INDUSTRY WAGE SURVEY

Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered

JULY 1962

Bulletin No. 1369

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Ewan Clague, Commissioner

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Preface

The results of a survey of wages and supplementary practices in the nonupholstered wood household furniture industry in July 1962, conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, are summarized in this bulletin.

Separate releases for 11 areas were issued earlier, usually within a few months of the payroll period to which the data relate: Chicago, Ill.; Fort Smith, Ark.; Gardner, Mass.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Hickory—Statesville, N.C.; Indiana; Jamestown, N.Y.; Los Angeles—Long Beach, Calif.; Martinsville, Va.; Miami, Fla.; and Winston-Salem—High Point, N.C. Copies of these releases are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington 25, D.C., or any of its regional offices.

This bulletin was prepared by George L. Stelluto in the Bureau's Division of Occupational Pay, under the general direction of H. M. Douty, Assistant Commissioner for Wages and Industrial Relations.

Other reports available from the Bureau's program of industry wage studies as well as the addresses of the Bureau's six regional offices are listed at the end of this bulletin.

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Industry Wage Survey—

Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered, July 1962

Summary

Straight-time earnings of production and related workers in the nonupholstered wood household furniture industry averaged $1.57 an hour in July 1962. Men, accounting for nine-tenths of the 106,193 workers covered by the Bureau's survey,[1] averaged $1.58 an hour—15 cents an hour more than women. Regionally, averages for all production workers ranged from $2.38 in the Pacific to $1.34 in the Southeast, the most important region in terms of employment. Among the 11 areas studied separately, highest earnings were recorded in Los Angeles–Long Beach ($2.43) and lowest earnings in Martinsville, Va. ($1.34).[2]

Earnings of virtually all workers covered by the study were within a range of $1.15 to $3 an hour; the middle half of the workers earned between $1.26 and $1.77. About 15 percent of the workers earned less than $1.20 an hour and 32 percent earned less than $1.30. Fewer than 5 percent of the workers earned $2.50 or more an hour.

Among the 24 occupations selected for separate study, average hourly earnings ranged from $1.36 for machine off-bearers to $1.83 for tenoner operators who set up their own machines. Variations in earnings were found by community size, establishment size, and labor-management contract status.

A large majority of the industry's workers were in establishments providing paid holidays and vacations and several types of health and insurance benefits.

Industry Characteristics

The nonupholstered wood household furniture industry, largest of several industries comprising the household furniture group, shipped goods valued at more than $1.4 million in 1961.[3] Bedroom furniture accounted for approximately a third of this amount; living-room furniture (including radio, phonograph, and television wood cabinets), a fourth; dining room and kitchen furniture (except kitchen cabinets), an eighth; and kitchen cabinets, another eighth. Other types of nonupholstered wood furniture include such items as infants' and children's furniture, outdoor furniture, and unpainted wood furniture.

The Southeast and Great Lakes regions accounted for nearly three-fifths of the production workers within scope of the study, with substantial employment also reported in the Border and Middle Atlantic regions. Among the areas studied separately, the largest concentrations of workers were recorded in Hickory–Statesville, N.C.; the State of Indiana; Winston-Salem–High Point, N.C.; and Martinsville, Va.

Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing bedroom furniture accounted for a majority of the production workers in the Border and Southeast regions; in all but two of the other regions workers were most commonly in

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[1] See appendix A for scope and method of survey. Wage data contained in this report exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

[2] See table in appendix A for definitions of regions and areas used in this survey.

[3] U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Industrial Reports, Household Furniture and Bedding Products, 1961, Series M25 D (61)-1.

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establishments manufacturing this type of furniture. Establishments primarily producing living room furniture employed a majority of the workers in the Great Lakes region, and most commonly workers in the Middle Atlantic region were employed in plants manufacturing kitchen cabinets.

Establishments located outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas[4] employed nearly two-thirds of the workers in the industry. Regionally, the proportions of workers in nonmetropolitan areas ranged from about a tenth in the Pacific to four-fifths in the Southeast region.

Establishments with 100 or more employees accounted for nearly three-fourths of the industry's production workers. Among the regions, proportions of workers in this establishment-size group ranged from about half in the Middle Atlantic and Pacific regions to nine-tenths in the Border States.

Establishments with collective bargaining agreements covering a majority of their production workers employed approximately a third of the industry's work force. Regionally, the proportions of workers in establishments with collective bargaining agreements ranged from four-fifths in the Pacific region to less than a tenth in the Southeast. The major unions in the industry are the United Furniture Workers of America (AFL–CIO) and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America (AFL–CIO), although a sizable number of establishments in the survey sample had contracts with the Upholsterers' International Union of North America (AFL–CIO).

Men accounted for about nine-tenths of the production workers in the industry. Regionally, the proportions of women ranged from 6 percent in the Border, Southeast, and Pacific regions to about 18 percent in the Great Lakes region.

Four-fifths of the industry's workers were paid time rates, usually determined on the basis of the qualifications of the individual. However, the proportions of workers paid under incentive wage systems (most commonly bonuses based on the production of the individual) ranged from just over a third in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Great Lakes regions to less than a tenth in the Southeast and Pacific regions. The tabulation below indicates the variation in the proportions of workers paid on an incentive basis among the area studied separately.

	Percent of production workers paid on an incentive basis
Gardner, Mass.	44
Jamestown, N.Y.	44
Indiana	40
Grand Rapids, Mich.	38
Fort Smith, Ark.	36
Chicago, Ill.	22
Hickory–Statesville, N.C.	([1])
Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif.	([1])
Martinsville, Va.	([1])
Miami, Fla.	([1])
Winston-Salem–High Point, N.C.	([1])

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

[4] As defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget.

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Average Hourly Earnings

Straight-time earnings of production and related workers in the industry averaged $1.57 an hour in July 1962 (table 1). Regionally, averages ranged from $2.38 in the Pacific to $1.34 in the Southeast. Earnings of workers in the Border and Southwest regions averaged a few cents an hour more than those in the Southeast, whereas, average earnings in the New England, Great Lakes, and Middle Atlantic regions amounted to $1.68, $1.72, and $1.82, respectively. Among the 11 areas studied separately, production-worker averages ranged from $1.34 in Martinsville, Va., to $2.43 in Los Angeles–Long Beach.

The 95,540 men within scope of the study averaged $1.58 an hour, compared to $1.43 for the 10,653 women. Regionally, the average wage advantage for men ranged from less than 10 cents in Southeast and Southwest to more than 30 cents in the New England and Middle Atlantic regions.

The $1.57 hourly average for all production workers in July 1962 was 7.5 percent above the average of $1.46 shown in a similar Bureau study in April–May 1959.[5] Regional increases were between 5 and 10 percent in four regions, about 10 percent in New England and the Southwest, and 17 percent in the Pacific region. Among the selected areas, increases since 1959 ranged from 2 to 16 percent.

Nationwide, production workers in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas averaged $1.76 an hour—30 cents more than those in nonmetropolitan areas. With the exception of two regions, workers in metropolitan areas averaged more than those in smaller communities by amounts ranging from 5 to 26 cents an hour. Nearly identical averages were recorded for the two community-size groups in the Southwest; in New England, workers in nonmetropolitan areas averaged 18 cents an hour more than those in metropolitan areas. In the latter region, seven-tenths of the production workers in nonmetropolitan areas were in establishments with 100 or more employees; whereas, the corresponding proportion in metropolitan areas was just over two-fifths.

In all but two regions, production workers in establishments with 100 or more workers averaged more than those in smaller establishments by amounts ranging from 7 to 12 cents an hour. In the Pacific and Middle Atlantic regions, workers in the smaller establishments averaged more than those in the larger establishments by 7 and 13 cents an hour, respectively. The anomaly of the larger establishments having a lower wage level on a nationwide basis results largely from the distribution of employment in the two establishment-size groups among the regions. For example, the Border, Southeast, and Southwest (the three regions with the lowest wage levels) regions accounted for nearly two-thirds of the workers in the larger establishments, but for only about three-tenths of the workers in establishments with less than 100 employees.

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[5] See Wage Structure: Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered, April–May 1959 (BLS Report 152, 1960).

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With the exception of the Southeast and Southwest regions, workers in establishments having contractual agreements with labor organizations averaged considerably more than workers in establishments not having such agreements. Identical averages were recorded for the two groups of establishments in the Southeast; in the Southwest, workers in nonunion plants averaged 4 cents an hour more than those in establishments having labor-management agreements.

The exact impact on earnings of any of the characteristics identified above cannot be isolated and measured because of their interrelationship and the influence of other factors, including method of wage payment.

Earnings of virtually all of the workers covered by the study were within a range of $1.15 to $3 an hour—the middle half of the workers earned between $1.26 and $1.77 (table 2). At the lower end of the earnings array, about 15 percent of the workers earned less than $1.20, 23 percent earned less than $1.25, and 32 percent earned less than $1.30. Fewer than 5 percent of the workers earned $2.50 or more an hour. The Border, Southeast, and Southwest regions had heavier concentrations of workers at lower earnings levels than the other regions.

Occupational Earnings

The 24 production-worker jobs,[6] for which separate data were obtained, accounted for nearly half of the production workers within scope of the study. Nationwide averages for these jobs ranged from $1.36 for machine off-bearers to $1.81 for workers setting up and operating automatic shapers and $1.83 for tenoner operators who also set up their own machines (table 3). Case goods assemblers, numerically the most important job studied separately, averaged $1.72. Other numerically important jobs and their averages were: hand sanders, $1.45; hand furniture rubbers, $1.46; furniture packers, $1.50; machine sanders, $1.56; and sprayers, $1.68.

Men largely outnumbered women in each of the 24 survey jobs, and by a ratio of more than 9 to 1 in all except chair assemblers, furniture packers, and hand rubbers and sanders. Earnings of women averaged substantially less than those of men employed in the same job and region in nearly all instances for which data could be published for both groups of workers. These wage differences, however, were due only in part to differences within individual establishments. They also reflect other factors, including differences in the employment of men and women among plants having dissimilar wage policies. For example, the 29-cent-an-hour difference in average earnings of men and women employed as hand sanders in the Great Lakes region was considerably larger than that recorded in most establishments. Among the 27 establishments employing both men and women in the job, women averaged more than men in 7 plants and had the same average in 2 plants. The earnings advantage of men was from 1 to 10 cents in 6 plants, from 10 to 20 cents in 9 plants, and 20 cents or more in 3 plants.

Regional and area pay differences are shown in the following tabulation, which presents average earnings for men in seven selected jobs, as a percentage of nationwide averages for the respective occupations. Averages for all production workers combined are also shown as percentages of the industry average.

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[6] Data were also obtained for three office occupations and are presented in table 3.

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Average hourly earnings by region and selected area, as percent of nationwide averages

(Nationwide averages=100)

Region and area	All production workers	Assemblers, case goods (men)	Cut-off-saw operators (men)	Maintenance men, general utility (men)	Off-bearers, machine (men)	Packers, furniture (men)	Shaper operators, hand, set up and operate (men)	Sprayers (men)
New England	107	110	98	102	108	107	106	110
Gardner, Mass.	110	107	101	103	115	111	128	125
Middle Atlantic	116	124	110	107	109	119	106	124
Jamestown, N.Y.	120	128	112	102	108	123	113	134
Border States	90	84	90	93	95	91	93	89
Martinsville, Va.	85	78	86	94	89	82	91	85
Southeast	85	77	80	91	89	85	86	82
Hickory–Statesville, N.C.	88	81	87	85	90	85	89	84
Miami, Fla.	103	109	95	-	92	106	105	109
Winston-Salem–High Point, N.C.	87	81	83	97	90	88	88	85
Southwest	87	83	82	90	96	87	86	89
Fort Smith, Ark.	92	87	86	84	101	97	90	90
Great Lakes	110	110	105	112	115	115	106	112
Chicago, Ill.	117	114	108	122	116	121	127	121
Grand Rapids, Mich.	118	122	114	115	101	113	116	111
Indiana	106	103	102	107	123	111	97	106
Pacific	152	145	148	151	153	147	142	142
Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif.	155	145	153	150	154	155	148	141

Regional averages for the jobs shown above usually exceeded national occupational averages by 40 to 50 percent in the Pacific, and by 5 to 15 percent in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Great Lakes regions. Occupational averages were below national levels in the other regions. Although job relatives varied considerably among the 11 areas studied separately, in most instances they were generally similar to occupational wage levels in their respective regions. Miami, Fla., a southeastern area, was a notable exception to this general pattern; relatives for four jobs in the area were above nationwide levels.

Occupational averages, as in the case of the general wage level comparisons made earlier, were usually higher in metropolitan areas than in the smaller communities (table 4). In 2 of the 4 regions for which comparisons were possible, occupational averages were generally higher in establishments with 100 or more employees than in smaller establishments (table 5); however, this relationship was reversed in the Middle Atlantic and Pacific regions.

Occupational averages were generally higher in establishments with a majority of their production workers covered by collective bargaining agreements than in establishments with none or a minority of their workers covered by such agreements (table 6) This relationship usually held when observations were limited to the same community-size (table 7) or the same establishment-size group (table 8). There was little consistency among the occupations, however, in the amount of the differential.

Workers paid on an incentive basis in the selected occupations generally had higher average earnings than time-rated workers (table 9). The differences, however, varied by region and occupation. For example, in the Great Lakes

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region, men case goods assemblers, who were paid on an incentive basis, averaged 22 cents an hour more than those who were paid time rates; in the Border States, the difference was 49 cents. The corresponding differences for men hand furniture sanders in these two regions were 8 and 76 cents, respectively.

Earnings of individuals performing similar tasks varied considerably within the same labor market area (tables 10 through 20). As illustrated in the following tabulation of earnings for men case goods assemblers in four areas, the dispersion of earnings was sufficiently great so that the earnings of some workers in areas with comparatively low average earnings exceeded those of some workers in areas with markedly higher averages.

	Number of men case goods assemblers with specified hourly earnings in—			
	Chicago, Ill.	Hickory–Statesville, N. C.	Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif.	Martinsville, Va.
Under $1.20	-	22	-	25
$1.20 and under $1.40	5	217	-	145
$1.40 and under $1.60	17	222	6	117
$1.60 and under $1.80	53	79	14	13
$1.80 and under $2.00	69	4	10	-
$2.00 and under $2.20	107	-	103	-
$2.20 and under $2.40	17	-	189	-
$2.40 and under $2.60	13	-	8	-
$2.60 and under $2.80	3	-	3	-
$2.80 and under $3.00	4	-	-	-
$3.00 and over	6	-	167	-
Total	294	544	500	300
Average hourly earnings	$1.99	$1.41	$2.52	$1.36

Average differences between the level of earnings of men employed in the lowest and highest paid of the selected occupations were comparatively small in the 11 areas studied separately (table 21). Median city indexes for three relatively skilled employments—molding-machine operators, hand shaper operators, and tenoner operators—where the workers also set up the machines, amounted to about a third more than the average for machine off-bearers. The greatest difference appeared in Grand Rapids, where molding-machine operators averaged 63 percent more than machine off-bearers. The smallest differences were recorded in Fort Smith and Indiana, where tenoner operators averaged 17 percent more than machine off-bearers.

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

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

Scheduled Weekly Hours. A work schedule of 40 hours a week was in effect in establishments employing seven-tenths of the industry's production workers (table 22). This was also the predominant weekly work schedule in all regions, although approximately two-fifths of the workers in New England and the Great Lakes were scheduled to work 45 or more hours a week. The large majority of the office workers in each region were scheduled to work 40 hours a week.

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Shift Differential Provisions. Although nearly half of the production workers were employed in establishments having provisions for second shifts (table 23), less than 4 percent of the workers were actually employed on the second shift at the time of the study. The most common provision for a pay differential for second-shift work was 5 cents an hour above day-shift rates. However, in New England a 10-cent differential was most prevalent, and in the Southwest the most common provision was 10 percent above day-shift rates. Fewer than 1 percent of the workers were employed on third-shift operations.

Paid Holidays. Paid holidays—ranging from 1 to 11 days annually—were provided by establishments employing nearly two-thirds of the production workers (table 24). Regionally, the proportions were: nearly a third in the Southeast, two-fifths in the Border States, four-fifths in the Southwest, and more than nine-tenths in all other regions. Six days a year was the most common holiday provision in all regions except the Pacific, where seven-tenths of the workers received 7 paid holidays annually, and in the Southeast, where provisions for 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6 days a year were of nearly equal importance. Nearly 95 percent of the office workers received paid holidays.

Paid Vacations. Paid vacations after qualifying periods of service were provided by establishments accounting for nine-tenths of the production workers (table 25). Most commonly, workers were provided 1 week of vacation pay after 1 year of service and 2 weeks after 5 years. Approximately a fifth of the workers were in establishments providing 3 or more weeks of vacation pay after 15 years' service or longer. Provisions for paid vacations were somewhat more liberal for office workers than for production workers.

Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans. Life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance for which the employer paid at least part of the cost were available to nearly nine-tenths of the production and office workers (table 26). Approximately two-thirds of the workers were in establishments providing sickness and accident insurance; about three-fifths, accidental death and dismemberment insurance; approximately two-fifths, medical insurance; and less than a fourth, catastrophe (major medical) insurance. The proportions of workers in plants providing specified health and insurance benefits varied by region.

Pension benefits—providing regular payments for the remainder of the worker's life upon retirement (other than benefits available under Federal old-age, survivors, and disability insurance)—were available to slightly more than a fifth of the production workers and nearly three-tenths of the office workers.

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Table 1. Average Hourly Earnings: By Selected Characteristics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of production workers in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments by selected characteristics, United States and selected regions, July 1962)

Item	United States[2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Pacific	
	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
All production workers	106,193	$1.57	6,145	$1.68	11,727	$1.82	15,298	$1.42	38,519	$1.34	5,842	$1.36	21,082	$1.72	6,690	$2.38
Men	95,540	1.58	5,243	1.72	10,531	1.86	14,352	1.42	36,269	1.34	4,843	1.37	17,225	1.77	6,290	2.39
Women	10,653	1.43	902	1.40	1,196	1.53	946	1.30	2,250	1.26	999	1.30	3,857	1.49	400	2.15
Size of community:																
Metropolitan area[3]	37,840	1.76	1,443	1.54	7,256	1.84	4,161	1.60	7,246	1.43	3,335	1.36	7,434	1.83	6,075	2.39
Nonmetropolitan area	68,353	1.46	4,702	1.72	4,471	1.79	11,137	1.34	31,273	1.32	2,507	1.37	13,648	1.66	615	2.22
Size of establishment:																
20—99 workers	27,194	1.69	2,189	1.60	5,843	1.89	1,368	1.31	5,151	1.28	1,306	1.28	7,111	1.67	3,474	2.41
100 or more workers	78,999	1.52	3,956	1.72	5,884	1.76	13,930	1.43	33,368	1.35	4,536	1.38	13,971	1.74	3,216	2.34
Labor-management contract:																
Establishments with—																
Majority of workers covered	37,090	1.82	3,222	1.84	7,008	1.91	3,343	1.68	3,107	1.34	3,415	1.34	10,711	1.82	5,394	2.42
None or minority of workers covered	69,103	1.43	2,923	1.50	4,719	1.69	11,955	1.34	35,412	1.34	2,427	1.38	10,371	1.61	1,296	2.17

[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) shown in this or subsequent tables, see appendix A table, footnotes 1 and 2.
[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.

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Table 2. Earnings Distribution: All Production Workers

(Percent distribution of production workers in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,[1] United States and selected regions, July 1962)

Average hourly earnings[1]	United States[2]			New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Pacific
	Total	Men	Women							
Under $1.15	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	(3)	
$1.15 and under $1.20	14.5	13.2	25.9	7.6	3.7	17.6	24.9	23.5	3.9	
$1.20 and under $1.25	8.7	8.7	9.4	3.3	3.2	12.6	13.8	14.7	2.7	
$1.25 and under $1.30	8.4	8.2	9.8	7.1	3.0	12.3	11.9	9.6	5.0	-
$1.30 and under $1.35	6.9	6.8	7.9	6.3	3.6	10.0	9.0	8.5	4.8	-
$1.35 and under $1.40	6.1	6.1	6.4	7.1	5.0	7.3	7.3	5.9	3.8	-
$1.40 and under $1.45	6.2	6.2	6.8	5.4	5.6	6.8	7.0	8.9	6.5	(3)
$1.45 and under $1.50	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	4.7	5.4	5.5	4.3	6.5	-
$1.50 and under $1.60	9.2	9.5	6.5	7.6	10.9	10.8	8.6	9.6	11.1	0.9
$1.60 and under $1.70	6.3	6.5	4.4	7.7	9.1	5.2	5.3	6.9	8.6	.7
$1.70 and under $1.80	4.8	4.8	4.4	7.0	7.3	2.4	3.1	4.0	8.6	1.4
$1.80 and under $1.90	3.9	4.0	2.9	5.2	8.0	2.1	1.6	2.0	8.3	1.7
$1.90 and under $2.00	3.3	3.4	2.7	7.1	5.0	1.5	.8	.7	7.2	5.6
$2.00 and under $2.10	3.5	3.7	2.2	6.0	5.3	1.7	.5	.7	7.7	9.3
$2.10 and under $2.20	3.1	3.2	2.1	4.2	4.0	1.1	.3	.2	4.7	18.9
$2.20 and under $2.30	2.1	2.2	1.3	3.8	3.8	1.0	.1	.2	3.2	9.8
$2.30 and under $2.40	2.1	2.3	1.0	2.2	2.5	.9	.1	.1	2.5	17.0
$2.40 and under $2.50	1.2	1.3	.2	4.7	2.1	.5	(3)	.1	1.2	5.2
$2.50 and under $2.60	1.0	1.1	.2	1.2	3.1	.1	.1	.1	1.1	4.8
$2.60 and under $2.70	1.0	1.1	.2	.6	3.6	.5	(3)	-	.6	6.0
$2.70 and under $2.80	.6	.6	.2	.2	2.4	(3)	(3)	-	.9	1.7
$2.80 and under $2.90	.5	.5	.1	.2	1.6	.1	(3)	(3)	.2	3.9
$2.90 and under $3.00	.2	.2	-	(3)	.7	(3)	-	(3)	.1	1.1
$3.00 and over	1.2	1.3	.3	.3	1.8	.1	(3)	-	.9	11.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	106,193	95,540	10,653	6,145	11,727	15,298	38,519	5,842	21,082	6,690
Average hourly earnings[1]	$1.57	$1.58	$1.43	$1.68	$1.82	$1.42	$1.34	$1.36	$1.72	$2.38

[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] Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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Table 3. Occupational Averages: All Establishments

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States[2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Pacific	
	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
Selected Production Occupations																
Assemblers, case goods	8,857	$1.72	135	$1.90	1,182	$2.12	1,079	$1.46	2,828	$1.34	455	$1.43	2,242	$1.87	821	$2.51
Men	8,225	1.74	133	1.91	1,128	2.15	1,023	1.47	2,707	1.34	395	1.45	1,949	1.92	786	2.52
Women	632	1.46	-	-	-	-	56	1.37	121	1.21	60	1.37	293	1.50	35	2.21
Assemblers, chairs	1,286	1.47	143	1.73	218	1.54	94	1.49	490	1.26	63	1.24	175	1.50	103	2.07
Men	1,063	1.50	123	1.79	176	1.58	92	1.49	413	1.28	32	1.30	146	1.54	81	2.05
Women	223	1.35	20	1.39	42	1.36	-	-	77	1.17	-	-	29	1.29	-	-
Cut-off-saw operators (1,675 men and 14 women)	1,689	1.74	123	1.70	248	1.89	155	1.57	563	1.39	80	1.46	294	1.82	226	2.56
Gluers, rough stock (1,807 men and 38 women)	1,845	1.51	89	1.67	191	1.76	261	1.39	831	1.29	62	1.32	274	1.71	121	2.38
Maintenance men, general utility (all men)	1,146	1.79	76	1.82	152	1.92	135	1.66	444	1.62	71	1.61	231	2.00	36	2.70
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate) (all men)	662	1.74	39	1.82	85	2.04	77	1.73	302	1.53	21	1.53	107	1.85	31	2.63
Molding-machine operators (feed only) (207 men and 1 woman)	208	1.42	7	1.51	-	-	36	1.42	114	1.29	10	1.33	14	1.61	-	-
Off-bearers, machine	6,180	1.36	235	1.47	535	1.50	1,058	1.29	2,917	1.21	214	1.30	782	1.54	439	2.08
Men	5,911	1.36	220	1.47	426	1.48	1,042	1.29	2,909	1.21	202	1.30	677	1.56	435	2.08
Women	269	1.47	15	1.41	109	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	1.36	-	-
Packers, furniture	2,899	1.50	168	1.60	275	1.73	370	1.37	1,021	1.27	169	1.31	683	1.64	189	2.18
Men	2,481	1.50	135	1.61	233	1.78	357	1.37	947	1.28	162	1.31	502	1.73	132	2.20
Women	418	1.47	33	1.58	42	1.46	13	1.27	74	1.19	7	1.34	181	1.38	-	-
Planer operators (set up and operate) (all men)	464	1.62	43	1.77	59	1.80	66	1.58	200	1.43	18	1.50	55	1.81	23	2.37
Planer operators (feed only) (all men)	158	1.46	17	1.61	8	1.47	30	1.36	68	1.29	6	1.41	15	1.62	14	2.14
Rip-saw operators (1,826 men and 23 women)	1,849	1.62	112	1.66	228	1.85	240	1.50	771	1.36	77	1.42	270	1.78	151	2.56
Router operators (set up and operate) (1,013 men and 3 women)	1,016	1.66	45	1.74	138	1.93	113	1.54	416	1.49	50	1.54	228	1.79	26	2.36
Router operators (feed only) (228 men and 4 women)	232	1.52	-	-	15	2.25	44	1.27	85	1.27	34	1.28	38	1.82	14	2.86
Rubbers, furniture	3,130	1.46	131	1.76	180	2.04	537	1.30	1,498	1.27	164	1.41	432	1.74	156	2.10
Men	2,740	1.47	104	1.88	169	2.04	433	1.34	1,415	1.27	100	1.45	344	1.83	143	2.10
Women	390	1.33	-	-	11	2.09	-	-	83	1.29	64	1.34	88	1.39	-	-
Hand	2,281	1.46	89	1.71	117	2.09	331	1.28	1,060	1.25	119	1.39	406	1.75	127	2.11
Men	1,950	1.48	65	1.87	110	2.06	254	1.32	983	1.25	64	1.42	325	1.84	117	2.12
Women	331	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	1.29	55	1.35	81	1.38	-	-
Machine (790 men and 59 women)	849	1.44	42	1.86	63	1.96	206	1.34	438	1.31	45	1.45	26	1.68	29	2.05
Sanders, furniture, hand	5,723	1.45	194	1.55	889	1.60	526	1.36	2,163	1.25	294	1.36	1,145	1.59	362	2.08
Men	3,807	1.50	98	1.65	659	1.68	384	1.39	1,605	1.27	122	1.39	510	1.75	311	2.08
Women	1,916	1.36	96	1.46	230	1.36	142	1.27	558	1.21	172	1.33	635	1.46	51	2.08
Sanders, furniture, machine	6,432	1.56	358	1.84	485	1.79	892	1.49	2,848	1.37	349	1.34	1,189	1.73	294	2.42
Men	6,152	1.57	332	1.87	444	1.83	885	1.48	2,796	1.38	296	1.36	1,092	1.76	290	2.43
Women	280	1.37	26	1.36	41	1.39	7	1.93	52	1.28	53	1.21	97	1.43	-	-
Belt	4,059	1.62	211	1.82	300	1.87	669	1.51	1,596	1.40	187	1.39	824	1.81	255	2.45
Men	3,971	1.63	194	1.88	297	1.87	666	1.50	1,583	1.40	176	1.40	784	1.82	254	2.45
Women	88	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1.23	-	-	40	1.48	-	-
Other than belt	2,373	1.45	147	1.86	185	1.67	223	1.42	1,252	1.35	162	1.27	365	1.56	39	2.24
Men	2,181	1.46	138	1.87	147	1.76	219	1.42	1,213	1.35	120	1.30	308	1.59	36	2.25
Women	192	1.35	-	-	38	1.36	-	-	39	1.29	-	-	57	1.39	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate) (899 men and 9 women)	908	1.77	73	1.87	74	1.88	103	1.64	353	1.53	29	1.55	180	1.88	96	2.52

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 3. Occupational Averages: All Establishments—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States [2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Pacific	
	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
Selected Production Occupations—Continued																
Shaper operators, hand (feed only) (237 men and 3 women)	240	$1.52	7	$2.18	30	$1.86	35	$1.31	90	$1.29	20	$1.46	29	$1.68	13	$2.30
Shaper operators, automatic (set up and operate) (all men)	324	1.81	21	1.85	53	1.96	46	1.62	96	1.55	15	1.49	56	1.75	37	2.71
Shaper operators, automatic (feed only) (all men)	86	1.49	-	-	-	-	14	1.34	25	1.30	22	1.32	7	1.66	-	-
Sprayers	5,431	1.68	164	1.85	694	2.08	710	1.51	1,954	1.38	259	1.47	1,270	1.87	301	2.42
Men	4,901	1.70	156	1.87	644	2.11	676	1.51	1,768	1.39	210	1.51	1,093	1.91	275	2.42
Women	530	1.52	8	1.48	50	1.68	34	1.42	186	1.31	49	1.30	177	1.66	26	2.41
Tenoner operators (set up and operate) (all men)	747	1.83	63	1.86	103	1.98	101	1.71	252	1.53	25	1.63	146	1.99	57	2.67
Tenoner operators (feed only) (153 men and 1 woman)	154	1.63	-		-		20	1.57	252	1.53	11	1.28	18	1.92	18	2.62
Selected Office Occupations																
Clerks, payroll	360	1.58	41	1.52	51	1.35	52	1.65	73	1.68	20	1.45	105	1.56	17	2.05
Men	58	1.40	-	-	-	-	16	1.63	7	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	302	1.62	37	1.48	32	1.62	36	1.65	66	1.67	13	1.48	101	1.56	16	2.07
Stenographers, general (all women)	302	1.61	21	1.57	53	1.77	30	1.62	113	1.45	-	-	75	1.72	6	1.87
Stenographers, senior (all women)	85	2.01	-	-	6	2.06	12	1.95	35	1.94	-	-	21	2.11	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 4. Occupational Averages: By Size of Community

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, *except* upholstered, manufacturing establishments by size of community, United States and selected regions, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States[2]				New England		Middle Atlantic				Border States				Southeast				Great Lakes				Pacific	
	Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	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																								
Assemblers, case goods	3,613	$2.00	4,612	$1.53	105	$1.91	746	$2.21	382	$2.02	324	$1.73	699	$1.35	585	$1.43	2,122	$1.32	848	$2.01	1,101	$1.85	780	$2.52
Assemblers, chairs	341	1.58	722	1.46	97	1.86	127	1.51	49	1.76	50	1.52	42	1.45	41	1.48	372	1.26	8	2.14	138	1.51	57	1.99
Cut-off-saw operators	645	2.03	1,030	1.55	103	1.69	183	1.92	60	1.87	56	1.72	99	1.49	92	1.40	471	1.39	81	1.99	213	1.76	197	2.61
Gluers, rough stock	588	1.74	1,219	1.40	68	1.73	135	1.74	53	1.80	64	1.69	195	1.30	137	1.36	689	1.27	67	1.90	184	1.67	109	2.40
Maintenance men, general utility	350	1.98	796	1.71	63	1.81	77	1.93	75	1.92	51	1.71	84	1.62	85	1.93	359	1.55	64	2.10	167	1.97	36	2.70
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	232	1.95	430	1.62	29	1.78	46	2.08	39	1.99	27	1.90	50	1.63	73	1.66	229	1.49	33	2.07	74	1.75	28	2.65
Molding-machine operators (feed only)	70	1.60	137	1.32	7	1.51	-	-	-	-	9	1.75	27	1.31	30	1.36	84	1.27	-	-	11	1.56	-	-
Off-bearers, machine	1,605	1.56	4,306	1.29	166	1.53	228	1.44	198	1.51	303	1.40	739	1.24	331	1.25	2,578	1.20	182	1.50	495	1.58	416	2.09
Packers, furniture	942	1.64	1,539	1.42	92	1.69	155	1.79	78	1.76	103	1.61	254	1.28	193	1.34	754	1.26	206	1.72	296	1.74	118	2.22
Planer operators (set up and operate)	150	1.81	314	1.54	36	1.76	47	1.77	12	1.90	17	1.72	49	1.54	37	1.54	163	1.41	14	2.00	41	1.74	20	2.39
Planer operators (feed only)	55	1.63	103	1.36	-	-	-	-	8	1.47	-	-	28	1.37	24	1.31	44	1.27	9	1.72	6	1.48	14	2.14
Rip-saw operators	602	1.88	1,224	1.49	80	1.70	111	1.89	110	1.83	82	1.62	158	1.44	118	1.40	653	1.35	76	1.93	181	1.74	142	2.58
Router operators (set up and operate)	363	1.89	650	1.54	31	1.71	94	2.01	44	1.78	25	1.67	87	1.50	105	1.72	311	1.42	83	2.01	143	1.67	23	2.38
Router operators (feed only)	109	1.66	119	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1.26	33	1.28	40	1.23	44	1.30	29	1.87	-	-	14	2.86
Rubbers, furniture	780	1.69	1,960	1.39	77	1.99	88	1.88	81	2.21	108	1.43	325	1.31	132	1.28	1,283	1.27	202	1.87	142	1.78	134	2.11
Hand	637	1.71	1,313	1.37	47	1.95	68	1.98	42	2.20	93	1.42	161	1.26	99	1.29	884	1.24	184	1.88	141	1.79	108	2.13
Machine	143	1.56	647	1.42	30	2.05	20	1.54	39	2.22	-	-	164	1.36	33	1.25	399	1.32	18	1.79	-	-	26	2.03
Sanders, furniture, hand	1,543	1.67	2,264	1.38	63	1.71	525	1.65	134	1.84	68	1.79	316	1.30	304	1.37	1,301	1.24	156	1.81	354	1.73	304	2.08
Sanders, furniture, machine	1,789	1.75	4,363	1.49	295	1.89	204	1.79	240	1.87	204	1.62	681	1.44	486	1.46	2,310	1.36	339	1.93	753	1.68	272	2.45
Belt	1,248	1.82	2,723	1.54	164	1.89	149	1.81	148	1.93	152	1.61	514	1.47	284	1.43	1,299	1.39	262	1.94	522	1.76	242	2.47
Other than belt	541	1.60	1,640	1.42	131	1.88	55	1.74	92	1.77	52	1.65	167	1.34	202	1.51	1,011	1.32	77	1.89	231	1.49	30	2.28
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)	327	1.97	572	1.66	41	2.05	46	1.80	28	2.00	27	1.90	76	1.55	74	1.62	279	1.50	58	2.01	121	1.81	76	2.58
Shaper operators, hand (feed only)	106	1.60	131	1.46	7	2.18	20	1.79	10	2.00	-	-	35	1.31	-	-	55	1.33	15	1.86	11	1.51	13	2.30
Shaper operators, automatic (set up and operate)	127	2.08	197	1.63	19	1.86	31	2.03	22	1.86	19	1.65	27	1.60	20	1.58	76	1.54	12	2.15	44	1.64	37	2.71
Sprayers	1,815	1.93	3,086	1.56	119	1.94	405	2.15	239	2.03	172	1.77	504	1.42	314	1.50	1,454	1.37	419	2.01	674	1.85	266	2.42
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)	285	2.03	462	1.70	42	1.88	64	1.93	39	2.07	34	1.94	67	1.60	49	1.60	203	1.51	47	2.21	99	1.89	54	2.68
Tenoner operators (feed only)	81	1.88	72	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1.75	7	1.23	25	1.33	40	1.29	12	1.95	-	-	18	2.62
Women																								
Assemblers, case goods	343	1.57	289	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	1.52	32	1.26	-	-	36	1.23	117	1.80	176	1.30	25	2.25
Off-bearers, machine	131	1.56	139	1.39	9	1.33	77	1.63	32	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	1.38	69	1.34	-	-
Packers, furniture	101	1.55	317	1.45	30	1.59	20	1.25	22	1.65	-	-	10	1.26	20	1.26	54	1.16	23	1.67	158	1.34	-	-
Rubbers, furniture[3]	165	1.43	225	1.27	7	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	1.34	42	1.23	43	1.44	45	1.35	-	-
Hand	148	1.44	183	1.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	1.34	36	1.22	36	1.44	45	1.34	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	712	1.46	1,204	1.30	88	1.47	151	1.27	79	1.53	27	1.66	115	1.18	104	1.21	454	1.21	258	1.61	377	1.35	45	2.07
Sprayers	194	1.60	336	1.48	8	1.48	14	1.25	36	1.85	-	-	-	-	54	1.39	132	1.27	54	1.80	123	1.60	23	2.42

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Includes workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 5. Occupational Averages: By Size of Establishment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments by size of establishment, United States and selected regions, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States[2]				New England		Middle Atlantic				Border States	
	Establishments with—											
	20–99 workers		100 or more workers		100 or more workers		20–99 workers		100 or more workers		100 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
Men												
Assemblers, case goods	2,893	$1.99	5,332	$1.60	86	$2.00	718	$2.22	410	$2.02	1,004	$1.46
Assemblers, chairs	352	1.46	711	1.52	77	1.88	28	1.50	148	1.59	81	1.49
Cut-off-saw operators	644	1.85	1,031	1.67	87	1.72	116	2.10	127	1.73	140	1.59
Gluers, rough stock	580	1.61	1,227	1.46	43	1.79	113	1.80	75	1.71	234	1.40
Maintenance men, general utility	203	1.99	943	1.75	53	1.85	46	2.15	106	1.83	126	1.67
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	198	1.76	464	1.73	20	1.99	42	1.98	43	2.10	70	1.72
Off-bearers, machine	924	1.53	4,987	1.33	120	1.60	145	1.43	281	1.50	1,009	1.29
Packers, furniture	627	1.56	1,854	1.48	90	1.66	105	1.80	128	1.77	327	1.38
Planer operators (set up and operate)	119	1.63	345	1.62	27	1.88	28	1.79	31	1.81	52	1.63
Rip-saw operators	430	1.64	1,396	1.61	63	1.77	83	1.86	138	1.86	220	1.51
Router operators (set up and operate)	260	1.78	753	1.62	22	1.95	92	1.93	46	1.95	99	1.55
Rubbers, furniture	455	1.68	2,285	1.43	69	2.01	88	1.97	81	2.11	405	1.34
Hand	355	1.72	1,595	1.43	50	1.99	58	2.07	52	2.06	241	1.32
Machine	100	1.57	690	1.43	19	2.06	30	1.77	29	2.21	164	1.36
Sanders, furniture, hand	1,237	1.62	2,570	1.44	61	1.83	477	1.66	182	1.74	370	1.39
Sanders, furniture, machine	1,420	1.65	4,732	1.55	219	2.01	199	1.80	245	1.86	842	1.49
Belt	1,014	1.74	2,957	1.59	127	2.00	150	1.82	147	1.91	632	1.52
Other than belt	406	1.41	1,775	1.47	92	2.02	49	1.73	98	1.77	210	1.42
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)	247	1.96	652	1.70	46	1.93	33	1.94	41	1.82	90	1.66
Shaper operators, hand (feed only)	90	1.58	147	1.49	-	-	23	1.87	7	1.82	35	1.31
Shaper operators, automatic (set up and operate)	79	2.10	245	1.71	12	1.87	-	-	37	1.90	46	1.62
Shaper operators, automatic (feed only)	-	-	71	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1.34
Sprayers	1,592	1.85	3,309	1.63	88	1.98	399	2.16	245	2.02	625	1.53
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)	203	1.82	544	1.83	27	2.22	51	1.88	52	2.09	101	1.71
Women												
Assemblers, case goods	118	1.53	514	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	1.40
Packers, furniture	219	1.32	199	1.65	13	1.75	-	-	26	1.36	9	1.28
Sanders, furniture, hand	582	1.37	1,334	1.36	23	1.74	50	1.51	180	1.31	115	1.27
Sanders, furniture, machine	155	1.28	125	1.48	-	-	16	1.40	25	1.38	7	1.93
Sprayers	219	1.46	311	1.57	-	-	23	1.71	27	1.65	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 5. Occupational Averages: By Size of Establishment—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments by size of establishment, United States and selected regions, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Southeast				Southwest		Great Lakes				Pacific			
	Establishments with—													
	20–99 workers		100 or more workers		100 or more workers		20–99 workers		100 or more workers		20–99 workers		100 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
Men														
Assemblers, case goods	467	$1.31	2,240	$1.35	283	$1.41	971	$1.95	978	$1.90	479	$2.60	307	$2.40
Assemblers, chairs	125	1.23	288	1.30	22	1.32	87	1.46	59	1.66	45	1.95	36	2.19
Cut-off-saw operators	190	1.28	373	1.45	76	1.42	156	1.83	138	1.81	130	2.58	90	2.56
Gluers, rough stock	178	1.25	648	1.30	42	1.40	105	1.58	146	1.84	82	2.38	39	2.37
Maintenance men, general utility	32	1.56	412	1.63	64	1.65	69	2.11	162	1.96	17	2.75	19	2.65
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	71	1.40	231	1.57	20	1.52	37	1.74	70	1.91	21	2.72	10	2.43
Off-bearers, machine	212	1.18	2,697	1.21	194	1.31	180	1.41	497	1.62	246	2.10	189	2.06
Packers, furniture	185	1.31	762	1.27	99	1.37	143	1.67	359	1.75	56	2.23	76	2.18
Planer operators (set up and operate)	37	1.47	163	1.42	18	1.50	13	1.43	42	1.92	11	2.37	12	2.37
Rip-saw operators	150	1.32	621	1.37	71	1.43	72	1.59	185	1.87	50	2.53	98	2.59
Router operators (set up and operate)	54	1.50	362	1.49	49	1.54	65	1.84	161	1.78	12	2.41	14	2.32
Rubbers, furniture	74	1.21	1,341	1.27	85	1.49	86	1.68	258	1.89	97	2.07	46	2.17
Hand	52	1.20	931	1.25	50	1.49	86	1.68	239	1.90	85	2.13	-	-
Machine	22	1.23	410	1.32	35	1.49	-	-	19	1.77	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	208	1.19	1,397	1.23	105	1.42	190	1.78	320	1.73	182	2.08	129	2.08
Sanders, furniture, machine	379	1.29	2,417	1.39	206	1.41	412	1.67	680	1.81	168	2.51	122	2.32
Belt	244	1.28	1,339	1.42	139	1.41	308	1.75	476	1.87	158	2.54	96	2.31
Other than belt	135	1.30	1,078	1.35	67	1.39	104	1.42	204	1.68	10	2.02	26	2.35
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)	54	1.55	299	1.52	14	1.43	51	1.96	128	1.84	62	2.54	34	2.48
Shaper operators, hand (feed only)	-	-	63	1.33	-	-	6	1.54	20	1.76	10	2.29	-	-
Shaper operators, automatic (set up and operate)	-	-	96	1.55	15	1.49	30	1.71	26	1.79	24	2.70	13	2.74
Shaper operators, automatic (feed only)	-	-	25	1.30	22	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sprayers	345	1.33	1,423	1.41	145	1.54	446	1.93	647	1.89	154	2.48	121	2.34
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)	56	1.37	196	1.57	24	1.63	34	2.03	112	1.98	25	2.79	32	2.57
Women														
Assemblers, case goods	13	1.27	108	1.21	46	1.42	58	1.50	235	1.50	-	-	19	2.16
Packers, furniture	39	1.16	35	1.22	-	-	130	1.26	51	1.71	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	80	1.25	478	1.20	150	1.34	266	1.32	369	1.55	32	2.07	19	2.09
Sanders, furniture, machine	27	1.29	25	1.26	18	1.29	57	1.29	40	1.62	-	-	-	-
Sprayers	59	1.22	127	1.35	14	1.37	58	1.51	119	1.74	15	2.38	11	2.46

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 6. Occupational Averages: By Labor-Management Contract Coverage

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract coverage, United States and selected regions, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States[2]				Middle Atlantic				Border States		Southeast		Great Lakes				Pacific	
	Establishments with—																	
	Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered		None or minority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men																		
Assemblers, case goods	3,519	$2.04	4,706	$1.51	763	$2.24	365	$1.96	720	$1.37	2,443	$1.34	1,214	$1.97	735	$1.84	618	$2.63
Assemblers, chairs	249	1.86	814	1.39	53	1.84	123	1.46	83	1.40	406	1.27	22	1.70	124	1.51	65	2.10
Cut-off-saw operators	618	2.10	1,057	1.52	91	2.25	152	1.70	121	1.46	534	1.39	159	1.91	135	1.71	41	2.27
Gluers, rough stock	486	1.86	1,321	1.38	81	1.84	107	1.70	212	1.30	768	1.28	117	1.85	134	1.63	89	2.52
Maintenance men, general utility	421	1.98	725	1.68	113	1.98	39	1.76	113	1.58	411	1.63	140	2.07	91	1.91	28	2.70
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	179	2.03	483	1.63	29	2.22	56	1.95	55	1.58	291	1.53	43	1.89	64	1.82	29	2.61
Off-bearers, machine	1,734	1.63	4,177	1.25	148	1.59	278	1.42	825	1.22	2,604	1.20	384	1.65	293	1.44	403	2.11
Packers, furniture	835	1.75	1,646	1.38	131	1.81	102	1.75	263	1.27	878	1.28	281	1.80	221	1.64	112	2.17
Planer operators (set up and operate)	134	1.93	330	1.50	21	1.83	38	1.78	51	1.46	195	1.43	27	1.90	28	1.71	23	2.37
Rip-saw operators	543	1.98	1,283	1.47	112	1.91	109	1.80	207	1.43	730	1.36	140	1.91	117	1.65	118	2.66
Router operators (set up and operate)	252	1.85	761	1.60	41	1.88	97	1.96	84	1.47	396	1.50	104	1.90	122	1.70	16	2.42
Rubbers, furniture	637	1.86	2,103	1.36	122	2.11	47	1.86	356	1.29	1,358	1.27	159	1.95	185	1.74	97	2.17
Hand	473	1.91	1,477	1.35	98	2.14	-	-	204	1.27	967	1.25	150	1.94	175	1.75	83	2.14
Machine	164	1.71	626	1.38	24	1.96	35	2.01	152	1.31	391	1.32	-	-	10	1.58	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	1,354	1.71	2,453	1.38	411	1.68	248	1.70	271	1.28	1,508	1.27	295	1.83	215	1.64	208	2.13
Sanders, furniture, machine	1,769	1.84	4,383	1.46	250	1.88	194	1.77	688	1.43	2,621	1.38	536	1.83	556	1.69	242	2.45
Belt	1,202	1.92	2,769	1.50	165	1.90	132	1.83	530	1.44	1,488	1.40	378	1.93	406	1.73	210	2.48
Other than belt	567	1.67	1,614	1.39	85	1.84	62	1.64	158	1.38	1,133	1.35	158	1.59	150	1.59	32	2.28
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)	271	2.13	628	1.62	38	2.05	36	1.69	72	1.57	347	1.53	68	1.94	111	1.84	77	2.59
Sprayers	1,599	2.02	3,302	1.54	375	2.24	269	1.92	524	1.44	1,668	1.39	528	2.05	565	1.77	188	2.47
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)	294	2.11	453	1.64	55	2.14	48	1.81	77	1.55	226	1.53	83	2.05	63	1.92	53	2.67
Women																		
Assemblers, case goods	232	1.68	400	1.34	-	-	-	-	35	1.29	120	1.21	90	1.71	203	1.41	35	2.21
Off-bearers, machine	92	1.53	177	1.44	31	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	1.54	74	1.28	-	-
Packers, furniture	140	1.84	278	1.29	-	-	26	1.43	13	1.27	74	1.19	39	1.77	142	1.28	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	611	1.52	1,305	1.29	143	1.35	87	1.36	120	1.18	552	1.21	234	1.59	401	1.38	46	2.08
Sprayers	158	1.78	372	1.41	21	1.68	29	1.68	12	1.37	181	1.31	69	1.81	108	1.57	26	2.41

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 7. Occupational Averages: By Labor-Management Contract Coverage and Size of Community

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of men in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract coverage and size of community, United States and selected regions, July 1962)

Occupation and size of community	United States[2]				Southeast		Great Lakes			
	Establishments with—									
	Majority covered		None or minority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Assemblers, case goods:										
Metropolitan areas	1,894	$2.27	1,719	$1.71	549	$1.42	441	$2.04	407	$1.97
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,625	1.76	2,987	1.40	1,894	1.32	773	1.93	328	1.68
Assemblers, chairs:										
Metropolitan areas	138	1.80	203	1.44	41	1.48	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas	111	1.93	611	1.38	365	1.24	18	1.63	120	1.49
Cut-off-saw operators:										
Metropolitan areas	312	2.40	333	1.69	85	1.39	38	1.92	43	2.05
Nonmetropolitan areas	306	1.80	724	1.45	449	1.39	121	1.91	92	1.55
Gluers, rough stock:										
Metropolitan areas	255	2.00	333	1.54	121	1.34	31	1.98	36	1.83
Nonmetropolitan areas	231	1.72	988	1.32	647	1.27	86	1.80	98	1.56
Maintenance men, general utility:										
Metropolitan areas	164	2.11	186	1.87	74	1.98	34	2.13	30	2.06
Nonmetropolitan areas	257	1.90	539	1.62	337	1.56	106	2.05	61	1.83
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate):										
Metropolitan areas	80	2.21	152	1.82	68	1.65	-	-	28	2.05
Nonmetropolitan areas	99	1.89	331	1.54	223	1.49	38	1.86	36	1.64
Off-bearers, machine:										
Metropolitan areas	731	1.85	874	1.31	300	1.23	87	1.57	95	1.45
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,003	1.47	3,303	1.23	2,304	1.20	297	1.68	198	1.44
Packers, furniture:										
Metropolitan areas	386	1.89	556	1.47	183	1.33	104	1.73	102	1.70
Nonmetropolitan areas	449	1.64	1,090	1.33	695	1.27	177	1.84	119	1.58
Planer operators (set up and operate):										
Metropolitan areas	64	2.02	86	1.64	34	1.54	9	1.99	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas	70	1.84	244	1.45	161	1.41	18	1.86	23	1.65
Rip-saw operators:										
Metropolitan areas	298	2.15	304	1.61	104	1.39	44	2.00	32	1.83
Nonmetropolitan areas	245	1.78	979	1.42	626	1.35	96	1.87	85	1.59
Router operators (set up and operate):										
Metropolitan areas	110	1.95	253	1.86	99	1.73	40	1.95	43	2.06
Nonmetropolitan areas	142	1.78	508	1.47	297	1.42	64	1.88	79	1.51
Rubbers, furniture:										
Metropolitan areas	330	1.94	450	1.50	124	1.27	91	1.99	111	1.77
Nonmetropolitan areas	307	1.78	1,653	1.32	1,234	1.27	68	1.89	74	1.68
Hand:										
Metropolitan areas	280	1.97	357	1.52	95	1.28	83	1.98	101	1.79
Nonmetropolitan areas	193	1.83	1,120	1.29	872	1.24	67	1.90	74	1.68
Machine:										
Metropolitan areas	50	1.78	93	1.45	29	1.23	-	-	10	1.58
Nonmetropolitan areas	114	1.69	533	1.36	362	1.33	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand:										
Metropolitan areas	827	1.76	716	1.56	274	1.37	59	1.85	97	1.78
Nonmetropolitan areas	527	1.63	1,737	1.31	1,234	1.25	236	1.83	118	1.52
Sanders, furniture, machine:										
Metropolitan areas	708	2.01	1,081	1.58	463	1.46	137	2.02	202	1.87
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,061	1.73	3,302	1.42	2,158	1.36	399	1.76	354	1.59
Belt:										
Metropolitan areas	511	2.11	737	1.62	273	1.42	105	2.05	157	1.87
Nonmetropolitan areas	691	1.79	2,032	1.46	1,215	1.40	273	1.88	249	1.64
Other than belt:										
Metropolitan areas	197	1.76	344	1.51	190	1.51	32	1.94	45	1.86
Nonmetropolitan areas	370	1.62	1,270	1.36	943	1.31	126	1.50	105	1.47

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 7. Occupational Averages: By Labor-Management Contract Coverage and Size of Community—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of men in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract coverage and size of community, United States and selected regions, July 1962)

Occupation and size of community	United States[2]				Southeast		Great Lakes			
	Establishments with—									
	Majority covered		None or minority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate):										
Metropolitan areas	132	$2.32	195	$1.73	69	$1.62	18	$2.16	40	$1.95
Nonmetropolitan areas	139	1.94	433	1.57	278	1.50	50	1.87	71	1.77
Sprayers:										
Metropolitan areas	781	2.16	1,034	1.76	293	1.49	168	2.06	251	1.98
Nonmetropolitan areas	818	1.89	2,268	1.45	1,375	1.37	360	2.05	314	1.61
Tenoner operators (set up and operate):										
Metropolitan areas	153	2.27	132	1.76	46	1.60	23	2.32	24	2.11
Nonmetropolitan areas	141	1.94	321	1.59	180	1.51	60	1.95	39	1.81

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 8. Occupational Averages: By Labor-Management Contract Coverage and Size of Establishment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of men in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract coverage and size of establishment, United States and selected regions, July 1962)

Occupation and size of establishment	United States[2]				Southeast		Great Lakes			
	Establishments with—									
	Majority covered		None or minority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Assemblers, case goods:										
20–99 workers	1,676	$2.21	1,217	$1.68	458	$1.30	675	$1.98	296	$1.88
100 or more workers	1,843	1.88	3,489	1.45	1,985	1.35	539	1.96	439	1.82
Assemblers, chairs:										
20–99 workers	57	1.80	295	1.39	125	1.23	-	-	87	1.46
100 or more workers	192	1.88	519	1.39	281	1.28	22	1.70	-	-
Cut-off-saw operators:										
20–99 workers	242	2.37	402	1.53	188	1.27	69	2.02	87	1.68
100 or more workers	376	1.93	655	1.52	346	1.45	90	1.83	48	1.77
Gluers, rough stock:										
20–99 workers	176	1.98	404	1.44	171	1.23	23	1.70	82	1.55
100 or more workers	310	1.80	917	1.35	597	1.30	94	1.89	52	1.76
Maintenance men, general utility:										
20–99 workers	97	2.30	106	1.71	29	1.57	31	2.31	38	1.95
100 or more workers	324	1.88	619	1.68	382	1.64	109	2.00	53	1.88

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 8. Occupational Averages: By Labor-Management Contract Coverage and Size of Establishment—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of men in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract coverage and size of establishment, United States and selected regions, July 1962)

Occupation and size of establishment	United States [2]				Southeast		Great Lakes			
	Establishments with—									
	Majority covered		None or minority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate):										
20–99 workers	43	$2.30	155	$1.62	70	$1.39	6	$2.02	31	$1.69
100 or more workers	136	1.95	328	1.63	221	1.57	37	1.87	33	1.95
Off-bearers, machine:										
20–99 workers	381	1.82	543	1.32	209	1.18	50	1.51	130	1.37
100 or more workers	1,353	1.57	3,634	1.24	2,395	1.21	334	1.67	163	1.51
Packers, furniture:										
20–99 workers	201	1.82	426	1.44	182	1.30	73	1.80	70	1.53
100 or more workers	634	1.74	1,220	1.35	696	1.28	208	1.80	151	1.69
Planer operators (set up and operate):										
20–99 workers	25	1.97	94	1.54	36	1.46	-	-	-	-
100 or more workers	109	1.92	236	1.49	159	1.42	24	1.98	18	1.85
Rip-saw operators:										
20–99 workers	120	2.06	310	1.47	146	1.31	22	1.70	50	1.54
100 or more workers	423	1.96	973	1.46	584	1.37	118	1.95	67	1.73
Router operators (set up and operate):										
20–99 workers	64	1.86	196	1.76	51	1.49	18	1.92	47	1.81
100 or more workers	188	1.85	565	1.54	345	1.50	86	1.90	75	1.64
Rubbers, furniture:										
20–99 workers	213	1.84	242	1.54	74	1.21	28	1.58	58	1.72
100 or more workers	424	1.87	1,861	1.33	1,284	1.27	131	2.02	127	1.74
Hand:										
20–99 workers	188	1.85	167	1.56	52	1.20	28	1.58	58	1.72
100 or more workers	285	1.95	1,310	1.32	915	1.25	122	2.03	117	1.76
Machine:										
20–99 workers	25	1.77	75	1.51	22	1.23	-	-	-	-
100 or more workers	139	1.71	551	1.36	369	1.32	-	-	10	1.58
Sanders, furniture, hand:										
20–99 workers	673	1.71	564	1.50	208	1.19	102	1.89	88	1.66
100 or more workers	681	1.71	1,889	1.35	1,300	1.28	193	1.80	127	1.62
Sanders, furniture, machine:										
20–99 workers	435	2.03	985	1.48	371	1.28	128	1.90	284	1.56
100 or more workers	1,334	1.78	3,398	1.45	2,250	1.39	408	1.81	272	1.82
Belt:										
20–99 workers	370	2.07	644	1.55	241	1.28	113	1.93	195	1.65
100 or more workers	832	1.86	2,125	1.49	1,247	1.42	265	1.93	211	1.80
Other than belt:										
20–99 workers	65	1.77	341	1.34	130	1.29	15	1.65	89	1.38
100 or more workers	502	1.65	1,273	1.40	1,003	1.35	143	1.58	61	1.90
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate):										
20–99 workers	98	2.25	149	1.78	54	1.55	15	1.88	36	1.99
100 or more workers	173	2.06	479	1.57	293	1.52	53	1.96	75	1.76
Sprayers:										
20–99 workers	570	2.21	1,022	1.65	339	1.32	138	2.37	308	1.74
100 or more workers	1,029	1.92	2,280	1.50	1,329	1.40	390	1.94	257	1.81
Tenoner operators (set up and operate):										
20–99 workers	75	2.21	128	1.60	56	1.37	10	2.12	24	2.00
100 or more workers	219	2.08	325	1.65	170	1.58	73	2.04	39	1.87

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 9. Occupational Averages: By Method of Wage Payment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments by method of wage payment, United States and selected regions, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States[2]				New England				Middle Atlantic				Border States			
	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
Men																
Assemblers, case goods	6,038	$1.67	2,187	$1.92	49	$1.57	84	$2.11	598	$2.21	530	$2.08	795	$1.36	228	$1.85
Assemblers, chairs	809	1.40	254	1.81	54	1.62	69	1.92	124	1.38	52	2.05	60	1.40	32	1.66
Cut-off-saw operators	1,360	1.71	315	1.85	78	1.54	45	1.97	149	1.88	94	1.95	126	1.46	29	2.06
Gluers, rough stock	1,404	1.44	403	1.74	49	1.51	35	1.94	106	1.68	82	1.86	202	1.28	57	1.81
Maintenance men, general utility	1,112	1.78	34	2.24	76	1.82	-	-	146	1.92	-	-	135	1.66	-	-
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	508	1.64	154	2.06	22	1.54	17	2.18	34	1.83	51	2.18	55	1.57	22	2.11
Off-bearers, machine	4,851	1.32	1,060	1.56	109	1.36	111	1.58	263	1.35	163	1.68	884	1.22	158	1.64
Packers, furniture	1,978	1.41	503	1.86	88	1.44	47	1.93	128	1.54	105	2.08	307	1.28	50	1.94
Planer operators (set up and operate)	359	1.53	105	1.96	25	1.55	18	2.05	31	1.54	28	2.09	48	1.48	18	1.86
Rip-saw operators	1,426	1.55	400	1.87	64	1.49	48	1.89	85	1.64	136	2.00	206	1.44	34	1.88
Router operators (set up and operate)	686	1.54	327	1.92	23	1.44	22	2.06	47	1.55	91	2.13	91	1.47	21	1.83
Rubbers, furniture	2,289	1.40	451	1.85	40	1.68	64	2.00	88	2.01	81	2.07	383	1.31	50	1.54
Hand	1,616	1.41	334	1.86	22	1.58	43	2.02	64	2.13	46	1.96	219	1.28	35	1.57
Machine	673	1.38	117	1.81	18	1.80	21	1.97	24	1.66	35	2.22	164	1.36	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	3,200	1.45	607	1.78	49	1.47	49	1.83	477	1.60	182	1.90	337	1.30	47	2.06
Sanders, furniture, machine	4,693	1.49	1,459	1.82	115	1.51	217	2.07	206	1.72	238	1.93	720	1.42	165	1.77
Belt	2,925	1.56	1,046	1.82	64	1.52	130	2.06	120	1.77	177	1.94	550	1.44	116	1.81
Other than belt	1,768	1.37	413	1.83	51	1.50	87	2.08	86	1.65	61	1.90	170	1.34	49	1.68
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)	712	1.72	187	1.96	40	1.57	33	2.24	42	1.89	32	1.86	81	1.54	22	2.00
Shaper operators, automatic (set up and operate)	212	1.75	112	1.92	9	1.55	12	2.08	13	1.55	40	2.09	30	1.56	16	1.73
Sprayers	3,837	1.62	1,064	1.99	82	1.65	74	2.11	333	2.03	311	2.19	578	1.45	98	1.91
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)	514	1.72	233	2.05	31	1.45	32	2.25	43	1.79	60	2.12	80	1.56	21	2.29
Women																
Assemblers, case goods	459	1.39	173	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1.78	50	1.35	-	-
Packers, furniture	335	1.42	83	1.71	18	1.43	15	1.75	-	-	18	1.67	13	1.27	-	-
Rubbers, furniture	334	1.29	56	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	1,446	1.27	470	1.63	70	1.28	26	1.93	164	1.27	66	1.58	115	1.18	27	1.66
Sanders, furniture, machine	226	1.29	54	1.69	-	-	10	1.61	31	1.29	10	1.70	-	-	7	1.93
Sprayers	386	1.40	144	1.85	-	-	-	-	21	1.33	29	1.93	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 9. Occupational Averages: By Method of Wage Payment—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments by method of wage payment, United States and selected regions, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Southeast				Southwest				Great Lakes				Pacific	
	Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers	
	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														
Assemblers, case goods	2,458	$1.33	-	-	171	$1.32	224	$1.54	1,077	$1.82	872	$2.04	786	$2.52
Assemblers, chairs	406	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	1.38	84	1.66	81	2.05
Cut-off-saw operators	526	1.39	37	$1.41	47	1.35	-	-	214	1.79	80	1.90	220	2.57
Gluers, rough stock	754	1.28	72	1.32	30	1.22	32	1.42	126	1.57	125	1.89	121	2.38
Maintenance men, general utility	436	1.61	-	-	69	1.61	-	-	213	1.97	18	2.39	36	2.70
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	280	1.51	22	1.83	19	1.48	-	-	67	1.79	40	1.95	31	2.63
Off-bearers, machine	2,672	1.20	-	-	130	1.22	-	-	358	1.45	319	1.69	435	2.08
Packers, furniture	907	1.27	40	1.39	115	1.22	47	1.51	288	1.62	214	1.87	132	2.20
Planer operators (set up and operate)	197	1.43	-	-	13	1.49	-	-	22	1.63	33	1.93	23	2.37
Rip-saw operators	739	1.36	32	1.37	53	1.37	-	-	131	1.66	126	1.93	148	2.57
Router operators (set up and operate)	354	1.43	62	1.84	19	1.48	-	-	126	1.74	100	1.86	26	2.36
Rubbers, furniture	1,368	1.27	47	1.33	36	1.33	64	1.52	199	1.66	145	2.07	143	2.10
Hand	953	1.24	-	-	-	-	47	1.51	192	1.67	133	2.08	117	2.12
Machine	415	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1.96	26	2.03
Sanders, furniture, hand	1,504	1.25	-	-	60	1.22	-	-	344	1.73	166	1.81	311	2.08
Sanders, furniture, machine	2,496	1.36	300	1.49	204	1.27	92	1.56	645	1.63	447	1.94	290	2.43
Belt	1,390	1.39	193	1.46	102	1.27	74	1.58	428	1.75	356	1.91	254	2.45
Other than belt	1,106	1.33	107	1.56	102	1.27	18	1.46	217	1.41	91	2.02	36	2.25
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)	329	1.51	24	1.71	16	1.49			108	1.82	71	1.97	96	2.52
Shaper operators, automatic (set up and operate)	88	1.54	-	-	9	1.44	-	-	26	1.59	30	1.88	37	2.71
Sprayers	1,693	1.39	75	1.52	118	1.40	92	1.66	679	1.85	414	2.01	275	2.42
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)	226	1.51	26	1.65	14	1.48	11	1.81	63	1.97	83	2.01	57	2.67
Women														
Assemblers, case goods	121	1.21	-	-	43	1.35	-	-	156	1.32	137	1.71	35	2.21
Packers, furniture	70	1.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	1.27	44	1.76	57	2.12
Rubbers, furniture	72	1.27	11	1.42	43	1.25	-	-	74	1.36	14	1.50	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	543	1.20	-	-	99	1.21	73	1.49	372	1.31	263	1.66	51	2.08
Sanders, furniture, machine	52	1.28	-	-	53	1.21	-	-	70	1.34	27	1.65	-	-
Sprayers	174	1.26	-	-	46	1.27	-	-	87	1.48	90	1.84	26	2.41

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 10. Occupational Earnings: Chicago, Ill.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [1]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																					
			$1.10 and under $1.20	$1.20 - $1.30	$1.30 - $1.40	$1.40 - $1.50	$1.50 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 and over
All production workers	2,207	$1.83	7	49	117	205	198	221	299	175	233	240	174	96	54	51	35	15	13	8	5	3	1	8
Men	1,893	1.87	7	40	76	151	152	184	230	156	212	233	169	94	54	49	35	14	13	8	5	3	1	7
Women	314	1.63	-	9	41	54	46	37	69	19	21	7	5	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Selected Production Occupations—Men																								
Assemblers, case goods	294	1.99	-	3	2	4	13	18	35	30	39	82	25	6	11	9	4	1	2	1	3	3	1	2
Time	203	1.90	-	3	2	4	10	13	27	22	28	71	16	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	91	2.18	-	-	-	-	3	5	8	8	11	11	9	6	6	7	4	1	2	1	3	3	1	2
Cut-off-saw operators	41	1.88	-	-	-	1	2	9	8	2	1	8	5	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Time	34	1.87	-	-	-	-	2	7	7	2	1	7	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	7	1.96	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Gluers, rough stock	27	1.91	-	-	1	-	-	7	7	-	6	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Time	20	1.75	-	-	1	-	-	6	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	7	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility [2]	20	2.18	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	2	-	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-bearers, machine [2]	84	1.58	-	6	13	12	20	9	7	1	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, furniture	75	1.81	-	2	2	7	6	9	14	4	17	5	3	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Time	55	1.72	-	2	2	7	5	7	10	3	15	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	20	2.05	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	2	2	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Rip-saw operators	24	1.85	-	-	1	4	-	4	4	2	1	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Time	18	1.88	-	-	-	2	-	3	3	2	1	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Router operators (set up and operate) [2]	30	1.91	-	-	-	1	3	3	2	1	8	7	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Router operators (feed only) [2]	21	1.80	-	-	-	3	-	5	3	3	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubbers, furniture, hand	49	1.80	1	4	4	-	5	5	4	2	8	6	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Time	36	1.70	1	4	4	-	5	5	1	-	6	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	13	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	99	1.84	-	-	2	3	7	14	37	7	15	1	6	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Time	69	1.76	-	-	1	1	3	11	34	6	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	30	2.01	-	-	1	2	4	3	3	1	3	1	5	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sanders, furniture, machine	111	1.96	2	3	-	4	6	3	12	8	19	23	8	7	6	3	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Time	74	1.90	2	2	-	3	5	1	10	3	15	16	5	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	37	2.10	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	5	4	7	3	-	2	2	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Belt	89	2.00	-	1	-	4	4	2	11	6	15	20	4	7	6	2	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Time	57	1.94	-	-	-	3	3	1	9	3	11	13	2	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	32	2.11	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	3	4	7	2	-	2	1	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Other than belt	22	1.81	2	2	-	-	2	1	1	2	4	3	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	17	1.75	2	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate) [2]	8	2.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (feed only) [2]	11	1.92	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sprayers	120	2.05	-	1	-	2	5	2	1	21	8	29	19	16	1	7	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Time	80	1.96	-	1	-	2	5	1	-	18	5	21	12	14	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	40	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	8	7	2	1	7	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tenoner operators (set up and operate) [2]	11	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Women																								
Assemblers, case goods [2]	42	1.66	-	-	2	9	6	2	13	7	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-bearers, machine [2]	6	1.58	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, furniture [2]	16	1.54	-	-	5	2	2	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	68	1.55	-	-	22	11	12	3	16	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	43	1.45	-	-	20	7	10	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	25	1.72	-	-	2	4	2	2	11	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Office Occupations—Women																								
Clerks, payroll [2]	8	1.79	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general [2]	11	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

[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; all or predominantly timeworkers.

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Table 11. Occupational Earnings: Fort Smith, Ark.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																	
			$1.15 and under $1.20	$1.20 - $1.25	$1.25 - $1.30	$1.30 - $1.35	$1.35 - $1.40	$1.40 - $1.45	$1.45 - $1.50	$1.50 - $1.55	$1.55 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.65	$1.65 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.75	$1.75 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 and over
All production workers	1,767	$1.44	90	236	84	163	124	281	108	268	69	140	61	45	30	38	13	6	4	7
Men	1,567	1.44	82	221	69	136	102	241	93	242	59	131	58	44	28	37	13	6	2	3
Women	200	1.43	8	15	15	27	22	40	15	26	10	9	3	1	2	1	-	-	2	4
Selected Production Occupations—Men																				
Assemblers, case goods[2] a/	92	1.51	-	1	3	10	14	11	-	18	4	16	3	5	2	2	2	1	-	-
Cut-off-saw operators[2] a/	13	1.49	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility[2] a/	13	1.51	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)[2] a/	12	1.53	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Off-bearers, machine	65	1.37	11	4	5	6	3	20	3	5	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	45	1.30	11	4	4	6	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, furniture	50	1.45	1	2	2	6	1	13	11	4	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	17	1.35	1	2	1	4	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	33	1.50	-	-	1	2	1	5	11	3	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rip-saw operators[2] a/	24	1.51	-	2	1	4	1	2	3	5	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
Router operators (set up and operate)	19	1.51	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	7	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	6	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rubbers, furniture, hand or machine	43	1.42	1	-	4	5	4	8	2	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	25	1.39	1	-	4	4	3	5	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand[2] b/	19	1.52	-	-	1	3	1	2	1	3	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, machine	102	1.48	6	6	2	6	13	13	8	18	7	10	5	1	2	2	-	1	1	1
Time	69	1.40	6	6	2	6	10	11	6	13	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	33	1.63	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	5	6	2	5	1	2	2	-	1	1	1
Belt	44	1.52	2	3	-	2	5	3	3	10	7	1	3	1	-	1	-	1	1	1
Time	23	1.40	2	3	-	2	4	2	2	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	21	1.65	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	6	-	3	1	-	1	-	1	1	1
Other than belt[2] a/	58	1.45	4	3	2	4	8	10	5	8	-	9	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)[2] b/	9	1.59	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Sprayers	53	1.53	-	3	1	4	1	3	5	8	5	14	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Time	26	1.49	-	2	1	4	1	1	-	3	2	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	27	1.56	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	5	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)[2] a/	13	1.60	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Women																				
Sanders, furniture, hand	56	1.42	-	1	12	7	8	8	9	4	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-
Time	17	1.30	-	-	7	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	39	1.47	-	1	5	-	8	5	9	4	-	2	1	-	1	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 predominantly incentive workers.

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Table 12. Occupational Earnings: Gardner, Mass.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																										
			$1.10 and under $1.20	$1.20 - $1.30	$1.30 - $1.40	$1.40 - $1.50	$1.50 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70
All production workers	1,977	$1.72	140	168	206	212	121	175	157	108	146	124	107	111	65	56	39	24	5	3	2	4	2	-	1	-	-	1
Men	1,659	1.77	61	138	169	167	95	151	137	96	124	111	102	109	65	56	39	23	5	1	2	4	2	-	1	-	-	1
Women	318	1.48	79	30	37	45	26	24	20	12	22	13	5	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Men																													
Assemblers, case goods	29	1.87	-	4	6	-	4	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	15	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, chairs[2] b/	38	2.02	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	6	3	4	5	3	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cut-off-saw operators	27	1.75	-	4	3	1	-	3	2	2	2	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	10	1.37	-	4	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	17	1.97	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	2	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gluers, rough stock[2] b/	24	1.82	-	-	6	-	1	5	2	1	1	-	2	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility[2] a/	20	1.85	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	2	6	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)[2] a/	8	1.45	-	4	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-bearers, machine	61	1.56	2	17	9	6	3	4	3	6	2	4	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	37	1.74	2	3	-	5	3	4	3	6	2	4	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, furniture	24	1.67	4	-	3	2	-	5	-	-	6	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	13	1.37	4	-	3	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	11	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planer operators (set up and operate)	12	1.86	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	6	1.48	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	6	2.25	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rip-saw operators	18	1.77	-	2	-	3	3	2	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	12	1.92	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Router operators (set up and operate)[2]	6	1.95	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubbers, furniture[3,2] b/	24	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	7	6	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand[2] b/	19	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	6	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, machine	111	1.98	-	7	6	4	1	12	8	11	9	5	7	14	13	5	4	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Time	38	1.55	-	7	6	3	-	10	3	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	73	2.21	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	5	6	5	7	14	13	5	4	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Belt	61	1.97	-	4	3	3	-	7	3	9	4	3	4	7	6	2	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Time	23	1.52	-	4	3	3	-	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	38	2.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	3	4	7	6	2	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other than belt	50	1.99	-	3	3	1	1	5	5	2	5	2	3	7	7	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	35	2.17	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	7	7	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)[2] b/	18	2.26	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (feed only)[2] b/	7	2.18	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, automatic (set up and operate)[2] b/	8	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sprayers	44	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	4	4	5	4	3	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	30	2.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	4	2	3	3	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)	14	1.82	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	7	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 12. Occupational Earnings: Gardner, Mass.—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																										
			$1.10 and under $1.20	$1.20 - $1.30	$1.30 - $1.40	$1.40 - $1.50	$1.50 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70
Selected Production Occupations—Women																													
Packers, furniture[2] b/	23	$1.69	-	-	-	3	-	3	15	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	59	1.56	18	6	-	8	-	9	-	3	9	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	33	1.27	18	6	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	26	1.93	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	3	9	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Office Occupations—Women																													
Clerks, payroll	17	1.34	3	4	4	3	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 workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

Table 13. Occupational Earnings: Grand Rapids, Mich.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																										
			$1.15 and under $1.20	$1.20 - $1.25	$1.25 - $1.30	$1.30 - $1.35	$1.35 - $1.40	$1.40 - $1.45	$1.45 - $1.50	$1.50 - $1.55	$1.55 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.65	$1.65 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.75	$1.75 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.85	$1.85 - $1.90	$1.90 - $1.95	$1.95 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 and over
All production workers	1,854	$1.85	10	12	54	38	53	74	57	95	73	73	69	89	98	104	109	97	111	215	141	95	74	41	27	17	7	21
Men	1,593	1.90	9	8	39	21	32	40	30	83	47	56	62	69	81	96	103	90	109	203	138	93	72	41	26	17	7	21
Women	261	1.57	1	4	15	17	21	34	27	12	26	17	7	20	17	8	6	7	2	12	3	2	2	-	1	-	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Men																													
Assemblers, case goods	115	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	7	9	27	24	10	11	5	2	3	2	1
Time	51	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	7	21	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	64	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	6	2	6	9	10	10	5	2	3	2	1
Assemblers, chairs[2] a/	8	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Cut-off-saw operators	15	1.98	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Time	11	2.01	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Gluers, rough stock	15	1.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	2	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Time	12	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility[2] a/	16	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	4	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	17	2.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	6	1	3	-	-	-	1
Time	10	2.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	1	1	-	-	-	-
Incentive	7	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
Off-bearers, machine	42	1.37	6	4	6	6	5	6	-	2	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	35	1.29	6	4	6	6	5	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	7	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 13. Occupational Earnings: Grand Rapids, Mich.—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			$1.15 and under $1.20	$1.20 - $1.25	$1.25 - $1.30	$1.30 - $1.35	$1.35 - $1.40	$1.40 - $1.45	$1.45 - $1.50	$1.50 - $1.55	$1.55 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.65	$1.65 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.75	$1.75 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.85	$1.85 - $1.90	$1.90 - $1.95	$1.95 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 and over
Selected Production Occupations—Men—Continued																												
Packers, furniture	51	$1.69	-	-	1	-	3	3	6	3	6	3	3	2	3	1	2	6	2	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Time	31	1.68	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	20	1.70	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	4	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Planer operators (set up and operate) [2]a/	7	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rip-saw operators	21	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	5	2	2	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Time	17	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	2	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Router operators (set up and operate)	14	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Time	10	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubbers, furniture [3]	75	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	2	2	1	10	7	1	16	1	2	3	5	4	6	3	2	1	-	2
Time	26	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	1	16	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	49	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	2	1	9	3	-	-	1	-	3	5	4	6	3	2	1	-	2
Hand	70	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	2	2	1	8	7	1	16	1	2	3	5	3	5	3	2	1	-	2
Time	26	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	1	16	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	44	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	2	1	7	3	-	-	1	-	3	5	3	5	3	2	1	-	2
Sanders, furniture, hand	20	1.61	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	4	-	1	3	5	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	12	1.57	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	8	1.66	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, machine	95	1.95	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	1	3	6	2	4	8	5	5	6	15	17	3	5	4	-	1	-	1
Time	63	1.86	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	1	1	5	2	4	8	5	2	5	6	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Incentive	32	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	9	5	2	4	4	-	1	-	-
Belt	69	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	2	4	8	5	3	3	13	14	2	3	3	-	-	-	1
Time	46	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	2	4	8	5	2	2	5	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Incentive	23	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	4	1	3	3	-	-	-	-
Other than belt	26	1.85	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	-	1	-	-
Time	17	1.70	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	9	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)	30	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	1	12	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Time	16	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	14	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sprayers	89	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	5	-	3	12	13	13	11	10	3	7	1	1	-	-	-	-
Time	55	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	5	4	-	3	3	6	9	10	5	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	34	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	9	7	4	1	5	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)	11	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	-
Incentive	6	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Women																												
Off-bearers, machine [2]b/	7	1.43	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	79	1.50	-	3	3	4	8	15	10	3	16	3	2	2	7	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	47	1.45	-	3	3	3	5	12	5	2	9	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	32	1.57	-	-	-	1	3	3	5	1	7	3	2	2	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Office Occupations—Women																												
Clerks, payroll [2]a/	9	1.83	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general [2]a/	6	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior [2]a/	18	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	7	2	1	3	-	3	-	-	-

[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 workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

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Table 14. Occupational Earnings: Hickory—Statesville, N.C.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																				
			$1.15 and under $1.20	$1.20 - $1.25	$1.25 - $1.30	$1.30 - $1.35	$1.35 - $1.40	$1.40 - $1.45	$1.45 - $1.50	$1.50 - $1.55	$1.55 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.65	$1.65 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.75	$1.75 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.85	$1.85 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 and over
All production workers	9,979	$1.38	1458	1358	1050	913	844	771	670	609	530	450	390	305	215	144	123	93	35	13	3	4	1
Men	9,756	1.39	1332	1325	1041	904	833	754	666	602	525	449	389	305	215	144	123	93	35	13	3	4	1
Women	223	1.23	126	33	9	9	11	17	4	7	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Men																							
Assemblers, case goods	544	1.41	22	35	62	62	58	61	64	52	45	24	25	23	7	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, chairs	101	1.32	13	30	15	7	7	3	4	6	3	3	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cut-off-saw operators	102	1.51	5	7	2	10	6	4	11	10	7	11	9	5	7	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
Gluers, rough stock	129	1.37	7	17	18	7	16	14	21	12	11	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility	142	1.53	10	4	2	5	6	13	7	21	22	13	9	7	6	6	6	2	1	-	-	2	-
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	58	1.63	-	-	-	2	4	4	3	10	4	4	8	2	4	2	1	7	2	1	-	-	-
Molding-machine operators (feed only)	13	1.28	2	2	1	5	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-bearers, machine	732	1.22	286	222	95	50	39	30	-	1	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, furniture	250	1.28	36	60	39	34	31	24	15	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planer operators (set up and operate)	48	1.47	-	3	6	7	2	5	2	7	4	2	3	1	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Planer operators (feed only)	12	1.27	4	1	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rip-saw operators	159	1.44	-	4	9	19	28	29	19	14	6	18	5	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Router operators (set up and operate)	93	1.53	-	3	4	4	6	11	14	10	8	6	8	4	3	6	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
Router operators (feed only)	16	1.35	-	-	1	5	7	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubbers, furniture	505	1.31	108	86	60	52	44	48	28	37	19	22	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand	365	1.29	95	65	49	32	30	26	25	28	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine	140	1.36	13	21	11	20	14	22	3	9	10	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	605	1.27	141	151	77	53	79	38	34	14	10	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, machine	728	1.45	18	59	65	85	63	59	51	73	61	57	58	42	21	12	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Belt	414	1.50	5	18	24	31	30	34	33	57	41	38	41	34	16	9	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Other than belt	314	1.38	13	41	41	54	33	25	18	16	20	19	17	8	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)	107	1.57	-	-	2	7	2	12	10	6	9	16	24	9	4	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (feed only)	17	1.41	-	-	2	2	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, automatic (set up and operate)	22	1.68	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sprayers	437	1.42	15	47	28	52	45	47	55	43	31	24	30	11	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)	62	1.55	-	7	-	7	6	3	1	1	6	3	10	2	4	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Tenoner operators (feed only)	12	1.36	-	1	1	2	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Women																							
Sanders, furniture, hand	50	1.28	18	14	-	2	-	6	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Office Occupations—Women																							
Clerks, payroll	11	1.78	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	3	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	10	1.51	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior	11	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	2	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. All or a majority of the workers were paid on a time basis.

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Table 15. Occupational Earnings: Indiana

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			$1.10 and under $1.20	$1.20 - $1.30	$1.30 - $1.40	$1.40 - $1.50	$1.50 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 and over
All production workers	9,397	$1.66	[2]384	809	944	1519	1379	828	787	822	586	317	255	226	151	39	82	39	46	14	10	42	13	3	5	-	28	69
Men	7,544	1.71	188	476	563	1153	1182	715	681	769	536	305	253	214	151	39	74	35	46	14	10	42	13	3	5	-	13	64
Women	1,853	1.46	196	333	381	366	197	113	106	53	50	12	2	12	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	5
Selected Production Occupations—Men																												
Assemblers, case goods	771	1.80	22	34	56	55	138	50	88	137	25	20	26	24	29	9	18	3	1	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	20
Time	350	1.58	22	28	50	16	92	29	29	62	-	-	8	1	5	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	421	1.98	-	6	6	39	46	21	59	75	25	20	18	23	24	9	10	3	1	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	20
Assemblers, chairs[3] b/	64	1.58	-	-	5	12	24	11	6	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cut-off-saw operators	108	1.78	2	1	9	26	15	1	6	6	11	8	8	4	1	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	76	1.71	2	1	8	25	11	1	4	2	4	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	32	1.94	-	-	1	1	4	-	2	4	7	-	8	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gluers, rough stock	107	1.70	-	8	4	15	25	11	10	11	5	8	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Time	49	1.55	-	8	2	7	17	6	-	4	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	58	1.84	-	-	2	8	8	5	10	7	4	4	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Maintenance men, general utility	97	1.91	-	2	2	4	8	21	5	7	14	14	6	4	2	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Time	82	1.82	-	2	2	4	8	21	5	5	13	9	5	1	1	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	15	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	45	1.80	-	-	3	2	10	2	4	4	9	6	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	22	1.72	-	-	3	-	5	2	4	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	23	1.87	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	4	4	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-bearers, machine	259	1.67	10	9	30	46	26	21	36	23	19	14	13	5	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	127	1.52	10	9	19	35	16	2	23	4	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	132	1.82	-	-	11	11	10	19	13	19	14	13	11	5	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, furniture	217	1.66	-	5	18	45	33	37	35	19	11	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Time	104	1.53	-	3	12	38	20	12	8	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	113	1.77	-	2	6	7	13	25	27	11	10	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Planer operators (set up and operate)	25	1.78	2	-	-	3	4	1	-	2	8	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	7	1.46	2	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	18	1.91	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	2	7	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rip-saw operators	109	1.78	-	2	7	15	15	2	4	15	26	11	1	9	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	48	1.64	-	2	7	8	12	-	2	2	12	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	61	1.90	-	-	-	7	3	2	2	13	14	11	1	6	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Router operators (set up and operate)	136	1.75	2	4	4	19	30	13	10	7	26	8	1	1	2	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	78	1.70	2	4	2	13	25	4	2	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	58	1.80	-	-	2	6	5	9	8	5	10	8	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubbers, furniture	128	1.70	5	3	11	10	19	13	7	12	34	6	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	88	1.63	5	3	10	8	14	11	2	8	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	40	1.87	-	-	1	2	5	2	5	4	7	6	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand	115	1.70	5	3	8	8	17	13	7	12	32	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	82	1.64	5	3	8	6	12	11	2	8	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	33	1.85	-	-	-	2	5	2	5	4	5	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine[3] b/	13	1.73	-	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	261	1.68	6	3	17	69	35	30	27	43	3	1	5	3	5	-	9	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Time	171	1.64	6	2	14	42	25	15	22	31	-	1	2	1	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	90	1.76	-	1	3	27	10	15	5	12	3	-	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Sanders, furniture, machine	460	1.73	1	4	26	86	65	55	46	47	52	29	9	20	11	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Time	226	1.60	1	4	17	63	38	37	13	19	27	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	234	1.85	-	-	9	23	27	18	33	28	25	29	8	18	7	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Belt	361	1.71	1	4	22	56	59	48	38	42	45	19	6	11	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Time	180	1.62	1	4	14	35	35	31	10	18	27	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	181	1.79	-	-	8	21	24	17	28	24	18	19	5	9	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Other than belt	99	1.81	-	-	4	30	6	7	8	5	7	10	3	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Time	46	1.54	-	-	3	28	3	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	53	2.05	-	-	1	2	3	1	5	4	7	10	3	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 15. Occupational Earnings: Indiana—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			$1.10 and under $1.20	$1.20 - $1.30	$1.30 - $1.40	$1.40 - $1.50	$1.50 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 and over
Selected Production Occupations—Men—Continued																												
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)	90	$1.71	-	2	1	10	27	11	7	3	23	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	57	1.65	-	2	1	9	20	8	-	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	33	1.82	-	-	-	1	7	3	7	2	7	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (feed only)[3] a/	9	1.50	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, automatic (set up and operate)	25	1.59	-	-	4	3	11	-	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	16	1.55	-	-	4	1	8	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	9	1.64	-	-	-	2	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sprayers	477	1.80	-	8	11	91	70	60	37	64	55	12	7	17	5	1	10	12	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	10
Time	245	1.68	-	8	10	58	38	41	12	30	21	4	2	9	-	1	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	232	1.92	-	-	1	33	32	19	25	34	34	8	5	8	5	-	-	12	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	10
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)	71	1.96	-	-	-	2	6	8	6	12	17	5	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Time	36	1.87	-	-	-	-	3	8	2	8	7	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	35	2.04	-	-	-	2	3	-	4	4	10	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Tenoner operators (feed only)[3] a/	9	2.04	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Women																												
Assemblers, case goods	245	1.46	55	38	49	22	23	21	19	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Time	129	1.26	55	25	28	15	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	116	1.70	-	13	21	7	21	17	19	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Gluers, rough stock[3] a/	23	1.47	-	-	8	5	3	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-bearers, machine[3] a/	55	1.34	2	23	16	10	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, furniture	76	1.37	8	17	27	11	8	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Time	63	1.31	8	17	21	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	13	1.69	-	-	6	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	241	1.48	32	32	53	63	23	7	6	13	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Time	125	1.32	27	17	37	40	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	116	1.65	5	15	16	23	23	7	2	13	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Sanders, furniture, machine[4]	32	1.44	4	2	13	2	4	-	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	18	1.35	4	2	7	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	14	1.55	-	-	6	-	2	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belt	23	1.43	4	2	9	-	2	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	11	1.29	4	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	12	1.55	-	-	6	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sprayers	81	1.64	-	3	10	23	19	5	4	8	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Time	47	1.43	-	3	10	19	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	34	1.94	-	-	-	4	4	5	4	8	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Selected Office Occupations—Women																												
Clerks, payroll[3] a/	37	1.58	2	-	7	2	8	4	9	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general[3] a/	18	1.60	4	3	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes 7 workers under $1.10.
[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] Includes workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

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Table 16. Occupational Earnings: Jamestown, N.Y.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
			Under $1.20	$1.20 and under $1.30	$1.30 - $1.40	$1.40 - $1.50	$1.50 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 and over
All production workers	1,379	$1.88	13	93	103	87	133	104	113	137	102	94	80	82	47	25	38	30	22	39	26	11
Men	1,138	1.94	7	59	73	59	90	87	89	124	93	88	69	77	40	25	36	27	20	38	26	11
Women	241	1.62	6	34	30	28	43	17	24	13	9	6	11	5	7	-	2	3	2	1	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Men																						
Assemblers, case goods	104	2.23	1	-	-	-	3	2	5	10	5	18	8	21	-	4	6	4	3	13	1	-
Incentive	60	2.33	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	4	4	9	5	4	-	4	6	4	1	13	1	-
Cut-off-saw operators	22	1.95	-	1	-	4	-	-	1	6	1	2	-	2	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
Time	10	1.86	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	12	2.02	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Gluers, rough stock	31	1.85	-	3	3	-	-	1	2	8	5	3	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	13	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	18	1.84	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility[2] a/	26	1.82	-	3	-	1	-	3	4	5	3	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	12	2.22	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Time	9	2.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Off-bearers, machine	75	1.47	3	12	18	12	13	3	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Time	46	1.40	2	10	14	7	8	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	29	1.59	1	2	4	5	5	1	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, furniture	34	1.85	-	1	4	-	1	7	9	3	2	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Time	26	1.72	-	-	4	-	-	7	9	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	8	2.29	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]2
Rip-saw operators	35	1.95	-	-	1	4	1	3	1	4	5	6	3	-	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Time	15	1.82	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	20	2.05	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	2	4	3	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rubbers, furniture[4]	38	2.16	-	-	4	-	2	5	1	-	4	2	2	2	1	2	1	-	5	5	2	-
Time	20	1.75	-	-	4	-	2	4	1	-	4	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	18	2.62	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	5	5	2	-
Machine	29	2.19	-	-	4	-	-	5	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	5	2	-
Incentive	15	2.69	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	5	2	-
Sanders, furniture, hand[2] b/	40	2.03	-	6	4	3	2	2	-	4	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	8	2	-
Sanders, furniture, machine	83	1.94	-	3	4	12	5	-	5	13	10	7	6	4	1	2	1	-	2	3	5	-
Time	53	1.88	-	-	-	10	4	-	5	8	9	6	4	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-
Incentive	30	2.04	-	3	4	2	1	-	-	5	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	3	4	-
Belt	61	1.97	-	2	4	10	4	-	5	6	3	6	4	3	1	2	1	-	2	3	5	-
Time	33	1.88	-	-	-	8	4	-	5	1	2	5	2	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-
Incentive	28	2.08	-	2	4	2	-	-	-	5	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	3	4	-
Other than belt[2] a/	22	1.85	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	7	7	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)	14	2.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Time	11	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (feed only)[2] a/	7	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sprayers	63	2.27	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	5	3	4	9	16	-	5	-	3	2	1	8	1
Time	24	2.00	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	4	2	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Incentive	39	2.44	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	6	10	-	5	-	3	1	1	8	1
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)	14	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Time	10	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Women																						
Off-bearers, machine[2] a/	25	1.55	-	1	4	6	8	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand[2] b/	24	1.69	-	7	1	2	4	-	-	2	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, machine[4,2] b/	10	1.70	-	1	-	-	3	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than belt[2] b/	7	1.67	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sprayers[2] b/	12	2.19	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	4	-	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] All workers were at $3.70 to $3.80.
[4] Includes workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

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Table 17. Occupational Earnings: Los Angeles—Long Beach, Calif.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																				
			$1.40 and under $1.50	$1.50 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 and over
All production workers	4,019	$2.43	2	62	46	95	113	242	333	530	206	651	175	174	330	97	251	72	136	384	97	10	13
Men	3,889	2.44	2	58	46	85	113	209	317	502	202	630	171	174	327	95	248	72	134	384	97	10	13
Women	130	2.12	-	4	-	10	-	33	16	28	4	21	4	-	3	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Men																							
Assemblers, case goods	500	2.52	-	6	6	8	8	2	18	85	24	165	5	3	3	-	-	-	-	138	27	-	2
Assemblers, chairs	48	1.95	-	2	10	8	-	8	2	5	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cut-off-saw operators	160	2.66	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	14	10	2	36	7	-	9	5	6	15	46	-	-	-
Gluers, rough stock	90	2.44	-	2	-	-	16	-	-	10	3	18	10	1	2	-	-	10	18	-	-	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility	32	2.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	10	5	3	-	2	3	-	-	-
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	15	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	7	-	-	-	-
Off-bearers, machine	261	2.10	2	28	14	1	16	70	69	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	47	6	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, furniture	58	2.33	-	-	-	8	-	-	4	-	4	14	5	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planer operators (feed only)	8	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rip-saw operators	102	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	7	19	6	-	4	-	1	3	10	40	-	-	-
Router operators (set up and operate)	23	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubbers, furniture	100	2.11	-	2	2	8	2	8	5	40	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand	74	2.14	-	-	-	2	-	8	5	40	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine	26	2.03	-	2	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	244	2.07	-	-	-	16	18	8	45	143	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, machine	201	2.52	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	2	22	71	27	10	18	3	1	-	3	38	-	-	-
Belt	184	2.54	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	20	66	24	10	18	3	1	-	3	35	-	-	-
Other than belt	17	2.37	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)	60	2.62	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	29	-	-	9	7	-	3	-	-
Shaper operators, automatic (set up and operate)	34	2.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	9	-	1	-	-	12	3	-	-
Sprayers	177	2.40	-	-	-	2	-	2	28	10	6	56	1	12	44	11	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)	33	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	11	1	2	2	3	-	10	-	-
Tenoner operators (feed only)	15	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Women																							
Assemblers, case goods	9	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	10	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sprayers	6	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Office Occupations—Women																							
Clerks, payroll	11	2.14	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. All workers were paid on a time basis.

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Table 18. Occupational Earnings: Martinsville, Va.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																	
			$1.15 and under $1.20	$1.20 - $1.25	$1.25 - $1.30	$1.30 - $1.35	$1.35 - $1.40	$1.40 - $1.45	$1.45 - $1.50	$1.50 - $1.55	$1.55 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.65	$1.65 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.75	$1.75 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 and over
All production workers	6,305	$1.34	1347	1102	688	550	416	341	378	433	365	209	235	90	49	69	21	6	5	1
Men	5,905	1.36	1021	1062	660	547	413	341	378	433	365	209	235	90	49	69	21	6	5	1
Women	400	1.17	326	40	28	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Men																				
Assemblers, case goods	300	1.36	25	30	40	42	33	37	32	33	15	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cut-off-saw operators	52	1.50	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	20	10	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gluers, rough stock	105	1.30	26	17	21	10	7	4	7	6	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility	39	1.68	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	4	1	1	4	11	4	5	-	2	1	-
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	20	1.68	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	7	4	6	-	-	-	-	-
Molding-machine operators (feed only)	15	1.35	-	1	4	1	4	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-bearers, machine	448	1.21	144	194	56	28	18	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, furniture	146	1.23	50	45	25	15	5	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planer operators (set up and operate)	15	1.58	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	8	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planer operators (feed only)	28	1.37	-	-	4	9	6	4	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rip-saw operators	105	1.49	1	3	8	10	1	2	8	44	12	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Router operators (set up and operate)	28	1.54	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	3	4	4	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Router operators (feed only)	33	1.28	8	5	3	5	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubbers, furniture	193	1.23	64	62	30	16	7	8	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand	93	1.19	52	30	8	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine	100	1.27	12	32	22	14	7	7	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	150	1.28	22	37	27	37	10	8	3	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, machine	425	1.45	14	41	37	32	28	37	47	30	93	17	45	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Belt	314	1.47	4	25	28	21	19	23	25	29	83	13	42	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than belt	111	1.38	10	16	9	11	9	14	22	1	10	4	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)	41	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	4	12	14	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (feed only)	29	1.27	1	6	11	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, automatic (set up and operate)	18	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	7	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, automatic (feed only)	14	1.34	-	3	-	6	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sprayers	281	1.44	10	9	14	19	22	39	54	93	17	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)	38	1.62	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	5	7	2	10	1	4	4	-	-	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Women																				
Sanders, furniture, hand	88	1.15	84	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Selected Office Occupations—Women																				
Clerks, payroll	12	1.66	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	3	-
Stenographers, general	14	1.53	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior	9	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	1

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. All workers were paid on a time basis.

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Table 19. Occupational Earnings: Miami, Fla.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
			$1.10 and under $1.15	$1.15 - $1.20	$1.20 - $1.25	$1.25 - $1.30	$1.30 - $1.35	$1.35 - $1.40	$1.40 - $1.45	$1.45 - $1.50	$1.50 - $1.55	$1.55 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.65	$1.65 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.75	$1.75 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 and over
All production workers	514	$1.61	2	25	13	51	34	14	33	13	40	34	29	28	12	48	36	16	41	21	12	3	2	4	3
Men	496	1.62	2	23	13	43	34	14	33	12	38	30	29	28	12	48	35	16	41	21	12	3	2	4	3
Women	18	1.38	-	2	-	8	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Men																									
Assemblers, case goods	64	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	16	10	4	18	4	4	2	-	-	-
Assemblers, chairs	8	1.62	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cut-off-saw operators	16	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gluers, rough stock	19	1.47	-	4	-	-	1	1	3	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	8	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-
Off-bearers, machine	14	1.25	-	3	4	1	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, furniture	7	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planer operators (feed only)	8	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rip-saw operators	12	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Router operators (set up and operate)	6	1.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, machine	66	1.44	-	-	-	18	12	-	4	-	6	9	2	9	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belt	18	1.59	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	3	-	7	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than belt	48	1.39	-	-	-	18	11	-	1	-	6	6	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)	7	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sprayers	27	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	-	8	3	-	6	2	-	-	2	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Women																									
Sanders, furniture, hand	8	1.29	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, machine	8	1.39	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than belt	8	1.39	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. All workers were paid on a time basis.

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Table 20. Occupational Earnings: Winston-Salem—High Point, N.C.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, July 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[1]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																	
			$1.15 and under $1.20	$1.20 - $1.25	$1.25 - $1.30	$1.30 - $1.35	$1.35 - $1.40	$1.40 - $1.45	$1.45 - $1.50	$1.50 - $1.55	$1.55 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.65	$1.65 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.75	$1.75 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 and over
All production workers	7,026	$1.37	894	791	884	742	748	673	619	487	443	295	163	107	72	67	16	8	11	6
Men	6,382	1.38	711	653	718	677	710	659	592	475	443	295	162	107	72	67	16	8	11	6
Women	644	1.24	183	138	166	65	38	14	27	12	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Men																				
Assemblers, case goods	395	1.41	8	14	37	43	64	71	52	32	32	23	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cut-off-saw operators	76	1.45	-	6	9	-	3	15	6	13	10	8	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Gluers, rough stock	212	1.31	22	28	46	35	32	28	10	3	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility	72	1.74	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	8	9	8	9	5	4	12	3	1	-	5
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	59	1.55	-	5	-	-	10	2	2	5	5	9	6	4	7	2	2	-	-	-
Molding-machine operators (feed only)	24	1.30	10	2	-	3	1	2	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-bearers, machine	563	1.23	203	111	105	73	27	16	17	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, furniture	230	1.32	34	25	48	17	40	21	19	9	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planer operators (set up and operate)	37	1.44	-	3	-	-	5	10	6	3	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planer operators (feed only)	15	1.24	9	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rip-saw operators	152	1.43	-	7	7	5	14	34	46	18	13	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Router operators (set up and operate)	78	1.41	-	9	4	3	17	17	13	3	4	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Router operators (feed only)	18	1.26	9	2	1	1	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubbers, furniture	196	1.31	25	29	18	47	28	25	8	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand	108	1.29	14	20	15	22	18	11	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine	88	1.34	11	9	3	25	10	14	5	7	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	238	1.30	36	36	34	38	48	11	23	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, machine	481	1.42	6	27	51	57	61	48	49	66	39	58	9	6	4	-	-	-	-	-
Belt	312	1.45	-	13	24	37	31	33	33	42	34	51	8	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Other than belt	169	1.37	6	14	27	20	30	15	16	24	5	7	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)	91	1.55	-	-	-	1	7	5	11	19	7	21	10	7	1	2	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, hand (feed only)	15	1.34	-	-	6	4	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shaper operators, automatic (set up and operate)	27	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	7	2	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sprayers	338	1.44	-	13	22	40	43	41	51	47	47	18	10	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)	48	1.61	-	3	-	-	5	2	1	4	4	9	1	9	-	8	2	-	-	-
Tenoner operators (feed only)	17	1.28	9	-	1	-	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Production Occupations—Women																				
Assemblers, case goods	41	1.30	4	1	22	2	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, furniture	34	1.20	20	5	3	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubbers, furniture	49	1.28	12	6	14	2	3	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand	43	1.28	12	6	11	1	1	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine	6	1.30	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanders, furniture, hand	216	1.21	88	64	46	6	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sprayers	94	1.31	-	9	24	28	22	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Office Occupations—Women																				
Clerks, payroll	12	1.56	-	1	1	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	28	1.41	4	5	1	3	5	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. All or a majority of the workers were paid on a time basis.

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Table 21. Occupational Wage Relationships: Selected Areas

(Relationship between average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of machine off-bearers and men in selected production occupations in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, 11 selected areas, July 1962[2])

(Men machine off-bearers = 100)

Occupation	Median Index	Chicago, Ill.	Fort Smith, Ark.	Gardner, Mass.	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Hickory–Statesville, N. C.	Indiana	Jamestown, N. Y.	Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif.	Martinsville, Va.	Miami, Fla.	Winston-Salem–High Point, N. C.
Assemblers, case goods	120	126	110	120	155	116	108	152	120	112	152	115
Cut-off-saw operators	124	119	109	112	145	124	107	133	127	124	133	118
Gluers, rough stock	117	121	-	117	134	112	102	126	116	107	118	107
Maintenance men, general utility	127	138	110	119	150	125	114	124	128	139	-	141
Molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	134	-	112	93	163	134	108	151	133	139	171	126
Packers, furniture	107	115	106	107	123	105	99	126	111	102	127	107
Rip-saw operators	118	117	110	113	141	118	107	133	129	123	129	116
Router operators (set up and operate)	123	121	110	125	148	125	105	-	113	127	146	115
Rubbers, hand	106	114	-	137	142	106	102	-	102	98	-	105
Sanders, belt	123	127	111	126	145	123	102	134	121	121	127	118
Sanders, hand	106	116	111	-	118	104	101	138	99	106	-	106
Shaper operators, hand (set up and operate)	133	142	116	145	150	129	102	136	125	133	148	126
Sprayers	119	130	112	136	138	116	108	154	114	119	148	117
Tenoner operators (set up and operate)	133	135	117	117	161	127	117	147	136	134	-	131

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

[2] In each area, average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations have been expressed as a percent of the average for men machine off-bearers. The median area index is the figure above and below which half of the area indexes fall.

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

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Table 22. Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent of production and office workers in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments by scheduled weekly hours of day-shift workers,[1] United States, selected regions, and areas, July 1962)

Weekly hours	United States[2]	Regions						
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Pacific
	Production workers							
All production workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 40 hours	1	-	3	2	-	7	1	-
40 hours	71	61	77	70	73	91	54	92
Over 40 and under 45 hours	1	1	3	-	3	-	1	-
45 hours	15	19	13	13	14	-	26	-
Over 45 and under 50 hours	6	8	-	15	5	2	5	-
50 hours	5	10	4	-	4	-	10	8
Over 50 hours	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
	Office workers							
All office workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 37½ hours	3	-	11	-	4	-	1	2
37½ hours	4	6	10	5	2	-	2	4
Over 37½ and under 40 hours	2	-	1	1	4	-	2	-
40 hours	87	84	78	89	88	98	85	94
Over 40 and under 44 hours	([3])	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
44 hours	2	-	-	4	1	2	4	-
Over 44 hours	2	6	-	-	([3])	-	5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 22. Scheduled Weekly Hours—Continued

(Percent of production and office workers in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments by scheduled weekly hours of day-shift workers,[1] United States, selected regions, and areas, July 1962)

Weekly hours	Areas										
	Chicago, Ill.	Fort Smith, Ark.	Gardner, Mass.	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Hickory–Statesville, N.C.	Indiana	Jamestown, N.Y.	Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif.	Martinsville, Va.	Miami, Fla.	Winston-Salem–High Point, N.C.
	Production workers										
All production workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 40 hours	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	69	94	53	49	52	44	92	100	78	97	72
Over 40 and under 45 hours	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
45 hours	19	-	14	43	32	29	8	-	22	-	12
Over 45 and under 50 hours	8	6	13	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	7
50 hours	-	-	16	7	10	17	-	-	-	-	6
Over 50 hours	-	-	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	-
	Office workers										
All office workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under $37^1/_2$ hours	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	4	-	-	1
$37^1/_2$ hours	9	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	14	10	-
Over $37^1/_2$ and under 40 hours	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	9
40 hours	91	93	99	81	92	77	100	96	84	90	89
Over 40 and under 44 hours	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 hours	-	7	-	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Over 44 hours	-	-	1	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Data relate to the predominant work schedule in each establishment, regardless of the worker's sex.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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Table 23. Shift Differential Provisions

(Percent of production workers by shift differential provisions [1] in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, United States, selected regions, and areas, July 1962)

Shift differential	United States [2]	Regions						
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Pacific
All production workers	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Second shift								
Workers in establishments having second-shift provisions	45.4	34.6	33.0	57.5	38.7	45.1	54.9	62.5
With shift differential	32.2	34.6	28.7	26.7	21.1	29.5	50.2	60.5
Uniform cents per hour	26.4	30.6	24.5	26.7	19.9	11.6	39.9	33.9
5 cents	17.3	-	15.4	14.1	17.9	11.6	26.2	19.9
6 cents	.5	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	3.8
7 cents	.7	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 cents	7.9	19.1	9.1	10.7	2.1	-	13.7	10.2
Uniform percentage	4.3	4.1	4.1	-	1.2	17.9	7.7	9.7
5 percent	.7	4.1	-	-	1.2	-	-	-
10 percent	3.6	-	4.1	-	-	17.9	7.7	9.7
Full day's pay for reduced hours	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	13.6
Other formal pay differential	.4	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	3.3
With no shift differential	13.2		4.3	30.8	17.6	15.6	4.7	2.0
Third or other late shift								
Workers in establishments having third or other late-shift provisions	17.4	24.1	17.3	28.0	.9	17.9	28.7	46.5
With shift differential	16.0	24.1	17.3	17.9	.9	17.9	28.7	46.5
Uniform cents per hour	11.8	20.1	13.2	17.9	.9	-	23.6	23.3
5 cents	4.1	-	6.8	1.7	-	-	12.0	11.5
6 cents	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8
8 cents	1.3	-	-	8.7	-	-	-	-
10 cents	6.2	20.1	6.4	7.6	.9	-	11.6	8.0
Uniform percentage	3.1	4.1	4.1	-	-	17.9	4.0	9.7
5 percent	.2	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 percent	2.6	-	4.1	-	-	17.9	2.6	9.7
15 percent	.3	-	-	-		-	1.4	-
Full day's pay for reduced hours	.9	-	-	-		-	-	13.6
Other formal pay differential	.2		-	-		-	1.0	-
With no shift differential	1.4		-	10.0		-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 23. Shift Differential Provisions—Continued

(Percent of production workers by shift differential provisions [1] in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments, United States, selected regions, and areas, July 1962)

Shift differential	Areas										
	Chicago, Ill.	Fort Smith, Ark.	Gardner, Mass.	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Hickory–Statesville, N. C.	Indiana	Jamestown, N. Y.	Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif.	Martinsville, Va.	Miami, Fla.	Winston-Salem–High Point, N. C.
All production workers	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Second shift											
Workers in establishments having second-shift provisions	39.6	68.1	53.1	23.1	40.2	60.9	-	43.7	44.9	-	14.4
With shift differential	39.6	16.6	53.1	23.1	29.7	50.3	-	40.3	-	-	-
Uniform cents per hour	26.1	16.6	40.3	23.1	29.7	38.1	-	3.7	-	-	-
5 cents	6.8	16.6	-	5.0	27.1	27.0	-	-	-	-	-
7 cents	-	-	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 cents	19.3	-	4.2	18.2	2.6	11.1	-	3.7	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	13.5	-	12.7	-	-	8.8	-	8.4	-	-	-
5 percent	-	-	12.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 percent	13.5	-	-	-	-	8.8	-	8.4	-	-	-
Full day's pay for reduced hours	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	22.7	-	-	-
Other formal pay differential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	-	-	-
With no shift differential	-	51.6	-	-	10.4	10.6	-	3.4	44.9	-	14.4
Third or other late shift											
Workers in establishments having third or other late-shift provisions	21.7	-	53.1	12.8	-	29.5	-	31.1	24.3	-	
With shift differential	21.7	-	53.1	12.8	-	29.5	-	31.1	-	-	
Uniform cents per hour	8.2	-	40.3	12.8	-	23.6	-	-	-	-	
5 cents	-	-	-	5.0	-	11.8	-	-	-	-	
10 cents	8.2	-	40.3	7.8	-	11.8	-	-	-	-	
Uniform percentage	13.5	-	12.7	-	-	5.9	-	8.4	-	-	
5 percent	-	-	12.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10 percent	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	8.4	-	-	
15 percent	13.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Full day's pay for reduced hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.7	-	-	
With no shift differential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.3	-	-

[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.

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Table 24. Paid Holidays

(Percent of production and office workers in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States, selected regions, and areas, July 1962)

Number of paid holidays	United States[1]	Regions						
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Pacific
	Production workers							
All production workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	64	93	98	40	32	80	96	100
6 half days	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-
1 day	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
2 days	1	-	-	-	-	7	1	-
3 days	4	6	-	5	7	-	1	-
3 days plus 1 half day	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
4 days	2	-	-	-	5	-	1	3
4 days plus 1 half day	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
4 days plus 2 half days	(2)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
5 days	9	15	10	12	6	20	10	-
6 days	24	38	33	16	7	45	48	13
6 days plus 1 half day	3	14	(2)	-	-	-	8	4
6 days plus 2 half days	3	-	18	-	-	-	3	5
7 days	11	7	16	4	1	8	14	72
7 days plus 1 half day	1	-	-	3	-	-	5	-
7 days plus 2 half days	(2)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
8 days	2	11	7	-	-	-	4	2
Over 8 days	2	2	[3] 13	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	36	7	2	60	68	20	4	-
	Office workers							
All office workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	94	97	100	96	84	88	99	100
1 day	3	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
2 days	1	-	-	-	1	4	1	-
3 days	8	-	-	22	15	-	(2)	2
4 days	6	-	-	10	13	4	-	-
4 days plus 2 half days	(2)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
5 days	7	6	7	11	8	16	5	-
5 days plus 1 half day	(2)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	38	57	33	46	17	53	55	24
6 days plus 1 half day	5	12	1	4	-	-	12	7
6 days plus 2 half days	4	-	18	-	-	-	7	6
7 days	16	9	11	4	19	10	14	52
7 days plus 1 half day	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
7 days plus 2 half days	(2)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
8 days	3	8	9	-	-	-	3	8
Over 8 days	3	5	[4] 18	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	6	3		4	16	12		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 24. Paid Holidays—Continued

(Percent of production and office workers in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States, selected regions, and areas, July 1962)

Number of paid holidays	Areas										
	Chicago, Ill.	Ft. Smith, Ark.	Gardner, Mass.	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Hickory–Statesville, N.C.	Indiana	Jamestown, N.Y.	Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif.	Martinsville, Va.	Miami, Fla.	Winston-Salem–High Point, N.C.
	Production workers										
All production workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	5	93	100	100		69	31
6 half days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
2 days	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
3 days	6	-	10	-	5	1	-	-	-	36	5
3 days plus 1 half day	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
5 days	-	11	6	24	-	11	-	-	-	22	25
6 days	43	89	56	76	-	48	45	15	-	-	-
6 days plus 1 half day	8	-	28	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	-
6 days plus 2 half days	19	-	-	-	-	-	45	8	-	-	-
7 days	25	-	-	-	-	12	-	64	-	-	-
7 days plus 1 half day	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
7 days plus 2 half days	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
8 days	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	-	95	7	-	-	100	31	69
	Office workers										
All office workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	92	98	100	100	100	90	75
1 day	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	5
2 days	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	5
3 days	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	4	55	10	22
4 days	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	20	-	4
5 days	-	12	5	7	5	4	20	-	5	14	1
6 days	51	88	75	93	-	57	13	23	19	57	38
6 days plus 1 half day	1	-	20	-	-	6	7	12	-	-	-
6 days plus 2 half days	34	-	-	-	-	-	57	10	-	-	-
7 days	14	-	-	-	57	17	-	45	-	10	-
7 days plus 1 half day	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
7 days plus 2 half days	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
8 days	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays					8	2				10	25

[1] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 4 percent received 9 days; 3 percent received 10 days; 3 percent received 11 days; and 3 percent received 11 days plus 2 half days.
[4] Workers were distributed as follows: 2 percent received 8 days plus 1 half day; 5 percent received 9 days; 3 percent received 10 days; 5 percent received 11 days; and 3 percent received 11 days plus 2 half days.

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

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Table 25. Paid Vacations

(Percent of production and office workers in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, and areas, July 1962)

Vacation policy	United States [1]	Regions						
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Pacific
	Production workers							
All production workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	89	89	100	95	75	88	98	100
Length-of-time payment	62	59	78	58	48	88	67	90
Percentage payment	25	27	22	37	25	-	30	10
Flat-sum payment	([2])	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	11	11		5	25	12	2	
Amount of vacation pay[3]								
After 1 year of service								
Under 1 week	2	-	-	-	3	8	2	2
1 week	80	89	100	93	60	59	91	95
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	-	-	2	1	2	4	-
2 weeks	3	-	-	-	5	7	([2])	3
After 2 years of service								
Under 1 week	2	-	-	-	3	-	2	-
1 week	69	79	77	87	58	77	58	89
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	9	10	5	6	2	2	31	-
2 weeks	8	-	18	2	9	9	6	11
After 3 years of service								
Under 1 week	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	-
1 week	53	50	57	81	56	69	38	9
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	14	33	14	6	3	10	40	2
2 weeks	19	6	29	8	11	9	15	87
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
4 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
After 5 years of service								
Under 1 week	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
1 week	27	20	20	60	33	6	13	3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	5	-	5	-	6	2	10	-
2 weeks	53	69	75	33	34	81	66	91
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	-	-	2	-	-	7	2
3 weeks	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Over 4 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 25. Paid Vacations—Continued

(Percent of production and office workers in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, and areas, July 1962)

Vacation policy	United States [1]	Regions						
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Pacific
	Production workers—Continued							
Amount of vacation pay [3]—Continued								
After 10 years of service								
Under 1 week	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
1 week	24	19	15	52	30	6	11	3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	3	-	-	-	7	2	1	-
2 weeks	48	64	73	39	35	74	55	31
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	6	5	2	-	-	11	7
3 weeks	9	-	6	2	-	6	18	59
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	([2])	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Over 4 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
After 15 years of service [4]								
Under 1 week	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
1 week	24	19	15	52	30	6	11	3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	3	-	-	-	7	2	1	-
2 weeks	40	50	53	35	30	56	49	26
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	4	2	-	-	-	8	-
3 weeks	18	16	30	6	6	24	25	71
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	-	-	2	-	-	4	-
4 weeks	([2])	-	-	-	-	-	([2])	-
Over 4 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Office workers							
All office workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	98	96	100	99	96	92	99	100
Length-of-time payment	95	96	92	96	96	92	91	100
Percentage payment	3	-	8	3	1	-	7	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	2	4		([2])	4	8	1	
Amount of vacation pay [3]								
After 1 year of service								
Under 1 week	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
1 week	71	45	81	72	72	70	70	67
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	7	-	-
2 weeks	26	50	19	27	21	15	28	31
3 weeks	([2])	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

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Table 25. Paid Vacations—Continued

(Percent of production and office workers in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, and areas, July 1962)

Vacation policy	United States [1]	Regions						
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Pacific
	Office workers—Continued							
Amount of vacation pay [3]—Continued								
After 2 years of service								
Under 1 week	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
1 week	56	38	60	70	58	57	46	48
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	3	-	6	-	1	7	10	-
2 weeks	38	57	34	30	36	27	42	50
3 weeks	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
After 3 years of service								
Under 1 week	(2)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1 week	44	24	30	70	56	57	36	9
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	6	6	13	-	1	7	15	-
2 weeks	47	65	56	30	37	27	47	89
3 weeks	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
After 5 years of service								
Under 1 week	(2)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1 week	21	7	13	41	28	7	15	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	7	3	-
2 weeks	73	89	87	50	64	78	81	92
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	8
After 10 years of service								
Under 1 week	(2)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1 week	20	4	10	41	28	7	14	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	7	-	-
2 weeks	69	92	85	48	64	73	77	55
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(2)	-	1	-	-	-	(2)	-
3 weeks	8	-	3	10	2	5	7	45
After 15 years of service [4]								
Under 1 week	(2)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1 week	20	4	10	41	28	7	14	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	7	-	-
2 weeks	59	83	59	41	57	46	75	44
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(2)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	18	3	31	18	9	32	10	56

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Table 25. Paid Vacations—Continued

(Percent of production and office workers in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, and areas, July 1962)

Vacation policy	Areas										
	Chicago, Ill.	Ft. Smith, Ark.	Gardner, Mass.	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Hickory-Statesville, N.C.	Indiana	Jamestown, N.Y.	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.	Martinsville, Va.	Miami, Fla.	Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C.
	Production workers										
All production workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment											
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100	100	100	100	65	95	100	100	100	65	77
Length-of-time payment	100	100	39	51	36	65	45	97	73	65	19
Percentage payment	-	-	61	49	29	29	55	3	27	-	58
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations					35	5	-	-		35	23
Amount of vacation pay[3]											
After 1 year of service											
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	4	-	8	-
1 week	100	61	100	100	53	92	100	96	100	57	73
2 weeks	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	4
After 2 years of service											
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	8	-
1 week	75	100	100	95	53	50	100	96	100	41	73
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	12	-	-	5	-	34	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	13	-	-	-	9	10	-	4	-	16	4
After 3 years of service											
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	8	-
1 week	57	100	39	78	53	20	83	14	100	41	68
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	12	-	61	22	-	57	17	3	-	-	5
2 weeks	31	-	-	-	9	17	-	79	-	16	4
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
After 5 years of service											
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	8	-
1 week	4	11	10	3	24	13	-	5	100	25	29
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	12	-	-	8	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	84	89	90	81	38	56	100	89	-	32	48
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	-	-	9	-	6	-	4	-	-	-
3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
After 10 years of service											
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	8	-
1 week	4	11	10	3	24	11	-	5	100	25	29
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	73	89	90	81	38	57	93	22	-	32	48
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	3	-	-	9	-	2	7	12	-	-	-
3 weeks	20	-	-	-	-	24	-	61	-	-	-

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Table 25. Paid Vacations—Continued

(Percent of production and office workers in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, and areas, July 1962)

Vacation policy	Areas										
	Chicago, Ill.	Ft. Smith, Ark.	Gardner, Mass.	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Hickory–Statesville, N. C.	Indiana	Jamestown, N. Y.	Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif.	Martinsville, Va.	Miami, Fla.	Winston-Salem–High Point, N. C.
	Production workers—Continued										
Amount of vacation pay[3]—Continued											
After 15 years of service											
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	8	-
1 week	4	11	10	3	24	11	-	5	100	25	29
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	38	89	81	65	38	57	75	22	-	32	48
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	-	-	25	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	55	-	9	-	-	20	7	73	-	-	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
After 20 years of service[4]											
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	8	-
1 week	4	11	10	3	24	11	-	5	100	25	29
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	38	89	45	65	38	57	75	22	-	32	48
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	-	-	25	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	41	-	45	-	-	20	7	68	-	-	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	5	-	-	-
4 weeks	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Office workers										
All office workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment											
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100	100	100	100	99	97	100	100	100	90	97
Length-of-time payment	100	100	100	86	99	87	55	100	100	90	97
Percentage payment	-	-	-	14	-	11	45	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations					1	3				10	3
Amount of vacation pay[3]											
After 1 year of service											
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	81	39	25	34	80	79	91	77	100	90	77
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	19	61	75	66	18	19	9	19	-	-	21
3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 25. Paid Vacations—Continued

(Percent of production and office workers in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, and areas, July 1962)

Vacation policy	Areas										
	Chicago, Ill.	Ft. Smith, Ark.	Gardner, Mass.	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Hickory–Statesville, N. C.	Indiana	Jamestown, N. Y.	Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif.	Martinsville, Va.	Miami, Fla.	Winston-Salem–High Point, N. C.
	Office workers—Continued										
Amount of vacation pay[3]—Continued											
After 2 years of service											
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	37	39	14	34	76	39	91	72	100	43	77
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	63	61	86	66	22	40	9	25	-	48	21
3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
After 3 years of service											
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	15	39	5	27	76	22	81	15	100	43	77
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	-	7	-	30	9	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	85	61	95	66	22	45	9	81	-	48	21
3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
After 5 years of service											
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	-	-	-	1	23	10	4	-	100	33	30
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	100	100	100	99	71	80	96	95	-	57	67
3 weeks	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	5	-	-	-
After 10 years of service											
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	-	-	-	1	23	8	4	-	100	33	30
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	85	100	100	99	71	81	87	61	-	57	67
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	15	-	-	-	4	9	-	39	-	-	-
After 15 years of service											
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	-	-	-	1	23	8	4	-	100	33	30
2 weeks	77	100	100	99	71	81	87	57	-	57	67
3 weeks	23	-	-	-	4	9	9	43	-	-	-
After 20 years of service[4]											
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	-	-	-	1	23	8	4	-	100	33	30
2 weeks	77	100	54	99	71	81	87	57	-	57	67
3 weeks	16	-	46	-	4	9	9	43	-	-	-
4 weeks	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[2] Less than 0.5 percent.
[3] 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 progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 5 years may include changes in provisions occurring between 3 and 5 years.
[4] Vacation provisions were generally similar after longer periods of service.

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

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Table 26. Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans

(Percent of production and office workers in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments with specified health, insurance, and pension plans, United States, selected regions, and areas, July 1962)

Type of plan[1]	United States[2]	Regions						
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Pacific
	Production workers							
All production workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:								
Life insurance	89	79	88	96	90	81	87	90
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	57	75	63	43	55	34	68	64
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[3]	65	75	92	88	53	58	67	35
Sickness and accident insurance	64	75	92	88	49	58	67	33
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	([4])	-	3	-	-	-	([4])	2
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Hospitalization insurance	87	88	87	91	87	74	90	75
Surgical insurance	87	85	87	95	87	74	90	75
Medical insurance	39	85	33	21	23	54	54	75
Catastrophe insurance	15	7	5	2	21	31	8	45
Retirement pension	22	30	25	14	21	31	14	48
No health, insurance, or pension plan	5	12	2	2	5	16	6	6
	Office workers							
All office workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:								
Life insurance	88	89	74	98	91	79	87	81
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	56	75	51	40	57	27	68	64
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[3]	68	87	97	84	51	49	74	34
Sickness and accident insurance	62	85	95	79	43	49	67	19
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	21	33	12	12	30	-	23	18
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitalization insurance	86	96	77	88	91	74	89	65
Surgical insurance	87	95	77	95	91	74	89	65
Medical insurance	45	92	31	41	25	55	58	65
Catastrophe insurance	22	31	8	-	37	36	14	46
Retirement pension	28	37	25	29	38	36	16	23
No health, insurance, or pension plan	5	4	3	2	3	18	7	15

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 26. Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans—Continued

(Percent of production and office workers in wood household furniture, except upholstered, manufacturing establishments with specified health, insurance, and pension plans, United States, selected regions, and areas, July 1962)

Type of plan[1]	Areas										
	Chicago, Ill.	Ft. Smith, Ark.	Gardner, Mass.	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Hickory–Statesville, N.C.	Indiana	Jamestown, N.Y.	Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif.	Martinsville, Va.	Miami, Fla.	Winston-Salem–High Point, N.C.
	Production workers										
All production workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:											
Life insurance	91	89	76	68	95	81	100	92	100	78	90
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	83	62	76	50	66	68	37	80	25	38	28
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[3]	74	68	77	55	61	71	100	3	100		53
Sickness and accident insurance	73	68	77	55	61	71	100	-	100		53
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	2							3			-
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitalization insurance	97	89	100	95	80	90	100	92	100	83	94
Surgical insurance	97	89	90	95	80	90	100	92	100	83	94
Medical insurance	91	50	94	83	17	43	36	92	-	83	30
Catastrophe insurance	13	11	-	11	25	12	-	54	-	25	22
Retirement pension	3	-	6	8	25	20	-	70	-	-	17
No health, insurance, or pension plan	3	-	-	-	3	10	-	8	-	17	6
	Office workers										
All office workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:											
Life insurance	89	88	89	78	98	77	93	85	100	67	94
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	78	62	89	58	83	57	30	74	25	38	25
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[3]	77	62	92	46	72	70	100	19	100	10	24
Sickness and accident insurance	71	62	89	46	72	68	100	-	100	-	18
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	36		50		60	16	37	19	-	10	16
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitalization insurance	96	88	100	99	91	83	93	85	100	76	96
Surgical insurance	96	88	98	99	91	83	93	85	100	76	96
Medical insurance	96	54	98	84	12	44	43	85	-	76	52
Catastrophe insurance	47	12	46	18	53	19	-	66	-	24	42
Retirement pension	9	-	49	7	53	21	-	18	-	-	48
No health, insurance, or pension plan	4	-	-	-	1	17	-	15	-	14	4

[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.
[4] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Appendix A: Scope and Method of Survey

Scope of Survey

The survey included establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing wood household furniture, except upholstered, commonly used in dwellings (industry 2511 as defined in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual prepared by the Bureau of the Budget). Manufacturers of wood kitchen cabinets on a factory basis and camp furniture are included.

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 within scope of the survey during the payroll period studied, are shown in the following table:

Estimated number of establishments and workers in the wood household furniture, except upholstered, industry and number studied, July 1962

Region [1] and area [2]	Number of establishments [3]		Workers in establishments			
	Within scope of study	Studied	Within scope of study			Studied
			Total [4]	Production workers	Office workers	Total [4]
United States [5]	954	335	122,057	106,193	5,629	72,436
New England	65	32	7,244	6,145	393	4,843
Gardner, Mass.	20	11	2,342	1,977	173	1,856
Middle Atlantic	177	42	13,706	11,727	703	5,117
Jamestown, N.Y.	16	11	1,628	1,379	106	1,210
Border States	74	26	17,218	15,298	912	10,530
Martinsville, Va.	11	7	6,911	6,305	319	4,835
Southeast	226	85	43,410	38,519	1,630	27,574
Hickory–Statesville, N.C.	33	20	11,247	9,979	495	9,093
Miami, Fla.	14	9	646	514	21	433
Winston-Salem–High Point, N.C.	40	18	7,979	7,026	339	5,476
Southwest	52	19	6,711	5,842	286	4,581
Fort Smith, Ark.	9	8	1,935	1,767	69	1,826
Great Lakes	221	93	24,484	21,082	1,206	15,544
Chicago, Ill.	30	19	2,581	2,207	117	2,213
Grand Rapids, Mich.	22	14	2,243	1,854	138	1,884
Indiana	77	38	10,733	9,397	484	7,850
Pacific	122	36	8,229	6,690	441	4,032
Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif.	87	26	5,166	4,019	264	2,428

[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, Virginia, and West Virginia; Southeast—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee; Southwest—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; Great Lakes—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin; and Pacific—California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. Regional data include areas in addition to those shown separately.

[2] The areas used in this study include: Chicago, Ill.—Cook County; Fort Smith, Ark.—Sebastian County; Gardner, Mass.—Ashburnham, Athol, Baldwinsville, Gardner, and Winchendon; Grand Rapids, Mich.—Kent County; Hickory–Statesville, N.C.—Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, and Iredell Counties; Indiana; Jamestown, N.Y.—Chautauqua County; Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif.—Los Angeles and Orange Counties; Martinsville, Va.—Martinsville City and Henry County; Miami, Fla.—Broward and Dade Counties; Winston-Salem–High Point, N.C.—Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, and Randolph Counties.

[3] Includes only establishments with 20 or more workers at the time of reference of the unemployment insurance listings.

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

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

Method of Study

Data were obtained by personal visits of Bureau field economists under the direction of the Bureau's Assistant Regional Directors for Wages and Industrial Relations. The survey was conducted on a sample basis. To obtain appropriate accuracy at minimum cost, a

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greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied. In combining the data, however, all establishments were given their appropriate weight. All estimates are presented, therefore, as relating to all establishments in the industry, 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 variation 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.[7]

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.

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[7] 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.

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

Labor-Management Agreements

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

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Supplementary benefits and practices were treated statistically on the basis that, if formal provisions for supplementary benefits and practices were applicable to half or more of the production workers (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. Data refer to the provisions in establishments having formal provisions for late-shift operations or the policies in establishments currently operating late-shifts.

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 5 years of service include changes in provisions which may have occurred after 4 years.

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

Death benefits are included as a form of life insurance. Sickness and accident insurance is limited to that type of insurance under which predetermined cash payments are made directly to the insured on a weekly or monthly basis during illness or accident disability. Information is presented for all such plans to which the employer contributes at least a part of the cost.

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

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

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

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

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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 permits 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.

Plant jobs

ASSEMBLER, CASE GOODS

(Case-clamp operator; case framer)

Assembles prefabricated wooden parts or subassemblies to form cases for such articles as bookcases, chests, radio cabinets, vanities, etc. Work involves gluing, nailing, or clamping the parts or subassemblies together and checking the alignment of the case with a wooden gage.

ASSEMBLER, CHAIRS

(Chairmaker)

Assembles shaped and fitted wooden parts to form plain or semiupholstered chairs. Work involves gluing, nailing, screwing, or clamping the parts together.

CUT-OFF-SAW OPERATOR

(Cut-off-saw operator, treadle operated; swinging-cut-off-saw operator)

Operates a swinging or treadle-operated cut-off saw to cut wooden stock to desired lengths; grades and cuts stock to best advantage, eliminating knots and other defects.

GLUER, ROUGH STOCK

(Clamp-carrier operator; glue-clamp-machine operator; glue-press operator; glue-rack operator; glue-wheel operator; glueman; revolving-press operator; rotary-clamp operator; squeezer operator)

Applies glue to edges or surfaces of wooden pieces to be joined, assembles and clamps the glued boards into a press until the glue has set or hardened. May also prepare glue.

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MAINTENANCE MAN, GENERAL UTILITY

Keeps in repair the machines, mechanical equipment and/or structure of an establishment (usually a small plant where specialization in maintenance work is impractical). Duties involve the performance of operations and the use of tools and equipment of several trades, rather than specialization in one trade or one type of maintenance work only. Work involves a combination of the following: Planning and laying out of work relating to repair of buildings, machines, mechanical and/or electrical equipment; repairing electrical and/or mechanical equipment; installing, aligning and balancing new equipment; and repairing buildings, floors or stairs as well as making and repairing bins, cribs, and partitions.

MOLDING-MACHINE OPERATOR

(Molder operator; molding maker, machine; wood-molding-machine operator)

Operates a machine that planes wooden boards or strips on all sides and shapes item to required cross section. For wage survey purposes, workers are to be classified as follows:

Set up and operate
Feed only

OFF-BEARER, MACHINE

(Catcher; machine tailer; tailer)

Catches or receives wooden parts as they come off the discharge end of a machine; piles products or loads materials on conveyor or truck for transfer elsewhere.

PACKER, FURNITURE

(Crater)

Prepares furniture or furniture parts for shipment. Performs most of the following: Placing units in wooden crates or corrugated cardboard cartons; arranging packing material around articles; sealing shipping containers with nails or tape; placing identifying marks or labels on containers; nailing blocks or wooden strips in crates to prevent shifting of articles; and building crates around very large pieces.

This classification does not include workers who make crates or crate parts but do not prepare furniture for shipment, or who specialize in wrapping furniture parts for shipment.

PLANER OPERATOR

(Facer operator; planer; surface operator; wood-planer operator)

Operates a single- or double-surface planer to level off irregularities and cut a smooth surface on rough stock, reducing it to specified thickness. For wage survey purposes, workers are to be classified as follows:

Set up and operate
Feed only

RIP-SAW OPERATOR

(Band-rip-saw operator; circular-rip-saw operator)

Operates a rip-sawing machine to cut lumber with the grain to specified widths, feeding each piece into roller, adjusting roller speed according to hardness of wood.

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ROUTER OPERATOR

(Router; router, hand; router-machine operator)

Cuts and shapes various designs in wooden stock by machine. Work involves most of the following: Clamps and tightens bit in chuck of machine; inserts guide pin in hole of machine table; places groove of jig over pin and adjusts table for depth of cut and sets table stops; and starts machine and feeds stock. For wage survey purposes, workers are to be classified as follows:

Set up and operate
Feed only

RUBBER, FURNITURE

(Burnisher; polisher)

Rubs surface of furniture after each coat of dry finish such as stain, priming coat, varnish, or lacquer has been applied, to smooth surfaces for successive coats. For wage survey purposes, workers are to be classified as follows:

Rubber, furniture, hand
Rubber, furniture, machine

SANDER, FURNITURE, HAND

Smooths by hand the surfaces of wooden furniture parts before or after application of finishing materials. Work involves using sand or emery paper, steel wool, etc.

SANDER, FURNITURE, MACHINE

Smooths and finishes the edges and surfaces of wooden furniture parts and sections by machine. For wage survey purposes, workers are to be classified by type of machine used as follows:

Belt
Other than belt

SHAPER OPERATOR, AUTOMATIC

(Sizer operator, automatic)

Operates a machine to form quantities of like, irregularly shaped wooden furniture parts from roughly shaped blanks. For wage survey purposes, workers are to be classified as follows:

Set up and operate.—Selects and installs proper cutters on spindles; sets and locks pattern in place; sets stops and clamps to hold blank properly in bed of machine; and lays blank over pattern and starts machine.

Feed only.—Feeds stock into machine.

SHAPER OPERATOR, HAND

(Detail-shaper operator; frazer-machine operator; shaping-machine operator; variety-molder operator; wood-shaping operator)

Operates a hand shaping machine to cut designs of irregular shape in the surface of straight, curved, or irregular shaped pieces of wood by feeding stock against rotating blocks, using template or free hand manipulation to produce shape desired. For wage survey purposes, workers are to be classified as follows:

Set up and operate
Feed only

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SPRAYER

(Spray painter)

Applies paint, varnish, lacquer, enamel or other finishes to surfaces of manufactured products for protective or decorative purposes, with a spray gun.

TENONER OPERATOR

(Saw-and-chuck-machine operator; double-tenoner-machine operator; single-end-tenoner operator; tenon-machine operator)

Operates a machine that cuts tenons on wooden parts for assembling into complete units. For wage survey purposes, workers are to be classified as follows:

Set up and operate
Feed only

Office jobs

CLERK, PAYROLL

Computes wages of company employees and enters the necessary data on the payroll sheets. Duties involve: Calculating worker's earnings based on time or production records; posting calculated data on payroll sheet, showing information such as worker's name, working days, time, rate, deductions for insurance, and total wages due. May make out paychecks and assist paymaster in making up and distributing pay envelopes. May use a calculating machine.

STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL

Primary duty is to take dictation from one or more persons either in shorthand or by Stenotype or similar machine, involving a normal routine vocabulary, and to transcribe this dictation on a typewriter. May also type from written copy. May maintain files, keep simple records or perform other relatively routine clerical tasks. May operate from a stenographic pool. Does not include transcribing-machine work.

STENOGRAPHER, SENIOR

Primary duty is to take dictation from one or more persons, either in shorthand or by Stenotype or similar machine, involving a varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as in legal briefs or reports on scientific research and transcribe dictation. May also type from written copy. May also set up and maintain files, keep records, etc.

OR

Perform stenographic duties requiring significantly greater independence and responsibility than stenographer, general, as evidenced by the following: Work requires high degree of stenographic speed and accuracy; a thorough working knowledge of general business and office procedure and of the specific business operations, organization, policies, procedures, files, workflow, etc. Uses this knowledge in performing stenographic duties and responsible clerical tasks such as, maintaining followup files; assembling material for reports, memoranda, letters, etc.; composing simple letters from general instructions; reading and routing incoming mail; and answering routine questions, etc. Does not include transcribing-machine work.

NOTE: This job is distinguished from that of a secretary in that the secretary normally works in a confidential relationship to only one manager or executive and performs more responsible and discretionary tasks as described in that job definition.

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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
Footwear, 1962 - BLS Bulletin 1360 (45 cents)
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. 81
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. 91
Basic Iron and Steel, 1962 - BLS Bulletin 1358 (30 cents)
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)
Machinery Manufacturing, 1962 - BLS Bulletin 1352 (40 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
Hosiery, 1962 - BLS Bulletin 1349 (45 cents)
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

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

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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 Retail Building Materials, Hardware, and Farm Equipment Dealers, June 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1338-1 (25 cents)
- Employee Earnings in Retail General Merchandise Stores, June 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1338-2 (40 cents)
- Employee Earnings in Retail Food Stores, June 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1338-3 (35 cents)
- Employee Earnings at Retail Automotive Dealers and in Gasoline Service Stations, June 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1338-4 (40 cents)
- Employee Earnings in Retail Apparel and Accessory Stores, June 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1338-5 (40 cents)
- Employee Earnings in Retail Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Household Appliance Stores, June 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1338-6 (40 cents)
- Employee Earnings in Miscellaneous Retail Stores, June 1961 - BLS Bulletin 1338-7 (35 cents)
- Employee Earnings in Retail Trade, June 1961 (Overall Summary of the Industry) - BLS Bulletin 1338-8 (45 cents)

Regional Offices

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

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

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

U. S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
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.

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