

INDUSTRY WAGE SURVEY

WOOL TEXTILES

Part I: Wool Yarn and Broadwoven
Fabric Mills

Part II: Dyeing and Finishing Plants

Part III: Scouring and Combing Plants

JUNE 1962

Bulletin No. 1372

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary

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Preface

This bulletin summarizes wage and supplementary practices information for three industries in the wool textiles group in June 1962.

Part I provides national, regional, State, and area data for wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills. Separate releases were issued within a few months of the payroll period to which the data relate for Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, North Carolina-Virginia, and the Philadelphia-Camden area. Copies of these releases are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington 25, D. C., or any of its regional offices.

Part II summarizes information for wool dyeing and finishing plants.

Part III summarizes information for scouring and combing plants.

This bulletin was prepared by Charles M. O'Connor of the Bureau's Division of Occupational Pay, under the general direction of H. M. Douty, Assistant Commissioner for Wages and Industrial Relations. Field work for the survey was directed by the Assistant Regional Directors 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—Wool Textiles, June 1962

Part I: Wool Yarn and Broadwoven Fabric Mills

Summary

Straight-time earnings of production and related workers in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills averaged \$1.66 an hour in June 1962.¹ Men, accounting for nearly three-fifths of the 50,570 production workers covered by the study, averaged \$1.71 an hour, compared with \$1.58 for women. Workers in New England, comprising nearly half of the industry's work force, averaged \$1.71 an hour, compared with \$1.51 for workers in the Southeast, where a third of the workers were employed.²

Earnings of nearly all workers were within a range of \$1.15 to \$2.50 an hour, with the middle half earning between \$1.44 and \$1.82. Nearly 6 percent of the workers earned less than \$1.25 an hour, 13.5 percent earned \$2 or more.

Earnings also varied by type of product (woolen or worsted), type and size of mill, and size of community.

Among the occupations studied separately,³ nationwide averages ranged from \$1.40 an hour for spinning frame doffers (Bradford system) to \$2.15 for loom fixers, both engaged in worsted operations.

A large majority of the workers were in establishments providing paid holidays, paid vacations, and at least part of the cost of several types of health and insurance plans.

Industry Characteristics

Woolen and worsted textile mills within scope of the survey employed 50,570 production and related workers in June 1962. Excluding workers in carpet and rug yarn mills, the figure was 48,487, compared with 58,890 in September 1957 and 158,200 in April 1946 when similar studies were conducted by the Bureau.⁴ As shown by the chart on page 2, the decline in employment during this period has been substantial in both the New England and Middle Atlantic regions, whereas there has been a modest increase in the Southeast region.

At the time of the current study, New England accounted for nearly one-half of the workers in the industry. Mills in the Southeast and Middle Atlantic regions employed a third and a tenth of the workers, respectively.

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

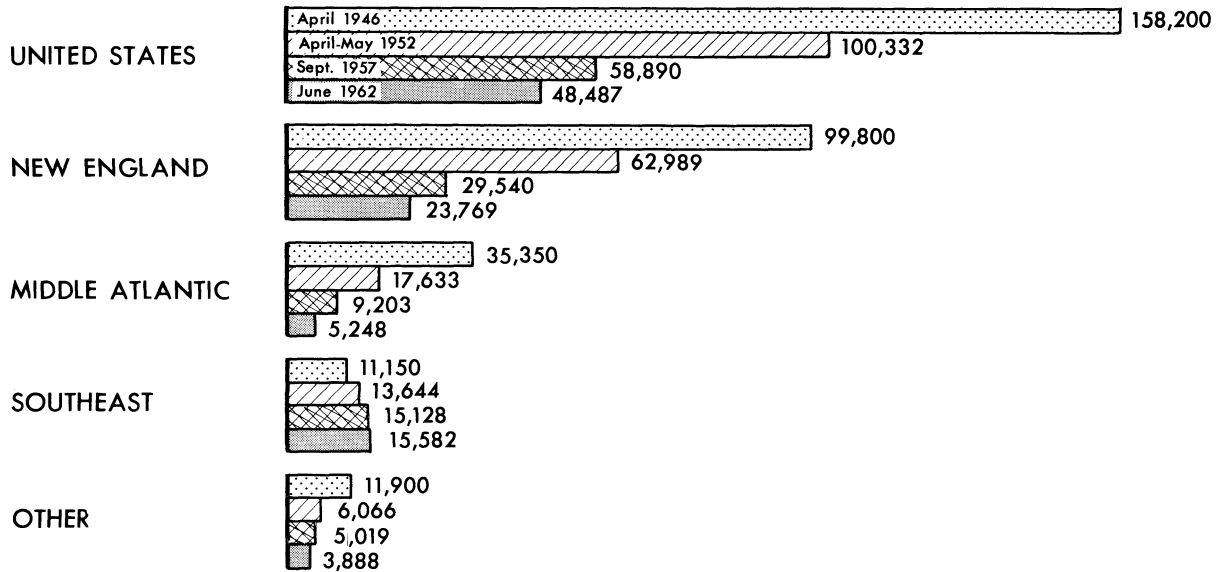
² For definition of regions used in this study, see footnote 1 of table in appendix A.

³ See appendix B for job descriptions.

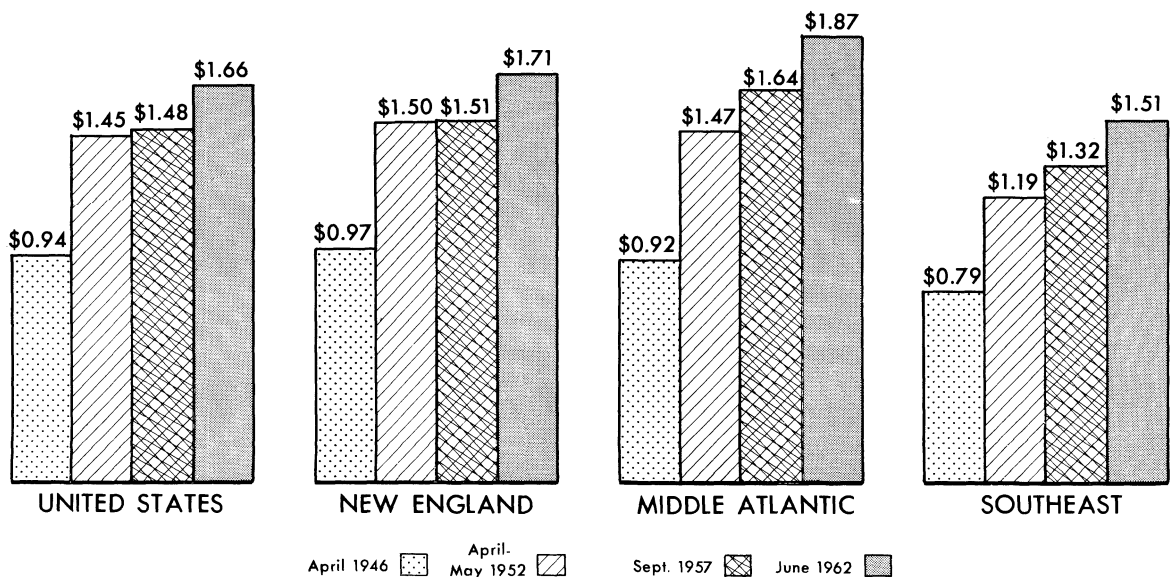
⁴ See Wage Structure: Wool Textiles, September 1957 (BLS Report 134, 1958), and Wage Structure: Woolen and Worsted Textiles, 1946 (Series 2, No. 40, 1947).

Production-Worker Employment and Average Straight-Time Hourly Earnings, Wool Yarn (Except Carpet and Rug Yarn) and Broadwoven Fabric Mills, United States and Selected Regions, April 1946, April-May 1952, September 1957, and June 1962

Employment



Earnings



Three main types of mills are in the industry. Integrated mills, which perform both spinning and weaving operations, employed seven-tenths of the workers. Mills whose operations are limited to spinning yarn or thread accounted for a fourth of the workers. The remainder of the workers were in weaving mills which produce cloth from purchased yarn. Integrated mills accounted for seven-tenths of the workers in New England and three-fourths in the Southeast, compared with one-half of the workers in the Middle Atlantic region. Yarn mills employed nearly two-fifths of the workers in the Middle Atlantic region, a fourth in New England, and a fifth in the Southeast.

Mills primarily engaged in the manufacture of apparel fabrics and blanketing accounted for nine-tenths of the workers in weaving and integrated establishments. Among integrated mills, employment on woolen fabric production exceeded that on worsted fabric by more than 3 to 1. In the New England and Middle Atlantic regions, mills producing worsted fabrics accounted for less than a tenth of the workers in integrated mills; in the Southeast, however, employment on worsted fabrics exceeded that on woolen fabrics by 7 to 5. In yarn mills, approximately 2 out of 3 workers were in mills producing worsted yarns; a sixth of the yarn mill workers were in establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of carpet or rug yarn.

Employment in individual mills varied widely among mills of each type. Forty-six of the 98 yarn mills covered by the study employed fewer than 100 workers, and 10 employed 250 or more. Twenty of the 31 weaving mills employed fewer than 100; and 3 employed 250 or more. Among the 136 integrated mills, only 17 had fewer than 100 workers; 63 employed 250 or more workers and 15 of these had 500 or more workers.

A third of the workers in the industry were employed in metropolitan areas.⁵ Regionally, the proportions were nine-tenths in the Middle Atlantic, three-tenths in New England, and one-tenth in the Southeast.

Men accounted for nearly three-fifths of the production workers in the industry, largely outnumbering women in the maintenance and weaving operations. Women were predominant in the spinning and winding operations. Men accounted for three-fifths of the employment in weaving and integrated mills, compared with two-fifths in yarn mills. Regionally, the proportions of men were 61 percent of the workers in New England, 56 in the Southeast, and 52 percent in the Middle Atlantic.

Somewhat more than a fourth of the production workers were paid on an incentive basis; individual piece-rate systems were typically utilized. In New England, the proportion was a fifth, compared with three-tenths in the Southeast and a third in the Middle Atlantic region. By type of mill, the proportions of workers paid incentive rates were a fifth in yarn mills, three-tenths in integrated mills, and a third in weaving mills.

Mills having collective bargaining agreements covering a majority of their production workers employed slightly more than a third of the work force. The proportions were less than a tenth of the workers in the Southeast, nearly one-half in New England, and seven-tenths in the Middle Atlantic region. The two major unions in the industry were the Textile Workers Union of America and the United Textile Workers of America, both affiliated with AFL-CIO.

⁵ Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U. S. Bureau of the Budget.

Average Hourly Earnings

Hourly earnings of production and related workers in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills averaged \$1.66 in June 1962 (table 1). This average was 18 cents above that recorded in September 1957, when the Bureau conducted a similar study. Workers in New England averaged \$1.71 an hour in June 1962, compared with \$1.51 in the Southeast and \$1.87 in the Middle Atlantic region. Workers in the Great Lakes and Pacific regions averaged \$1.52 and \$1.90, respectively.

Workers in Massachusetts averaged \$1.79 an hour compared with \$1.73 for workers in Rhode Island and \$1.61 for those in the Northern New England States (Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont). In other centers of the industry, workers in North Carolina and Virginia averaged \$1.50; those in the Philadelphia-Camden area averaged \$1.81 (tables 18 through 22).

Average hourly earnings of workers in woolen mills exceeded those in worsted mills by 4 cents in New England and 27 cents in the Middle Atlantic region (table 2). In the Southeast, averages for the two groups were virtually the same.

Workers in integrated mills averaged \$1.68 an hour, compared with \$1.55 for workers in yarn mills, and \$1.78 for those in weaving mills. These earnings differences are due partly to the greater requirement for skilled workers in weaving than in spinning operations. The proportion of skilled workers is thus largest in weaving mills and smallest in yarn mills. In New England, workers in weaving mills averaged \$1.84 an hour—12 cents more than workers in integrated mills and 20 cents more than workers in yarn mills.

Among the three major regions, averages for workers in integrated mills were \$2.03 in the Middle Atlantic, \$1.72 in New England, and \$1.54 in the Southeast. Nearly three-fifths of these workers in the Southeast were in mills primarily producing worsted fabrics; their hourly earnings averaged \$1.56, compared with \$1.51 in woolen mills. In the New England and Middle Atlantic regions, nine-tenths or more of the integrated mill workers were in establishments producing woolen fabrics.

Nationwide and in each of the regions for which separate data are provided, workers in metropolitan areas averaged more than workers in the smaller communities.

Data were also tabulated by mill-size groups. In the Southeast, workers in mills employing 500 or more workers averaged \$1.55 an hour—8 cents more than in mills employing between 250 and 499 workers and 12 cents more than in mills with fewer than 250 workers. In New England, however, averages for the three groups were only 1 cent apart (\$1.71 and \$1.70).

Because of the interrelationship of the factors discussed in the preceding paragraphs (and other factors such as extent of unionization), it is not possible to determine the exact influence of each characteristic on pay levels. In the Southeast, for example, three-fifths of the workers in integrated mills were in establishments employing 500 workers or more, whereas only one-fifth of the yarn-mill workers were in establishments of this size.

The 21,311 women production workers in the industry averaged \$1.58 an hour, compared with \$1.71 for men. This wage advantage for men is due largely to their predominance in the higher skilled jobs, such as loom fixers, machinists, and weavers; cloth menders, frame spinners, and winders were predominantly women and, together, accounted for half the women production workers in the industry.

Earnings of nearly all workers were within a range of \$1.15 to \$2.50 an hour (table 2); earnings of the middle half fell between \$1.44 and \$1.82. Nearly 6 percent of the workers earned less than \$1.25; 13.5 percent earned \$2 or more. Corresponding proportions were 1.5 and 15 percent in New England and 11.9 and 4.5 percent in the Southeast.

Occupational Earnings

Occupational classifications for which earnings data are presented in table 10 accounted for nearly half the production and related workers in the industry. Nationwide, average hourly earnings for these occupations ranged from \$1.40 for spinning frame doffers (Bradford system) to \$2.15 for loom fixers, both engaged in worsted operations. Some numerically important jobs in woolen operations and their averages were: Card finishers and cloth menders, \$1.65; frame spinners, \$1.71; weavers, \$2.08; and winders, \$1.57. In worsted operations, cloth menders averaged \$1.66; frame spinners, \$1.53; weavers, \$2; and winders, \$1.44. Battery hands and hand truckers, two jobs common in both woolen and worsted mills, averaged \$1.41 and \$1.50, respectively.

Occupational averages were also tabulated by type of mill, type of fabric, size of community, size of mill, and method of wage payment (tables 11 through 17). In the three major regions, incentive workers had higher average earnings than time-rated workers in the same occupations, where comparisons were possible. Most cloth menders and weavers were paid incentive rates; frame spinners and winders, two other numerically important groups, also were frequently paid on this basis.

Earnings of individual workers varied greatly within the same job and general geographic area. In some instances, hourly earnings of the highest paid worker exceeded those of the lowest paid in the same job and area by \$1 or more. Thus, some workers in a comparatively low-paid job (as measured by the average for all workers) earned more than some workers in jobs for which higher averages were recorded. For example, the following tabulation indicates a considerable overlapping of individual rates for men weavers and women frame spinners on woolen operations in Massachusetts despite a 41-cent difference in the hourly average for the two jobs.

	Number of—	
	Men weavers	Women frame spinners
Under \$1.75 -----	-	199
\$1.75 and under \$2.00 -----	71	207
\$2.00 and under \$2.20 -----	143	36
\$2.20 and under \$2.40 -----	130	26
\$2.40 and under \$2.70 -----	99	1
Total workers -----	443	469
Average hourly earnings -----	\$2.22	\$1.81

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Data were also obtained on certain establishment practices, including minimum wage rates, work schedules, paid holidays, vacations, and various health, insurance, pension, and severance pay plans.

Minimum Wage Rates. Established minimum rates of pay for inexperienced hand truckers (including bobbin boys) were reported by 114 of the 172 mills visited (table 23).⁶ Established entrance rates for this job ranged from \$1.15 to more than \$1.70 in New England and from \$1.15 to \$1.25 among the 23 southeastern mills with formalized rates. In 51 mills entrance and job rates for hand truckers were identical. In a fourth of the mills, the minimum job rate ranged from 10 to 20 cents an hour higher than the minimum entrance rate; in about a sixth of the mills this difference ranged from 20 to 30 cents.

Scheduled Weekly Hours and Shift Practices. Work schedules of 40 hours a week were in effect in June 1962 in mills employing three-fifths of the production workers and three-fourths of the office workers (table 24). Production workers in the Southeast were about equally divided between mills with 40-hour schedules and those with 48-hour schedules. Seven-tenths or more of the workers in New England and the Middle Atlantic region were scheduled to work 40 hours a week.

Two-fifths of the production workers were employed on late shifts in June 1962 (table 26). About twice as many were employed on second shifts as on third or other late shifts. Most workers on the second shift in New England received premium pay—usually 4 cents above the day-shift rate; one-eighth of the second-shift workers in the Southeast received premium pay. For third or other late shift work, however, premium pay was common in both regions, typically 7 cents an hour in New England and 5 cents in the Southeast.

Paid Holidays. Paid holidays were provided by establishments employing seven-tenths of the production workers and more than nine-tenths of the office workers (table 27). In New England, nine-tenths of the production workers received paid holidays, usually 6 days annually; in the Southeast, two-fifths were in establishments providing paid holidays, usually 1 day a year. In both regions, the provisions for paid holidays applying to office workers were more liberal.

Paid Vacations. Paid vacations, after qualifying periods of service, were available to nearly all the production and office workers (table 28). A large majority of the production workers were provided 1 week's vacation pay after 1 year's service and 2 weeks after 5 years or more. A tenth of the workers were in establishments providing 3 weeks after 15 years' service.

A large majority of the office workers were provided 2 weeks vacation after 1 year or more of service; 3 weeks after 15 years were provided to a fifth of the office workers and 4 weeks after 25 years, to an eighth.

Vacation payments for office workers were usually determined on the basis of the employee's regular salary for a specified length of time. This was also the predominant method for production workers in New England; a stipulated percentage of the employee's annual earnings, however, determined vacation payments in mills employing seven-eighths of the workers in the Southeast.

⁶ Minimum entrance and minimum job rates, for purposes of this study, relate to the lowest formal rates established for inexperienced and experienced hand truckers (including bobbin boys), respectively. Special rates for handicapped and superannuated workers were excluded.

Health, Insurance, Pension, and Severance Plans. Life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance, for which employers paid at least part of the cost, were provided by mills employing nine-tenths or more of the production and office workers (table 29). Accidental death and dismemberment insurance, sickness and accident insurance, and medical insurance were commonly provided to both groups of workers. Catastrophe (extended medical) insurance was provided by mills employing a tenth of the production workers and approximately a fifth of the office workers. Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period) was available to about two-fifths of the office workers, but to none of the production workers. Hospitalization and surgical insurance plans, wholly financed by the employer, were nearly as important as those jointly financed. Usually, plans wholly financed by the employer did not provide benefits to the employees' dependents.

Pension plans, providing regular payments for the remainder of the worker's life upon retirement (in addition to those available under Federal old-age, survivors', and disability insurance), were found in mills employing slightly more than an eighth of the production workers and two-fifths of the office workers. Lump-sum payments at retirement were provided by mills (primarily in New England) employing an eighth of the production workers and fewer than a tenth of the office workers. Severance pay for workers released because of technological changes was reported by mills employing fewer than a tenth of the production workers; it was virtually nonexistent for office workers.

Nonproduction Bonuses. Nonproduction bonuses, usually paid at Christmas or yearend, were provided by mills employing two-fifths of the production workers and half the office workers (table 30).

Table 1. Average Hourly Earnings: By Selected Characteristics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills by selected characteristics, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Item	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast		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
All workers -----	50,570	\$ 1.66	24,252	\$ 1.71	5,721	\$ 1.87	16,659	\$ 1.51	1,963	\$ 1.52	939	\$ 1.90
Men -----	29,259	1.71	14,813	1.76	2,997	2.00	9,361	1.55	985	1.58	433	2.01
Women -----	21,311	1.58	9,439	1.63	2,724	1.72	7,298	1.45	978	1.46	506	1.81
Size of community:												
Metropolitan area ³ -----	16,388	1.78	7,527	1.74	5,130	1.89	-	-	500	1.62	939	1.90
Nonmetropolitan area -----	34,182	1.59	16,725	1.69	591	1.66	14,889	1.50	1,463	1.49	-	-
Size of mill:												
20-249 workers -----	20,482	1.67	11,435	1.71	4,244	1.76	2,254	1.43	1,383	1.49	580	1.84
250-499 workers -----	17,962	1.64	10,785	1.71	-	-	5,870	1.47	-	-	-	-
500 or more workers -----	12,126	1.66	2,032	1.70	-	-	8,535	1.55	-	-	-	-
Labor-management contracts:												
Mills with--												
Majority of workers covered -----	17,904	1.77	10,879	1.75	4,010	1.92	-	-	1,109	1.60	-	-
None or minority of workers covered ---	32,666	1.59	13,373	1.68	1,711	1.75	15,721	1.50	854	1.41	-	-
Type of mill and product:												
Yarn mill ⁴ -----	12,147	1.55	5,774	1.64	2,213	1.63	3,341	1.37	627	1.37	-	-
Woolen yarn -----	4,021	1.64	1,626	1.75	951	1.72	1,237	1.46	-	-	-	-
Worsted yarn -----	8,126	1.51	4,148	1.60	1,262	1.55	2,104	1.32	-	-	-	-
Weaving mill -----	3,110	1.78	1,687	1.84	513	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worsted fabric -----	3,110	1.78	1,687	1.84	513	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated mill -----	35,313	1.68	16,791	1.72	2,995	2.03	12,502	1.54	1,336	1.59	725	1.94
Woolen fabric -----	26,950	1.71	15,818	1.72	2,858	2.03	5,249	1.51	1,336	1.59	725	1.94
Worsted fabric -----	8,363	1.59	973	1.76	-	-	7,253	1.56	-	-	-	-
Predominant class of fabric: ⁵												
Apparel fabrics ⁶ -----	34,019	1.67	17,836	1.73	1,635	1.88	11,905	1.54	932	1.55	725	1.94
Nonapparel fabrics -----	4,404	1.87	642	1.80	1,873	2.14	1,413	1.59	404	1.68	-	-

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

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

³ The term "metropolitan area" as used in this study refers to the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget.

⁴ Data for wool yarn mills include 2,083 production workers in mills primarily producing carpet and rug yarn and averaging \$1.59 an hour. Such mills were excluded from the 1957 survey. It is estimated that the exclusion of such mills from the current survey would reduce the average for all production workers from \$1.55 to \$1.54.

⁵ Includes data for weaving and integrated mills only.

⁶ Apparel fabrics category also includes blanketing.

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

Table 2. Earnings Distribution: All Mills by Type of Yarn—All Workers

(Percent distribution of production workers in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills by average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and predominant type of yarn produced or woven, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic			Southeast			Great Lakes		Pacific	
	All types	Woolen yarn or fabric	Worsted yarn or fabric	All types	Woolen yarn or fabric	Worsted yarn or fabric	All types	Woolen yarn or fabric	Worsted yarn or fabric	All types	Woolen yarn or fabric	Worsted yarn or fabric	All types ³	Woolen yarn or fabric	All types ³	Woolen yarn or fabric
Under \$1.15 -----	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	0.1	-	0.2	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	0.1	-	-	-
\$1.15 and under \$1.20 -----	2.7	2.4	3.2	0.4	0.3	0.7	.3	-	.8	5.4	5.9	5.1	15.6	17.7	1.7	2.2
\$1.20 and under \$1.25 -----	3.2	2.3	4.7	1.0	.8	1.5	.3	0.1	.7	6.4	5.9	6.8	7.9	3.4	2.8	3.6
\$1.25 and under \$1.30 -----	2.9	1.9	4.6	.7	.3	1.6	.6	.2	1.6	6.7	5.9	7.2	5.6	4.5	1.7	2.2
\$1.30 and under \$1.35 -----	4.2	3.9	4.6	3.4	4.2	1.3	2.3	.3	6.4	5.6	4.3	6.5	4.1	3.8	-	-
\$1.35 and under \$1.40 -----	5.5	4.9	6.4	4.3	3.5	6.3	3.1	.6	7.9	8.4	12.0	6.2	5.7	4.3	-	-
\$1.40 and under \$1.45 -----	7.6	6.7	9.1	6.1	6.3	5.5	2.9	2.3	4.1	12.5	12.3	12.6	4.8	3.7	-	-
\$1.45 and under \$1.50 -----	6.4	5.0	8.7	5.2	4.4	7.2	4.1	2.2	7.9	9.6	9.2	9.9	4.8	4.0	2.4	-
\$1.50 and under \$1.55 -----	9.2	8.2	10.8	8.5	9.0	7.3	11.6	5.4	24.0	10.4	9.8	10.8	6.3	6.4	4.9	.8
\$1.55 and under \$1.60 -----	7.0	7.1	7.0	9.1	8.2	11.5	4.7	5.5	3.1	5.9	7.2	5.0	3.8	3.3	-	-
\$1.60 and under \$1.65 -----	7.0	7.3	6.4	8.5	8.6	8.2	4.8	5.6	3.2	6.0	6.3	5.9	6.6	7.3	1.3	-
\$1.65 and under \$1.70 -----	6.5	7.0	5.8	8.7	8.4	9.6	4.8	6.0	2.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	9.9	12.2	5.3	.1
\$1.70 and under \$1.75 -----	5.7	6.5	4.5	7.8	8.3	6.3	5.4	5.3	5.5	3.6	3.9	3.4	4.0	4.7	1.8	2.3
\$1.75 and under \$1.80 -----	5.4	5.5	5.2	6.5	5.8	8.3	6.6	8.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	5.3	6.2	6.4	2.5
\$1.80 and under \$1.85 -----	3.8	4.3	3.0	4.7	5.2	3.4	3.9	4.3	3.1	2.3	1.4	2.9	3.0	3.4	9.1	11.7
\$1.85 and under \$1.90 -----	3.4	3.9	2.6	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.3	4.3	1.3	1.9	1.4	2.2	2.5	2.7	20.2	25.4
\$1.90 and under \$1.95 -----	3.3	3.6	2.7	3.7	3.8	3.3	4.7	5.6	3.1	2.1	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.5	9.3	12.0
\$1.95 and under \$2.00 -----	2.6	3.0	1.8	2.8	3.0	2.5	4.2	5.1	2.4	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.9
\$2.00 and under \$2.05 -----	2.0	2.6	1.2	2.5	2.8	1.7	2.9	3.4	1.7	.8	.8	.8	1.9	2.2	5.3	6.9
\$2.05 and under \$2.10 -----	2.1	2.5	1.4	2.3	2.5	1.7	4.1	4.9	2.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.6
\$2.10 and under \$2.15 -----	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.8	3.5	1.5	1.0	.5	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.8	2.8
\$2.15 and under \$2.20 -----	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.9	3.4	2.0	.6	.4	.8	.6	.7	2.4	3.2
\$2.20 and under \$2.25 -----	1.1	1.4	.7	1.4	1.5	1.0	2.5	2.5	2.4	.3	.3	.3	.6	.8	1.2	1.5
\$2.25 and under \$2.30 -----	1.0	1.2	.6	1.2	1.3	.8	2.5	2.6	2.2	.2	.2	.3	.4	.5	2.3	3.0
\$2.30 and under \$2.35 -----	.8	1.1	.4	.9	1.0	.7	1.9	2.2	1.4	.1	.1	(⁴)	.4	.5	4.2	5.4
\$2.35 and under \$2.40 -----	.9	1.1	.6	1.1	.9	1.5	2.3	3.0	.9	.2	.3	.1	.1	.1	2.0	2.6
\$2.40 and under \$2.45 -----	.5	.6	.3	.6	.6	.6	1.4	1.7	.9	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	.1	.1	.6	.8
\$2.45 and under \$2.50 -----	.5	.6	.2	.5	.5	.4	1.5	1.9	.8	.1	.2	(⁴)	.2	.1	1.4	1.8
\$2.50 and over -----	1.5	2.0	.7	1.0	1.2	.5	7.4	9.7	2.8	.1	.1	.1	.3	.2	6.6	3.6
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers -----	50,570	30,971	19,599	24,252	17,444	6,808	5,721	3,809	1,912	16,659	6,486	10,173	1,963	1,493	939	725
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$1.66	\$1.70	\$1.59	\$1.71	\$1.72	\$1.68	\$1.87	\$1.96	\$1.69	\$1.51	\$1.50	\$1.51	\$1.52	\$1.55	\$1.90	\$1.94

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

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

³ Includes data for worsted yarn or fabric mills not shown separately.

⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 3. Earnings Distribution: All Mills by Type of Yarn—Men

(Percent distribution of men production workers in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills by average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and predominant type of yarn produced or woven, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic			Southeast			Great Lakes		Pacific	
	All types	Woolen yarn or fabric	Worsted yarn or fabric	All types	Woolen yarn or fabric	Worsted yarn or fabric	All types	Woolen yarn or fabric	Worsted yarn or fabric	All types	Woolen yarn or fabric	Worsted yarn or fabric	All types ³	Woolen yarn or fabric	All types ³	Woolen yarn or fabric
Under \$ 1.15	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	(⁴)	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
\$ 1.15 and under \$ 1.20	2.2	2.3	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	(⁴)	-	0.2	4.9	7.6	2.9	11.4	13.1	0.5	0.5
\$ 1.20 and under \$ 1.25	1.7	1.5	2.2	.8	.8	.8	0.1	0.1	.2	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.7	4.2
\$ 1.25 and under \$ 1.30	2.5	1.8	4.2	.3	.2	.6	.3	.1	1.0	6.4	6.6	6.3	5.4	3.7	.9	1.1
\$ 1.30 and under \$ 1.35	3.8	3.2	5.2	2.8	3.3	.8	.7	.1	2.9	6.1	3.6	8.0	2.6	2.8	-	-
\$ 1.35 and under \$ 1.40	4.7	4.6	4.7	2.9	3.2	1.6	1.5	.3	6.0	8.5	11.9	5.9	7.2	5.4	-	-
\$ 1.40 and under \$ 1.45	6.6	6.2	7.6	5.3	6.0	2.0	.7	.6	1.1	11.6	11.6	11.5	3.9	2.9	-	-
\$ 1.45 and under \$ 1.50	5.2	4.5	6.7	3.6	3.3	4.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	8.7	9.7	8.0	4.5	2.8	-	-
\$ 1.50 and under \$ 1.55	6.9	7.0	6.6	7.2	8.3	2.6	2.4	1.8	4.7	8.6	8.0	9.1	5.4	4.7	1.4	1.6
\$ 1.55 and under \$ 1.60	6.2	6.7	4.9	8.0	8.2	6.8	2.9	2.5	4.4	5.2	6.7	4.1	4.0	3.9	-	-
\$ 1.60 and under \$ 1.65	6.9	7.8	4.9	7.7	8.6	4.1	4.7	5.0	3.6	6.7	7.9	5.7	8.1	9.0	-	-
\$ 1.65 and under \$ 1.70	6.9	7.0	6.6	9.1	8.4	11.9	4.5	5.1	2.1	3.7	3.0	4.1	15.3	16.6	3.0	.3
\$ 1.70 and under \$ 1.75	6.2	6.2	6.3	7.7	7.6	8.2	7.7	6.0	14.5	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.9	.9	1.1
\$ 1.75 and under \$ 1.80	6.2	5.9	7.1	6.7	6.0	9.9	8.1	8.7	5.9	4.8	4.1	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.1	1.1
\$ 1.80 and under \$ 1.85	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.6	5.6	5.5	4.6	4.4	5.4	3.3	1.5	4.8	3.8	4.3	1.6	1.8
\$ 1.85 and under \$ 1.90	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.1	5.8	4.3	5.1	1.3	2.5	1.6	3.3	2.8	2.6	28.9	31.3
\$ 1.90 and under \$ 1.95	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	5.8	5.8	5.7	2.9	1.7	3.8	1.9	2.2	7.4	8.4
\$ 1.95 and under \$ 2.00	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.2	5.1	5.5	5.7	4.9	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.3	1.5	3.7	4.2
\$ 2.00 and under \$ 2.05	2.6	2.9	1.9	3.1	3.2	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	1.2	1.0	1.3	2.3	2.7	5.5	6.3
\$ 2.05 and under \$ 2.10	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	6.1	6.8	3.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	3.0	3.4
\$ 2.10 and under \$ 2.15	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.4	3.7	3.0	3.6	1.0	1.5	.6	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.3
\$ 2.15 and under \$ 2.20	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.9	3.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	.9	.5	1.3	.5	.6	2.8	3.2
\$ 2.20 and under \$ 2.25	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.2	3.1	2.6	4.9	.3	.3	.2	.7	.8	.7	.8
\$ 2.25 and under \$ 2.30	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.9	3.4	2.9	5.2	.3	.2	.3	.6	.7	3.2	3.7
\$ 2.30 and under \$ 2.35	1.1	1.2	.6	1.2	1.1	1.5	2.3	2.4	1.8	.1	.1	(⁴)	.4	.5	8.3	9.5
\$ 2.35 and under \$ 2.40	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	3.5	3.2	3.4	2.4	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	3.9	4.5
\$ 2.40 and under \$ 2.45	.7	.8	.5	.9	.8	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.3	(⁴)	-	.1	.2	.2	1.4	1.6
\$ 2.45 and under \$ 2.50	.7	.8	.4	.6	.6	.9	2.4	2.7	1.5	.1	.3	-	.2	.2	3.0	3.4
\$ 2.50 and over	2.1	2.5	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.0	⁵ 11.7	⁶ 13.2	6.0	.1	.1	.2	.5	.2	8.8	6.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	29,259	20,396	8,863	14,813	11,956	2,857	2,997	2,382	615	9,361	4,155	5,206	985	856	433	380
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.76	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.82	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.03	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.60	\$ 2.01	\$ 2.02

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.³ Includes data for worsted yarn or fabric mills not shown separately.⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.⁵ Workers were distributed as follows: 3.2 percent at \$ 2.50 to \$ 2.60; 3.1 percent at \$ 2.60 to \$ 2.70; and 5.4 percent at \$ 2.70 and over.⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 3.3 percent at \$ 2.50 to \$ 2.60; 3.9 percent at \$ 2.60 to \$ 2.70; and 6.0 percent at \$ 2.70 and over.

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

Table 4. Earnings Distribution: All Mills by Type of Yarn—Women

(Percent distribution of women production workers in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills by average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and predominant type of yarn produced or woven, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic			Southeast			Great Lakes		Pacific	
	All types	Woolen yarn or fabric	Worsted yarn or fabric	All types	Woolen yarn or fabric	Worsted yarn or fabric	All types	Woolen yarn or fabric	Worsted yarn or fabric	All types	Woolen yarn or fabric	Worsted yarn or fabric	All types ³	Woolen yarn or fabric	All types ³	Woolen yarn or fabric
Under \$ 1.15	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	0.1	-	0.3	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	0.1	-	-	-
\$ 1.15 and under \$ 1.20	3.5	2.6	4.3	0.6	0.4	0.9	.5	-	1.1	6.1	2.9	7.5	19.8	24.0	2.8	4.1
\$ 1.20 and under \$ 1.25	5.2	3.7	6.7	1.3	.9	2.0	.4	-	.9	10.9	11.6	10.5	12.6	3.0	2.0	2.9
\$ 1.25 and under \$ 1.30	3.5	1.9	5.0	1.3	.6	2.3	1.0	0.2	1.9	7.0	4.5	8.1	5.7	5.5	2.4	3.5
\$ 1.30 and under \$ 1.35	4.7	5.2	4.1	4.3	6.1	1.7	4.1	.6	8.1	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.5	5.0	-	-
\$ 1.35 and under \$ 1.40	6.6	5.2	7.8	6.4	4.0	9.7	4.8	1.2	8.9	8.3	12.3	6.4	4.1	2.8	-	-
\$ 1.40 and under \$ 1.45	8.9	7.5	10.3	7.3	6.8	8.1	5.3	5.2	5.5	13.7	13.6	13.8	5.8	4.7	-	-
\$ 1.45 and under \$ 1.50	8.2	5.9	10.4	7.8	7.0	8.9	4.9	.2	10.1	10.7	8.2	11.9	5.1	5.5	4.5	-
\$ 1.50 and under \$ 1.55	12.4	10.5	14.3	10.6	10.5	10.7	21.8	11.5	33.1	12.7	13.0	12.6	7.2	8.8	7.9	-
\$ 1.55 and under \$ 1.60	8.2	7.7	8.7	10.9	8.1	14.9	6.7	10.5	2.5	6.6	8.2	5.9	3.7	2.7	-	-
\$ 1.60 and under \$ 1.65	7.0	6.5	7.6	9.7	8.6	11.2	5.0	6.8	3.0	5.2	3.4	6.1	5.0	5.0	2.4	-
\$ 1.65 and under \$ 1.70	6.0	7.0	5.0	8.1	8.3	7.9	5.0	7.4	2.5	3.6	4.7	3.1	4.5	6.3	7.3	-
\$ 1.70 and under \$ 1.75	5.0	7.0	3.1	7.9	10.1	4.9	2.8	4.1	1.3	2.8	3.7	2.3	3.5	4.4	2.6	3.8
\$ 1.75 and under \$ 1.80	4.2	4.7	3.7	6.1	5.3	7.1	4.9	7.7	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.1	4.9	6.6	7.5	4.1
\$ 1.80 and under \$ 1.85	2.8	4.1	1.5	3.4	4.5	1.9	3.2	4.2	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.1	2.2	15.4	22.6
\$ 1.85 and under \$ 1.90	2.4	3.4	1.4	2.9	3.7	1.7	2.2	3.0	1.2	1.1	.9	1.2	2.2	3.0	12.8	18.8
\$ 1.90 and under \$ 1.95	2.4	3.3	1.6	2.9	3.1	2.6	3.6	5.2	1.9	1.0	1.4	.8	2.2	3.0	10.9	15.9
\$ 1.95 and under \$ 2.00	1.4	2.3	.6	1.6	2.4	.5	2.8	4.1	1.2	.8	1.1	.6	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.4
\$ 2.00 and under \$ 2.05	1.3	2.0	.6	1.4	1.8	.9	2.2	3.4	.9	.3	.4	.3	1.4	1.6	5.1	7.5
\$ 2.05 and under \$ 2.10	1.2	1.5	.8	1.3	1.6	.9	1.8	1.5	2.2	.5	.6	.4	.8	1.3	1.2	1.7
\$ 2.10 and under \$ 2.15	.8	1.3	.4	.7	.9	.3	2.6	3.4	1.8	.2	.3	.2	.3	.5	3.2	4.3
\$ 2.15 and under \$ 2.20	.9	1.5	.4	.7	1.1	.1	3.6	5.1	1.9	.2	.2	.2	.6	.9	2.2	3.2
\$ 2.20 and under \$ 2.25	.7	1.1	.4	.7	1.1	.2	1.9	2.5	1.2	.3	.1	.4	.5	.8	1.6	2.3
\$ 2.25 and under \$ 2.30	.6	1.0	.2	.6	.9	.1	1.5	2.2	.8	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2	1.6	2.3
\$ 2.30 and under \$ 2.35	.5	.8	.2	.5	.7	.1	1.6	2.0	1.2	.1	.1	.1	.3	.5	.6	.9
\$ 2.35 and under \$ 2.40	.3	.6	(⁴)	.2	.3	-	1.4	2.5	.2	.1	.3	(⁴)	.1	-	.4	.6
\$ 2.40 and under \$ 2.45	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	1.0	1.2	.8	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	-	-	-	-
\$ 2.45 and under \$ 2.50	.2	.3	.1	.2	.3	(⁴)	.6	.6	.5	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	.1	-	-	-
\$ 2.50 and over	.7	1.0	.4	.4	.6	.2	2.7	4.0	1.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	.1	.2	4.7	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	21,311	10,575	10,736	9,439	5,488	3,951	2,724	1,427	1,297	7,298	2,331	4,967	978	637	506	345
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$1.58	\$1.64	\$1.51	\$1.63	\$1.66	\$1.58	\$1.72	\$1.83	\$1.59	\$1.45	\$1.47	\$1.45	\$1.46	\$1.50	\$1.81	\$1.85

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

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

³ Includes data for worsted yarn or fabric mills not shown separately.

⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 5. Earnings Distribution: All Mills by Type of Mill—All Workers

(Percent distribution of production workers in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills by average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and type of mill, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic			Southeast		Great Lakes		Pacific
	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Integrated mills	Integrated mills
Under \$1.15	0.1	-	(³)	-	-	(³)	0.2	-	-	0.1	(³)	0.2	-	-
\$1.15 and under \$1.20	3.7	3.2	2.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	.7	-	-	7.8	4.4	21.7	12.7	2.2
\$1.20 and under \$1.25	6.6	1.1	2.2	1.3	1.5	.9	.6	-	0.1	17.7	3.8	19.5	2.5	3.6
\$1.25 and under \$1.30	5.9	.8	2.1	1.7	.5	.4	1.6	0.2	(³)	15.9	4.5	8.1	4.3	2.2
\$1.30 and under \$1.35	4.0	3.0	4.4	1.4	.5	4.3	5.7	.2	.2	7.6	4.9	4.3	4.0	-
\$1.35 and under \$1.40	7.1	3.2	5.1	6.5	1.4	3.8	6.1	4.7	.6	8.5	8.6	9.9	3.7	-
\$1.40 and under \$1.45	6.8	2.9	8.3	6.4	1.3	6.4	6.7	1.0	.4	8.1	14.1	6.4	4.1	-
\$1.45 and under \$1.50	9.0	5.9	5.6	7.9	3.4	4.5	9.4	3.3	.3	11.1	9.0	6.1	4.2	-
\$1.50 and under \$1.55	12.2	4.7	8.6	8.2	4.4	9.0	28.3	1.0	1.1	9.4	10.9	5.1	6.8	.8
\$1.55 and under \$1.60	7.0	6.6	7.1	10.7	9.1	8.6	2.9	5.1	5.9	4.2	6.5	4.0	3.7	-
\$1.60 and under \$1.65	6.5	7.1	7.1	9.0	6.6	8.5	6.0	1.9	4.4	3.4	6.4	3.2	8.2	-
\$1.65 and under \$1.70	6.7	7.4	6.4	10.2	10.7	8.0	4.7	2.9	5.1	1.6	4.2	2.1	13.6	.1
\$1.70 and under \$1.75	5.4	6.7	5.8	9.1	6.4	7.5	3.5	10.5	5.9	1.3	4.0	1.8	5.1	2.3
\$1.75 and under \$1.80	5.7	6.9	5.1	8.3	5.9	5.9	5.4	6.0	7.5	1.4	3.5	1.8	7.0	2.5
\$1.80 and under \$1.85	2.0	4.3	4.4	3.1	4.9	5.3	1.7	3.7	5.6	.4	2.7	1.4	3.7	11.7
\$1.85 and under \$1.90	2.2	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.7	3.7	.9	2.3	5.2	.1	2.4	1.4	3.1	25.4
\$1.90 and under \$1.95	2.1	5.0	3.5	2.5	6.7	3.8	4.3	5.3	4.9	.2	2.6	.6	2.8	12.0
\$1.95 and under \$2.00	1.4	3.0	2.9	2.4	3.4	2.9	1.4	5.3	6.1	.1	2.1	.5	1.8	2.9
\$2.00 and under \$2.05	1.4	2.2	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.8	1.5	3.7	3.7	.9	.8	1.3	2.2	6.9
\$2.05 and under \$2.10	1.1	1.8	2.4	1.6	1.5	2.6	1.0	4.5	6.3	.1	1.4	-	1.7	2.6
\$2.10 and under \$2.15	.8	2.2	1.9	1.2	2.7	2.0	.6	4.1	4.2	.1	1.2	-	1.6	2.8
\$2.15 and under \$2.20	.7	3.5	1.5	.9	4.7	1.5	1.3	6.0	3.6	(³)	.8	-	.8	3.2
\$2.20 and under \$2.25	.4	2.9	1.2	.6	3.3	1.5	.8	6.0	3.2	-	.4	-	.9	1.5
\$2.25 and under \$2.30	.2	2.1	1.2	.4	2.2	1.3	.3	5.7	3.6	-	.3	-	.5	3.0
\$2.30 and under \$2.35	.1	1.7	1.0	.2	1.9	1.1	.3	4.1	2.8	-	.1	-	.5	5.4
\$2.35 and under \$2.40	.1	2.8	1.0	.1	4.3	1.0	.3	2.9	3.7	-	.2	.2	.1	2.6
\$2.40 and under \$2.45	.2	1.7	.5	.1	2.1	.7	.9	2.9	1.6	-	(³)	-	.1	.8
\$2.45 and under \$2.50	.1	1.1	.5	.1	1.1	.5	.3	2.7	2.3	-	.1	.2	.1	1.8
\$2.50 and over	.6	2.8	1.7	.1	1.8	1.2	2.6	3.9	*11.6	-	.1	.5	.2	3.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	12, 147	3, 110	35, 313	5, 774	1, 687	16, 791	2, 213	513	2, 995	3, 341	12, 502	627	1, 336	725
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$1.55	\$1.78	\$1.68	\$1.64	\$1.84	\$1.72	\$1.63	\$1.97	\$2.03	\$1.37	\$1.54	\$1.37	\$1.59	\$1.94

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.⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 3.1 percent at \$2.50 to \$2.60; 3.3 percent at \$2.60 to \$2.70; and 5.2 percent at \$2.70 and over.

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

Table 6. Earnings Distribution: All Mills by Type of Mill—Men

(Percent distribution of men production workers in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills by average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and type of mill, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic			Southeast		Great Lakes		Pacific
	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Integrated mills	Integrated mills
Under \$1.15	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	-	-
\$1.15 and under \$1.20	2.4	0.6	2.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	-	-	5.0	5.2	17.0	9.8	0.5
\$1.20 and under \$1.25	2.3	.4	1.7	.8	.3	.9	.1	-	0.2	5.7	2.6	6.4	2.3	4.2
\$1.25 and under \$1.30	5.3	.7	2.0	.4	.6	.2	.9	0.3	-	15.4	5.0	11.0	3.8	1.1
\$1.30 and under \$1.35	3.5	1.4	4.1	.6	.7	3.4	1.9	.3	.2	9.4	5.6	2.3	2.7	-
\$1.35 and under \$1.40	5.3	2.3	4.7	1.3	-	3.5	3.6	3.9	-	11.1	8.1	18.3	4.0	-
\$1.40 and under \$1.45	4.0	2.6	7.5	1.5	.6	6.5	1.6	.3	.4	9.4	12.1	6.0	3.3	-
\$1.45 and under \$1.50	9.0	2.5	4.5	6.2	1.0	3.3	10.2	2.6	.1	13.2	8.0	10.6	2.7	-
\$1.50 and under \$1.55	6.5	2.5	7.4	5.2	1.7	8.2	7.0	-	.6	8.3	8.7	8.3	4.6	1.6
\$1.55 and under \$1.60	4.8	5.1	6.6	5.6	5.2	8.7	3.1	7.8	1.9	5.1	5.4	2.8	4.3	-
\$1.60 and under \$1.65	6.2	7.5	7.0	5.0	4.9	8.6	9.1	1.6	3.0	6.9	6.0	1.4	10.0	-
\$1.65 and under \$1.70	8.3	8.6	6.4	12.4	12.8	8.1	9.0	1.0	2.9	1.3	4.1	4.1	18.5	.3
\$1.70 and under \$1.75	8.6	8.2	5.5	13.6	6.7	6.6	7.9	14.7	6.5	2.5	4.3	2.3	5.2	1.1
\$1.75 and under \$1.80	9.1	8.9	5.4	11.3	7.1	5.8	12.4	8.8	5.8	2.9	4.7	2.3	6.6	1.1
\$1.80 and under \$1.85	3.4	5.7	4.8	5.4	6.6	5.5	3.1	3.3	5.6	.8	3.7	.9	4.6	1.8
\$1.85 and under \$1.90	3.6	2.6	4.4	6.4	3.2	4.1	1.1	1.3	6.4	.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	31.3
\$1.90 and under \$1.95	4.2	3.1	3.9	5.6	3.2	4.0	7.6	5.2	4.9	.3	3.5	.5	2.3	8.4
\$1.95 and under \$2.00	2.9	4.2	3.4	5.2	4.5	3.2	2.1	7.5	6.8	.3	2.9	-	1.7	4.2
\$2.00 and under \$2.05	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.4	3.6	4.0	2.0	.9	1.8	2.5	6.3
\$2.05 and under \$2.10	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.6	2.3	2.8	1.5	3.6	8.8	.2	1.9	-	2.0	3.4
\$2.10 and under \$2.15	1.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.8	2.5	1.1	1.3	4.3	.1	1.9	-	2.3	1.3
\$2.15 and under \$2.20	1.1	4.7	1.7	1.8	7.0	1.8	1.3	2.9	2.7	.1	1.2	-	.7	3.2
\$2.20 and under \$2.25	.7	4.3	1.3	.9	5.2	1.7	1.6	7.2	3.1	-	.3	-	.9	.8
\$2.25 and under \$2.30	.4	3.1	1.4	.6	3.3	1.5	.7	6.9	4.1	-	.4	-	.9	3.7
\$2.30 and under \$2.35	.3	2.3	1.1	.3	2.8	1.2	.8	3.3	2.8	-	.1	-	.5	9.5
\$2.35 and under \$2.40	.2	4.8	1.3	.1	6.7	1.4	.7	4.6	4.2	-	.2	-	.1	4.5
\$2.40 and under \$2.45	.4	2.0	.7	.1	2.5	.9	2.0	2.3	1.6	-	(³)	-	.3	1.6
\$2.45 and under \$2.50	.1	1.5	.7	(³)	1.8	.6	.7	2.9	3.2	-	.2	-	.3	3.4
\$2.50 and over	1.4	2.4	2.2	.3	2.1	1.5	6.4	2.6	⁴ 15.9	-	.1	1.4	.3	6.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	4,974	1,813	22,472	2,340	1,082	11,391	890	306	1,801	1,450	7,501	218	767	380
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$1.65	\$1.87	\$1.72	\$1.75	\$1.93	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.95	\$2.11	\$1.43	\$1.57	\$1.42	\$1.63	\$2.02

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.

⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 3.9 percent at \$2.50 to \$2.60; 4.4 percent at \$2.60 to \$2.70; 2.8 percent at \$2.70 to \$2.80; and 4.8 percent at \$2.80 and over.

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

Table 7. Earnings Distribution: All Mills by Type of Mill—Women

(Percent distribution of women production workers in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills by average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and type of mill, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic			Southeast		Great Lakes		Pacific
	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Integrated mills	Integrated mills
Under \$ 1.15 -----	(³)	-	(³)	-	-	(³)	0.3	-	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	-
\$ 1.15 and under \$ 1.20 -----	4.6	6.8	2.5	0.9	0.7	0.4	1.1	-	-	10.0	3.4	24.2	16.7	4.1
\$ 1.20 and under \$ 1.25 -----	9.5	2.1	3.1	1.7	3.8	.9	.9	-	-	26.9	5.7	26.4	2.6	2.9
\$ 1.25 and under \$ 1.30 -----	6.3	1.1	2.2	2.6	.2	.6	2.0	-	0.1	16.2	3.8	6.6	5.1	3.5
\$ 1.30 and under \$ 1.35 -----	4.4	5.2	4.8	2.0	-	6.2	8.2	-	.3	6.3	3.8	5.4	5.6	-
\$ 1.35 and under \$ 1.40 -----	8.3	4.4	5.8	10.1	4.0	4.3	7.8	5.8	1.4	6.5	9.3	5.4	3.2	-
\$ 1.40 and under \$ 1.45 -----	8.8	3.2	9.6	9.7	2.5	6.3	10.2	1.9	.5	7.1	17.0	6.6	5.3	-
\$ 1.45 and under \$ 1.50 -----	9.0	10.6	7.4	9.1	7.6	7.0	8.9	4.3	.6	9.5	10.4	3.7	6.2	-
\$ 1.50 and under \$ 1.55 -----	16.1	7.8	10.8	10.3	9.4	10.9	42.6	2.4	2.0	10.2	14.1	3.4	9.8	-
\$ 1.55 and under \$ 1.60 -----	8.4	8.7	8.0	14.1	16.2	8.3	2.8	1.0	12.0	3.4	8.2	4.6	3.0	-
\$ 1.60 and under \$ 1.65 -----	6.7	6.6	7.3	11.7	9.8	8.4	3.9	2.4	6.6	.7	7.2	4.2	5.6	-
\$ 1.65 and under \$ 1.70 -----	5.6	5.7	6.3	8.7	6.9	7.9	1.9	5.8	8.4	1.9	4.2	1.0	7.0	-
\$ 1.70 and under \$ 1.75 -----	3.2	4.5	6.2	6.0	6.0	9.4	.5	4.3	4.9	.5	3.6	1.5	4.9	3.8
\$ 1.75 and under \$ 1.80 -----	3.4	4.1	4.7	6.2	3.8	6.2	.7	1.9	10.1	.3	1.6	1.5	7.4	4.1
\$ 1.80 and under \$ 1.85 -----	1.0	2.4	3.8	1.5	2.0	4.8	.7	4.3	5.7	.2	1.3	1.7	2.5	22.6
\$ 1.85 and under \$ 1.90 -----	1.2	4.7	2.8	2.0	7.4	3.0	.8	3.9	3.4	.2	1.4	.7	3.3	18.8
\$ 1.90 and under \$ 1.95 -----	.6	7.5	2.9	.3	12.9	3.4	2.1	5.3	4.9	.2	1.2	.7	3.3	15.9
\$ 1.95 and under \$ 2.00 -----	.4	1.2	2.0	.5	1.3	2.4	.9	1.9	4.9	-	1.0	.7	1.9	1.4
\$ 2.00 and under \$ 2.05 -----	.6	1.2	1.7	.7	1.3	1.9	.9	3.9	3.4	-	.5	1.0	1.6	7.5
\$ 2.05 and under \$ 2.10 -----	.3	1.0	1.6	.2	.2	2.1	.7	5.8	2.4	-	.7	-	1.4	1.7
\$ 2.10 and under \$ 2.15 -----	.3	1.6	1.0	.4	.7	.8	.3	8.2	4.2	.1	.3	-	.5	4.3
\$ 2.15 and under \$ 2.20 -----	.3	1.9	1.2	.2	.5	1.0	1.2	10.6	5.0	-	.3	-	1.1	3.2
\$ 2.20 and under \$ 2.25 -----	.3	.8	1.0	.4	-	.9	.2	4.3	3.3	-	.4	-	.9	2.3
\$ 2.25 and under \$ 2.30 -----	.1	.7	.8	.2	.2	.9	-	3.9	2.8	-	.3	-	.2	2.3
\$ 2.30 and under \$ 2.35 -----	.1	1.0	.7	.1	.3	.7	-	5.3	2.7	-	.1	-	.5	.9
\$ 2.35 and under \$ 2.40 -----	.1	.1	.5	.1	-	.2	.1	.5	2.9	-	.2	-	-	.6
\$ 2.40 and under \$ 2.45 -----	(³)	1.2	.2	.1	1.3	.2	.1	3.9	1.5	-	(³)	-	-	-
\$ 2.45 and under \$ 2.50 -----	.1	.4	.2	.1	-	.3	-	2.4	.8	-	(³)	.2	-	-
\$ 2.50 and over -----	(³)	3.3	.9	(³)	1.2	.6	.1	5.8	5.1	-	(³)	-	.2	-
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers -----	7,173	1,297	12,841	3,434	605	5,400	1,323	207	1,194	1,891	5,001	409	569	345
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.66	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.66	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.99	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.85

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

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

Table 8. Earnings Distribution: Weaving and Integrated Broadwoven Fabric Mills by Type of Fabric

(Percent distribution of production workers in wool weaving and integrated broadwoven fabric mills by average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and type of fabric produced, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic			Southeast			Great Lakes		Pacific
	Apparel fabrics ³		Non-apparel fabrics	Apparel fabrics ³		Non-apparel fabrics	Apparel fabrics ³		Non-apparel fabrics	Apparel fabrics ³		Non-apparel fabrics	Apparel fabrics ³	Non-apparel fabrics	Apparel fabrics ³
	Woolen	Worsted		Woolen	Worsted		Woolen	Worsted		Woolen	Worsted		Woolen	Worsted	Woolen	Worsted
Under \$1.15 -----	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-
\$1.15 and under \$1.20 -----	2.5	2.1	2.7	0.3	0.4	1.2	-	-	-	7.1	3.0	6.7	16.7	3.5	2.2
\$1.20 and under \$1.25 -----	2.5	1.9	.6	.9	1.0	.8	0.3	-	-	6.5	2.3	.8	2.4	2.7	3.6
\$1.25 and under \$1.30 -----	2.1	1.9	1.8	.3	.3	1.6	-	0.2	0.1	7.1	2.7	3.8	4.8	3.2	2.2
\$1.30 and under \$1.35 -----	4.6	3.8	3.3	4.5	.3	6.4	.3	.2	.2	4.6	5.3	6.2	4.5	2.7	-
\$1.35 and under \$1.40 -----	5.1	5.3	3.5	3.6	2.6	5.6	-	3.7	.9	12.3	6.4	6.3	3.9	3.2	-
\$1.40 and under \$1.45 -----	7.2	11.3	2.9	6.9	1.6	1.2	.4	.8	.5	12.7	15.7	5.8	2.8	7.2	-
\$1.45 and under \$1.50 -----	4.6	8.3	4.7	4.3	5.0	3.1	-	3.2	.2	7.8	10.0	10.3	2.0	9.2	-
\$1.50 and under \$1.55 -----	8.1	10.4	4.0	9.1	6.5	5.6	1.9	1.5	.5	8.6	12.7	7.1	7.4	5.4	.8
\$1.55 and under \$1.60 -----	8.1	6.7	2.5	8.7	9.3	4.8	16.4	4.0	.9	7.7	6.1	2.9	2.9	5.7	-
\$1.60 and under \$1.65 -----	7.8	6.3	5.7	8.7	6.7	6.7	8.7	1.8	2.4	6.3	6.6	8.5	8.6	7.2	-
\$1.65 and under \$1.70 -----	7.1	5.6	4.8	8.2	9.2	6.7	11.5	3.1	1.8	2.5	4.5	7.9	17.2	5.4	.1
\$1.70 and under \$1.75 -----	6.3	4.9	5.5	7.7	6.0	6.1	9.2	13.4	2.8	3.1	3.8	9.1	4.7	5.9	2.3
\$1.75 and under \$1.80 -----	5.1	4.8	7.4	5.6	7.9	5.8	7.6	7.5	7.1	3.0	3.4	7.9	7.1	6.7	2.5
\$1.80 and under \$1.85 -----	4.7	3.9	4.4	5.2	4.9	6.5	6.4	4.2	5.2	1.6	3.6	2.8	3.6	3.7	11.7
\$1.85 and under \$1.90 -----	4.0	3.2	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.6	3.6	2.2	6.4	1.7	2.8	1.8	2.4	4.7	25.4
\$1.90 and under \$1.95 -----	3.4	4.1	4.0	3.7	6.8	3.1	5.9	4.6	4.6	1.3	3.1	3.8	2.4	3.7	12.0
\$1.95 and under \$2.00 -----	3.0	2.3	3.9	2.9	3.2	5.0	6.8	4.6	6.0	2.6	1.8	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.9
\$2.00 and under \$2.05 -----	2.5	1.5	3.0	2.8	2.3	3.0	2.4	4.0	4.3	.5	.9	1.1	1.2	4.5	6.9
\$2.05 and under \$2.10 -----	2.1	1.9	5.1	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.6	5.4	7.5	.8	1.3	3.5	1.0	3.5	2.6
\$2.10 and under \$2.15 -----	1.8	2.0	2.8	1.9	2.3	4.2	3.9	3.7	4.6	.7	1.7	.2	1.3	2.2	2.8
\$2.15 and under \$2.20 -----	1.4	1.8	2.6	1.6	3.1	1.6	1.4	4.9	5.0	.5	1.1	.3	.5	1.5	3.2
\$2.20 and under \$2.25 -----	1.2	1.2	2.6	1.5	2.3	1.9	.8	5.5	4.4	.1	.4	1.0	.6	1.5	1.5
\$2.25 and under \$2.30 -----	1.1	1.1	2.3	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.0	6.2	4.6	.3	.4	-	-	1.7	3.0
\$2.30 and under \$2.35 -----	1.0	.7	2.0	1.0	1.6	2.0	.9	3.8	3.7	.2	.1	-	-	1.7	5.4
\$2.35 and under \$2.40 -----	.9	1.2	2.6	.9	3.7	2.8	1.8	2.5	4.9	.2	.1	.4	-	.2	2.6
\$2.40 and under \$2.45 -----	.5	.6	1.1	.6	1.6	1.2	.7	2.6	2.0	-	(4)	.1	.1	.2	.8
\$2.45 and under \$2.50 -----	.5	.4	1.5	.5	1.0	1.6	1.3	2.5	2.8	.3	(4)	-	-	.5	1.8
\$2.50 and over -----	1.1	.7	8.4	1.1	1.4	3.6	3.0	4.0	⁵ 16.6	.1	.1	-	.2	.2	3.6
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers -----	23,434	10,585	4,404	15,176	2,660	642	985	650	1,873	4,652	7,253	1,413	932	404	725
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$1.67	\$1.65	\$1.87	\$1.71	\$1.81	\$1.80	\$1.83	\$1.96	\$2.14	\$1.49	\$1.56	\$1.59	\$1.55	\$1.68	\$1.94

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 Apparel fabrics category also includes blanketing.

⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.

⁵ Workers were distributed as follows: 3.7 percent at \$2.50 to \$2.60; 4.9 percent at \$2.60 to \$2.70; 3.0 percent at \$2.70 to \$2.80; and 5.0 percent at \$2.80 and over.

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

Table 9. Earnings Distribution: Yarn Mills by Type of Yarn

(Percent distribution of production workers in wool yarn mills by average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and predominant type of yarn produced, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast	
	Woolen yarn	Worsted yarn	Woolen yarn	Worsted yarn	Woolen yarn	Worsted yarn	Woolen yarn	Worsted yarn
Under \$1.15 -----	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.1
\$1.15 and under \$1.20 -----	3.4	3.9	-	1.0	-	1.2	3.5	10.4
\$1.20 and under \$1.25 -----	2.3	8.7	-	1.8	-	1.0	6.1	24.5
\$1.25 and under \$1.30 -----	.7	8.5	-	2.4	0.5	2.4	1.1	24.6
\$1.30 and under \$1.35 -----	1.5	5.3	0.1	2.0	.4	9.7	4.2	9.6
\$1.35 and under \$1.40 -----	5.2	8.0	1.1	8.7	.7	10.1	13.7	5.5
\$1.40 and under \$1.45 -----	7.3	6.6	2.1	8.1	8.0	5.8	15.0	4.0
\$1.45 and under \$1.50 -----	9.3	8.9	6.0	8.7	8.2	10.4	15.7	8.4
\$1.50 and under \$1.55 -----	13.2	11.7	9.2	7.8	18.7	35.5	15.8	5.6
\$1.55 and under \$1.60 -----	5.3	7.8	5.1	12.9	3.4	2.6	7.8	2.0
\$1.60 and under \$1.65 -----	7.7	5.9	8.4	9.2	8.8	3.9	6.8	1.4
\$1.65 and under \$1.70 -----	7.6	6.2	11.1	9.8	8.4	2.0	3.4	.6
\$1.70 and under \$1.75 -----	8.4	3.9	15.6	6.5	6.1	1.5	1.9	1.0
\$1.75 and under \$1.80 -----	6.6	5.2	7.6	8.5	11.4	.9	1.9	1.1
\$1.80 and under \$1.85 -----	2.3	1.8	4.7	2.4	.5	2.5	.6	.4
\$1.85 and under \$1.90 -----	2.9	1.8	6.2	2.8	1.2	.8	-	.2
\$1.90 and under \$1.95 -----	4.3	1.0	5.8	1.1	7.0	2.3	.3	.1
\$1.95 and under \$2.00 -----	1.8	1.3	3.4	2.0	1.6	1.3	.2	(³)
\$2.00 and under \$2.05 -----	2.4	.8	2.6	1.2	2.7	.6	1.9	.2
\$2.05 and under \$2.10 -----	1.8	.7	3.0	1.0	.9	1.0	.1	.1
\$2.10 and under \$2.15 -----	.8	.8	1.1	1.3	.9	.4	-	.1
\$2.15 and under \$2.20 -----	1.5	.2	2.3	.3	2.3	.5	.1	-
\$2.20 and under \$2.25 -----	.9	.2	1.8	.1	.7	.8	-	-
\$2.25 and under \$2.30 -----	.4	.1	.9	.2	.4	.2	-	-
\$2.30 and under \$2.35 -----	.3	.1	.4	.1	.6	.1	-	-
\$2.35 and under \$2.40 -----	.3	(³)	.5	-	.6	.1	-	-
\$2.40 and under \$2.45 -----	.5	(³)	.2	-	1.9	.1	-	-
\$2.45 and under \$2.50 -----	.2	(³)	.2	(³)	.6	-	-	-
\$2.50 and over -----	1.0	.4	.5	-	3.2	2.2	-	-
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers -----	4,021	8,126	1,626	4,148	951	1,262	1,237	2,104
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$1.64	\$1.51	\$1.75	\$1.60	\$1.72	\$1.55	\$1.46	\$1.32

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

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

Table 10. Occupational Averages: All Mills

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast		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
<u>Selected woolen occupations</u>												
Card finishers	1,199	\$1.65	750	\$1.65	183	\$1.79	167	\$1.51	46	\$1.45	18	\$1.91
Men	1,075	1.66	631	1.68	182	1.79	167	1.51	45	1.45	15	1.91
Women	124	1.52	119	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Card strippers (all men)	526	1.70	308	1.78	58	1.90	99	1.44	38	1.53	-	-
Doffers, spinning frame	243	1.44	55	1.53	18	1.82	148	1.35	-	-	-	-
Men	209	1.44	47	1.51	16	1.82	128	1.36	-	-	-	-
Women	34	1.42	-	-	-	-	20	1.33	-	-	-	-
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth (344 men and 1 woman)	345	1.58	228	1.57	14	1.89	54	1.50	11	1.56	-	-
Fuller tenders (all men)	491	1.81	204	1.64	153	2.17	78	1.70	30	1.68	9	1.88
Loom fixers (all men)	813	2.14	438	2.15	91	2.45	185	1.93	36	1.99	25	2.49
Menders, cloth (1,571 women and 66 men)	1,637	1.65	826	1.70	225	1.80	394	1.51	75	1.39	61	1.77
Spinners, frame	2,887	1.71	1,838	1.76	206	1.97	656	1.47	59	1.59	51	1.89
Men	774	1.81	507	1.81	159	1.94	-	-	6	1.68	-	-
Women	2,113	1.67	1,331	1.74	47	2.10	565	1.45	53	1.58	51	1.89
Spinners, mule (359 men and 44 women)	403	1.90	255	2.02	74	1.82	-	-	67	1.59	-	-
Weavers ³	2,617	2.08	1,461	2.12	355	2.25	382	1.88	162	1.69	104	2.24
Men	1,770	2.13	1,081	2.13	262	2.33	226	1.93	55	1.87	47	2.31
Women	847	1.97	380	2.08	93	2.04	156	1.81	107	1.60	57	2.18
Box looms, automatic	2,199	2.06	1,374	2.12	140	2.13	382	1.88	103	1.64	47	2.29
Men	1,489	2.10	1,023	2.13	83	2.27	226	1.93	26	1.61	32	2.33
Women	710	1.97	351	2.11	-	-	156	1.81	77	1.65	15	2.22
Box looms, nonautomatic	337	2.12	87	2.02	148	2.28	-	-	45	1.68	57	2.19
Men	209	2.24	58	2.15	118	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	128	1.92	29	1.76	30	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weaving-machine operators ³ (77 men and 46 women)	123	1.85	27	2.07	-	-	62	1.76	8	1.90	-	-
Warner and Swasey (36 men and 15 women)	51	2.00	27	2.07	-	-	-	-	8	1.90	-	-
Winders ³ (1,706 women and 46 men)	1,752	1.57	945	1.60	350	1.62	273	1.44	99	1.35	36	1.76
Cone and tube, automatic (213 women and 12 men)	225	1.57	156	1.54	18	2.02	35	1.48	14	1.57	-	-
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic (582 women and 5 men)	587	1.54	235	1.62	242	1.54	67	1.41	41	1.31	-	-
Cone and tube, slow speed, nonautomatic (131 women and 1 man)	132	1.52	36	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic (528 women and 24 men)	552	1.58	318	1.58	61	1.71	100	1.46	14	1.31	-	-
<u>Selected worsted occupations</u>												
Card finishers (60 men and 3 women)	63	1.60	42	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Card strippers (23 men and 1 woman)	24	1.60	14	1.75	-	-	8	1.37	-	-	-	-
Comber tenders (51 men and 39 women)	90	1.65	59	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doffers, spinning frame ³	676	1.48	276	1.53	85	1.38	306	1.47	-	-	-	-
Men	329	1.54	81	1.76	-	-	233	1.47	-	-	-	-
Women	347	1.42	195	1.43	79	1.38	73	1.45	-	-	-	-
American system	430	1.52	148	1.62	-	-	260	1.47	-	-	-	-
Men	308	1.55	81	1.76	-	-	221	1.47	-	-	-	-
Women	122	1.44	67	1.45	-	-	39	1.47	-	-	-	-
Bradford system (206 women and 21 men)	227	1.40	109	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Occupational Averages: All Mills—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast		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
<u>Selected worsted occupations—Continued</u>												
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth (all men) -----	72	\$1.61	12	\$1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuller tenders (all men) -----	74	1.67	46	1.69	7	\$1.79	21	\$1.60	-	-	-	-
Loom fixers (all men) -----	381	2.15	133	2.23	33	2.30	215	2.08	-	-	-	-
Menders, cloth (all women) -----	1,468	1.66	310	1.83	101	2.20	1,057	1.56	-	-	-	-
Pin-drafter operators -----	692	1.49	284	1.61	82	1.49	295	1.38	24	\$1.37	-	-
Men -----	233	1.45	39	1.62	-	-	189	1.42	-	-	-	-
Women -----	459	1.51	245	1.60	80	1.49	106	1.30	-	-	-	-
Spinners, frame ³ (1,603 women and 108 men) -----	1,711	1.53	768	1.65	99	1.50	766	1.43	65	1.27	-	-
American system (931 women and 95 men) -----	1,026	1.54	384	1.73	12	1.46	617	1.42	-	-	-	-
Bradford system (594 women and 13 men) -----	607	1.50	328	1.56	87	1.50	-	-	65	1.27	-	-
Weavers ³ -----	1,110	2.00	315	2.28	95	2.25	700	1.84	-	-	-	-
Men -----	935	2.01	309	2.28	67	2.25	559	1.83	-	-	-	-
Women -----	175	1.93	-	-	-	-	141	1.85	-	-	-	-
Box looms, automatic -----	853	2.01	264	2.27	45	2.30	544	1.87	-	-	-	-
Men -----	724	2.03	260	2.27	43	2.29	421	1.86	-	-	-	-
Women -----	129	1.90	-	-	-	-	123	1.89	-	-	-	-
Box looms, nonautomatic (209 men and 33 women) -----	242	1.92	51	2.32	35	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winders ³ (2,546 women and 16 men) -----	2,562	1.44	1,084	1.54	189	1.46	1,168	1.35	74	1.39	-	-
Cone and tube, automatic (all women) -----	387	1.48	114	1.51	-	-	246	1.45	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic (1,443 women and 1 man) -----	1,444	1.43	636	1.55	104	1.51	670	1.30	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic (194 women and 12 men) -----	206	1.52	78	1.55	17	1.57	102	1.49	-	-	-	-
<u>Selected woolen and worsted occupations</u>												
Battery hands -----	529	1.41	292	1.47	13	1.64	197	1.31	6	1.48	-	-
Men -----	239	1.42	122	1.53	12	1.63	94	1.25	-	-	-	-
Women -----	290	1.41	170	1.43	-	-	103	1.37	-	-	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) -----	215	1.44	63	1.54	43	1.57	87	1.29	10	1.33	9	\$1.72
Men -----	174	1.44	55	1.55	18	1.68	79	1.29	10	1.33	9	1.72
Women -----	41	1.45	8	1.48	25	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance (all men) -----	221	2.02	76	2.01	27	2.52	114	1.92	-	-	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys) (1,267 men and 35 women) -----	1,302	1.50	687	1.53	177	1.69	384	1.36	32	1.45	14	1.86

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

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

Table 11. Occupational Averages: Yarn Mills

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

Occupation and sex	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
<u>Selected woolen occupations</u>								
<u>Men</u>								
Card finishers	376	\$1.73	191	\$1.79	115	\$1.74	54	\$1.56
Card strippers	125	1.75	50	1.88	32	1.85	33	1.55
Doffers, spinning frame	32	1.63	-	-	16	1.82	-	-
Spinners, frame	199	1.78	-	-	98	1.81	-	-
Spinners, mule	180	1.86	100	1.95	70	1.82	-	-
<u>Women</u>								
Spinners, frame	428	1.68	241	1.77	-	-	-	-
Winders ³	586	1.56	221	1.64	273	1.56	-	-
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic	384	1.56	126	1.67	242	1.54	-	-
<u>Selected worsted occupations</u>								
<u>Men</u>								
Doffers, spinning frame ³	201	1.48	81	1.76	-	-	-	-
American system	192	1.49	81	1.76	-	-	-	-
Pin-drafter operators	81	1.44	38	1.62	-	-	38	1.29
<u>Women</u>								
Comber tenders	30	1.65	18	1.74	-	-	-	-
Doffers, spinning frame ³	315	1.41	176	1.42	79	1.38	60	1.43
American system	103	1.42	61	1.44	-	-	-	-
Bradford system	193	1.40	96	1.40	-	-	-	-
Pin-drafter operators	420	1.51	228	1.61	80	1.49	-	-
Spinners, frame ³	1,132	1.49	599	1.60	96	1.49	359	1.33
American system	621	1.49	286	1.68	-	-	313	1.32
Bradford system	433	1.47	257	1.51	87	1.50	-	-
Winders ³	1,707	1.43	886	1.53	158	1.45	557	1.26
Cone and tube, automatic	189	1.48	114	1.51	-	-	48	1.34
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic	1,127	1.44	574	1.55	103	1.51	416	1.26
<u>Selected woolen and worsted occupations</u>								
<u>Men</u>								
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	30	1.42	13	1.61	-	-	13	1.26
Machinists, maintenance	50	2.02	28	2.03	-	-	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys)	346	1.48	176	1.55	62	1.58	98	1.29
<u>Women</u>								
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	14	1.41	-	-	12	1.37	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin girls)	28	1.50	24	1.48	-	-	-	-

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

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

Table 12. Occupational Averages: Weaving Mills

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

Occupation ² and sex	United States ³		New England		Middle Atlantic	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
<u>Men</u>						
Fuller tenders	36	\$1.71	25	\$1.67	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	12	1.47	6	1.53	-	-
Loom fixers	133	2.25	98	2.26	25	\$2.31
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys)	53	1.55	46	1.54	7	1.65
Weavers	382	2.16	237	2.28	65	2.25
Box looms, automatic	231	2.28	188	2.28	43	2.29
Box looms, nonautomatic	151	1.98	49	2.32	-	-
<u>Women</u>						
Battery hands	13	1.42	13	1.42	-	-
Menders, cloth	464	1.83	227	1.81	85	2.21
Winders ⁴	159	1.48	110	1.47	22	1.51
Filling, automatic	92	1.51	68	1.52	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² All occupations shown were in worsted operations.³ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.⁴ Includes workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 13. Occupational Averages: Integrated Mills

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

Occupation and sex	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast		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
<u>Selected woolen occupations</u>												
<u>Men</u>												
Card finishers	699	\$1.62	440	\$1.63	67	\$1.87	113	\$1.48	35	\$1.48	15	\$1.91
Card strippers	401	1.69	258	1.76	26	1.96	66	1.38	32	1.57	-	-
Doffers, spinning frame	177	1.41	43	1.50	-	-	116	1.36	-	-	-	-
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth	344	1.58	228	1.57	13	1.91	54	1.50	11	1.56	-	-
Fuller tenders	491	1.81	204	1.64	153	2.17	78	1.70	30	1.68	9	1.88
Loom fixers	813	2.14	438	2.15	91	2.45	185	1.93	36	1.99	25	2.49
Spinners, frame	575	1.81	408	1.83	61	2.14	-	-	6	1.68	-	-
Spinners, mule	179	2.00	153	2.06	-	-	-	-	21	1.64	-	-
Weavers ³	1,770	2.13	1,081	2.13	262	2.33	226	1.93	55	1.87	47	2.31
Box looms, automatic	1,489	2.10	1,023	2.13	83	2.27	226	1.93	26	1.61	32	2.33
Box looms, nonautomatic	209	2.24	58	2.15	118	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weaving-machine operators ³	77	1.94	24	2.10	-	-	42	1.81	-	-	-	-
Warner and Swasey	36	2.07	24	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Occupational Averages: Integrated Mills—Continued

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

Occupation and sex	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast		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
<u>Selected woolen occupations—Continued</u>												
<u>Women</u>												
Card finishers	123	\$1.52	118	\$1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menders, cloth	1,571	1.66	766	1.72	225	\$1.80	394	\$1.51	75	\$1.39	61	\$1.77
Spinners, frame	1,685	1.67	1,090	1.73	46	2.09	397	1.43	50	1.61	51	1.89
Spinners, mule	40	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	1.71	-	-
Weavers ³	847	1.97	380	2.08	93	2.04	156	1.81	107	1.60	57	2.18
Box looms, automatic	710	1.97	351	2.11	-	-	156	1.81	77	1.65	15	2.22
Box looms, nonautomatic	128	1.92	29	1.76	30	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weaving-machine operators ³	46	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1.86	-	-
Winders ³	1,120	1.57	694	1.59	77	1.81	188	1.44	79	1.39	34	1.79
Cone and tube, automatic	190	1.54	133	1.53	-	-	35	1.48	14	1.57	-	-
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic	198	1.50	109	1.57	-	-	61	1.41	26	1.40	-	-
Filling, automatic	524	1.58	299	1.58	61	1.71	92	1.46	14	1.31	34	1.79
Filling, nonautomatic	30	1.55	10	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Selected worsted occupations</u>												
<u>Men</u>												
Doffers, spinning frame ³	128	1.63	-	-	-	-	128	1.63	-	-	-	-
American system	116	1.65	-	-	-	-	116	1.65	-	-	-	-
Fuller tenders	36	1.63	19	1.71	-	-	15	1.53	-	-	-	-
Loom fixers	248	2.10	35	2.15	-	-	205	2.09	-	-	-	-
Pin-drafter operators	152	1.46	-	-	-	-	151	1.46	-	-	-	-
Weavers ³	553	1.91	-	-	-	-	479	1.85	-	-	-	-
Box looms, automatic	493	1.92	-	-	-	-	421	1.86	-	-	-	-
<u>Women</u>												
Menders, cloth	997	1.58	76	1.91	-	-	905	1.54	-	-	-	-
Pin-drafter operators	37	1.45	15	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spinners, frame	471	1.56	-	-	-	-	392	1.52	-	-	-	-
American system	310	1.54	-	-	-	-	297	1.53	-	-	-	-
Weavers ³	152	1.92	-	-	-	-	131	1.88	-	-	-	-
Box looms, automatic	123	1.89	-	-	-	-	123	1.89	-	-	-	-
Winders ³	680	1.46	-	-	-	-	589	1.43	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, automatic	198	1.48	-	-	-	-	198	1.48	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic	291	1.41	-	-	-	-	254	1.37	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic	93	1.53	-	-	-	-	80	1.51	-	-	-	-
<u>Selected woolen and worsted occupations</u>												
<u>Men</u>												
Battery hands	208	1.41	108	1.52	-	-	79	1.24	-	-	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	132	1.44	36	1.53	15	1.68	62	1.29	7	1.36	9	1.72
Machinists, maintenance	164	2.03	45	1.99	23	2.54	92	1.92	-	-	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys)	868	1.51	434	1.52	106	1.76	286	1.39	22	1.44	-	-
<u>Women</u>												
Battery hands	275	1.41	157	1.43	-	-	101	1.37	-	-	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	27	1.47	6	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Table 14. Occupational Averages: Weaving and Integrated Mills by Type of Fabric

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool weaving and integrated mills by type of fabric, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²				New England		Middle Atlantic				Southeast		Great Lakes		Pacific	
	Apparel fabrics ³		Nonapparel fabrics		Apparel fabrics ³		Apparel fabrics ³		Nonapparel fabrics		Apparel fabrics ³		Apparel fabrics ³		Apparel fabrics ³	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
<u>Selected woolen occupations</u>																
<u>Men</u>																
Card finishers	627	\$1.61	72	\$1.78	423	\$1.64	35	\$1.79	32	\$1.97	99	\$1.45	26	\$1.47	15	\$1.91
Card strippers	374	1.68	27	1.83	254	1.76	9	1.90	17	1.99	63	1.38	29	1.56	-	-
Doffers, spinning frame	177	1.41	-	-	43	1.50	-	-	-	-	116	1.36	-	-	-	-
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth	337	1.58	7	1.81	222	1.56	13	1.91	-	-	54	1.50	10	1.56	9	1.88
Fuller tenders	279	1.62	212	2.08	184	1.63	-	-	147	2.19	49	1.54	14	1.56	25	2.49
Loom fixers	706	2.12	107	2.29	426	2.15	43	2.22	48	2.65	149	1.93	25	1.94	25	2.49
Spinners, frame	559	1.81	16	1.89	405	1.82	54	2.13	-	-	-	-	6	1.68	-	-
Spinners, mule	161	2.04	18	1.71	145	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1.57	-	-
Weavers ⁴	1,482	2.11	288	2.24	1,042	2.13	80	2.24	182	2.37	187	1.96	27	1.60	47	2.31
Box looms, automatic	1,431	2.11	-	-	1,015	2.13	72	2.21	-	-	187	1.96	26	1.61	32	2.33
Box looms, nonautomatic	43	2.15	166	2.26	-	-	-	-	118	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weaving-machine operators ⁴	59	1.90	-	-	24	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warner and Swasey	36	2.07	-	-	24	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Women</u>																
Menders, cloth	1,386	1.64	185	1.80	759	1.72	107	1.61	118	1.97	359	1.50	50	1.40	61	1.77
Spinners, frame	1,612	1.66	73	1.95	1,068	1.73	-	-	35	2.14	389	1.43	42	1.64	51	1.89
Weavers ⁴	780	1.97	67	1.95	375	2.09	-	-	38	2.24	156	1.81	83	1.62	57	2.18
Box looms, automatic	704	1.97	-	-	350	2.11	-	-	-	-	156	1.81	75	1.65	15	2.22
Box looms, nonautomatic	75	1.95	53	1.88	25	1.78	-	-	30	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winders ⁴	1,048	1.56	72	1.72	679	1.59	50	1.67	27	2.06	172	1.43	65	1.40	34	1.79
Cone and tube, automatic	180	1.54	-	-	133	1.53	-	-	-	-	28	1.44	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic	195	1.49	-	-	106	1.57	-	-	-	-	61	1.41	26	1.40	-	-
Filling, automatic	489	1.57	35	1.71	297	1.58	43	1.63	18	1.91	83	1.44	8	1.30	34	1.79
<u>Selected worsted occupations</u>																
<u>Men</u>																
Doffers, spinning frame ⁴	128	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	1.63	-	-	-	-
American system	116	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	1.65	-	-	-	-
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth	36	1.60	-	-	10	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuller tenders	66	1.66	-	-	44	1.69	7	1.79	-	-	15	1.53	-	-	-	-
Loom fixers	371	2.16	-	-	133	2.23	33	2.30	-	-	205	2.09	-	-	-	-
Pin-drafter operators	152	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	1.46	-	-	-	-
Weavers ⁴	855	2.04	-	-	309	2.28	67	2.25	-	-	479	1.85	-	-	-	-
Box looms, automatic	724	2.03	-	-	260	2.27	43	2.29	-	-	421	1.86	-	-	-	-
Box looms, nonautomatic	129	2.06	-	-	49	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Occupational Averages: All Mills by Size of Community

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills by size of community, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²				New England				Middle Atlantic		Southeast		Great Lakes			
	Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
<u>Selected woolen occupations</u>																
<u>Men</u>																
Card finishers	403	\$1.77	672	\$1.59	159	\$1.81	472	\$1.64	179	\$1.79	155	\$1.51	23	\$1.51	22	\$1.38
Card strippers	135	1.82	391	1.66	45	1.87	263	1.76	54	1.90	91	1.44	12	1.58	26	1.51
Doffers, spinning frame	37	1.69	172	1.39	-	-	42	1.50	16	1.82	122	1.36	-	-	-	-
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth	89	1.70	255	1.54	39	1.64	189	1.56	-	-	44	1.53	-	-	6	1.51
Fuller tenders	213	2.04	278	1.64	33	1.67	171	1.63	152	2.17	74	1.71	-	-	18	1.64
Loom fixers	228	2.35	585	2.06	87	2.23	351	2.14	70	2.53	173	1.92	13	2.06	23	1.95
Spinners, frame	295	1.87	479	1.77	147	1.84	360	1.80	144	1.89	-	-	-	-	6	1.68
Spinners, mule	128	1.91	231	1.95	46	2.09	207	2.00	74	1.82	-	-	-	-	23	1.44
Weavers ³	610	2.25	1,160	2.07	213	2.14	868	2.13	230	2.38	196	1.94	-	-	43	1.80
Box looms, automatic	379	2.20	1,110	2.07	179	2.13	844	2.13	59	2.43	196	1.94	-	-	25	1.59
Box looms, nonautomatic	167	2.28	42	2.07	-	-	-	-	118	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weaving-machine operators	16	2.08	61	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	1.81	-	-	-	-
<u>Women</u>																
Card finishers	14	1.73	110	1.49	-	-	109	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menders, cloth	474	1.75	1,097	1.63	183	1.67	583	1.73	141	1.92	348	1.52	-	-	52	1.42
Spinners, frame	420	1.82	1,693	1.64	194	1.85	1,137	1.72	47	2.10	495	1.46	-	-	27	1.49
Weavers ³	228	2.03	619	1.94	52	1.99	328	2.10	44	2.25	122	1.80	-	-	77	1.58
Box looms, automatic	128	2.03	582	1.96	51	1.99	300	2.13	-	-	122	1.80	-	-	69	1.60
Box looms, nonautomatic	92	2.02	36	1.66	-	-	28	1.75	30	2.19	-	-	-	-	6	-
Winders ³	640	1.61	1,066	1.54	228	1.60	687	1.61	318	1.61	254	1.44	31	1.43	68	1.31
Cone and tube, automatic	57	1.64	156	1.54	-	-	103	1.54	-	-	35	1.48	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic	368	1.55	214	1.53	110	1.59	125	1.66	242	1.54	62	1.41	-	-	25	1.19
Cone and tube, slow speed, nonautomatic	38	1.63	93	1.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic	140	1.71	388	1.54	47	1.61	256	1.58	35	1.81	86	1.46	-	-	8	1.30
<u>Selected worsted occupations</u>																
<u>Men</u>																
Card strippers	12	1.72	11	1.50	10	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comber tenders	11	1.80	40	1.65	10	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doffers, spinning frame ³	63	1.73	266	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	221	1.47	-	-	-	-
American system	-	-	257	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	221	1.47	-	-	-	-
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth	12	1.68	60	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuller tenders	52	1.67	22	1.68	39	1.68	7	1.76	7	1.79	15	1.64	-	-	-	-
Loom fixers	173	2.22	208	2.10	92	2.22	41	2.24	33	2.30	167	2.06	-	-	-	-
Pin-drafter operators	52	1.59	181	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	1.41	-	-	-	-
Weavers ³	350	2.23	585	1.88	203	2.27	106	2.31	67	2.25	479	1.79	-	-	-	-
Box looms, automatic	306	2.23	418	1.89	183	2.26	77	2.30	43	2.29	341	1.80	-	-	-	-
Box looms, nonautomatic	42	2.21	167	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Occupational Averages: All Mills by Size of Community—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills by size of community, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²				New England				Middle Atlantic		Southeast		Great Lakes			
	Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	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 worsted occupations—Continued																
Women																
Comber tenders	31	\$1.66	-	-	24	\$1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doffers, spinning frame ³	158	1.47	189	\$1.39	95	1.52	100	\$1.35	-	-	73	\$1.45	-	-	-	-
American system	-	-	98	1.41	-	-	43	1.39	-	-	39	1.47	-	-	-	-
Bradford system	122	1.45	84	1.35	-	-	50	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menders, cloth	411	1.92	1,057	1.56	192	1.83	118	1.84	101	\$2.20	939	1.52	-	-	-	-
Pin-drafter operators	227	1.59	232	1.42	147	1.63	98	1.57	73	1.51	106	1.30	-	-	-	-
Spinners, frame ³	585	1.60	1,018	1.45	392	1.66	283	1.57	90	1.52	661	1.42	-	-	65	\$1.27
American system	138	1.73	793	1.47	-	-	174	1.63	-	-	610	1.42	-	-	-	-
Bradford system	412	1.55	182	1.40	235	1.60	88	1.46	87	1.50	-	-	-	-	65	1.27
Weavers ³	86	2.19	89	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	1.68	-	-	-	-
Box looms, automatic	-	-	71	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	1.69	-	-	-	-
Winders ³	898	1.56	1,648	1.37	638	1.60	445	1.45	157	1.48	1,102	1.34	-	-	74	1.39
Cone and tube, automatic	127	1.54	260	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	1.46	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic	467	1.59	976	1.35	382	1.60	254	1.46	85	1.54	670	1.30	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic	95	1.50	99	1.54	52	1.52	-	-	16	1.53	74	1.51	-	-	-	-
Selected woolen and worsted occupations																
Men																
Battery hands	55	1.57	184	1.37	49	1.56	73	1.51	-	-	94	1.25	-	-	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	50	1.63	124	1.36	18	1.60	37	1.52	17	1.68	79	1.29	-	-	7	1.33
Machinists, maintenance	61	2.28	160	1.93	30	2.09	46	1.95	27	2.52	114	1.92	-	-	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys)	381	1.64	886	1.44	182	1.60	474	1.51	156	1.71	364	1.36	7	\$1.48	25	1.44
Women																
Battery hands	66	1.47	224	1.39	58	1.46	112	1.42	-	-	103	1.37	-	-	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	33	1.45	8	1.45	-	-	-	-	22	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin girls)	25	1.52	10	1.53	21	1.50	10	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Table 16. Occupational Averages: All Mills by Size of Mill

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills by size of mill, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²						New England						Southeast					
	Mills with—																	
	20-249 workers		250-499 workers		500 or more workers		20-249 workers		250-499 workers		500 or more workers		20-249 workers		250-499 workers		500 or more workers	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
<u>Selected woolen occupations</u>																		
<u>Men</u>																		
Card finishers	641	\$1.67	313	\$1.64	121	\$1.63	397	\$1.69	212	\$1.66	-	-	24	\$1.41	68	\$1.53	75	\$1.53
Card strippers	323	1.76	152	1.63	51	1.60	208	1.82	96	1.68	-	-	22	1.37	40	1.44	37	1.48
Doffers, spinning frame	77	1.55	103	1.37	29	1.41	31	1.51	16	1.51	-	-	-	-	87	1.34	29	1.41
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth	91	1.62	200	1.56	53	1.62	55	1.62	168	1.55	-	-	-	-	25	1.48	-	-
Fuller tenders	215	1.79	182	1.68	94	2.11	69	1.65	125	1.63	-	-	-	-	43	1.80	27	1.55
Loom fixers	314	2.11	381	2.12	118	2.28	174	2.15	247	2.16	-	-	-	-	99	1.97	51	1.97
Spinners, frame	462	1.81	281	1.79	31	1.93	309	1.80	172	1.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spinners, mule	315	1.92	-	-	-	-	214	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers ³	636	2.10	828	2.13	306	2.21	373	2.15	642	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	1.74
Box looms, automatic	501	2.09	775	2.13	213	2.06	361	2.16	596	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	1.74
Box looms, nonautomatic	116	2.12	53	2.19	-	-	-	-	46	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Women</u>																		
Card finishers	42	1.50	81	1.52	-	-	41	1.50	78	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menders, cloth	494	1.59	782	1.69	295	1.72	179	1.77	517	1.70	-	-	59	1.30	198	1.62	137	1.44
Spinners, frame	846	1.74	906	1.63	361	1.64	648	1.76	629	1.73	-	-	45	1.48	251	1.35	269	1.55
Weavers ³	463	1.91	302	2.02	82	2.09	211	2.13	151	2.03	-	-	-	-	89	2.00	29	1.79
Box looms, automatic	398	1.93	251	2.04	61	1.97	207	2.14	126	2.08	-	-	-	-	89	2.00	29	1.79
Box looms, nonautomatic	61	1.74	51	1.96	-	-	-	-	25	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winders ³	980	1.55	530	1.60	196	1.56	472	1.61	408	1.61	-	-	52	1.37	82	1.46	126	1.46
Cone and tube, automatic	81	1.53	112	1.58	20	1.65	46	1.46	92	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic	453	1.55	94	1.54	35	1.42	158	1.66	63	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic	229	1.53	227	1.61	72	1.67	131	1.54	159	1.61	-	-	17	1.40	38	1.44	37	1.49
<u>Selected worsted occupations</u>																		
<u>Men</u>																		
Doffers, spinning frame ³	90	1.52	-	-	127	1.71	48	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	1.65
American system	90	1.52	-	-	115	1.74	48	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	1.69
Fuller tenders	27	1.70	30	1.73	17	1.55	20	1.66	24	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1.53
Loom fixers	117	2.24	93	2.14	171	2.10	78	2.23	55	2.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	2.10
Pin-drafter operators	87	1.44	-	-	117	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	1.34	-	-	117	1.41
Weavers ³	262	2.25	286	1.99	387	1.87	183	2.28	126	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	387	1.87
Box looms, automatic	205	2.25	190	2.08	329	1.88	150	2.27	110	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	329	1.88
<u>Women</u>																		
Doffers, spinning frame ³	271	1.42	39	1.38	-	-	132	1.44	39	1.38	-	-	60	1.43	-	-	-	-
Bradford system	183	1.41	-	-	-	-	86	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menders, cloth	358	1.89	374	1.63	736	1.56	223	1.81	80	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	729	1.55
Pin-drafter operators	247	1.54	107	1.36	105	1.58	137	1.59	25	1.57	-	-	16	1.42	-	-	-	-

Table 16. Occupational Averages: All Mills by Size of Mill—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills by size of mill, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²						New England						Southeast					
	Mills with—Continued																	
	20-249 workers		250-499 workers		500 or more workers		20-249 workers		250-499 workers		500 or more workers		20-249 workers		250-499 workers		500 or more workers	
	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings
<u>Selected worsted occupations—Continued</u>																		
<u>Women—Continued</u>																		
Spinners, frame ³	857	\$1.52	461	\$1.46	285	\$1.54	518	\$1.61	123	\$1.68	-	-	186	\$1.38	314	\$1.37	251	\$1.54
American system	394	1.57	342	1.39	195	1.57	229	1.71	-	-	-	-	140	1.36	309	1.37	161	1.57
Bradford system	385	1.47	119	1.65	-	-	233	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers ³	34	2.25	-	-	131	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	1.88
Box looms, automatic	-	-	-	-	123	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	1.89
Winders ³	1,163	1.48	837	1.36	546	1.48	728	1.52	218	1.54	-	-	176	1.35	573	1.29	409	1.43
Cone and tube, automatic	199	1.48	-	-	182	1.49	100	1.50	-	-	-	-	72	1.39	-	-	174	1.48
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic	640	1.50	597	1.35	206	1.44	432	1.54	-	-	-	-	104	1.31	456	1.30	-	-
Filling, automatic	93	1.52	33	1.49	68	1.53	68	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	1.53
<u>Selected woolen and worsted occupations</u>																		
<u>Men</u>																		
Battery hands	84	1.52	117	1.33	38	1.45	56	1.55	48	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	60	1.47	67	1.42	47	1.43	26	1.53	25	1.53	-	-	12	1.26	34	1.29	33	1.30
Machinists, maintenance	57	2.03	67	1.94	97	2.08	34	2.05	31	1.95	11	\$2.05	-	-	34	1.91	66	1.94
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys)	524	1.50	470	1.51	273	1.50	281	1.50	328	1.54	47	1.66	77	1.31	118	1.37	189	1.38
<u>Women</u>																		
Battery hands	68	1.42	130	1.42	92	1.39	59	1.42	106	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	1.36
Truckers, hand (including bobbin girls)	32	1.51	-	-	-	-	28	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

Table 17. Occupational Averages: All Mills by Method of Wage Payment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills by method of wage payment, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²				New England				Middle Atlantic				Southeast				Great Lakes				Pacific			
	Time-workers		Incentive workers		Time-workers		Incentive workers		Time-workers		Incentive workers		Time-workers		Incentive workers		Time-workers		Incentive workers		Time-workers		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	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
<u>Selected woolen occupations</u>																								
<u>Men</u>																								
Card finishers	1,003	\$1.64	72	\$1.88	613	\$1.68	-	-	148	\$1.71	34	\$2.15	147	\$1.52	-	-	45	\$1.45	-	-	15	\$1.91	-	-
Card strippers	475	1.65	51	2.22	285	1.71	-	-	44	1.78	14	2.27	85	1.43	-	-	38	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doffers, spinning frame	193	1.42	-	-	47	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth	321	1.58	-	-	225	1.57	-	-	13	1.91	-	-	34	1.46	-	-	11	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuller tenders	410	1.72	81	2.31	195	1.62	-	-	9	\$2.13	-	-	61	2.45	-	-	30	1.68	-	-	9	1.88	-	-
Loom fixers	656	2.10	157	2.30	375	2.12	63	2.38	52	2.22	39	2.76	143	1.93	-	-	34	1.99	-	-	25	2.49	-	-
Spinners, frame	394	1.72	380	1.89	244	1.77	263	1.85	50	1.80	109	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spinners, mule	127	1.79	232	2.01	60	1.86	193	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1.46	15	\$1.57	-	-	-	-
Weavers ³	24	1.91	1,746	2.14	19	2.04	1,062	2.13	-	-	262	2.33	-	-	221	\$1.94	-	-	55	1.87	-	-	47	\$2.31
Box looms, automatic	24	1.91	1,465	2.11	19	2.04	1,004	2.13	-	-	83	2.27	-	-	221	1.94	-	-	26	1.61	-	-	32	2.33
Box looms, nonautomatic	-	-	209	2.24	-	-	58	2.15	-	-	118	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Women</u>																								
Card finishers	123	1.51	-	-	119	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menders, cloth	673	1.57	898	1.73	298	1.60	468	1.79	141	1.67	84	2.02	103	1.38	291	1.55	52	1.39	-	-	58	1.77	-	-
Spinners, frame	952	1.60	1,161	1.73	527	1.70	804	1.77	-	-	33	2.22	315	1.39	250	1.54	38	1.62	15	1.49	51	1.89	-	-
Weavers ³	23	1.42	824	1.89	-	-	368	2.10	-	-	93	2.04	-	-	152	1.83	-	-	100	1.61	-	-	57	2.18
Box looms, automatic	-	-	706	1.98	-	-	351	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	1.83	-	-	77	1.65	-	-	15	2.22
Box looms, nonautomatic	-	-	109	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winders ³	1,219	1.51	487	1.71	655	1.56	260	1.71	265	1.52	85	1.92	146	1.37	114	1.53	83	1.27	16	1.75	34	1.79	-	-
Cone and tube, automatic	111	1.48	102	1.66	85	1.53	61	1.55	-	-	17	2.05	-	-	18	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic	468	1.49	114	1.74	199	1.56	36	2.00	197	1.50	-	-	31	1.33	-	-	39	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, slow speed, nonautomatic	114	1.50	-	-	35	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic	359	1.55	169	1.64	213	1.57	90	1.59	46	1.59	15	2.08	42	1.36	50	1.54	12	1.32	-	-	34	1.79	-	-
<u>Selected worsted occupations</u>																								
<u>Men</u>																								
Card finishers	60	1.62	-	-	42	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doffers, spinning frame ³	192	1.42	137	1.70	48	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	1.34	95	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American system	180	1.43	128	1.72	48	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	1.33	95	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth	68	1.61	-	-	12	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuller tenders	67	1.65	-	-	46	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loom fixers	365	2.15	16	2.24	127	2.23	-	-	23	2.31	-	-	215	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pin-drafter operators	129	1.46	104	1.44	38	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	1.40	103	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers ³	-	-	896	2.02	-	-	307	2.28	-	-	60	2.28	-	-	529	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Box looms, automatic	-	-	694	2.05	-	-	260	2.27	-	-	43	2.29	-	-	391	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Box looms, nonautomatic	-	-	200	1.93	-	-	47	2.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Occupational Averages: All Mills by Method of Wage Payment—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills by method of wage payment, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²				New England				Middle Atlantic				Southeast				Great Lakes				Pacific				
	Time-workers		Incentive workers		Time-workers		Incentive workers		Time-workers		Incentive workers		Time-workers		Incentive workers		Time-workers		Incentive workers		Time-workers		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	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 worsted occupations—Continued																									
Women																									
Comber tenders	30	\$1.66	-	-	27	\$1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Doffers, spinning frame ³	313	1.41	34	\$1.57	188	1.43	-	-	79	\$1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
American system	95	1.40	-	-	67	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bradford system	206	1.41	-	-	109	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Menders, cloth	190	1.76	1,278	1.64	149	1.77	161	\$1.89	-	-	81	\$2.27	-	-	1,036	\$1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pin-drafter operators	400	1.52	59	1.45	233	1.61	-	-	80	1.49	-	-	-	-	26	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Spinners, frame ³	1,328	1.49	275	1.57	595	1.61	-	-	96	1.49	-	-	596	\$1.40	155	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
American system	782	1.49	149	1.56	296	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	477	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bradford system	511	1.48	-	-	264	1.51	-	-	87	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Weavers ¹	-	-	151	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Box looms, automatic	-	-	105	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Winders ³	1,497	1.40	1,049	1.51	776	1.49	307	1.66	136	1.41	-	-	-	-	616	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cone and tube, automatic	153	1.44	234	1.51	98	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	1.35	195	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic	765	1.38	678	1.48	413	1.49	223	1.65	57	1.45	-	-	-	-	376	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Filling, automatic	138	1.49	56	1.59	73	1.53	-	-	14	1.47	-	-	51	1.43	41	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Selected woolen and worsted occupations																									
Men																									
Battery hands	235	1.41	-	-	122	1.53	-	-	10	1.58	-	-	92	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	174	1.44	-	-	55	1.55	-	-	18	1.68	-	-	79	1.29	-	-	10	\$1.33	-	-	9	\$1.72	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	215	2.00	-	-	76	2.01	-	-	21	2.43	-	-	114	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys)	1,224	1.50	43	1.65	637	1.52	-	-	175	1.69	-	-	360	1.35	-	-	32	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																									
Battery hands	249	1.42	41	1.35	170	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	41	1.45	-	-	8	1.48	-	-	25	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truckers, hand (including bobbin girls)	33	1.51	-	-	31	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

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

³ Includes workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 18. Occupational Earnings: Northern New England

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills, June 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings and under	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			\$1.15	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50		
			and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over	
All production workers -----	9,549	\$ 1.61	69	197	95	712	868	1086	636	947	777	678	539	488	373	366	321	283	198	376	238	186	69	12	35		
Men -----	6,038	1.64	23	105	29	398	388	692	306	644	533	462	404	303	225	264	218	196	133	275	199	146	57	10	28		
Women -----	3,511	1.56	46	92	66	314	480	394	330	303	244	216	135	185	148	102	103	87	65	101	39	40	12	2	7		
Selected woolen occupations																											
Men																											
Card finishers ² a/ -----	193	1.51	-	2	2	10	35	25	20	9	35	28	12	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Card strippers ² a/ -----	160	1.71	-	-	-	-	31	12	4	20	11	-	20	12	-	4	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
Doffers, spinning frame ² a/ -----	26	1.42	-	-	-	12	-	-	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ² a/ -----	112	1.48	-	7	-	17	-	35	11	12	8	12	5	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fuller tenders ² a/ -----	112	1.58	-	3	-	1	-	2	18	21	19	21	12	6	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loom fixers ² a/ -----	215	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	8	1	6	18	9	9	1	64	49	24	8	-	-	-	
Spinners, frame -----	181	1.77	-	-	2	-	4	3	6	12	18	7	11	33	32	22	24	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive -----	163	1.78	-	-	1	-	3	3	6	12	2	7	11	33	32	22	24	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Spinners, mule ² b/ -----	83	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	2	5	3	1	3	10	16	18	3	10	1	1	-	-	-	
Weavers ² b/, ³ -----	525	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	10	15	22	12	12	26	22	31	64	110	73	82	35	5	-	-		
Box looms, automatic ² b/ -----	513	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	10	15	22	11	11	24	21	29	62	109	71	82	35	5	-	-		
Winders ² a/ -----	8	1.36	-	-	-	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women																											
Card finishers ² a/ -----	91	1.46	-	6	-	16	18	9	-	-	29	-	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Menders, cloth -----	387	1.65	-	-	-	16	18	1	81	41	32	40	12	68	3	7	3	42	5	3	2	3	3	-	7	-	
Time -----	148	1.56	-	-	-	16	15	1	17	19	-	25	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive -----	239	1.70	-	-	-	3	-	64	22	32	15	12	13	3	7	3	42	5	3	2	3	3	-	-	7		
Spinners, frame -----	633	1.68	-	-	26	1	56	24	61	34	70	52	71	49	62	73	12	37	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Time -----	161	1.68	-	-	-	14	-	26	2	2	46	-	3	-	-	48	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive -----	472	1.68	-	-	-	12	1	30	24	59	32	24	52	68	49	62	25	12	17	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Weavers ² b/, ³ -----	217	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	3	3	2	1	3	6	5	19	90	33	36	8	1	-	-	-	
Box looms, automatic ² b/ -----	201	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	1	1	3	6	5	19	86	29	36	6	1	-	-	-	
Winders ³ -----	393	1.53	-	-	5	45	40	74	36	43	46	19	17	12	22	18	6	2	2	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	
Time -----	237	1.49	-	-	5	25	36	41	21	33	39	12	4	5	6	10	3	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive -----	156	1.58	-	-	-	9	4	33	15	10	7	7	13	7	16	8	6	2	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Cone and tube, automatic -----	92	1.53	-	-	-	9	2	21	4	28	6	4	4	4	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive -----	61	1.55	-	-	4	-	19	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic ² a/ -----	37	1.46	-	-	-	-	14	6	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Filling, automatic -----	169	1.51	-	-	-	25	24	27	15	11	32	3	3	3	8	14	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time -----	111	1.48	-	-	-	10	22	23	7	11	29	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive -----	58	1.57	-	-	-	14	2	4	8	-	3	3	3	3	8	6	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Selected worsted occupations																											
Women																											
Spinners, frame ³ -----	171	1.58	-	10	-	2	-	1	61	5	5	28	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time -----	91	1.47	-	10	-	-	-	-	54	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bradford system ² a/ -----	123	1.59	-	10	-	-	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Selected woolen and worsted occupations²a/																											
Men																											
Battery hands -----	64	1.46	-	-	-	16	6	9	7	14	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) -----	18	1.44	-	-	-	2	6	5	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, maintenance -----	26	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	1	8	2	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Pin-drafter operators -----	6	1.35	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys) -----	252	1.43	-	-	4	33	127	29	4	14	13	19	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women																											
Battery hands -----	103	1.38	-	8	-	24	27	6	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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 19. Occupational Earnings: Massachusetts

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills, June 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under \$1.30	\$1.30 and under \$1.35	\$1.35 to \$1.40	\$1.40 to \$1.45	\$1.45 to \$1.50	\$1.50 to \$1.55	\$1.55 to \$1.60	\$1.60 to \$1.65	\$1.65 to \$1.70	\$1.70 to \$1.75	\$1.75 to \$1.80	\$1.80 to \$1.85	\$1.85 to \$1.90	\$1.90 to \$1.95	\$1.95 to \$2.00	\$2.00 to \$2.10	\$2.10 to \$2.20	\$2.20 to \$2.30	\$2.30 to \$2.40	\$2.40 to \$2.50	\$2.50 to \$2.60	\$2.60 and over		
All production workers -----	8,083	\$1.79	61	66	84	176	250	694	736	686	722	781	637	510	321	414	306	492	345	255	257	158	90	42		
Men -----	5,312	1.84	25	1	16	47	64	302	495	424	526	485	433	370	243	268	257	418	288	200	215	132	84	19		
Women -----	2,771	1.69	36	65	68	129	186	392	241	262	196	296	204	140	78	146	49	74	57	55	42	26	6	23		
<u>Selected woolen occupations</u>																										
<u>Men</u>																										
Card finishers ² a/ -----	286	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	32	44	107	22	24	10	31	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Card strippers ² a/ -----	105	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	20	40	6	10	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ² a/ -----	91	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	9	31	12	17	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fuller tenders ² a/ -----	72	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	22	12	10	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	
Loom fixers -----	178	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	49	14	66	24	2	1		
Time -----	149	2.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	49	14	62	1	-	1		
Spinners, frame -----	230	1.87	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	3	22	40	50	32	12	23	32	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Time -----	130	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	36	42	21	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive -----	100	1.96	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	4	8	11	12	13	32	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Spinners, mule ² b/ -----	123	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	6	7	17	49	10	13	9	8	-	-	-	-	
Weavers ² b/ ³ -----	443	2.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	13	23	23	78	65	60	70	54	40	5		
Box looms, automatic ² b/ -----	397	2.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	12	21	18	69	61	53	63	49	36	4		
Box looms, nonautomatic ² b/ -----	46	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	9	4	7	7	5	4	1		
<u>Women</u>																										
Menders, cloth -----	330	1.77	2	-	1	4	3	8	53	56	30	48	23	29	12	7	5	18	11	6	2	-	2	10		
Time -----	132	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	42	17	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive -----	198	1.86	2	-	1	4	3	8	6	14	13	22	23	29	12	7	5	18	11	6	2	-	2	10		
Spinners, frame -----	469	1.81	-	-	1	14	8	3	21	36	115	82	46	34	28	17	19	17	21	5	1	-	-	-	-	
Time -----	247	1.72	-	-	-	14	7	-	14	23	102	61	24	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive -----	222	1.92	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	7	13	13	21	22	34	28	15	19	17	21	5	1	-	-	-	
Weavers ² b/ ³ -----	122	2.10	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	11	10	13	13	16	26	12	-	-		
Box looms, automatic ² b/ -----	109	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	11	9	13	13	16	26	12	-	-		
Winders ³ -----	364	1.67	-	-	-	-	37	62	61	58	49	17	31	13	4	4	3	3	5	6	4	3	-	4		
Time -----	284	1.60	-	-	-	-	35	54	53	56	41	11	27	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive -----	80	1.90	-	-	-	-	2	8	8	2	8	6	4	6	4	4	3	3	5	6	4	3	-	4		
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic ² a/ -----	106	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	18	47	16	4	-	2	1	2	1	2	3	5	3	1	1	-	-		
Filling, automatic -----	96	1.68	-	-	-	-	1	7	11	16	16	16	21	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time -----	69	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	6	15	12	11	18	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive -----	27	1.63	-	-	-	-	1	7	5	1	4	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>Selected worsted occupations</u>																										
<u>Men</u>																										
Fuller tenders ² a/ -----	9	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loom fixers ² a/ -----	35	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	20	9	-	3	-	-		
Weavers ² b/ ³ -----	100	2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	1	-	5	20	16	26	11	16	-		
Box looms, automatic ² b/ -----	69	2.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	1	-	5	15	10	18	5	10	-		
<u>Women</u>																										
Menders, cloth ² b/ -----	138	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	6	5	15	9	75	3	2	2	-	2	6	2	4		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Occupational Earnings: Massachusetts—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills, June 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under \$1.30	\$1.30 and under	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60 and over			
Selected woolen and worsted occupations^{2 a/}																											
Men																											
Battery hands	44	\$1.61	-	-	-	-	-	11	13	5	9	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	14	1.64	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	16	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	6	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys)	215	1.63	-	-	-	6	17	55	36	3	43	12	16	21	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																											
Battery hands	39	1.52	-	-	-	-	6	30	-	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.³ Includes workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

Table 20. Occupational Earnings: Rhode Island

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills, June 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under \$1.30	\$1.30 and under \$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			
			over																							
All production workers -----	5,186	\$1.73	82	34	41	170	347	337	620	550	677	499	481	197	199	133	128	211	176	101	126	53	8	16		
Men -----	2,563	1.83	26	14	6	21	143	74	111	149	331	285	279	143	144	124	113	146	167	90	122	51	8	16		
Women -----	2,623	1.62	56	20	35	149	204	263	509	401	346	214	202	54	55	9	15	65	9	11	4	2	-	-		
<u>Selected woolen occupations² a/</u>																										
<u>Men</u>																										
Card finishers -----	91	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	12	4	-	-	4	3	36	15	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Card strippers -----	33	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Women</u>																										
Spinners, frame -----	80	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Winders ³ -----	89	1.59	-	-	1	16	-	9	11	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic -----	68	1.59	-	-	-	16	-	9	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>Selected worsted occupations</u>																										
<u>Men</u>																										
Doffers, spinning frame, American system ² a/ -----	78	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	28	-	-	27	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ² a/ -----	10	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fuller tenders ² a/ -----	26	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	13	5	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loom fixers ² a/ -----	82	2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	26	45	-	-	-	-	
Weavers ² b/, ³ -----	197	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	21	30	41	56	34	5	3		
Box looms, automatic ² b/ -----	181	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	19	28	36	51	34	5	2		
<u>Women</u>																										
Comber tenders ² a/ -----	19	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Doffers, spinning frame ² a/, ³ -----	133	1.47	20	-	-	-	49	46	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
American system ² a/ -----	52	1.46	10	-	-	-	24	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Menders, cloth ² a/ -----	164	1.75	1	-	1	3	11	25	2	35	1	14	1	-	38	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pin-drafter operators ² a/ -----	194	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	14	58	26	38	47	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Spinners, frame ² a/, ³ -----	419	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	-	132	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
American system ² a/ -----	259	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	90	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Winders ³ -----	786	1.58	24	11	15	128	101	15	128	206	39	32	11	16	12	8	7	21	4	6	2	-	-	-		
Time -----	523	1.53	23	-	13	126	88	7	58	181	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive -----	263	1.69	1	11	2	2	13	8	70	25	32	24	11	16	12	8	7	9	4	6	2	-	-	-		
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic -----	478	1.59	24	11	2	73	49	4	55	159	22	14	5	10	6	5	7	21	3	6	2	-	-	-		
Time -----	289	1.53	23	-	-	71	36	-	-	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive -----	189	1.68	1	11	2	2	13	4	55	12	22	14	5	10	6	5	7	9	3	6	2	-	-	-		
Filling, automatic ² a/ -----	57	1.53	-	-	13	12	-	-	12	16	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>Selected woolen and worsted occupations² a/</u>																										
<u>Men</u>																										
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) -----	18	1.59	-	-	-	1	2	4	5	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, maintenance -----	28	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	8	8	1	3	-	-	-	-		
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys) -----	168	1.55	5	-	-	7	69	17	18	14	4	4	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>Women</u>																										
Truckers, hand (including bobbin girls) -----	21	1.50	-	-	-	-	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

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 21. Occupational Earnings: Philadelphia—Camden

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills, June 1962)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
			Under \$1.25	\$1.25 and under \$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60 and over
All production workers	2,572	\$1.81	13	23	13	69	50	153	351	78	169	183	202	210	108	59	150	108	151	139	107	66	68	46	56
Men	1,399	1.90	1	7	4	28	4	70	29	36	83	85	164	174	70	33	107	81	98	73	77	47	48	39	41
Women	1,173	1.71	12	16	9	41	46	83	322	42	86	98	38	36	38	26	43	27	53	66	30	19	20	7	15
<u>Selected woollen occupations</u>																									
<u> Men</u>																									
Card finishers	133	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	2	-	-	-	58	12	-	3	13	-	3	-	-	10	-	-
Time	117	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	2	-	-	-	58	12	-	-	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Card strippers ² a/	27	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	4	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	4
Doffers, spinning frame ² a/	16	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
Spinners, frame	107	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	15	-	3	13	11	18	9	1	-	11	-	-
Time	50	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	13	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	57	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	3	-	18	9	1	-	11	-	-	-
Weavers ² b/	57	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	8	7	8	9	16	4
<u> Women</u>																									
Winders ³	238	1.61	-	2	-	-	12	-	143	7	17	14	9	4	1	1	2	-	11	14	1	-	-	-	-
Time	180	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	3	13	14	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic ² a/	186	1.57	-	2	-	-	12	-	128	7	13	3	-	4	-	-	2	-	11	4	-	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic ² a/	20	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Selected worsted occupations</u>																									
<u> Men</u>																									
Fuller tenders ² a/	7	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Loom fixers ² a/	32	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25	2	4	-	-	-
Weavers ² b/, ³	66	2.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	13	1	6	11	19	8	4	-
Box looms, automatic ² b/	42	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	2	6	14	7	4	-
<u> Women</u>																									
Menders, cloth ² b/	101	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	5	-	1	12	27	23	4	7	3	9	-
Winders ² a/, ³	95	1.51	3	4	1	15	9	26	8	8	3	9	-	1	2	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, automatic ² b/	52	1.57	-	-	-	-	7	20	2	8	3	5	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic ² a/	16	1.53	-	-	-	8	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Selected woollen and worsted occupations² a/</u>																									
<u> Men</u>																									
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	7	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	7	2.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	2
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys)	60	1.66	-	-	-	3	2	1	7	5	9	12	12	3	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u> Women</u>																									
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	8	1.41	-	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table 22. Occupational Earnings: North Carolina—Virginia

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills, June 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	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.65	\$1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	\$1.90	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$2.05	\$2.10	\$2.15 and over
All production workers -----	6,754	\$1.50	2309	713	681	473	451	468	444	945	394	460	194	199	125	167	168	168	82	47	87	103	76
Men -----	3,506	1.56	111	137	288	352	226	167	223	485	189	240	99	129	93	140	143	149	54	35	79	101	66
Women -----	3,248	1.42	198	576	393	121	225	301	221	460	205	220	95	70	32	27	25	19	28	12	8	2	10
<u>Selected woolen occupations</u>																							
<u>Men</u>																							
Card finishers ^{3a/} -----	40	1.51	2	-	4	-	-	1	1	-	30	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Card strippers ^{3a/} -----	28	1.46	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Women</u>																							
Winders ^{3a/} , ⁴ -----	41	1.30	2	26	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic ^{3a/} -----	20	1.39	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Selected worsted occupations</u>																							
<u>Men</u>																							
Doffers, spinning frame, American system ^{3a/} -----	172	1.43	8	20	71	3	-	14	1	2	-	15	5	8	5	6	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
Loom fixers ^{3a/} -----	99	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	82	-
Pin-drafter operators ^{3b/} -----	98	1.36	8	34	4	7	-	12	7	13	5	1	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers ^{3b/} , ⁴ -----	267	1.82	2	-	-	2	2	4	-	1	5	7	34	39	26	38	33	21	21	16	14	4	-
Box looms, automatic ^{3b/} -----	209	1.82	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	1	5	5	28	23	20	22	33	19	17	16	12	-	-
<u>Women</u>																							
Menders, cloth ^{3b/} -----	487	1.50	4	4	23	6	54	116	12	148	14	64	11	4	1	4	6	3	7	4	-	1	1
Spinners, frame ⁴ -----	454	1.40	14	36	162	6	61	2	1	31	94	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time -----	307	1.33	12	36	156	-	51	-	-	24	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive -----	147	1.54	2	-	6	6	10	2	1	7	66	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American system -----	408	1.39	14	36	158	-	51	-	1	7	94	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time -----	283	1.31	12	36	156	-	51	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive -----	125	1.58	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	7	66	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winders ⁴ -----	803	1.32	80	380	31	27	38	84	37	38	33	9	15	17	7	4	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Incentive -----	382	1.41	54	39	29	25	38	37	37	35	33	9	15	17	7	4	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Cone and tube, automatic ^{3b/} -----	121	1.48	4	4	7	6	17	13	11	20	18	7	8	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic -----	496	1.27	76	277	22	17	21	26	18	13	14	1	3	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Incentive -----	216	1.34	50	29	22	17	21	20	18	13	14	1	3	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Filling, automatic ^{3b/} -----	44	1.57	-	6	-	1	-	2	8	5	1	1	4	10	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Selected woolen and worsted occupations</u>																							
<u>Men</u>																							
Battery hands ^{3a/} -----	34	1.34	-	-	5	12	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) ^{3a/} -----	26	1.32	2	3	6	12	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance ^{3a/} -----	47	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	7	5	4	4	16	-	2
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys) ^{3a/} -----	222	1.38	-	-	36	49	82	10	7	30	-	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Women</u>																							
Battery hands ^{3b/} -----	26	1.32	2	-	10	4	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

² Includes 6 workers under \$1.15.

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.

Table 23. Minimum Rates¹

(Number of wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills studied by minimum hourly entrance and job rates for hand truckers (including bobbin boys), United States, selected regions, and areas, June 1962)

Minimum rate	United States ²		Regions										Areas									
			New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast		Great Lakes		Pacific		Northern New England ³		Massachusetts		Rhode Island		Philadelphia-Camden ⁴		North Carolina-Virginia	
	En- trance rate	Job rate	En- trance rate	Job rate	En- trance rate	Job rate	En- trance rate	Job rate	En- trance rate	Job rate	En- trance rate	Job rate	En- trance rate	Job rate	En- trance rate	Job rate	En- trance rate	Job rate	En- trance rate	Job rate	En- trance rate	Job rate
Establishments studied -----	172	172	86	86	32	32	29	29	13	13	6	6	28	28	28	28	21	21	18	18	12	12
Establishments having an established minimum -----	114	115	55	58	22	20	23	23	8	8	3	3	18	20	19	21	15	15	14	13	10	10
\$ 1.15 -----	21	10	3	1	1	-	13	5	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	6	-
\$ 1.16 and under \$ 1.25 -----	7	1	2	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
\$ 1.25 -----	18	3	9	1	1	-	6	2	2	-	-	-	5	1	1	-	3	-	1	-	2	2
\$ 1.26 and under \$ 1.35 -----	2	7	-	2	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
\$ 1.35 -----	3	4	2	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
\$ 1.36 and under \$ 1.40 -----	6	7	4	3	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
\$ 1.40 -----	6	2	2	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
\$ 1.41 and under \$ 1.45 -----	8	8	7	4	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	2	1	-	1	-	-
\$ 1.45 -----	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 1.46 and under \$ 1.50 -----	5	12	5	10	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	2	5	-	-	-	1
\$ 1.50 -----	2	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
\$ 1.51 and under \$ 1.55 -----	8	14	4	7	2	3	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	2	2	2	-	1
\$ 1.55 -----	4	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
\$ 1.56 and under \$ 1.60 -----	9	10	6	8	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	2	3	2	2	-	-
\$ 1.60 and under \$ 1.70 -----	7	14	4	7	2	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	-	-	2	5	-	-
\$ 1.70 and over -----	6	15	2	8	2	4	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	1	4	1	3	1	3	-	-
Establishments having no established minimum -----	58	57	31	28	10	12	6	6	5	5	3	3	10	8	9	7	6	6	4	5	2	2

¹ Minimum hourly entrance and job rates refer to the lowest rates formally established for inexperienced and experienced hand truckers (including bobbin boys), respectively.

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

³ Includes Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

⁴ Includes Philadelphia and Delaware Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N. J.

Table 24. Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent of production and office workers in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills by scheduled weekly hours, ¹ United States, selected regions, and areas, June 1962)

Weekly hours ¹	United States ²	Regions					Areas				
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	Northern New England ³	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Philadelphia-Camden ⁴	North Carolina-Virginia
Production workers											
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 40 hours	(⁵)	1	-	(⁵)	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
40 hours	62	70	78	47	52	100	51	88	79	82	66
40 ¹ / ₂ hours	2	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44 hours	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	-
45 hours	7	7	3	2	48	-	9	4	6	4	3
46 hours	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 hours	25	18	10	46	-	-	38	4	6	14	30
52 ¹ / ₂ hours	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office workers											
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 35 hours	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
35 hours	2	3	5	-	3	-	5	-	7	11	-
36 ¹ / ₄ hours	(⁵)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
37 ¹ / ₂ hours	10	4	40	-	-	17	5	6	7	26	-
Over 37 ¹ / ₂ and under 40 hours	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	76	79	47	88	94	83	63	89	85	35	100
40 ¹ / ₂ hours	4	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 ¹ / ₂ hours	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
43 hours	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-
44 hours	4	10	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-
Over 44 hours	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	-

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

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

³ Includes Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

⁴ Includes Philadelphia and Delaware Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.

⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 25. Shift Differential Provisions

(Percent of production workers by shift differential provisions¹ in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills, United States, selected regions, and areas, June 1962)

Shift differential	United States ²	Regions					Areas				
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	Northern New England ³	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Philadelphia-Camden ⁴	North Carolina-Virginia
<u>Second shift</u>											
Workers in establishments having second-shift provisions	98.6	99.1	96.5	99.8	92.2	92.3	97.6	100.0	100.0	94.1	99.4
With shift differential	54.0	75.5	89.8	12.5	41.4	9.7	55.6	89.9	90.9	79.2	18.0
Uniform cents per hour	51.2	75.1	70.3	12.5	31.8	9.7	55.6	89.9	90.9	56.3	18.0
2 cents .....	.9	1.9	-	-	-	-	3.5	1.7	-	-	-
2½ cents	1.3	-	-	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 cents	3.4	.5	12.5	4.3	-	-	-	1.4	-	8.3	10.6
4 cents	33.9	60.4	28.0	1.3	7.3	-	39.7	70.7	82.5	41.9	3.3
5 cents	8.3	12.2	2.7	3.0	15.2	9.7	12.9	16.2	8.4	2.3	4.1
6 cents .....	.5	-	2.6	-	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 cents .....	.4	-	1.7	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	3.7	-
8 cents .....	.3	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 cents	1.4	-	12.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 cents .....	.9	-	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	2.5	-	18.8	-	9.6	-	-	-	-	21.3	-
5 percent	2.5	-	18.8	-	9.6	-	-	-	-	21.3	-
Other formal pay differential .....	.3	.5	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-
With no shift pay differential	44.5	23.6	6.7	87.2	50.8	82.6	42.0	10.1	9.1	14.9	81.4
<u>Third or other late shift</u>											
Workers in establishments having third- or other late-shift provisions	92.1	93.8	80.7	96.3	84.2	53.0	96.9	92.1	94.3	81.5	99.4
With shift differential	77.3	77.6	79.5	77.5	65.5	53.0	60.3	92.1	90.9	78.8	72.4
Uniform cents per hour	71.3	73.9	58.5	77.5	44.8	-	60.3	92.1	76.3	52.5	72.4
3 cents .....	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 cents	1.2	2.5	-	-	-	-	3.7	3.1	-	-	-
5 cents	26.4	2.6	12.5	70.2	7.3	-	3.5	3.7	-	8.3	57.6
6 cents	2.4	-	9.1	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.6
7 cents	35.8	65.7	15.7	1.7	24.6	-	49.0	82.2	74.0	34.9	4.1
8 cents .....	.2	.5	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-
10 cents	2.8	2.6	5.9	1.3	12.8	-	2.8	3.0	2.4	9.3	-
12 cents	1.7	-	15.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22½ cents .....	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	4.7	3.7	18.6	-	20.7	-	-	-	14.6	20.9	-
5 percent .....	.4	-	-	-	9.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 percent	4.3	3.7	18.6	-	11.1	-	-	-	14.6	20.9	-
Full day's pay for reduced hours	1.0	-	2.4	-	-	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other formal pay differential .....	.3	-	-	-	-	14.5	-	-	-	5.3	-
With no shift pay differential	14.9	16.2	1.2	18.9	18.7	-	36.7	-	3.4	2.8	27.1

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.³ Includes Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.⁴ Includes Philadelphia and Delaware Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.

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

Table 26. Shift Differential Practices

(Percent of production workers employed on late shifts in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills by amount of pay differential, United States, selected regions, and areas, June 1962)

Shift differential	United States ¹	Regions					Areas				
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	Northern New England ²	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Philadelphia-Camden ³	North Carolina-Virginia
<u>Second shift</u>											
Workers employed on second shift	27.9	27.8	23.2	29.9	26.6	29.0	28.8	26.0	29.5	24.9	31.2
Receiving shift differential	14.8	21.4	21.5	3.9	9.4	.9	16.4	23.9	27.5	21.1	5.9
Uniform cents per hour	14.1	21.3	16.3	3.9	5.9	.9	16.4	23.9	27.5	13.9	5.9
2 cents .....	.3	.5	-	-	-	-	1.0	.4	-	-	-
2½ cents .....	.4	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 cents	1.2	.1	4.6	1.4	-	-	-	.3	-	3.4	3.6
4 cents	9.3	17.1	6.6	.3	1.3	-	11.3	18.6	25.5	9.4	.7
5 cents	2.3	3.6	.5	1.0	3.4	.9	4.1	4.6	1.9	.1	1.6
6 cents	(⁴)	-	.1	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 cents .....	.1	-	.5	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	1.0	-
8 cents	(⁴)	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 cents .....	.3	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 cents .....	.1	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage .....	.7	-	5.2	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	7.1	-
5 percent .....	.7	-	5.2	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	7.1	-
Other formal pay differential	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving no shift differential	13.1	6.5	1.7	26.0	17.2	28.1	12.3	2.2	2.0	3.8	25.3
<u>Third or other late shift</u>											
Workers employed on third or other late shift	16.3	16.2	6.8	20.9	7.4	9.2	19.4	11.8	19.0	5.4	22.6
Receiving shift differential	12.9	13.0	6.8	15.8	2.5	9.2	11.5	11.8	18.5	5.3	14.5
Uniform cents per hour	12.2	12.3	5.2	15.8	1.8	-	11.5	11.8	16.1	4.2	14.5
3 cents .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 cents .....	.2	.5	-	-	-	-	.5	.7	-	-	-
5 cents	5.4	.5	.6	15.3	-	-	.7	.5	-	.5	13.5
6 cents .....	.2	-	1.1	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7
7 cents	5.8	11.1	1.5	.1	1.4	-	9.8	10.1	15.9	3.2	.2
8 cents .....	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-
10 cents .....	.2	.2	.5	.1	.4	-	.1	.4	.2	.5	-
12 cents .....	.2	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22½ cents .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage .....	.5	.6	1.4	-	.7	-	-	-	2.4	.8	-
5 percent	(⁴)	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 percent .....	.5	.6	1.4	-	.4	-	-	-	2.4	.8	-
Full day's pay for reduced hours .....	.2	-	.1	-	-	7.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other formal pay differential	(⁴)	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving no shift differential	3.4	3.2	.1	5.1	4.9	-	7.9	-	.5	.1	8.1

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.² Includes Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.³ Includes Philadelphia and Delaware Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N. J.⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 27. Paid Holidays

(Percent of production and office workers in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States, selected regions, and areas, June 1962)

Number of paid holidays	United States ¹	Regions					Areas				
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	Northern New England ²	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Philadelphia-Camden ³	North Carolina-Virginia
Production workers											
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	70	89	92	38	60	90	83	95	97	100	26
1 day	8	-	1	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
2 days	1	(⁴)	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
3 days	1	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	-	-
4 days	1	-	2	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	4
5 days	6	11	2	-	7	-	18	10	3	-	-
6 days	43	69	33	9	44	90	59	79	74	47	18
6 days plus 1 half day	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	6	-	5	-
6 days plus 2 half days	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 days	5	4	31	-	-	-	2	-	11	40	-
7 days plus 1 half day	2	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
8 days	(⁴)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	30	11	8	62	40	10	17	5	3	-	74
Office workers											
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	95	92	100	95	98	100	81	100	100	100	95
1 day	8	-	1	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
2 days	3	(⁴)	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
3 days	1	(⁴)	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
4 days	1	-	(⁴)	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
5 days	18	10	1	45	-	-	19	7	-	-	67
6 days	39	58	24	10	94	100	57	80	11	42	15
6 days plus 1 half day	(⁴)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
6 days plus 2 half days	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 days	11	6	42	-	-	-	3	-	19	49	-
7 days plus 1 half day	6	1	27	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-
8 days	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	-	-
9 days	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-
9 days plus 1 half day	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
10 days	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 days plus 1 half day	(⁴)	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	5	8	-	5	2	-	19	-	-	-	-

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.² Includes Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.³ Includes Philadelphia and Delaware Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 28. Paid Vacations

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

Vacation policy	United States ¹	Regions					Areas				
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	Northern New England ²	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Philadelphia-Camden ³	North Carolina-Virginia
Production workers											
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>											
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations -----	96	95	100	98	83	100	93	100	97	100	98
Length-of-time payment -----	44	52	83	12	41	86	55	74	17	97	18
Percentage payment -----	53	43	17	86	43	14	38	26	79	3	81
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations -----	4	5	-	2	17	-	7	-	3	-	2
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁴</u>											
<u>After 1 year of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	4	8	1	-	-	-	18	3	-	3	-
1 week -----	86	79	87	96	83	100	74	97	63	31	94
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	3	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	26	5	-
2 weeks -----	3	2	8	3	-	-	-	-	8	10	4
<u>After 2 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	3	7	-	-	-	-	15	3	-	-	-
1 week -----	82	76	71	93	83	100	78	96	40	79	94
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	8	11	19	2	-	-	-	1	48	11	-
2 weeks -----	3	2	9	3	-	-	-	-	8	10	4
<u>After 3 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	2	3	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
1 week -----	54	29	49	92	55	8	33	31	15	41	94
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	38	61	42	4	28	83	52	69	73	48	-
2 weeks -----	3	2	9	3	-	10	-	-	8	10	4
<u>After 5 years of service</u>											
1 week -----	18	20	14	19	-	8	32	21	1	8	22
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
2 weeks -----	75	68	86	80	83	92	61	74	70	92	76
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-
<u>After 10 years of service</u>											
1 week -----	15	17	7	19	-	8	23	21	1	8	22
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	2	5	-	-	-	-	9	5	-	-	-
2 weeks -----	73	66	79	78	83	92	57	74	70	82	76
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	4	8	4	-	-	-	4	-	26	10	-
3 weeks -----	2	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Paid Vacations—Continued

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

Vacation policy	United States ¹	Regions					Areas				
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	Northern New England ²	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Philadelphia-Camden ³	North Carolina-Virginia
Production workers—Continued											
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁴—Continued</u>											
<u>After 15 years of service</u>											
1 week	15	17	7	19	-	8	23	21	1	8	22
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	5	-	-	-	-	9	5	-	-	-
2 weeks	65	62	36	76	71	92	57	69	65	47	76
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	7	-	-	7	-	4	-	26	-	-
3 weeks	10	4	57	4	5	-	-	6	5	45	-
<u>After 25 years of service</u>											
1 week	15	17	7	19	-	8	23	21	1	8	22
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
2 weeks	65	65	28	76	54	92	66	69	65	47	76
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	7	-	-	7	-	4	-	26	-	-
3 weeks	9	4	43	1	22	-	-	6	5	45	-
4 weeks	3	-	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office workers											
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>											
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	99	99	100	99	100	100	97	100	100	100	99
Length-of-time payment	87	91	96	74	100	100	88	98	81	89	77
Percentage payment	12	7	4	26	-	-	7	2	19	11	22
Other	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	1	1	-	(⁵)	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁴</u>											
<u>After 1 year of service</u>											
Under 1 week	1	2	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	11	-
1 week	37	38	29	37	42	71	50	34	28	65	33
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	1	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
2 weeks	59	57	68	58	58	29	43	62	65	25	66
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	2	(⁵)	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<u>After 2 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
1 week	32	29	28	36	34	49	46	23	13	61	33
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	22	12	-
2 weeks	63	63	69	59	66	51	47	73	65	27	66
3 weeks	2	1	-	5	-	-	2	1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Paid Vacations—Continued

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

Vacation policy	United States ¹	Regions					Areas				
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	Northern New England ²	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Philadelphia-Camden ³	North Carolina-Virginia
Office workers—Continued											
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁴—Continued</u>											
<u>After 3 years of service</u>											
1 week	24	20	17	35	34	-	36	11	13	32	33
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	9	14	11	1	-	31	12	14	19	41	-
2 weeks	64	64	72	59	66	69	47	73	68	27	66
3 weeks	2	1	-	5	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
<u>After 5 years of service</u>											
1 week	5	5	4	6	3	-	8	3	4	7	17
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
2 weeks	92	91	96	88	97	100	87	94	92	93	82
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
3 weeks	2	1	-	5	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
<u>After 10 years of service</u>											
1 week	5	5	4	6	3	-	8	3	4	7	17
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
2 weeks	83	90	62	86	97	100	87	94	92	74	82
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	-
3 weeks	9	3	30	8	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
<u>After 15 years of service</u>											
1 week	5	5	4	6	3	-	8	3	4	7	17
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
2 weeks	72	86	25	79	86	100	87	85	92	59	82
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
3 weeks	22	6	71	14	11	-	2	11	-	34	-
<u>After 25 years of service</u>											
1 week	5	5	4	6	3	-	8	3	4	7	17
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
2 weeks	70	86	21	79	62	100	85	85	92	59	82
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
3 weeks	11	7	19	8	35	-	4	11	-	34	-
4 weeks	13	-	56	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.² Includes Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.³ Includes Philadelphia and Delaware Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.⁴ Vacation payments such as percent of annual earnings were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years may include changes occurring between 5 and 10 years.⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 29. Health, Insurance, Pension, and Severance Plans

(Percent of production and office workers in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills with specified health, insurance, pension, and severance plans, United States, selected regions, and areas, June 1962)

Type of plan ¹	United States ²	Regions					Areas				
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	Northern New England ³	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Philadelphia-Camden ⁴	North Carolina-Virginia
Production workers											
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:											
Life insurance	91	87	95	99	83	83	93	90	69	96	99
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	74	75	62	84	31	39	84	74	67	70	77
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ⁵	69	62	98	75	49	-	79	78	2	95	76
Sickness and accident insurance	69	62	98	75	49	-	79	78	2	95	76
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitalization insurance	96	95	94	99	83	90	92	100	96	96	99
Jointly financed	48	43	20	62	65	83	69	39	8	7	48
Employer financed	47	52	74	37	18	8	23	61	88	89	51
Covering employees only	35	32	57	37	7	8	23	38	33	69	51
Covering employees and their dependents	12	20	18	-	10	-	-	23	54	20	-
Surgical insurance	93	91	91	99	80	90	92	91	89	89	99
Jointly financed	47	42	17	62	65	83	69	35	8	-	48
Employer financed	45	49	74	37	15	8	23	56	81	89	51
Covering employees only	34	30	57	37	7	8	23	37	27	69	51
Covering employees and their dependents	12	19	18	-	8	-	-	19	54	20	-
Medical insurance	48	58	35	34	48	90	54	43	89	35	55
Jointly financed	16	15	12	7	48	83	30	5	8	-	11
Employer financed	32	42	23	26	8	8	24	38	81	35	44
Covering employees only	24	27	18	26	-	8	24	28	27	23	44
Covering employees and their dependents	8	16	5	-	-	-	-	10	54	11	-
Catastrophe insurance	10	13	18	2	17	8	29	3	-	-	1
Jointly financed	6	10	3	2	17	-	21	3	-	-	1
Employer financed	3	3	15	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-
Covering employees only	2	-	15	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Covering employees and their dependents	1	3	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Retirement pension	14	13	30	9	13	-	22	2	14	-	14
Retirement severance pay	13	18	22	2	8	68	12	31	9	29	4
Technological severance pay	8	10	2	4	-	68	7	19	-	-	11
No health, insurance, pension, or severance plan	2	2	1	1	8	10	2	-	4	2	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Health, Insurance, Pension, and Severance Plans—Continued

(Percent of production and office workers in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills with specified health, insurance, pension, and severance plans, United States, selected regions, and areas, June 1962)

Type of plan ¹	United States ²	Regions					Areas				
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	Northern New England ³	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Philadelphia-Camden ⁴	North Carolina-Virginia
Office workers											
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:											
Life insurance	95	93	97	99	91	71	96	95	83	97	100
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	72	76	55	85	43	29	75	77	80	70	79
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ⁵	65	54	95	63	54	17	74	55	3	81	66
Sickness and accident insurance Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	60	43	94	61	54	-	54	46	3	77	66
Sickness and accident insurance Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	37	21	64	46	8	17	27	25	3	4	53
Hospitalization insurance	1	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jointly financed	97	97	97	99	91	83	94	100	98	97	100
Employer financed	52	45	33	71	68	71	69	45	4	5	45
Covering employees only	45	52	65	28	22	11	25	55	93	92	55
Covering employees and their dependents	33	31	55	28	9	11	25	28	37	75	55
Surgical insurance	11	21	9	-	13	-	-	27	56	17	-
Jointly financed	95	94	96	99	87	83	94	95	94	92	100
Employer financed	51	44	31	71	68	71	69	42	4	-	45
Covering employees only	44	50	65	28	18	11	25	53	89	92	55
Covering employees and their dependents	33	30	55	28	9	11	25	28	34	75	55
Medical insurance	11	20	9	-	9	-	-	25	56	17	-
Jointly financed	57	73	60	33	60	83	76	65	94	30	70
Employer financed	28	34	26	13	60	71	57	32	4	-	22
Covering employees only	29	39	34	20	-	11	18	34	89	30	49
Covering employees and their dependents	23	25	31	20	-	11	18	25	34	18	49
Catastrophe insurance	6	14	3	-	-	-	-	8	56	12	-
Jointly financed	22	26	35	10	20	11	35	30	-	-	15
Employer financed	15	24	5	10	20	-	31	30	-	-	15
Covering employees only	7	2	30	-	-	11	4	-	-	-	-
Covering employees and their dependents	7	1	30	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement pension	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Retirement severance pay	41	26	61	55	8	-	31	32	7	5	76
Technological severance pay	7	10	7	1	23	-	6	20	-	19	5
No health, insurance, pension, or severance plan	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
No health, insurance, pension, or severance plan	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	-

¹ Includes only those plans for which at least a 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 Includes Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

⁴ Includes Philadelphia and Delaware Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.

⁵ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

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

Table 30. Nonproduction Bonuses

(Percent of production and office workers in wool yarn and broadwoven fabric mills with specified types of nonproduction bonuses, United States, selected regions, and areas, June 1962)

Type of bonus	United States ¹	Regions					Areas				
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	Northern New England ²	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Philadelphia-Camden ³	North Carolina-Virginia
Production workers											
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments with nonproduction bonuses	40	42	49	33	45	8	49	55	20	28	14
Christmas or yearend	33	34	49	25	45	8	37	52	7	28	14
Profit sharing	5	5	-	8	-	-	2	3	14	-	-
Other	2	4	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	60	58	51	67	55	92	51	45	80	72	86
Office workers											
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments with nonproduction bonuses	52	50	48	58	43	66	49	65	27	35	75
Christmas or yearend	44	44	48	40	43	66	40	63	20	35	27
Profit sharing	7	3	-	18	-	-	1	2	7	-	49
Other	1	3	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	48	50	52	42	57	34	51	35	73	65	25

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.² Includes Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.³ Includes Philadelphia and Delaware Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.

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

Part II: Dyeing and Finishing Plants

Summary

Straight-time earnings of the production and related workers in wool dyeing and finishing plants averaged \$ 1.82 an hour in June 1962.⁷ Workers in the New England and Middle Atlantic regions, together accounting for four-fifths of the 4,744 workers covered by the study, averaged \$ 1.59 and \$ 2.23 an hour, respectively.⁸

Earnings of nearly all production workers were within a range of \$ 1.15 to \$ 3.50 an hour, with the middle half earning between \$ 1.54 and \$ 2.05.

Among the occupations studied separately,⁹ nationwide averages ranged from \$ 1.32 an hour for janitors to \$ 1.93 for women in one winder classification.

A large majority of the production workers were in establishments providing paid holidays, paid vacations, and at least part of the cost of several types of health and insurance plans.

Industry Characteristics

Eighty-five percent of the 4,744 production workers covered by the study were in plants primarily engaged in dyeing and finishing woven wool fabrics or dyeing wool, tops, or yarn; a fourth of these workers were in plants owned by textile mills. Plants shrinking and sponging wool goods for the trade accounted for the other 15 percent of the workers.

Employment among the establishments covered by the study ranged from 20 to 500 workers. Most of the establishments employed fewer than 100 workers. Average employment was 76.

New England plants employed 41 percent of the production workers; the Middle Atlantic plants, 38 percent. Most of the remainder were in the Southeast. All the workers in the Middle Atlantic region and nearly three-fourths of the workers in New England were in metropolitan areas.

Establishments with labor-management contracts covering a majority of their production workers employed about half the workers. In New England, the proportion of workers in such establishments was one-third; in the Middle Atlantic region, slightly more than four-fifths.

Ninety-five percent of the production workers in the industry were paid on a time-rate basis. Four-fifths of these workers were in plants with formalized wage structures, most commonly providing single rates for specific occupations. Wage rates of timeworkers in the remainder of the plants were determined on an individual basis.

⁷ Op. cit., footnote 1, p. 1.

⁸ Op. cit., footnote 2, p. 1.

⁹ Op. cit., footnote 3, p. 1.

Average Hourly Earnings

Production workers in wool dyeing and finishing plants averaged \$1.82 an hour in June 1962 (table 1). Workers in the New England and Middle Atlantic regions averaged \$1.59 and \$2.23 an hour, respectively. In New England, all of the workers were in plants primarily engaged in dyeing and finishing woven wool fabrics or dyeing wool, tops, or yarn. In the Middle Atlantic region, a third of the workers were in shrinking and sponging plants and averaged \$2.62 an hour, compared with \$2.03 for workers in other dyeing and finishing plants (table 2).

Men, accounting for three-fourths of the workers, averaged \$1.92 an hour, compared with \$1.51 for women. In New England, earnings of men exceeded those of women by 22 cents an hour; in the Middle Atlantic region, this differential was 49 cents. Most of the women, however, were not employed in the same occupations as men.

Earnings of nearly all the production workers were within a range of \$1.15 to \$3.50 an hour, with the middle half earning between \$1.54 and \$2.05. Nearly 6 percent earned less than \$1.25 an hour and 5 percent, \$3 or more. In New England, earnings of all but 3 percent of the workers fell within a range of \$1.15 to \$2; the middle half of the workers earned between \$1.52 and \$1.72 an hour, compared with \$1.84 and \$2.47 in the Middle Atlantic region.

Occupational Earnings

The occupational classifications for which average straight-time hourly earnings are presented in table 3 accounted for nearly one-fifth of the production workers. Average earnings for these occupations ranged from \$1.32 an hour for janitors to \$1.93 for women in one winder classification. Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth, were all men and averaged \$1.79 an hour. Cloth menders, accounting for a third of the women production workers in the industry, averaged \$1.52.

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Data were also obtained on certain establishment practices including work schedules, paid holidays, vacations, and various health, insurance, retirement pension, and severance plans.

Scheduled Weekly Hours and Shift Practices. Work schedules of 40 hours a week were in effect in plants employing four-fifths of the production workers, applying to all plants in New England and to those accounting for slightly more than half of the workers in the Middle Atlantic region (table 5). Slightly more than two-fifths of the office workers in both the New England and Middle Atlantic regions were scheduled to work 40 hours a week; the remainder were scheduled to work 35 or 37¹/₂ hours.

Approximately 14 percent of the production workers were employed on second shifts in June 1962 (table 7). Two-fifths of these workers received differential pay over day-shift rates. Third shifts accounted for about 6 percent of the workers; most of these received differential pay.

Paid Holidays. Paid holidays were provided by establishments employing three-fourths of the production workers and practically all the office workers (table 8). Most commonly, both groups received 6 days annually in New England and 7 or 8 days in the Middle Atlantic region.

Paid Vacations. Paid vacations, after qualifying periods of service, were provided by establishments employing nine-tenths of the production workers and virtually all the office workers (table 9). A majority of the production workers were in establishments providing 1 week's vacation pay after 1 year of service and 2 weeks after 5 years or more. Vacations of 3 weeks after 15 years of service were available to a fifth of the workers, almost all of whom were in the Middle Atlantic region. More than three-fourths of the office workers were in establishments providing 2 weeks' vacation after 1 year or more of service. In general, vacation provisions were more liberal in the Middle Atlantic region than in New England.

Vacation payments in the industry were usually determined on the basis of the employee's regular salary for a specified length of time (i. e., 1 week, 2 weeks, etc.).

Health, Insurance, Pension, and Severance Plans. Life, accidental death and dismemberment, sickness and accident, hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance, for which employers paid at least part of the cost, were available to a large majority of the production and office workers (table 10). Catastrophe (extended medical) insurance was not common. Most of the workers in establishments providing hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance were covered by plans financed wholly by the employer. Such plans generally covered dependents of production workers; whereas, dependents of office workers were usually not covered. Most of the health and insurance plans mentioned above were available to a greater proportion of workers in the Middle Atlantic region than in New England.

Pension plans, providing regular payments for the remainder of the worker's life upon retirement (in addition to those available under Federal old-age, survivors', and disability insurance) were available in plants employing a fifth of the production workers and slightly more than two-fifths of the office workers. Provisions for retirement severance pay and for technological severance pay were not common.

Nonproduction Bonuses. Nonproduction bonuses, usually paid at Christmas or yearend, were provided by establishments employing two-fifths of the production workers and seven-tenths of the office workers (table 11).

Table 1. Earnings Distribution: By Sex

(Percent distribution of men and women production workers in wool dyeing and finishing plants by average straight-time hourly earnings, ¹ United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic		
	All workers	Men	Women	All workers	Men	Women	All workers	Men	Women
Under \$1.15	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	-
\$1.15 and under \$1.20	2.1	.6	7.1	3.9	0.6	13.4	.4	.1	2.4
\$1.20 and under \$1.25	3.4	1.9	8.5	1.2	.4	3.8	.4	.4	-
\$1.25 and under \$1.30	2.6	1.5	6.5	3.0	2.0	5.9	.3	.3	.8
\$1.30 and under \$1.35	2.5	2.0	4.1	3.0	.9	8.9	.5	.6	-
\$1.35 and under \$1.40	3.5	1.6	9.8	7.4	3.2	19.2	.3	.1	1.2
\$1.40 and under \$1.45	2.7	2.4	3.9	2.0	2.4	1.0	.8	.6	1.6
\$1.45 and under \$1.50	2.0	1.3	4.4	.9	.7	1.6	.8	.5	2.4
\$1.50 and under \$1.55	8.0	8.6	5.8	11.0	13.5	4.2	.5	.6	-
\$1.55 and under \$1.60	10.7	9.2	15.7	19.5	17.3	25.7	.5	.4	1.2
\$1.60 and under \$1.65	10.3	10.9	8.2	17.5	20.5	8.9	2.7	3.1	.4
\$1.65 and under \$1.70	2.2	2.2	2.0	3.5	3.6	3.2	.8	.5	2.4
\$1.70 and under \$1.75	5.3	4.2	8.9	6.1	7.9	1.0	5.7	2.0	28.8
\$1.75 and under \$1.80	5.3	6.7	.7	10.6	13.9	1.6	2.3	2.7	-
\$1.80 and under \$1.85	4.4	4.4	4.7	1.4	1.5	1.0	9.9	8.6	18.0
\$1.85 and under \$1.90	2.9	3.2	2.1	2.3	2.9	.8	4.2	3.6	7.6
\$1.90 and under \$1.95	3.5	3.8	2.5	2.3	3.2	-	4.6	3.6	10.8
\$1.95 and under \$2.00	1.6	2.0	.2	1.5	2.0	-	2.3	2.5	.8
\$2.00 and under \$2.05	1.5	1.2	2.5	.7	.9	-	2.4	1.0	10.8
\$2.05 and under \$2.10	2.1	2.4	.8	.2	.2	-	3.9	3.9	3.6
\$2.10 and under \$2.15	2.2	2.7	.5	1.5	2.0	-	4.2	4.5	2.4
\$2.15 and under \$2.20	1.0	1.3	.2	-	-	-	2.1	2.3	.8
\$2.20 and under \$2.25	2.0	2.4	.5	-	-	-	5.1	5.5	2.0
\$2.25 and under \$2.30	1.7	2.2	.1	.2	.2	-	3.3	3.8	.4
\$2.30 and under \$2.35	4.2	5.4	.4	-	-	-	10.9	12.4	1.6
\$2.35 and under \$2.40	.3	.4	-	-	-	-	.8	1.0	-
\$2.40 and under \$2.45	.1	.2	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	-
\$2.45 and under \$2.50	3.7	4.8	-	-	-	-	9.7	11.2	-
\$2.50 and under \$2.60	.8	1.1	-	.1	.1	-	2.0	2.4	-
\$2.60 and under \$2.70	1.3	1.8	-	.1	.1	-	3.5	4.0	-
\$2.70 and under \$2.80	.3	.4	-	-	-	-	.8	.9	-
\$2.80 and under \$2.90	(³)	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
\$2.90 and under \$3.00	.6	.8	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.9	-
\$3.00 and under \$3.10	.5	.7	-	.2	.2	-	1.2	1.3	-
\$3.10 and under \$3.20	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	.5	.6	-
\$3.20 and under \$3.30	2.3	3.0	-	-	-	-	6.0	6.9	-
\$3.30 and under \$3.40	.9	1.2	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.8	-
\$3.40 and under \$3.50	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	.4	.5	-
\$3.50 and over	.6	.8	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.8	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	4,744	3,649	1,095	1,925	1,419	506	1,821	1,571	250
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$1.82	\$1.92	\$1.51	\$1.59	\$1.65	\$1.43	\$2.23	\$2.30	\$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.³ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 2. Earnings Distribution: By Type of Plant

(Percent distribution of production workers in wool dyeing and finishing plants by average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and type of plant, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England	Middle Atlantic		
	Total	Shrinking and sponging	Other dyeing and finishing	Total	Total	Shrinking and sponging	Other dyeing and finishing
Under \$1.15	0.1	0.9	(³)	-	0.3	1.0	-
\$1.15 and under \$1.20	2.1	.9	2.3	3.9	.4	.3	0.5
\$1.20 and under \$1.25	3.4	.3	3.9	1.2	.4	-	.6
\$1.25 and under \$1.30	2.6	-	3.1	3.0	.3	-	.5
\$1.30 and under \$1.35	2.5	-	2.9	3.0	.5	-	.8
\$1.35 and under \$1.40	3.5	.6	4.0	7.4	.3	-	.4
\$1.40 and under \$1.45	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.0	.8	1.0	.7
\$1.45 and under \$1.50	2.0	-	2.4	.9	.8	-	1.2
\$1.50 and under \$1.55	8.0	-	9.3	11.0	.5	-	.8
\$1.55 and under \$1.60	10.7	-	12.6	19.5	.5	-	.8
\$1.60 and under \$1.65	10.3	6.4	10.9	17.5	2.7	7.0	.5
\$1.65 and under \$1.70	2.2	-	2.5	3.5	.8	-	1.2
\$1.70 and under \$1.75	5.3	1.2	6.0	6.1	5.7	1.3	7.9
\$1.75 and under \$1.80	5.3	1.7	5.9	10.6	2.3	1.9	2.5
\$1.80 and under \$1.85	4.4	-	5.2	1.4	9.9	-	15.1
\$1.85 and under \$1.90	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.3	4.2	1.9	5.4
\$1.90 and under \$1.95	3.5	2.3	3.7	2.3	4.6	.3	6.9
\$1.95 and under \$2.00	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.8	2.6
\$2.00 and under \$2.05	1.5	.3	1.7	.7	2.4	.3	3.4
\$2.05 and under \$2.10	2.1	3.2	1.9	.2	3.9	.3	5.8
\$2.10 and under \$2.15	2.2	-	2.6	1.5	4.2	-	6.4
\$2.15 and under \$2.20	1.0	-	1.2	-	2.1	-	3.2
\$2.20 and under \$2.25	2.0	-	2.3	-	5.1	-	7.7
\$2.25 and under \$2.30	1.7	4.5	1.3	.2	3.3	5.0	2.5
\$2.30 and under \$2.35	4.2	-	5.0	-	10.9	-	16.7
\$2.35 and under \$2.40	.3	.1	.4	-	.8	.2	1.2
\$2.40 and under \$2.45	.1	-	.1	-	.2	-	.3
\$2.45 and under \$2.50	3.7	23.8	.3	-	9.7	26.2	1.0
\$2.50 and under \$2.60	.8	4.1	.3	.1	2.0	4.5	.8
\$2.60 and under \$2.70	1.3	8.1	.2	.1	3.5	8.9	.6
\$2.70 and under \$2.80	.3	1.6	.1	-	.8	1.8	.3
\$2.80 and under \$2.90	(³)	-	(³)	-	.1	-	.2
\$2.90 and under \$3.00	.6	4.3	-	-	1.6	4.8	-
\$3.00 and under \$3.10	.5	3.0	.1	.2	1.2	3.4	-
\$3.10 and under \$3.20	.2	.7	.1	-	.5	.8	.3
\$3.20 and under \$3.30	2.3	15.1	.1	-	6.0	16.6	.4
\$3.30 and under \$3.40	.9	6.1	(³)	-	2.4	6.7	.2
\$3.40 and under \$3.50	.2	1.2	-	-	.4	1.3	-
\$3.50 and over	.6	2.6	.3	-	1.6	2.9	.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	4,744	690	4,054	1,925	1,821	626	1,195
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$1.82	\$2.54	\$1.70	\$1.59	\$2.23	\$2.62	\$2.03

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

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

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 3. Occupational Averages

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in wool dyeing and finishing plants, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Occupation and sex	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth (all men) -----	130	\$ 1.79	49	\$ 1.70	34	\$ 1.90
Fuller tenders (all men) -----	51	1.77	27	1.65	20	1.94
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) -----	34	1.32	-	-	14	1.40
Men -----	28	1.36	-	-	8	1.57
Women -----	6	1.16	-	-	6	1.16
Menders, cloth (all women) -----	372	1.52	232	1.49	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys) (all men) -----	96	1.53	-	-	24	1.83
Winders ³ (all women) -----	223	1.74	-	-	153	1.81
Cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic -----	163	1.70	-	-	111	1.76
Cone and tube, slow speed, nonautomatic -----	35	1.93	-	-	35	1.93

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.

Table 4. Minimum Rates¹

(Number of wool dyeing and finishing plants studied by minimum hourly entrance and job rates established for hand truckers (including bobbin boys), United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Minimum rate	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic	
	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate
Establishments studied -----	33	33	11	11	16	16
Establishments having an established minimum -----	8	9	2	3	3	3
\$ 1.15 -----	1	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 1.20 -----	1	1	-	-	-	-
\$ 1.26 -----	-	1	-	-	-	-
\$ 1.30 -----	1	1	1	1	-	-
\$ 1.40 -----	-	1	-	1	-	-
\$ 1.432 -----	1	-	1	-	-	-
\$ 1.50 -----	2	-	-	-	1	-
\$ 1.55 -----	1	-	-	-	1	-
\$ 1.60 -----	-	1	-	-	-	-
\$ 1.65 -----	1	1	-	-	1	1
\$ 1.77 -----	-	1	-	-	-	1
\$ 1.79 -----	-	2	-	1	-	1
Establishments having no established minimum -----	25	24	9	8	13	13

¹ Minimum hourly entrance and job rates refer to the lowest rates formally established for inexperienced and experienced hand truckers (including bobbin boys), respectively.

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

Table 5. Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent of production and office workers in wool dyeing and finishing plants, by scheduled weekly hours,¹ United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Weekly hours ¹	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic
	Production workers		
All workers -----	100	100	100
35 hours -----	10	-	27
37 ¹ / ₂ hours -----	1	-	2
39 ³ / ₄ hours -----	5	-	14
40 hours -----	83	100	56
Office workers			
All workers -----	100	100	100
35 hours -----	16	4	45
37 ¹ / ₂ hours -----	23	54	12
40 hours -----	61	43	44

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

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

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

Table 6. Shift Differential Provisions

(Percent of production workers by shift differential provisions¹ in wool dyeing and finishing plants, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Shift differential	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic
Second shift			
Workers in establishments having second-shift provisions	70.4	75.8	51.9
With shift differential	37.0	42.6	37.7
Uniform cents per hour	33.7	42.6	35.4
4 cents	17.3	42.6	-
5 cents	16.4	-	35.4
Uniform percentage	2.4	-	-
5 percent	2.4	-	-
Full day's pay for reduced hours .....	.9	-	2.3
With no shift differential	33.4	33.2	14.3
Third or other late shift			
Workers in establishments having third- or other late-shift provisions	52.1	54.2	30.9
With shift differential	43.5	42.6	30.9
Uniform cents per hour	39.4	38.2	30.9
5 cents	9.1	-	-
7 cents	13.6	26.4	-
8 cents	3.0	7.5	-
10 cents	8.2	4.4	16.6
15 cents	5.5	-	14.3
Uniform percentage	4.2	4.4	-
5 percent	2.4	-	-
10 percent	1.8	4.4	-
With no shift differential	8.6	11.6	-

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

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

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

Table 7. Shift Differential Practices

(Percent of production workers in wool dyeing and finishing plants employed on late shifts by amount of pay differential, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Shift differential	United States ¹	New England	Middle Atlantic
Second shift			
Workers employed on second shift	14.4	16.5	6.5
Receiving shift differential	5.9	10.2	2.7
Uniform cents per hour	5.6	10.2	2.7
4 cents	4.1	10.2	-
5 cents	1.4	-	2.7
Uniform percentage .....	.3	-	-
5 percent .....	.3	-	-
Receiving no shift differential	8.5	6.3	3.7
Third or other late shift			
Workers employed on third or other late shift	6.4	6.8	1.5
Receiving shift differential	5.5	5.7	1.5
Uniform cents per hour	5.1	4.6	1.5
5 cents	2.2	-	-
7 cents	2.2	4.3	-
8 cents .....	.1	.4	-
15 cents .....	.6	-	1.5
Uniform percentage .....	.4	1.0	-
10 percent .....	.4	1.0	-
Receiving no shift differential .....	.9	1.1	-

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

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

Table 8. Paid Holidays

(Percent of production and office workers in wool dyeing and finishing plants with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Number of paid holidays	United States ¹	New England	Middle Atlantic	Number of paid holidays	United States ¹	New England	Middle Atlantic
Production workers				Office workers			
All workers	100	100	100	All workers	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	76	82	100	Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	98	97	100
4 days	1	2	-	4 days	1	3	-
6 days	35	67	13	5 days	23	-	-
6 days plus 1 half day	5	13	-	6 days	26	47	12
7 days	12	-	28	7 days	12	4	25
7 days plus 2 half days	(2)	-	1	8 days	9	2	25
8 days	12	-	31	9 days	4	11	-
10 days	6	-	16	10 days	6	-	16
11 days	4	-	12	10 days plus 1 half day	11	31	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	24	18	-	11 days	7	-	22
				Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	2	3	-

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

² Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 9. Paid Vacations

(Percent of production and office workers in wool dyeing and finishing plants with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Vacation policy	United States ¹	New England	Middle Atlantic	Vacation policy	United States ¹	New England	Middle Atlantic
	Production workers				Office workers		
All workers	100	100	100	All workers	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>				<u>Method of payment</u>			
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	89	82	100	Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	99	97	100
Length-of-time payment	78	82	100	Length-of-time payment	98	97	100
Percentage payment	11	-	-	Percentage payment	1	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	11	18	-	Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	1	3	-
<u>Amount of vacation pay²</u>				<u>Amount of vacation pay²</u>			
<u>After 1 year of service</u>				<u>After 1 year of service</u>			
1 week	67	69	65	1 week	22	13	31
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	5	13	-	2 weeks	77	84	69
2 weeks	16	-	35	<u>After 2 years of service</u>			
<u>After 2 years of service</u>				<u>After 2 years of service</u>			
1 week	51	69	31	1 week	11	13	9
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	20	13	34	Over 1 and under 2 weeks	5	-	9
2 weeks	18	-	35	2 weeks	81	84	78
<u>After 3 years of service</u>				<u>After 3 years of service</u>			
1 week	25	26	13	3 weeks	1	-	4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	28	56	14	<u>After 3 years of service</u>			
2 weeks	26	-	47	1 week	7	13	4
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	10	-	26	2 weeks	89	84	89
<u>After 4 years of service</u>				<u>After 4 years of service</u>			
1 week	25	26	13	Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	-	4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	23	43	14	3 weeks	1	-	4
2 weeks	31	13	47	<u>After 5 years of service</u>			
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	10	-	26	1 week	6	13	-
<u>After 5 years of service</u>				<u>After 5 years of service</u>			
1 week	19	24	-	2 weeks	89	84	87
2 weeks	53	45	70	Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	-	4
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	16	13	26	3 weeks	3	-	9
3 weeks	1	-	4	<u>After 10 years of service</u>			
<u>After 10 years of service</u>				<u>After 10 years of service</u>			
1 week	10	24	-	1 week	6	13	-
2 weeks	59	45	68	2 weeks	84	84	80
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	5	13	-	3 weeks	9	-	20
3 weeks	15	-	32	<u>After 15 years of service³</u>			
<u>After 15 years of service³</u>				<u>After 15 years of service³</u>			
1 week	10	24	-	1 week	6	13	-
2 weeks	52	45	50	2 weeks	79	84	66
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	5	13	-	3 weeks	14	-	34
3 weeks	21	-	50				

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

² Vacation payments such as percent of annual earnings were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years may include changes occurring between 5 and 10 years.

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

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

Table 10. Health, Insurance, Pension, and Severance Plans

(Percent of production and office workers in wool dyeing and finishing plants with specified health, insurance, pension, and severance plans, United States and selected regions, June 1962)

Type of plan ¹	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic
	Production workers			Office workers		
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:						
Life insurance	67	56	67	73	73	55
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	57	56	45	65	73	36
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ³	64	40	86	66	31	81
Sickness and accident insurance	64	40	86	62	31	77
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	-	-	-	39	31	9
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitalization insurance	86	68	97	77	79	53
Jointly financed	30	26	30	14	25	-
Employer financed	56	41	67	63	54	53
Covering employees only	21	13	9	40	31	13
Covering employees and their dependents	35	28	58	23	23	40
Surgical insurance	84	68	91	75	79	47
Jointly financed	30	26	30	14	25	-
Employer financed	54	41	62	61	54	47
Covering employees only	22	13	13	41	31	15
Covering employees and their dependents	31	28	49	20	23	32
Medical insurance	58	41	59	61	79	15
Jointly financed	19	-	30	14	25	-
Employer financed	39	41	29	47	54	15
Covering employees only	16	13	4	35	31	7
Covering employees and their dependents	23	28	26	12	23	7
Catastrophe insurance	6	-	-	17	25	13
Jointly financed	6	-	-	17	25	13
Retirement pension	22	13	38	45	56	8
Retirement severance pay	4	-	10	3	-	8
Technological severance pay	6	-	16	-	-	-
No health, insurance, pension, or severance plan	14	32	3	8	21	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.

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

Table 11. Nonproduction Bonuses

(Percent of production and office workers in wool dyeing and finishing plants with specified types of nonproduction bonuses, United States¹ and selected regions, June 1962)

Type of bonus	United States ¹	New England	Middle Atlantic
Production workers			
All workers	100	100	100
Workers in establishments with nonproduction bonuses	40	61	18
Christmas or yearend	32	49	18
Profit-sharing	7	12	-
Workers in establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	60	39	82
Office workers			
All workers	100	100	100
Workers in establishments with nonproduction bonuses	71	80	44
Christmas or yearend	42	74	35
Profit-sharing	29	6	8
Workers in establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	29	20	56

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

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

Part III: Scouring and Combing Plants

Summary

Straight-time earnings of production and related workers in scouring and combing plants averaged \$1.64 an hour in June 1962.¹⁰ Workers in New England,¹¹ accounting for 55 percent of the 4,069 workers covered by the study, averaged \$1.73. Earnings of nearly all workers were within a range of \$1.15 to \$2.50 an hour; the middle half earned between \$1.48 and \$1.82.

Among the occupations¹² studied separately, earnings ranged from \$1.47 an hour for janitors to \$2.10 for maintenance machinists.

A large majority of the workers were in establishments providing paid holidays, paid vacations, and at least part of the cost of various types of health and insurance plans.

Industry Characteristics

Scouring and combing plants prepare wool fibers for further processing by textile mills. Raw "greasy" wool is washed to remove grease and other impurities and combed on the worsted system before the fibers are spun into yarn. These operations are frequently performed in yarn and integrated wool textile mills.

Scouring and combing plants within scope of the survey employed an estimated 4,069 production workers in June 1962. These plants ranged in size from 20 to 500 or more workers, with three-fifths of the establishments each employing fewer than 100.

New England accounted for 55 percent of the production workers. Most of the remaining employment was in the Middle Atlantic and Southeast regions.

Fifty-four percent of the workers were employed in metropolitan areas; in New England, the proportion was 70 percent.

Establishments with labor-management contracts covering a majority of their production workers employed two-fifths of the workers. Such establishments accounted for nearly three-fifths of the employment in New England.

Virtually all the production workers were paid on a time-rate basis. Nearly nine-tenths of these were in plants with formalized wage structures, most commonly providing single rates for specific occupations. Wage rates of time-workers in the remainder of the plants were determined on an individual basis.

Average Hourly Earnings

Production workers in scouring and combing plants averaged \$1.64 an hour in June 1962 (table 1). Workers in New England averaged \$1.73 an hour.

¹⁰ Op. cit., footnote 1, p. 1.

¹¹ For definition of New England region, see footnote 1 of table in appendix A.

¹² Op. cit., footnote 3, p. 1

Men, accounting for 83 percent of the production workers, averaged \$ 1.67 an hour, compared with \$ 1.54 for women. In New England, these averages were \$ 1.74 and \$ 1.67, respectively. Comber tenders and pin-drafter operators, together, accounted for nearly two-fifths of the women production workers. Men were employed in such jobs as card finishers, card strippers, comber tenders, hand truckers, janitors, and machinists.

Earnings of nearly all the production workers were within a range of \$ 1.15 to \$ 2.50 an hour, with the middle half earning between \$ 1.48 and \$ 1.82. In New England, earnings of a third of the workers were within a 10-cent range—\$ 1.65 to \$ 1.75; earnings of the middle half in this region fell between \$ 1.61 and \$ 1.83 an hour.

Occupational Earnings

The seven occupational classifications for which average straight-time hourly earnings are presented in table 2 accounted for nearly a fourth of the production workers. Among these occupations, average earnings ranged from \$ 1.47 an hour for janitors to \$ 2.10 for maintenance machinists. Averages for the two numerically most important occupations studied separately were \$ 1.67 for comber tenders and \$ 1.55 for pin-drafter operators. In New England, averages for 5 of the 7 jobs exceeded their nationwide averages by amounts ranging from 6 to 12 cents an hour.

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Data were also obtained on minimum wage rates, work schedules, and selected supplementary benefits, including paid holidays, vacations, and various health, insurance, retirement, and severance plans.

Minimum Wage Rates. Thirteen of the 21 plants visited had established minimum rates of pay for hand truckers (table 3). In New England, minimum entrance rates for hand truckers ranged from \$ 1.40 to \$ 1.66 an hour; whereas, minimum job rates ranged from \$ 1.52 to \$ 1.72.

Scheduled Weekly Hours and Shift Practices. Work schedules of 40 hours a week were in effect in establishments employing three-fifths of the production workers and seven-eighths of the office workers (table 4). Although 40-hour schedules were predominant in New England, 48-hour schedules applied to a fourth of the workers.

Two-fifths of the production workers were employed on late shifts in June 1962 (table 6). Most of the workers on second shifts and nearly half the workers on third or other late shifts received additional pay over day-shift rates, usually 4 cents for the former and 7 cents for the latter.

Paid Holidays. Paid holidays, most commonly 6 days annually, were provided by establishments employing seven-tenths of the production workers and more than nine-tenths of the office workers (table 7). All the New England plants visited provided paid holidays, usually 6 days a year.

Paid Vacations. Paid vacations, after qualifying periods of service, were available to virtually all production and office workers (table 8). A large majority of the production workers were in establishments providing 1 week's vacation pay after 1 year of service and 2 weeks after 5 years. Three weeks after 15 years' service were provided by establishments with a third of the workers. The most common vacation provision for office workers was 2 weeks after 1 year or more of service.

Vacation payments for two-thirds of the production workers and one-eighth of the office workers were based on a stipulated percentage of the employee's annual earnings. Payments for the remainder of both groups were determined on the basis of the employee's regular earnings for a specified length of time (i. e., 1 week, 2 weeks, etc.).

Health, Insurance, Pension, and Severance Plans. Hospitalization and surgical insurance were available to virtually all the production workers; life and medical insurance, to nearly nine-tenths; accidental death and dismemberment insurance and sickness and accident insurance, to four-fifths of the workers (table 9). With the exception of sickness and accident insurance, these benefits were available to similar proportions of office workers. Sickness and accident insurance benefits were available to about half the office workers; three-tenths of the office workers were in establishments with provisions for paid sick leave. Hospitalization, surgical, and medical plans were usually financed jointly by employer and employees. Plans wholly financed by the employers were also frequently reported; usually, this type of plan did not cover employees' dependents.

Retirement pension benefits (other than benefits available under Federal old-age, survivors', and disability insurance) were provided by establishments employing nearly a sixth of the production workers and a fifth of the office workers. Retirement severance pay and technological severance pay were available in establishments employing a sixth of the production workers.

Nonproduction Bonuses. Nonproduction bonuses, usually paid at Christmas or yearend, were provided by establishments employing three-tenths of the production workers and a third of the office workers (table 10).

Table 1. Earnings Distribution

(Percent distribution of men and women production workers in scouring and combing plants by average straight-time hourly earnings,¹ United States and New England, June 1962)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England		
	All workers	Men	Women	All workers	Men	Women
Under \$ 1.15 -----	(³)	(³)	-	-	-	-
\$ 1.15 and under \$ 1.20 -----	2.2	2.1	3.0	0.2	0.2	-
\$ 1.20 and under \$ 1.25 -----	8.2	8.3	7.7	-	-	-
\$ 1.25 and under \$ 1.30 -----	3.9	4.0	3.4	.2	.2	0.3
\$ 1.30 and under \$ 1.35 -----	4.7	3.1	12.8	.4	.3	.9
\$ 1.35 and under \$ 1.40 -----	2.3	1.8	5.1	-	-	-
\$ 1.40 and under \$ 1.45 -----	1.8	1.2	4.9	1.1	1.1	1.2
\$ 1.45 and under \$ 1.50 -----	2.8	2.5	4.5	1.5	1.8	-
\$ 1.50 and under \$ 1.55 -----	7.7	5.5	18.9	13.0	8.7	38.0
\$ 1.55 and under \$ 1.60 -----	5.3	5.7	3.3	6.6	6.7	6.0
\$ 1.60 and under \$ 1.65 -----	7.2	6.9	9.1	11.1	9.9	18.1
\$ 1.65 and under \$ 1.70 -----	9.7	9.8	9.4	15.7	15.6	16.3
\$ 1.70 and under \$ 1.75 -----	12.1	14.2	1.5	18.2	21.2	.6
\$ 1.75 and under \$ 1.80 -----	4.5	4.9	2.5	4.1	4.1	4.2
\$ 1.80 and under \$ 1.85 -----	6.6	7.1	3.7	4.4	5.1	.6
\$ 1.85 and under \$ 1.90 -----	3.6	3.7	3.1	4.5	5.2	.9
\$ 1.90 and under \$ 1.95 -----	4.5	5.0	1.8	5.5	6.1	1.8
\$ 1.95 and under \$ 2.00 -----	1.4	1.6	.4	1.7	1.9	.9
\$ 2.00 and under \$ 2.05 -----	1.7	2.0	.3	1.6	1.8	.6
\$ 2.05 and under \$ 2.10 -----	2.9	3.4	.3	4.1	4.7	.6
\$ 2.10 and under \$ 2.15 -----	2.6	3.0	.9	2.7	2.8	1.8
\$ 2.15 and under \$ 2.20 -----	.7	.8	.3	.3	.3	.6
\$ 2.20 and under \$ 2.25 -----	1.3	1.4	.6	1.1	1.1	1.2
\$ 2.25 and under \$ 2.30 -----	.6	.6	.4	.2	.1	.9
\$ 2.30 and under \$ 2.35 -----	.4	.4	.6	.4	.3	1.2
\$ 2.35 and under \$ 2.40 -----	.3	.2	.7	.3	.1	1.5
\$ 2.40 and under \$ 2.45 -----	.4	.4	.7	.7	.5	1.5
\$ 2.45 and under \$ 2.50 -----	(³)	(³)	-	-	-	-
\$ 2.50 and over -----	.4	.5	.1	.4	.4	.3
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers -----	4,069	3,396	673	2,230	1,898	332
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$ 1.64	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.67

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

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

Table 2. Occupational Earnings

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in scouring and combing plants, United States and New England, June 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	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50
			\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60
United States ²																				
Card finishers (all men) -----	113	\$ 1.58	4	9	6	-	-	-	-	44	32	9	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	-
Card strippers (all men) -----	57	1.63	-	-	3	3	4	-	-	1	18	25	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Comber tenders -----	234	1.67	-	3	6	3	5	6	-	51	36	106	-	-	-	-	6	7	4	1
Men -----	140	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	20	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women -----	94	1.66	-	3	6	3	5	6	-	27	-	16	10	-	-	-	6	7	4	1
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) (32 men and 1 woman) -----	33	1.47	4	7	1	-	-	4	-	2	9	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance (all men) -----	37	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	9	14	3	1	-	2
Pin-drafter operators (198 women and 45 men) -----	243	1.55	-	8	2	66	3	7	-	38	64	24	23	2	1	2	-	2	1	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys) (all men) -----	212	1.54	22	14	19	8	2	1	-	19	50	57	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New England																				
Card finishers (all men) -----	76	\$1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Card strippers (all men) -----	35	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comber tenders (106 men and 44 women) -----	150	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	96	-	-	-	-	6	7	4	1
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) (12 men and 1 woman) -----	13	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance (all men) -----	27	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	9	9	1	-	-	2
Pin-drafter operators (76 women and 27 men) -----	103	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	56	-	1	2	1	2	-	2	1	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys) (all men) -----	126	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	19	49	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

² Includes data for regions in addition to New England.

Table 3. Minimum Rates¹

(Number of scouring and combing plants studied by minimum hourly entrance and job rates established for hand truckers (including bobbin boys), United States and New England, June 1962)

Minimum rate	United States ²		New England	
	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate
Establishments studied	21	21	11	11
Establishments having an established minimum	13	13	6	6
\$1.15	3	2	-	-
\$1.20	-	1	-	-
\$1.40	1	-	1	-
\$1.42	1	-	1	-
\$1.425	1	-	1	-
\$1.52	-	1	-	1
\$1.525	-	1	-	1
\$1.57	1	-	1	-
\$1.58	1	-	-	-
\$1.62	1	-	1	-
\$1.625	-	1	-	1
\$1.65	1	-	-	-
\$1.66	1	2	1	2
\$1.68	-	1	-	-
\$1.70	1	-	-	-
\$1.72	-	1	-	1
\$1.80	1	3	-	-
Establishments having no established minimum	8	8	5	5

¹ Minimum hourly entrance and job rates refer to the lowest rates formally established for inexperienced and experienced hand truckers (including bobbin boys), respectively.² Includes data for regions in addition to New England.

Table 4. Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent of production and office workers in scouring and combing plants by scheduled weekly hours, ¹ United States and New England, June 1962)

Weekly hours ¹	United States ²		New England	
	Production workers			
All workers	100		100	
40 hours	63		74	
42 hours	19		-	
48 hours	17		26	
52 hours	(³)		-	
	Office workers			
All workers	100		100	
37 ¹ / ₂ hours	6		2	
40 hours	88		95	
45 hours	5		-	
48 hours	2		3	

¹ Data relate to predominant work schedule of full-time, day-shift workers in each establishment.² Includes data for regions in addition to New England.³ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 5. Shift Differential Provisions

(Percent of production workers by shift differential provisions ¹ in scouring and combing plants, United States and New England, June 1962)

Shift differential	United States ²		New England	
	Shift differential			
<u>Second shift</u>			<u>Third or other late shift</u>	
Workers in establishments having second-shift provisions	97.2	100.0	Workers in establishments having third- or other late-shift provisions	83.0
With shift differential	57.4	78.6	With shift differential	45.2
Uniform cents per hour	50.5	78.6	Uniform cents per hour	35.8
4 cents	44.7	76.2	5 cents	1.3
5 cents	5.8	2.4	7 cents	31.6
Uniform percentage	6.8	-	12 cents	2.9
10 percent	6.8	-	Uniform percentage	9.4
With no shift differential	39.9	21.4	10 percent	9.4
			With no shift differential	37.8

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 New England.

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

Table 6. Shift Differential Practices

(Percent of production workers in scouring and combing plants employed on late shifts by amount of pay differential, United States and New England, June 1962)

Shift differential	United States ¹	New England
<u>Second shift</u>		
Workers employed on second shift	23.8	23.4
Receiving shift differential	14.4	18.6
Uniform cents per hour	12.8	18.6
4 cents	10.9	18.5
5 cents	1.9	.1
Uniform percentage	1.6	-
10 percent	1.6	-
Receiving no shift differential	9.4	4.8
<u>Third or other late shift</u>		
Workers employed on third or other late shift	16.9	15.7
Receiving shift differential	8.2	11.2
Uniform cents per hour	6.2	10.3
7 cents	5.6	10.3
12 cents .....	.5	-
Uniform percentage	2.0	.9
10 percent	2.0	.9
Receiving no shift differential	8.7	4.5

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to New England.

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

Table 7. Paid Holidays

(Percent of production and office workers in scouring and combing plants with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States and New England, June 1962)

Number of paid holidays	United States ¹	New England
<u>Production workers</u>		
All workers	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	69	100
4 days	1	-
5 days	10	18
6 days	49	82
7 days	7	-
9 days	3	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	31	-
<u>Office workers</u>		
All workers	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	94	100
4 days	11	-
5 days	16	26
6 days	41	65
7 days	16	-
9 days	10	9
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	6	-

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to New England.

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

Table 8. Paid Vacations

(Percent of production and office workers in scouring and combing plants with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and New England, June 1962)

Vacation policy	United States ¹	New England	Vacation policy	United States ¹	New England
	Production workers			Office workers	
All workers	100	100	All workers	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>			<u>Method of payment</u>		
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	97	100	Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100	100
Length-of-time payment	30	39	Length-of-time payment	88	100
Percentage payment	67	61	Percentage payment	12	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	3	-			
<u>Amount of vacation pay²</u>			<u>Amount of vacation pay²</u>		
<u>After 1 year of service</u>			<u>After 1 year of service</u>		
1 week	90	96	1 week	21	5
2 weeks	6	4	2 weeks	79	95
<u>After 3 years of service</u>			<u>After 3 years of service</u>		
1 week	60	62	1 week	16	5
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	28	34	2 weeks	84	95
2 weeks	9	4			
<u>After 5 years of service</u>			<u>After 5 years of service</u>		
1 week	9	3	1 week	3	-
2 weeks	88	97	2 weeks	86	82
			3 weeks	11	18
<u>After 10 years of service</u>			<u>After 10 years of service</u>		
1 week	9	3	1 week	3	-
2 weeks	66	74	2 weeks	56	65
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	8	-	Over 2 and under 3 weeks	16	-
3 weeks	15	23	3 weeks	25	35
<u>After 15 years of service³</u>			<u>After 15 years of service³</u>		
1 week	9	3	1 week	3	-
2 weeks	54	52	2 weeks	55	65
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	-	3 weeks	43	35
3 weeks	34	45			

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to New England.² Vacation payments such as percent of annual earnings were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years may include changes occurring between 5 and 10 years.³ Vacation provisions were the same after longer periods of service.

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

Table 9. Health, Insurance, Pension, and Severance Plans

(Percent of production and office workers in scouring and combing plants with specified health, insurance, pension and severance plans, United States and New England, June 1962)

Type of plan ¹	United States ²	New England	United States ²	New England
	Production workers		Office workers	
All workers -----	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:				
Life insurance -----	89	81	86	76
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance -----	80	81	68	76
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ³ -----	78	62	65	44
Sickness and accident insurance -----	78	62	49	44
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period) -----	-	-	30	15
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period) -----	-	-	-	-
Hospitalization insurance -----	98	96	95	92
Jointly financed -----	68	62	54	62
Employer financed -----	30	34	41	30
Covering employees only -----	25	28	31	21
Covering employees and their dependents -----	6	6	10	9
Surgical insurance -----	98	96	95	92
Jointly financed -----	68	62	54	62
Employer financed -----	30	34	41	30
Covering employees only -----	24	28	31	21
Covering employees and their dependents -----	6	6	10	9
Medical insurance -----	87	93	86	89
Jointly financed -----	59	59	50	59
Employer financed -----	28	34	36	30
Covering employees only -----	24	28	31	21
Covering employees and their dependents -----	3	6	5	9
Catastrophe insurance -----	-	-	5	-
Employer financed -----	-	-	5	-
Covering employees and their dependents -----	-	-	5	-
Retirement pension -----	15	-	21	-
Retirement severance pay -----	17	28	2	3
Technological severance pay -----	17	28	-	-
No health, insurance, pension, or severance plan -----	2	4	5	8

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 New England.

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

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

Table 10. Nonproduction Bonuses

(Percent of production and office workers in scouring and combing plants with specified types of nonproduction bonuses, United States and New England, June 1962)

Type of bonus	United States ¹	New England	United States ¹	New England
	Production workers		Office workers	
	100	100	100	100
All workers				
Workers in establishments with nonproduction bonuses	28	11	32	13
Christmas or yearend	25	5	31	10
Profit-sharing	3	5	2	3
Workers in establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	72	89	68	87

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to New England.

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

Appendix A: Scope and Method of Survey

Scope of Survey

For purposes of this study, woolen and worsted yarns and fabrics are defined as those which contain 25 percent or more wool by weight. The term "wool" includes not only the wool of sheep but also the hair of certain other animals, including the angora and cashmere goat, camel, alpaca, llama, and vicuna.

Part I of the survey includes data for establishments primarily engaged in the following activities, as defined in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual: (1) Weaving fabrics over 12 inches in width (a) from mixtures of wool and cotton or wool and manmade fibers, containing 25 percent but less than 50 percent wool by weight (parts of SIC 2211 and 2221) or (b) wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, mohair or similar animal fibers (part of SIC 2231); (2) spinning, twisting, throwing, winding, or spooling (a) yarn containing 25 but less than 50 percent wool by weight (parts of SIC 2281 and 2282) or (b) yarn (including carpet and rug yarn) wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, mohair, or similar animal fibers (SIC 2283).

Part II includes data for establishments primarily engaged in (1) dyeing and finishing woven wool fabrics or dyeing wool, tops, or yarn; or (2) shrinking and sponging wool goods for the trade (parts of SIC 2231).

Part III includes data for establishments primarily engaged in processing textile fibers to prepare them for spinning, such as wool scouring and carbonizing and combing and converting top (SIC 2297).

Separate auxiliary units such as central offices were excluded.

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

The number of establishments and employees actually studied by the Bureau as well as the number estimated to be within the scope of the survey during the payroll period studied are shown in the table on the following page.

Method of Study

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

Establishment Definition

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

Employment

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

Estimated number of establishments and workers within scope of the wool textile manufacturing survey and number studied, June 1962

Region, ¹ State, and area	Number of establishments ²		Workers in establishments			
	Within scope of study	Studied	Within scope of study			Studied
			Total ³	Production workers	Office workers		Total
Yarn and broadwoven fabric mills						
United States ⁴ -----	265	172	56,503	50,570	2,102	42,923
New England ⁵ -----	135	86	26,794	24,252	853	20,763
Northern New England ⁶ -----	44	28	10,356	9,549	315	7,612
Massachusetts -----	51	28	9,061	8,083	324	7,032
Rhode Island -----	30	21	5,736	5,186	161	4,583
Middle Atlantic ⁵ -----	47	32	6,891	5,721	427	5,569
Philadelphia-Camden ⁷ -----	25	18	2,910	2,572	113	2,516
Southeast ⁵ -----	50	29	18,355	16,659	656	12,478
North Carolina-Virginia -----	22	12	7,238	6,754	199	4,720
Great Lakes -----	16	13	2,299	1,963	98	2,166
Pacific -----	11	6	1,038	939	35	802
Dyeing and finishing plants						
United States ⁴ -----	72	33	5,483	4,744	323	3,175
New England -----	27	11	2,204	1,925	112	1,225
Middle Atlantic -----	33	16	2,118	1,821	110	1,138
Scouring and combing plants						
United States ⁴ -----	31	21	4,670	4,069	185	4,203
New England -----	19	11	2,602	2,230	110	2,238

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; Southeast—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia; Great Lakes—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin; and Pacific—California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

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

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

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

⁵ Includes data for States and areas in addition to those shown separately.

⁶ Includes Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

⁷ Includes Delaware and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.

Production Workers

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

Office Workers

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

Occupations Selected for Study

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

Wage Data

The wage information relates to average straight-time hourly earnings, excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems and cost-of-living bonuses, were included as part of the workers' regular pay; but nonproduction bonus payments, such as Christmas or yearend bonuses, were excluded. The hourly earnings of salaried workers were obtained by dividing straight-time salary by normal rather than actual hours.¹³

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, as defined by the U. S. Bureau of the Budget.

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

Labor-Management Agreements

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

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Supplementary benefits and practices were treated statistically on the basis that if formal provisions for supplementary benefits and practices were applicable to half or more of the production workers (or office workers) in an establishment, the practices or benefits were 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.

Minimum Rates. Minimum entrance rates presented refer to the lowest formal rate established for hand truckers (including bobbin boys). Minimum job rates refer to the lowest formal rate established for experienced workers in this occupation after any learning or probationary period. Special rates for handicapped and superannuated workers were excluded.

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

Shift Provisions and Practices. Data refer to the provisions in establishments having formal provisions for late shift operations and to the practices in those establishments operating extra shifts during the payroll period studied.

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

¹³ 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.

Paid Vacations. The summary of vacation plans is limited to formal arrangements, excluding informal plans, whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or the supervisor. Payments not on a time basis were converted; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered the equivalent of 1 week's pay. The periods of service for which data are presented were selected as representative of the most common practices, but they do not necessarily reflect individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years of service include changes in provisions which may have occurred after 5 years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Technological Severance Pay. Technological severance pay refers to plans providing severance pay to employees separated from employment because of technological changes or closing of plant.

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

Appendix B: Occupational Descriptions

The primary purpose of preparing job descriptions for the Bureau's wage surveys is to assist its field staff in classifying into appropriate occupations workers who are employed under a variety of payroll titles and different work arrangements from establishment to establishment and from area to area. This permits the grouping of occupational wage rates representing comparable job content. Because of this emphasis on interestablishment and inter-area 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.

BATTERY HAND

Transfers or loads quills or bobbins of filling to the battery or loading hopper of automatic looms. May convey filling to looms by means of a handtruck.

CARD FINISHER (woolen and worsted)

Tends the front or discharge ends of a number of carding machines which prepare wool for further processing by cleaning and opening the fibers, arranging them parallel and transforming them into loose untwisted strands. Work involves: Doffing balls of sliver (worsted system) or spools of roving (woolen system); starting new balls by winding ends of strands around revolving axle or setting in empty spools; and guiding broken ends to their places on balls or spools.

CARD STRIPPER (woolen and worsted)

Cleans out waste fibers from the clothing of carding machines. Work involves: Mounting a wire-tooth-covered stripping roll on brackets over the drums; attaching a machine-driven belt to the roll, which, while rotating, combs out the fibers packed between the teeth of the card clothing; and lifting the stripping roll from the drum and removing the waste fibers by turning the roll against a stationary comb mounted on a truck used to transport the stripping roll.

COMBER TENDER (worsted)

Tends the operation of a machine that combs out short fibers, removes dirt, and delivers long fibers in a sliver which is coiled in a can preparatory to the drawing process. Work involves: Laying card slivers on pair of fluted rollers; starting new slivers, feeding through machine by pinching end of new slivers onto end of slivers from exhausted roll, or balls; threading card slivers between combing and drawing rollers, through gathering eyes, and through coiler head into can; and replacing full cans with empty cans.

DOFFER, SPINNING FRAME

Removes full bobbins of yarn from spindles of ring- or cap-spinning frames, replaces with empty ones and starts yarn on empty bobbins. May help piece-up broken ends of yarn.

DOFFER, SPINNING FRAME—Continued

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Doffer, spinning frame, American system
Doffer, spinning frame, Bradford system
Doffer, spinning frame, French system
Doffer, spinning frame, other systems
Doffer, spinning frame, woolen

DYEING-MACHINE TENDER, CLOTH (woolen and worsted)

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

FULLER TENDER (woolen and worsted)

(Wet finisher, wool)

Operates a machine that causes fibers of wool to felt or interlock, thus strengthening cloth preparatory to other finishing processes. Work involves: Threading cloth through rollers of machine and sewing the two ends together with a portable sewing machine to make an endless strand with bulk of cloth resting in bottom of machine; pouring proper amount of soap into tank, and admitting water; and cleaning and oiling machine.

JANITOR

(Cleaner; porter; sweeper; charwoman; and janitress)

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

LOOM FIXER (woolen and worsted)

Prepares looms for operation and keeps looms in an assigned section of the weave room in good working condition. Work involves most of the following: Inspecting and examining looms to see that they are operating properly; adjusting or fixing various parts of looms, dismantling or partially dismantling loom to make necessary repairs, adjustments, or replacement of parts; reassembling loom; changing cams and gears; installing or setting harness and reeds in position; changing beams; cutting and removing cloth from loom; and using a variety of handtools. May have supervisory or inspectoral duties over weavers and their work.

MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

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

MENDER, CLOTH (woolen and worsted)

(Sewer)

Repairs defects in cloth by hand. Work involves examining closely the defects which are indicated by chalk marks, to determine method of repair; weaving in missing strands of yarn with hand needle; repairing rips and tears; pulling threads with heavy sections (slubs) to the surface, thinning them, and working them carefully back into cloth; and performing other fine mending as required.

PIN-DRAFTER OPERATOR (woolen and worsted)

Tends the operation of a pin drafter (also called gill reducer). This machine, which is based on the screw gill principle, transforms top from the card or comb to the reducer stage of the Bradford system, the forefinisher of the French system, and the long-draft roving frame of the American system, in three consecutive operations. This replaces six equivalent operations of gilling and drawing of the traditional English and French systems. Work involves most of the following: Creel balls of top into first pass (set of machines), creel cans into second and third passes, doff cans from all three passes, weigh and balance cans before creeling third pass, repair all sliver breaks and remove bad work from can, clean machines according to schedule, start up machines once per shift after faller inspection, sweep floor in pin drafter area, prepare and punch identification tickets, sort weight tickets and replace in weight box, fill out daily production records, break out pin drafters and run out lots as instructed, replace or trim parchment rolls and replace shear pins as necessary.

SPINNER, FRAME

Tends the operation of one or more sides of ring- or cap-frame-spinning machines which spin yarn or thread from roving by drawing out strand of roving to proper size, twisting it and winding it on a bobbin or cop. Work involves: Placing full bobbins of roving on spindles or pins of creel; threading yarn through the various guides and starting it on a winding bobbin, piecing-up broken ends by pinching or twisting the two ends together; and cleaning rollers and wiping off other parts of spinning frame.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Spinner, frame, American system
Spinner, frame, Bradford system
Spinner, frame, French system
Spinner, frame, other systems
Spinner, frame, woolen

SPINNER, MULE (woolen)

Tends the operation of one or more mule spinning machines which draw out, twist, and wind strands of yarn on cops and bobbins. Work involves most of the following: Setting full spools or bobbins of roving on creel; threading ends of yarn through various guides, piecing-up broken ends of yarn by twisting or tying the two ends together, doffing the machine by removing full cops of spun yarn from the spindles, placing empty tubes on spindles and starting yarn on the empty tubes; cleaning and oiling machine; and making minor repairs and adjustments to the mule-spinning machine.

TRUCKER, HAND (INCLUDING BOBBIN BOY)

Pushes or pulls handtrucks, cars or wheelbarrows used for transporting goods and materials of all kinds about a warehouse, manufacturing plant, or other establishment, and usually loads or unloads handtrucks or wheelbarrows. May stack materials in storage bins, etc., and may keep records of materials moved.

WEAVER

(Plain loom weaver; box loom weaver; automatic loom weaver)

Tends the operation of one or more looms to produce woven cloth. Work involves: Piecing-up broken warp threads by twisting or tying together the two ends, drawing the yarn through the harness, reed, and/or drop wires when necessary; replacing empty bobbins in shuttle with full ones, if loom is not automatic in this respect; and inspecting product as it is woven for imperfections and stopping loom and removing imperfections when they occur.

For wage study purposes, weavers are classified by type of loom operated and type of cloth, as follows:

Weaver, box loom (woolen and worsted, automatic;¹⁴ and woolen and worsted, nonautomatic¹⁵)

(Box weaver; C. and K. cam box loom weaver)

Tends the operation of one or more cam driven looms fitted with a box motion so that several shuttles of different colors or twists of filling may be used. The loom may have two, four, or six boxes on one side of the lay, known as 2 x 1, 4 x 1, and 6 x 1 looms, or there may be an equal number of boxes on each side of the lay known as 2 x 2, 4 x 4, and 6 x 6 looms. The box motion on these looms can be adjusted to weave plain fabrics. This classification includes all weavers on cam box looms, irrespective of the type of fabric woven.

Weaver, plain loom (woolen and worsted)

(Plain weaver; Draper loom weaver; plain automatic weaver)

Tends the operation of one or more plain looms which are equipped with cams to alternately raise or lower from 2 to 4 harnesses, and occasionally up to 7 harnesses. These looms are equipped with a single shuttle and weave plain fabrics.

WEAVING-MACHINE OPERATOR

(Draper shuttle-less loom operator; Warner and Swasey weaving machine operator; Sulzer-loom weaver)

Tends the operation of one or more machines which weave cloth without the use of conventional bobbins and shuttles. Filling yarn is carried through warp yarns at high speed by a steel gripper shuttle which grasps yarn from a cone and passes through a shed formed by intermittent steel guides. Harnesses are operated by direct cam motion.

For wage study purposes, weaving-machine operators are classified by type of machine and type of cloth, as follows:

Draper (woolen and worsted)

Warner and Swasey (woolen and worsted)

Other (woolen and worsted)

WINDER, YARN, AUTOMATIC MACHINES

Tends the operation of a section or an entire automatic machine used to wind yarn from one form to another for shipment or to facilitate handling in later processing. One or more of the following steps, which are manually performed on nonautomatic winders, are accomplished automatically on these machines: Tying in ends of yarn; removing full bobbins; placing empty bobbins or cones on spindle heads; and piecing-up broken ends.

¹⁴ Includes weavers tending box looms in which the filling bobbins are changed automatically.

¹⁵ Includes weavers tending box looms in which the filling bobbins are changed by hand.

WINDER, YARN, AUTOMATIC MACHINES—Continued

For wage study purposes, winders on automatic machines are classified as follows:

Winder, cone and tube, automatic (woolen and worsted)

(Abbot Automatic Tube and Cone Winder, etc.)

Winder, filling, automatic (woolen and worsted)

(Abbot Automatic Quiller, Barber-Colman Automatic Quiller, Whitin-Schweiter Automatic Filling Bobbin Winder, Hacoba (Swiss) Automatic Filling Winder, etc.)

WINDER, YARN, NONAUTOMATIC MACHINES

(Winder; rewinder; reeler; quiller; spooler; tuber)

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

For wage study purposes, winders on nonautomatic machines are classified as follows:

Winder, cone and tube, high speed, nonautomatic (woolen and worsted)

(Universal Roto-Coner No. 44, Universal No. 50, Foster No. 102, Walter Kidde and Co. Cone Winder, and similar types)

Winder, cone and tube, slow speed, nonautomatic (woolen and worsted)

(All other nonautomatic cone and tube winders)

Winder, filling, nonautomatic (woolen and worsted)

(All nonautomatic winding of filling on bobbins or quills for use in shuttles on looms)

Winder, other (woolen and worsted)

(All other winding not reported separately; may include automatic as well as nonautomatic winding)

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 1319 (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 - 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
Southern Sawmills and Planing Mills, 1962 - BLS Bulletin 1361 (30 cents)
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

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

I. Occupational Wage Studies—Continued

Nonmanufacturing

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

II. Other Industry Wage Studies

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

Retail Trade:

Employee Earnings in 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.