2	55.2	41.9	57.2

¹ Refers to policies of establishments either currently operating late shifts or having provisions covering late shifts.

² Includes data for regions in addition to the Southeast region.

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

Table 47. Children's Hosiery Mills: Shift Differential Practices

(Percent of production workers on late shifts by amount of shift differential, United States, Southeast region, selected States, and area, February 1962)

Shift differential	United States ¹	Region	States		Area
		South-east	North Carolina	Tennessee	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
<u>Second shift</u>					
Workers employed on second shift -----	13.6	14.4	13.7	15.5	13.5
Receiving shift differential -----	5.0	5.2	4.0	8.0	4.0
Uniform cents per hour -----	1.9	1.9	1.5	2.5	-
2 cents -----	.1	.1	.2	-	-
5 cents -----	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	-
6 cents -----	.1	-	-	-	-
10 cents -----	.3	.3	-	1.0	-
Uniform percentage -----	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.3	4.0
5 percent -----	.8	.9	1.7	-	4.0
10 percent -----	.7	.7	-	2.3	-
Other -----	1.7	1.7	.7	3.2	-
Receiving no shift differential --	8.6	9.1	9.7	7.6	9.5
<u>Third or other late shift</u>					
Workers employed on third or other late shift -----	4.6	4.9	6.3	3.3	4.9
Receiving shift differential -----	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.2	.9
Uniform cents per hour -----	.7	.7	.9	(²)	-
5 cents -----	.2	.2	-	-	-
8 cents -----	(²)	(²)	.1	-	-
10 cents -----	(²)	(²)	-	-	-
15 cents -----	.4	.4	.8	-	-
20 cents -----	.1	(²)	-	(²)	-
Uniform percentage -----	.5	.5	.4	1.0	.9
5 percent -----	(²)	(²)	.1	-	.2
10 percent -----	.1	.2	.3	-	.7
12½ percent -----	(²)	-	-	-	-
15 percent -----	.3	.3	-	1.0	-
Other -----	.6	.6	1.0	.2	-
Receiving no shift differential --	2.9	3.1	4.0	2.1	4.0

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to the Southeast region.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 48. Children's Hosiery Mills: Paid Holidays

(Percent of production and office workers in mills with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States, Southeast region, selected States, and area, February 1962)

Number of paid holidays	United States ¹	Region	States		Area
		Southeast	North Carolina	Tennessee	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
Production workers					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	12	10	14	4	17
1 day	1	1	-	-	-
2 days	1	1	-	4	-
4 days	4	4	7	-	17
6 days	5	3	7	-	-
6 days plus 2 half days	1	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	88	90	86	96	83
Office workers					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	54	55	42	60	55
1 day	1	1	3	-	5
2 days	8	9	12	9	11
3 days	5	5	7	-	5
3 days plus 1 half day	3	3	-	-	-
4 days	11	12	8	12	15
5 days	4	4	4	-	8
6 days	21	19	8	39	11
6 days plus 2 half days	1	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	46	45	58	40	45

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to the Southeast region.

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

Table 49. Children's Hosiery Mills: Paid Vacations

(Percent of production and office workers in mills with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, Southeast region, selected States, and area, February 1962)

Vacation policy	United States ¹	Region	States		Area	Vacation policy	United States ¹	Region	States		Area		
		South-east	North Carolina	Tennessee	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.			South-east	North Carolina	Tennessee	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.		
		Production workers							Office workers				
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100		
<u>Method of payment</u>						<u>Method of payment</u>							
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations -----	49	47	22	67	14	Workers in establishments providing paid vacations -----	79	79	63	95	61		
Length-of-time payment -----	4	4	-	-	-	Length-of-time payment -----	66	70	60	88	61		
Percentage payment -----	45	43	22	67	14	Percentage payment -----	13	9	2	7	-		
Other -----	1	-	-	-	-	Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations -----	21	21	38	5	39		
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations -----	51	53	78	33	86	<u>Amount of vacation pay²</u>							
						<u>After 1 year of service</u>							
<u>Amount of vacation pay²</u>						1 week -----	57	56	38	67	29		
<u>After 1 year of service</u>						Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	1	1	3	-	5		
Under 1 week -----	3	4	-	11	-	2 weeks -----	21	23	21	28	26		
1 week -----	43	41	22	49	14	<u>After 3 years of service</u>							
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	1	-	-	-	-	1 week -----	48	46	33	49	29		
2 weeks -----	2	-	-	7	-	Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	1	1	3	-	5		
						2 weeks -----	30	32	27	46	26		
<u>After 5 years of service³</u>						<u>After 5 years of service</u>							
1 week -----	22	23	7	24	-	1 week -----	35	37	33	28	29		
2 weeks -----	27	24	16	43	14	Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	1	1	3	-	5		
						2 weeks -----	43	42	27	67	26		
						<u>After 10 years of service³</u>							
						1 week -----	32	33	26	28	29		
						Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	1	1	3	-	5		
						2 weeks -----	46	45	34	67	26		

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to the Southeast region.

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 provisions for progressions. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 5 years may include changes in provisions occurring between 1 and 5 years.

³ Vacation provisions were the same after longer periods of service.

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

Table 50. Children's Hosiery Mills: Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans

(Percent of production and office workers in mills with specified health, insurance, and pension plans, United States, Southeast region, selected States, and area, February 1962)

Type of plan ¹	United States ²	Region	States		Area
		Southeast	North Carolina	Tennessee	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
Production workers					
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:					
Life insurance -----	55	58	57	50	38
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance -----	28	28	22	34	23
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ³ -----	25	25	20	40	-
Sickness and accident insurance -----	25	25	20	40	-
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period) -----	-	-	-	-	-
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period) -----	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitalization insurance -----	72	71	69	70	58
Surgical insurance -----	66	65	69	66	58
Medical insurance -----	30	30	37	24	38
Catastrophe insurance -----	8	9	2	24	4
Retirement pension -----	1	1	2	-	4
No health, insurance, or pension plan -----	19	20	20	23	27
Office workers					
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:					
Life insurance -----	56	61	54	64	37
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance -----	29	31	26	33	24
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ³ -----	35	35	24	59	11
Sickness and accident insurance -----	21	20	16	33	-
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period) -----	16	18	8	33	11
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period) -----	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitalization insurance -----	72	71	59	84	45
Surgical insurance -----	65	64	59	76	45
Medical insurance -----	33	32	32	34	32
Catastrophe insurance -----	23	25	10	53	5
Retirement pension -----	7	6	7	8	8
No health, insurance, or pension plan -----	19	21	27	13	42

¹ Includes only those plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer and excludes legally required plans such as workmen's compensation and social security.

² Includes data for regions in addition to the Southeast region.

³ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

Table 51. Children's Hosiery Mills: Nonproduction Bonuses

(Percent of production and office workers in mills with specified types of nonproduction bonuses, United States, Southeast region, selected States, and area, February 1962)

Type of bonus	United States ¹	Region	States		Area
		Southeast	North Carolina	Tennessee	Winston-Salem-High Point, N. C.
Production workers					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments with nonproduction bonuses	23	24	25	10	33
Christmas or yearend	19	20	18	10	16
Profit sharing	4	4	7	-	17
Workers in establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	77	76	75	90	67
Office workers					
All workers	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments with nonproduction bonuses	41	43	44	33	42
Christmas or yearend	35	36	31	33	32
Profit sharing	2	3	5	-	11
Other	4	4	7	-	-
Workers in establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	59	57	56	67	58

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to the Southeast region.

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

Appendix A: Scope and Method of Survey

Scope of Survey

The survey included establishments primarily engaged in knitting, dyeing, or finishing full-fashioned or seamless hosiery (Industries 2251 and 2252 as defined in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.) Separate auxiliary units such as central offices were excluded.

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 industries during the payroll period studied, are shown in the following table:

Estimated number of establishments and employees within scope of the hosiery manufacturing survey and number studied, February 1962

Region ¹ and area	Number of establishments ²		Workers in establishments			
	Within scope of study	Studied	Within scope of study			Studied
			Total ³	Production workers	Office workers	
All hosiery mills:						
United States ⁴ -----	664	310	94,638	86,883	3,370	68,895
New England -----	17	7	1,596	1,395	112	867
Middle Atlantic -----	96	39	9,110	7,750	592	6,059
Border States -----	17	12	3,226	2,879	150	2,895
Southeast -----	510	236	76,919	71,521	2,325	56,171
Southwest -----	6	3	494	446	22	247
Great Lakes -----	15	11	2,919	2,557	165	2,342
Women's hosiery mills:						
United States ⁴ -----	286	142	49,920	45,663	1,887	38,127
Middle Atlantic -----	64	26	6,064	5,041	458	4,267
Border States -----	11	6	1,455	1,279	54	1,124
Southeast -----	195	99	40,471	37,621	1,278	31,173
North Carolina -----	133	68	27,903	25,978	838	22,203
Hickory-Statesville ⁵ -----	8	7	2,253	2,063	71	2,047
Winston-Salem-High Point ⁶ -----	69	31	14,183	13,235	430	11,524
Tennessee -----	19	13	5,517	5,123	217	5,118
Men's hosiery mills:						
United States ⁴ -----	230	101	26,305	24,039	974	18,175
Middle Atlantic -----	27	12	2,846	2,539	124	1,752
Border States -----	4	4	1,291	1,138	82	1,291
Southeast -----	178	76	19,239	17,830	579	13,342
North Carolina -----	148	59	14,807	13,749	409	9,883
Hickory-Statesville ⁵ -----	65	27	5,105	4,731	146	3,120
Winston-Salem-High Point ⁶ -----	52	24	7,622	7,052	224	6,098
Tennessee -----	6	5	1,383	1,249	69	1,097
Great Lakes -----	10	6	2,138	1,842	137	1,561
Children's hosiery mills:⁷						
United States ⁴ -----	148	67	18,413	17,181	512	12,593
Southeast -----	137	61	17,209	16,070	468	11,656
North Carolina -----	79	35	9,030	8,462	224	5,839
Winston-Salem-High Point ⁶ -----	33	18	3,858	3,605	114	3,039
Tennessee -----	37	17	5,486	5,083	172	4,097

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; Border States—Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, and West Virginia; Southeast—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia; Southwest—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; and Great Lakes—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

² Includes only mills with 20 or more workers at the time of reference of the universe data.

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

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

⁵ The Hickory-Statesville area includes Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, and Iredell Counties.

⁶ The Winston-Salem-High Point area includes Alamance, Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, and Surry Counties.

⁷ Includes children's, boys' and infants' hosiery, and women's anklets and socks and all other hosiery not elsewhere classified.

Industry Branches

Establishments were classified by industry branch as follows: The women's hosiery branch includes mills primarily engaged in the manufacture of women's full- or knee-length hosiery, whether full-fashioned or seamless. The men's hosiery branch includes mills primarily engaged in the manufacture of men's seamless hosiery (sizes 9½ and up). The children's hosiery branch includes mills primarily engaged in the manufacture of children's, boys', and infants' hosiery and women's anklets and socks.

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 industries, 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 bulletin, 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 bulletin, 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 these 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 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 their straight-time salary by normal rather than actual hours.⁸

⁸ 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.

Comparison with Other Statistics

The straight-time hourly earnings presented in this bulletin differ in concept from the gross average 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. Average earnings were calculated from the weighted data by summing individual hourly earnings and dividing by the number of such individuals. In the monthly series, the sum of the man-hour totals reported by establishments in the industry is divided into the reported payroll totals.

Size of Community

Tabulations by size of community pertain to metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. The term "metropolitan area," as used in this bulletin, refers to the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas established under the sponsorship of 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 one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more. 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.

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 (or office workers) in an establishment, the practice or benefit was considered applicable to all such workers. Similarly, if fewer than half 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. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

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

Shift Provisions and Practices. Data refer to the provisions in establishments having formal provisions for late-shift operations and to the practices in those 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 provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 15 years of service include changes in provisions which may have occurred after 10 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.

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.

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

Tabulations of retirement pensions are limited to plans which provide regular payments upon retirement for the remainder of the worker's life.

Nonproduction Bonuses. Nonproduction bonuses are defined for this study as bonuses that depend on factors other than the output of the individual worker or group of workers. Plans that defer payments beyond 1 year were excluded.

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.

ADJUSTER AND FIXER, KNITTING MACHINES

Sets up, regulates, adjusts, and/or repairs knitting machines used in the hosiery industry. Work involves most of the following: Setting up knitting machines to produce the design, shape, and size desired in the product; regulating and adjusting the machines for efficient operation; attaching fixtures or attachments to the machines; examining product or machines faulty in operation to determine whether adjustments or repairs are necessary; dismantling or partly dismantling the machine; replacing broken, damaged, or wornout parts or performing other repairs, and reassembling the machines; and using a variety of handtools in adjusting, fitting, or replacing parts, fixtures, or attachments.

For wage survey purposes, workers are classified according to type of machine as follows:

Full fashioned
Seamless, full- or knee-length
Seamless, half-hose
Other (combination of above)

BOARDER, AUTOMATIC

Shapes and dries hosiery after dyeing by operating an automatic boarding machine. Work involves: Drawing and alining the various parts of damp hosiery over shaped forms which are automatically conveyed through a drying chamber; regulating the amount of steam or hot air delivered to the chamber; and observing finished work for proper operation.

The machine automatically strips hosiery from the forms and stacks them neatly on board or table.

BOARDER, OTHER THAN AUTOMATIC

Shapes and dries hosiery after dyeing by any method other than an automatic machine. Work involves most of the following: Drawing and alining the various parts of damp hosiery over shaped forms which may be stationary or attached to either an endless chain or revolving base; opening valves to admit steam or hot air to inside of forms or drying chamber; and removing or stripping dried and shaped hose from the forms. In addition, may place hosiery on stacking board in dozen groups and prepare identification tickets for completed lots.

BOXER

Packs folded hosiery in cardboard boxes (usually 3, 6, or up to a dozen pairs to a box) and attaches labels thereto to indicate the color, size, lot number, etc. of the contents. In addition, may insert descriptive literature in the boxes.

Workers who also fold hosiery are excluded from this classification.

DUNN METHOD BOARDER (SINGLE BOARDING)

Shapes and finally sets the stitch in dyed hosiery using the Dunn method or similar system of boarding. Work involves most of the following: Drawing and alining various parts of hose over form of machine; placing individual or cluster of forms into steam pressure chamber; removing forms from steam chamber; and stripping shaped hosiery from forms.

EXAMINER, GREY (INSPECTOR, HOSIERY)

Examines and inspects hosiery, usually prior to dyeing, for defects or flaws in knitting, looping, or seaming. Work involves most of the following: Drawing each hose over revoluble form or board; examining hose for defects, such as holes, runs, torn threads, poor seams, dropped stitches, etc., and marking or indicating each defect; testing stockings for weak spots by operating levers that expand jaws of pattern and stretch the stocking at various places; cutting loose ends of thread from stockings with scissors; and determining whether defective hose should be mended or rejected. In addition, may mend minor defects.

FOLDER

Folds hosiery in pairs and either bands them or places them in envelopes.

Workers who also box hosiery by packing them in cardboard box are excluded from this classification.

FOLDER AND BOXER

Performs a combination job of folding and boxing hosiery as described above.

Workers who either fold or box only are excluded from this classification.

KNITTER, FULL-FASHIONED HOSIERY

(Knitter, single-unit or backrack)

Operates a knitting machine that knits a complete full-fashioned stocking (leg and foot) in one operation. Work involves: Placing cones of yarn on machine and threading yarn through guides to each section of machine; watching the fabric during the knitting process for defects of any kind; adjusting, replacing, and/or straightening defective, broken, or bent needles; and removing completely knit stockings from the machine.

For wage survey purposes, workers are classified according to the gauge of the hosiery, as follows:

51 gauge
60 gauge
66 gauge
All other

KNITTER, WOMEN'S SEAMLESS HOSIERY

Operates one or more knitting machines that knit a complete woman's seamless stocking. Work involves: Placing cones of yarn on machine and threading yarn through guides and attaching it to the needles; and starting machine and watching the fabric during the knitting process for defects of any kind.

For wage survey purposes, workers are classified according to type of feed and number of needles as follows:

Single-feed

474 needles
400 needles
All other

Two-feed

474 needles
400 needles
All other

KNITTER, AUTOMATIC

Operates one or more machines that automatically knit a complete seamless stocking (other than women's full-length) from the top (ribbed top or welt) to the toe. Work involves most of the following: Placing spool or cone of yarn in yarn holder on machine; threading end of yarn through guides, and attaching it to the needles; starting machine which automatically knits the top, leg, heel, foot, and toe of a seamless stocking in one continuous operation; piecing up broken ends by twisting or tying the two ends together; and inspecting stocking coming from knitting machine for defects and flaws. In addition, may count stockings, tie them into bundles, or attach card that identifies operator or style number.

KNITTER, RIB

Operates one or more machines that knit the ribbed portions (tops or legs) of seamless hosiery. Work involves most of the following: Placing cones of thread or yarn on cone holder of machine; threading end of yarn through guides, and attaching it to needles in needle holder; starting operation of machine which automatically knits a continuous tube of alternate single and double lines of web and drops or enlarges stitches at predetermined intervals to indicate where the tube is to be cut; inspecting operation of machine to make certain ribs are being knit properly; replacing empty cones of yarn in holder with new ones; piecing up broken ends by twisting or tying the two ends of yarn together; adjusting, replacing, and/or straightening defective, broken, or bent needles; and removing the knit ribs or tops from the machine by cutting the threads with scissors.

KNITTER, STRING

Operates one or more circular knitting machines that knit seamless stockings in a continuous string, which is cut later at proper places to make individual stockings. Work involves most of the following: Placing cones of yarn on cone holder of machine; threading end of yarn through guides and attaching to needles; starting operation of machine which automatically knits the leg, heel, foot, and toe of the stocking in a continuous string; piecing up broken ends by twisting or tying the two ends together; adjusting, replacing, and/or straightening broken, defective, or bent needles; and removing the knitted material from the machine by cutting the threads with scissors.

KNITTER, TRANSFER

Operates one or more knitting machines that knit seamless stockings onto the ribbed tops (previously knitted on rib machine). Work involves most of the following: Placing cones of yarn on machine; threading yarn through guides, and attaching it to needles; hanging the stitches of top onto points of transfer ring; setting points of transfer ring over needles of knitting machine, and transferring the stitches from the points of the transfer ring to the needles; lowering top of machine cylinder over needles and starting machine that knits the stocking to the top; removing knitted material from the machine; piecing up broken ends by twisting or tying the two ends of yarn together; and adjusting, replacing, and/or straightening broken, defective, or bent needles.

LOOPER, TOE

Operates a machine that closes the opening in the toe of seamless hosiery. Work involves: Placing yarn on machine; running thread through various guides and tension disks and to needle of machine; setting corresponding loops of the two parts of the toe or opening on the looping points of rotating dial (dial carries the stocking through the mechanism that automatically joins the parts and trims the edges of the seam); and removing looped stockings from dial of machine.

MENDER, HAND, FINISH

Repairs by hand, defects in hosiery prior to folding and boxing. Work involves most of the following: Locating marked defects such as holes, runs, pulled threads, and dropped stitches; sewing up holes in stocking with needle and thread; spreading part of stocking containing run over mending cup, and catching up run with a hand or electric-powered latching needle; inserting missing strands of thread or replacing broken strands with new threads, using a latching needle; and cutting off loose threads with scissors. May also do inspecting or pairing.

MENDER, HAND, GREY

Repairs by hand, defects in hosiery prior to dyeing. Work involves most of the following: Locating marked defects such as holes, runs, pulled threads, and dropped stitches; sewing up holes in stocking with needle and thread; spreading part of stocking containing run over mending cup, and catching up run with a hand or electric-powered latching needle; inserting missing strands of thread or replacing broken strands with new threads, using a latching needle; and cutting off loose threads with scissors.

PAIRER

Mates or arranges stockings in pairs so that they will correspond in size, color, length, and texture. Work involves: Laying or spreading the stockings on pairing table; examining stockings for imperfections and segregating the imperfect ones; and selecting two stockings having same color and size, and comparing them as to length of welt, foot, leg, and heel splicing or reinforcement.

PREBOARDER

Shapes and sets the stitch in hosiery in the greige (in the grey state prior to dyeing) using one of several types of machines equipped with steam-heated pressure retort, chamber, or cabinet, and metal hosiery forms. Work involves a combination of the following: Drawing and alining various parts of hose over form; placing individual or cluster of forms into steam pressure chamber (or may place forms on racks which are pushed into steam chamber by floor boy); removing forms from steam chamber; and stripping shaped hosiery from forms. May work with two sets of forms, stripping hose from one set while the second is being steamed, or two workers may operate as a team; forms may be placed into steam chamber manually, or automatically by pushing button, depending upon type of machine.

Operators of the Dunn method are not included in this classification. Also excluded are workers engaged in partial heat setting performed prior to dyeing. In this operation, the grey hosiery is not preboarded but rather hung by the toe onto a rack and then placed in a steam pressure chamber, which partially sets (shrinks) the fabric.

SEAMER

Uses a powered-sewing machine to join together with a seam the two edges of full-fashioned stockings.

SEAMER, TOE

Operates a seaming machine to produce an overedge or flat-butted seam to close the toe of seamless hosiery.

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 74
- *Men's and Boys' Shirts (Except Work Shirts) and Nightwear, 1956 - BLS Report 116
- Men's and Boys' Shirts (Except Work Shirts) and Nightwear, 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1323 (40 cents)
- Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats, 1958 - BLS Report 140
- Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits, 1957 - BLS Report 122
- Women's and Misses' Dresses, 1960 - BLS Report 193
- Work Clothing, 1953 - BLS Report 51
- Work Clothing, 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1321 (35 cents)
- *Work Shirts, 1955 and 1956 - BLS Report 115
- *Work Shirts, 1957 - BLS Report 124

Chemicals and Petroleum:

- Fertilizer, 1949-50 - Series 2, No. 77
- *Fertilizer Manufacturing, 1955 and 1956 - BLS Report 111
- *Fertilizer Manufacturing, 1957 - BLS Report 132
- Industrial Chemicals, 1951 - Series 2, No. 87
- Industrial Chemicals, 1955 - BLS Report 103
- Paints and Varnishes, 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1318 (30 cents)
- Petroleum Production and Refining, 1951 - Series 2, No. 83
- Petroleum Refining, 1959 - BLS Report 158
- Synthetic Fibers, 1958 - BLS Report 143

Food:

- Candy and Other Confectionery Products, 1960 - BLS Report 195
- *Canning and Freezing, 1955 and 1956 - BLS Report 117
- *Canning and Freezing, 1957 - BLS Report 136
- Distilled Liquors, 1952 - Series 2, No. 88
- Flour and Other Grain Mill Products, 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1337 (30 cents)
- Fluid Milk Industry, 1960 - BLS Report 174
- *Raw Sugar, 1955 and 1956 - BLS Report 117
- *Raw Sugar, 1957 - BLS Report 136

Leather:

- Footwear, 1953 - BLS Report 46
- *Footwear, 1955 and 1956 - BLS Report 115
- Footwear, 1957 - BLS Report 133
- Leather Tanning and Finishing, 1954 - BLS Report 80
- Leather Tanning and Finishing, 1959 - BLS Report 150

Lumber and Furniture:

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

Paper and Allied Products:

- Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard, 1952 - Series 2, No. 91
- Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard, Mills, 1962 - BLS Bulletin 1341 (40 cents)

Primary Metals, Fabricated Metal Products and Machinery:

- Basic Iron and Steel, 1951 - Series 2, No. 81
- Fabricated Structural Steel, 1957 - BLS Report 123
- Gray Iron Foundries, 1959 - BLS Report 151
- Nonferrous Foundries, 1951 - Series 2, No. 82
- Nonferrous Foundries, 1960 - BLS Report 180
- Machinery Industries, 1953-54 - BLS Bulletin 1160 (40 cents)
- Machinery Industries, 1954-55 - BLS Report 93
- Machinery Manufacturing, 1955-56 - BLS Report 107
- Machinery Manufacturing, 1957-58 - BLS Report 139
- Machinery Manufacturing, 1958-59 - BLS Report 147
- Machinery Manufacturing, 1959-60 - BLS Report 170
- Machinery Manufacturing, 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1309 (30 cents)
- 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 168

Stone, Clay, and Glass:

- Pressed or Blown Glass and Glassware, 1960 - BLS Report 177
- Structural Clay Products, 1954 - BLS Report 77
- Structural Clay Products, 1960 - BLS Report 172

Textiles:

- Cotton Textiles, 1954 - BLS Report 82
- Cotton Textiles, 1960 - BLS Report 184
- Cotton and Synthetic Textiles, 1952 - Series 2, No. 89
- Hosiery, 1952 - BLS Report 34
- Miscellaneous Textiles, 1953 - BLS Report 56
- *Processed Waste, 1955 and 1956 - BLS Report 115
- *Processed Waste, 1957 - BLS Report 124
- *Seamless Hosiery, 1955 and 1956 - BLS Report 112
- *Seamless Hosiery, 1957 - BLS Report 129
- Synthetic Textiles, 1954 - BLS Report 87
- Synthetic Textiles, 1960 - BLS Report 192
- Textile Dyeing and Finishing, 1956 - BLS Report 110
- Textile Dyeing and Finishing, 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1311 (35 cents)
- Woolen and Worsted Textiles, 1952 - Series 2, No. 90
- Wool Textiles, 1957 - BLS Report 134

Tobacco:

- Cigar Manufacturing, 1955 - BLS Report 97
- *Cigar Manufacturing, 1956 - BLS Report 117
- Cigar Manufacturing, 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1317 (30 cents)
- Cigarette Manufacturing, 1960 - BLS Report 167
- *Tobacco Stemming and Redrying, 1955 and 1956 - BLS Report 117
- *Tobacco Stemming and Redrying, 1957 - BLS Report 136

Transportation:

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

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

I. Occupational Wage Studies—Continued

Nonmanufacturing

Auto Dealers Repair Shops, 1958 - BLS Report 141
Banking Industry, 1960 - BLS Report 179
Contract Cleaning Services 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1327 (25 cents)
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, 1960 -
BLS Report 181
Department and Women's Ready-to-Wear Stores, 1950 -
Series 2, No. 78
Eating and Drinking Places, 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1329 (40 cents)
Electric and Gas Utilities, 1950 - Series 2, No. 79
Electric and Gas Utilities, 1952 - BLS Report 12
Electric and Gas Utilities, 1957 - BLS Report 135
Hospitals, 1960 - BLS Bulletin 1294 (50 cents)
Hotels, 1960 - BLS Report 173
Hotels and Motels, 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1328 (30 cents)
Life Insurance, 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1324 (30 cents)
Power Laundries and Cleaning Services, 1961 -
BLS Bulletin 1333 (45 cents)
Power Laundries and Dry Cleaners, 1960 - BLS Report 178

II. Other Industry Wage Studies

Communications Workers, Earnings in October 1956 - BLS Report 121
Communications Workers, Earnings in October 1957 - BLS Report 138
Communications Workers, Earnings in October 1958 - BLS Report 149
Communications Workers, Earnings in October 1959 - BLS Report 171
Communications, October 1960 - BLS Bulletin 1306 (20 cents)
Communications, 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1343 (20 cents)
Factory Workers' Earnings - Distributions by Straight-Time Hourly Earnings, 1954 - BLS Bulletin 1179 (25 cents)
Factory Workers' Earnings - 5 Industry Groups, 1956 - BLS Report 118
Factory Workers' Earnings - Distribution by Straight-Time Hourly Earnings, 1958 - BLS Bulletin 1252 (40 cents)
Factory Workers' Earnings - Selected Manufacturing Industries, 1959 - BLS Bulletin 1275 (35 cents)
Wages in Nonmetropolitan Areas, South and North Central Regions, October 1960 - BLS Report 190

Retail Trade, Employee Earnings in October 1956:

Initial Report - BLS Report 119 (30 cents)
Building Materials and Farm Equipment Dealers - BLS Bulletin 1220-1 (20 cents)
General Merchandise Stores - BLS Bulletin 1220-2 (35 cents)
Food Stores - BLS Bulletin 1220-3 (30 cents)
Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations - BLS Bulletin 1220-4 (35 cents)
Apparel and Accessories Stores - BLS Bulletin 1220-5 (45 cents)
Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Appliance Stores - BLS Bulletin 1220-6 (35 cents)
Drug Stores and Proprietary Stores - BLS Bulletin 1220-7 (15 cents)
Summary Report - BLS Bulletin 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, N.E.
Atlanta 9, Ga.

U. S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
1365 Ontario Street
Cleveland 14, Ohio

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.