

INDUSTRY WAGE SURVEY

Iron and Steel Foundries

NOVEMBER 1962

Bulletin No. 1386

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
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Preface

The results of a Bureau of Labor Statistics survey of wages and supplementary practices in iron and steel foundries in November 1962 are summarized in this bulletin. Data are reported separately for three product branches: Gray iron, except pipe and fittings, gray iron pipe and fittings, and steel.

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

Gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries

Chicago
Los Angeles—Long Beach
Philadelphia
Pittsburgh
St. Louis
San Francisco—Oakland

Gray iron pipe foundries

Birmingham

Steel foundries

Chicago
Los Angeles—Long Beach
Pittsburgh

Copies of these releases are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D. C. 20210, or from any of its regional offices.

This bulletin was prepared by Fred W. Mohr in the Bureau's Division of Occupational Pay, under the general direction of L. R. Linsenmayer, 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—

Iron and Steel Foundries, November 1962

Summary

Straight-time earnings of production workers in iron and steel foundries averaged \$2.50 an hour in November 1962. Men accounted for all but about 1 percent of the 152,928 workers covered by the Bureau's survey.¹ In the earnings array, the middle half of the workers earned between \$2.13 and \$2.85 an hour.

More than half of the workers were in the Great Lakes region and averaged \$2.65 an hour. Averages in the remaining regions ranged from \$1.88 in the Southwest to \$2.62 in the Pacific region.

Data were tabulated separately for three types of foundries.² Nationwide, workers in steel foundries averaged \$2.56 an hour, compared with \$2.49 for workers in foundries primarily producing gray iron castings, except pipe and pipefittings, and \$2.31 for those in foundries producing gray iron pipe and pipefittings. Employment by type of foundry varied considerably among the regions. For example, foundries producing gray iron pipe and fittings accounted for nearly two-thirds of the workers in the Southeast but less than 1 percent of the workers in the Great Lakes region.

For each of the three types of foundries, earnings data were tabulated by size of community, size of establishment, for selected occupations, by labor-management contract coverage, and by method of wage payment.

Foundries employing more than nine-tenths of the workers in the industry had work schedules of 40 hours a week and provided at least 6 paid holidays a year, paid vacations, and life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance benefits.

Industry Characteristics

Iron and steel foundries within the scope of the survey employed an estimated 152,928 production workers in November 1962. Almost half of the workers were in foundries primarily producing gray iron castings other than pipe and fittings; nearly one-eighth in gray iron pipe and fittings foundries; slightly more than one-fourth in steel foundries; and the remainder were in malleable iron foundries.

The Great Lakes region accounted for more than half, the Middle Atlantic region a sixth, and the Southeast a tenth, of the production workers in the industry. Smaller proportions were found in each of the other regions. The geographical distribution of production workers in the industry differed by type of foundry. For example, the Great Lakes region employed almost two-thirds of the workers in the gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries and nearly half of those in steel foundries, but very few in gray iron pipe and fittings foundries. The Southeast region, on the other hand, accounted for almost three-fifths of the workers in the pipe and fittings foundries but only a small proportion of the workers in other gray iron foundries. A fourth of the steel foundry workers were in the Middle Atlantic region, compared with less than a sixth of the workers in gray iron pipe and fittings foundries, and in other gray iron foundries.

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

² Data for malleable iron foundries are included in the estimates for all iron and steel foundries but are not provided separately.

The foundries included in the study generally operated on a job or order basis, manufacturing castings for sale to others or for interplant transfer. Establishments making castings primarily for shipment to other firms accounted for four-fifths of the workers; those producing for another plant of the same firm in the same wage area, employed one-tenth of the workers and those producing mainly for another plant of the same firm but in a different wage area, another tenth of the workers. The proportions differed, however, among the regions and types of foundries. For example, more than nine-tenths of the workers in the Middle Atlantic and Southeast regions were in establishments producing primarily for shipment to other firms, compared with seven-tenths in the Great Lakes region. Virtually all workers in gray iron pipe and fittings foundries and in steel foundries were in plants shipping mainly to other firms; seven-tenths of the workers in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries were in such plants.

Three-fourths of the production workers were employed in metropolitan areas³ in November 1962. Regionally, the proportions varied from about two-thirds in the Southeast to four-fifths or more in the New England, Middle Atlantic, Mountain, and Pacific regions. The proportions also differed by type of foundry. For example, in the Great Lakes region, almost seven-eighths of the steel foundry workers were in metropolitan areas compared with approximately seven-tenths in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries. Metropolitan areas in the Southeast accounted for seven-tenths of the workers in gray iron pipe and fittings foundries but only slightly more than two-fifths in other gray iron foundries.

Establishments with 100 workers or more accounted for five-sixths of all production workers within scope of the study, four-fifths in the Middle Atlantic region, and seven-eighths each in the Great Lakes and Southeast regions. More than nine-tenths of the workers in gray iron pipe and fittings foundries and in steel foundries were in this establishment-size group, compared with about three-fourths in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries.

Establishments with collective bargaining agreements covering a majority of their workers employed five-sixths of the production workers in the industry, approximately nine-tenths in the Great Lakes region, four-fifths in the Middle Atlantic region, and seven-tenths in the Southeast. Almost nine-tenths of the workers in steel foundries were employed in plants with such contract coverage, compared with approximately three-fourths in gray iron pipe and fittings foundries and four-fifths in other gray iron foundries. Establishments with a majority of their workers covered by labor-management agreements accounted for seven-eighths of the workers in metropolitan areas and about three-fourths in nonmetropolitan areas. Foundries with such contract coverage accounted for two-thirds of the workers in establishments with fewer than 100 workers compared with seven-eighths in larger establishments.

The International Molders' and Allied Workers' Union of North America, United Steelworkers of America, and United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (all AFL-CIO) are the principal unions. Each of these was the major union in establishments with approximately one-fourth of the workers. The proportions differed, however, by region and type of foundry. For example, in the Middle Atlantic region, about one-half of the workers were in establishments in which contracts with the United Steelworkers of America covered the largest number of workers, whereas one-half of the workers in the Great Lakes region were in establishments having contracts with the United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America. In gray

³ Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget. See appendix A.

iron pipe and fittings foundries, contracts with the International Molders' and Allied Workers' Union were most common whereas in steel foundries, United Steelworkers contracts were most prevalent. In gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries, the International Molders' and Allied Workers' and the United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers were the major unions.

Virtually all production workers were men. A few women were employed in such occupations as core assemblers and finishers, coremakers, and class B and C inspectors.

One-fourth of the workers were paid incentive rates; almost three-tenths in the Great Lakes region and nearly one-fourth in the Middle Atlantic and Southeast regions were paid on this basis. Individual piecework was most common although small proportions of the workers were paid on individual bonus, group bonus, and group piecework bases. Stint work, a plan whereby a fixed amount was paid for a predetermined amount of work regardless of the actual length of time required, was reported in a few of the foundries contacted.

Average Hourly Earnings

Production workers in iron and steel foundries averaged \$2.50 an hour in November 1962 (table 2). In the major regions of industry concentration, Great Lakes, Middle Atlantic, and Southeast (together accounting for more than four-fifths of the work force), their earnings averaged \$2.65, \$2.45, and \$2.16 an hour, respectively.

Individual earnings ranged widely with 3 percent receiving less than \$1.50 an hour and 5 percent earning \$3.50 or more. The middle half of the workers had hourly earnings within a range of \$2.13 to \$2.85; in the Great Lakes region, the range of the middle half was \$2.29 to \$2.90; in the Middle Atlantic, \$2.09 to \$2.74; and in the Southeast, \$1.84 to \$2.50.

Among the three types of foundries for which data are presented, workers averaged \$2.56 an hour in steel foundries, \$2.49 in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries, and \$2.31 in gray iron pipe and fittings foundries (table 1). The earnings distributions of workers in these branches of the industry (tables 3 to 5) are summarized in the following tabulation:

Percent distribution of production workers in—				
Average hourly earnings ¹	All foundries ²	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries	Gray iron pipe and fittings foundries	Steel foundries
Total-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1.50 -----	3.3	4.0	6.7	1.9
\$1.50 and under \$2.00 -----	13.7	15.6	23.8	7.5
\$2.00 and under \$2.50 -----	35.3	31.6	35.9	40.8
\$2.50 and under \$3.00 -----	32.5	34.8	20.8	32.7
\$3.00 and under \$3.50 -----	10.0	9.0	9.9	11.7
\$3.50 and over-----	5.1	5.2	2.8	5.5

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

² Includes data for malleable iron foundries in addition to those types of foundries shown separately.

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

Earnings relationships among the product groups differed by region. For example, in the Great Lakes region, average hourly earnings were the same in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries and in steel foundries (\$2.65). In the Middle Atlantic region, workers in steel foundries averaged 25 cents more than workers in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries. In the Southeast, workers averaged \$2.30 an hour in gray iron pipe and fittings foundries and \$1.83 in other gray iron foundries.

Production workers' average hourly earnings also differed by plant size. For example, in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries, workers in plants employing 100 or more workers averaged 38 cents an hour more than workers in smaller plants (\$2.59 and \$2.21). In the Great Lakes region, the corresponding difference was 40 cents (\$2.72 and \$2.32); in the Middle Atlantic region, 24 cents (\$2.45 and \$2.21); and in the Southeast, 47 cents (\$2.02 and \$1.55). In steel foundries, the nationwide hourly earnings average was 20 cents greater in the larger establishment-size group than in smaller plants (\$2.58 and \$2.38).

Metropolitan area workers in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries averaged 27 cents an hour more than those in nonmetropolitan areas (\$2.56 and \$2.29); in gray iron pipe and fittings foundries, the difference was 22 cents (\$2.36 and \$2.14); and in steel foundries, 31 cents (\$2.61 and \$2.30). Among the regions, the difference in average hourly earnings in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries, in the two types of areas amounted to 15 cents in the Southeast and 32 cents in the Great Lakes region. In steel foundries, metropolitan area workers averaged 27 cents more than nonmetropolitan area workers in the Great Lakes region, compared with a 5-cent difference in the Middle Atlantic region.

Average hourly earnings for production workers were generally higher in establishments in which a majority of the workers were covered by labor-management contracts than in establishments in which none or a minority were covered by such contracts.

In considering the wage differences noted in the preceding paragraphs and in the later discussion of occupational earnings, it must be emphasized that it is not possible to isolate and measure the impact on wage levels of any one of these factors. To illustrate their interrelationship, seven-tenths of the workers in gray iron pipe and fittings foundries in the Southeast were in metropolitan areas, and virtually all workers in such foundries were in establishments with 100 or more workers. The corresponding proportions in other gray iron foundries in this region were slightly more than two-fifths in metropolitan areas and nearly three-fifths in establishments employing 100 or more.

Occupational Earnings

The 33 occupations for which average hourly earnings are presented in table 6 accounted for slightly more than half of the 152,928 production workers in the iron and steel foundries industry at the time of the study. All workers in 24 of these jobs were men; in each of the other occupations, except class C inspectors, women accounted for less than 4 percent of the workers. (Ten percent of the class C inspectors were women.)

Nationally, average earnings ranged from \$3.72 an hour for metal patternmakers and \$3.27 for wood patternmakers to \$2.01 for material handling laborers. Chippers and grinders and machine molders, numerically the most important jobs studied, averaged \$2.43 and \$2.92 an hour, respectively. Among 18 occupations for which data could be presented for all regions, average earnings were generally highest in the Pacific or Great Lakes region and lowest in the Southwest, with the difference between the highest and lowest regional averages usually amounting to 75 cents an hour or more.

As indicated in the following tabulation of average earnings for men in some of the occupations reported by type of foundry (tables 7, 18, and 24), earnings relationships differed considerably. For example, in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries, average hourly earnings for material handling laborers were 44 cents below the average for all production workers; in gray iron pipe and fittings foundries the corresponding difference was also 44 cents; and in steel foundries, 41 cents. Floor molders, on the other hand, averaged 12 cents above the overall average in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries, 49 cents above in gray iron pipe and fittings foundries and 40 cents higher than the average for all production workers in steel foundries.

	Average hourly earnings in—		
	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries	Gray iron pipe and fittings foundries	Steel foundries
All production workers -----	\$ 2. 49	\$ 2. 31	\$ 2. 56
Chippers and grinders -----	2. 32	2. 11	2. 55
Coremakers, hand-----	2. 61	2. 41	2. 93
Inspectors, class C-----	2. 38	2. 27	2. 33
Laborers, material handling-----	2. 05	1. 87	2. 15
Molders, floor -----	2. 61	2. 80	2. 96
Molders, hand, bench-----	2. 69	2. 30	2. 83
Molders, machine -----	2. 87	3. 15	2. 93
Patternmakers, wood-----	3. 30	2. 89	3. 31
Shakeout men-----	2. 32	2. 03	2. 29

Comparisons between types of foundries within a particular region also indicate varying relationships. For example, in the Great Lakes region where men production workers in steel foundries averaged 2 cents an hour more than those in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries (\$ 2. 67 and \$ 2. 65), the difference in wage levels for chippers and grinders was 16 cents (\$ 2. 67 and \$ 2. 51) and for floor molders, 32 cents (\$ 3. 10 and \$ 2. 78). By contrast, average hourly earnings for material handling laborers in steel foundries were 22 cents below the average for this occupation in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries (\$ 2. 19 and \$ 2. 41). If comparison is limited to a single area, wage differences still are noted between types of foundries. Production workers in Chicago averaged \$ 2. 73 an hour in steel foundries (table 29) and \$ 2. 48 in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries (table 12). For material handling laborers, average hourly earnings in these types of foundries were \$ 2. 22 and \$ 2. 15, respectively, and for floor molders, \$ 3. 31 and \$ 2. 88. (Time-rated floor molders, however, averaged \$ 2. 89 an hour in both types of foundries.) In Pittsburgh, where hourly earnings for production workers averaged \$ 2. 77 in steel foundries and \$ 2. 64 in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries, the difference in average hourly earnings for material handling laborers was 5 cents (\$ 2. 30 and \$ 2. 25) compared with a 50-cent difference for floor molders (\$ 3. 07 and \$ 2. 57). (See tables 15 and 31.)

Earnings of individuals performing similar tasks also varied within the same industry branch and labor market. This was particularly evident for jobs commonly paid on an incentive basis. For example, earnings of men chippers and grinders in Chicago steel foundries ranged from less than \$ 1. 80 to more than \$ 4. 20 an hour (table 29).

Occupational earnings data were tabulated by size of establishment (tables 8, 19, and 25), by size of community (tables 9, 20, and 26), by labor-management contract coverage (tables 10, 21, and 27), and by method of wage payment (tables 11, 22, and 28) for the three types of foundries. Occupational average earnings

typically were higher in establishments with 100 or more workers than in smaller foundries and in metropolitan areas than in nonmetropolitan areas. Average earnings also were usually higher in establishments in which a majority of the workers were covered by labor-management agreements than in foundries in which none or a minority of the workers were covered by such contracts. For most occupations incentive paid workers had higher average earnings than hourly rated workers.

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Data were also obtained on work schedules, shift differentials, and selected supplementary wage benefits including paid holidays and vacations, and health, insurance, and pension plans.

Scheduled Weekly Hours. Work schedules of 40 hours a week were in effect in establishments employing 93 percent of the production workers in November 1962 (table 32). Approximately nine-tenths or more of the workers in each region were scheduled to work 40-hour weeks.

Shift Differential Provisions and Practices. More than four-fifths of the workers were employed in foundries having provisions for wage differentials for late-shift work (table 33). The provisions differed greatly but most commonly amounted to 5, 8, or 10 cents or 5 percent for second-shift work and 10 or 12 cents or 10 percent for third or other late-shift work. In gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries the most common second-shift differential provisions were 10 cents or 5 percent; in gray iron pipe and fittings foundries, 5 cents or 8 cents; and in steel foundries, 8 cents or 10 cents (table 34). The most prevalent differentials for third or other late-shift work in the respective types of foundries were 10 cents or 10 percent; 8, 10, or 12 cents; and 10 or 12 cents.

Second-shift operations at the time of the study accounted for about 18 percent of the workers and third or other late shifts employed 4 percent (table 35).

Paid Holidays. Virtually all workers were employed in foundries which provided paid holidays (table 36). Approximately half of the workers received 7 days and nearly a fourth received 6 days plus 2 half days annually. Seven days a year were provided in establishments employing a majority of the workers in all regions except New England, Southwest, and Great Lakes. In New England, two-fifths received at least 8 days; in the Southwest, 6 days were most common; and in the Great Lakes region, the categories 6 days and 6 days plus 2 half days included half the workers. In most of the areas for which separate data were tabulated for selected types of foundries,⁴ 7 days a year was the usual provision. As shown in table 37, provisions differed by type of foundry.

Paid Vacations. Paid vacations after qualifying periods of service were provided by nearly all establishments studied. Almost all workers were in foundries granting at least 1 week after 1 year of service (table 38). Two weeks or more after 5 years were provided in establishments with more than nine-tenths of the workers, at least 3 weeks after 15 years in foundries with more than four-fifths of the workers, and 4 weeks after 25 years of service in foundries with nearly a fifth of the workers. As indicated in table 39, provisions differed by type of foundry. For example, in the Middle Atlantic region, establishments providing 3 weeks or more after 15 years' service accounted for two-thirds of the workers in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries compared with nearly

⁴ Separate area reports which include supplementary benefits data, as well as the wage information shown in tables 12-17, 23, and 29-31, are available upon request.

all workers in steel foundries (table 39). In the Southeast, gray iron pipe and fittings foundries with nine-tenths of the workers provided 3 weeks after 15 years; less than half the workers in other gray iron foundries in this region were in establishments having this provision. Two-fifths of the workers in the Great Lakes region steel foundries were in establishments providing 4-week vacations after 25 years, compared with less than a tenth of the workers in gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries.

Among the areas for which separate data are available for selected types of foundries, vacation provisions generally included 1 week after 1 year of service, 2 weeks after 5 years. Provisions after longer periods of service differed significantly. For example, 4-week vacations after 25 years of service were provided in Pittsburgh steel foundries with about two-thirds of the workers, in Pittsburgh gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries with two-fifths of the workers and in Birmingham gray iron pipe and fittings foundries with almost three-fourths of the workers. In two areas, on the other hand, 3 weeks were the greatest length of vacation provided.

Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans. Life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance, for which employers paid at least part of the cost, were available to nearly all production workers (table 40). Nine-tenths of the workers were in foundries providing sickness and accident insurance, and more than seven-tenths were in establishments providing accidental death and dismemberment and medical insurance. Although provisions in the different types of foundries for which data are shown in table 41 were generally similar for several types of insurance, provisions differed for other types. For example, in the Middle Atlantic region, the proportions of workers employed in establishments providing medical insurance were one-third in gray iron pipe and fittings foundries, three-fourths in other gray iron foundries, and three-fifths in steel foundries.

Retirement pension benefits (other than those available under Federal old-age, survivors, and disability insurance) were provided by foundries employing two-thirds of the workers. Approximately three-fourths of the workers in the Great Lakes and Southeast regions and almost three-fifths in the Middle Atlantic region were in establishments having such provisions. Retirement benefits were generally more prevalent in steel and gray iron pipe and fittings foundries than in other gray iron foundries.

Other Selected Benefits. Provisions for cost-of-living pay adjustments and for unemployment benefits supplementing those provided under State unemployment insurance were reported by establishments with approximately one-third of the workers (table 42). Retirement severance pay and paid funeral leave were provided by establishments with one-tenth of the workers. The proportions of workers covered by these provisions differed, however, by region and type of foundry (table 43).

Table 1. Average Hourly Earnings: By Selected Characteristics—Gray Iron and Steel Foundries¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of production workers by selected characteristics, United States and selected regions,³ November 1962)

Item	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries																					
	United States ⁴		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific					
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings				
All production workers.....	75,206	\$2.49	2,728	\$2.23	11,437	\$2.34	2,349	\$2.04	4,099	\$1.83	1,443	\$1.65	47,298	\$2.65	2,495	\$2.30	2,929	\$2.60				
Men.....	74,744	2.49	2,708	2.23	11,364	2.35	2,346	2.04	4,089	1.83	1,443	1.65	46,952	2.65	2,485	2.30	2,929	2.60				
Women.....	462	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346	2.19	-	-	-	-				
Size of establishment:																						
20-99 workers.....	20,411	2.21	1,629	2.20	4,930	2.21	-	-	1,694	1.55	-	-	8,182	2.32	889	2.12	1,527	2.63				
100 or more workers.....	54,795	2.59	1,099	2.27	6,507	2.45	-	-	2,405	2.02	-	-	39,116	2.72	1,606	2.40	1,402	2.58				
Size of community:																						
Metropolitan areas ⁵	54,458	2.56	2,384	2.23	8,987	2.34	2,030	2.11	1,813	1.91	-	-	33,508	2.74	1,618	2.35	2,929	2.60				
Nonmetropolitan areas.....	20,748	2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,286	1.76	-	-	13,790	2.42	-	-	-	-				
Labor-management contracts:																						
Establishments with—																						
Majority of workers covered.....	62,007	2.58	1,888	2.30	6,842	2.44	1,917	2.15	2,293	2.07	-	-	44,307	2.67	1,705	2.34	2,491	2.63				
None or minority of workers covered.....	13,199	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,806	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
			Gray iron pipe and fittings foundries								Steel foundries											
			United States ⁴		Middle Atlantic		Southeast		Pacific		United States ⁴		Middle Atlantic		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific	
			Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
All production workers.....	17,891	\$2.31	2,292	\$2.49	10,118	\$2.30	1,206	\$2.46	41,151	\$2.56	10,710	\$2.59	2,190	\$2.00	19,552	\$2.65	2,132	\$2.55	3,505	\$2.69		
Men.....	17,876	2.31	2,291	2.49	10,110	2.30	1,206	2.46	40,047	2.58	10,586	2.60	2,186	2.00	18,711	2.67	2,131	2.55	3,502	2.69		
Women.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,104	1.97	-	-	-	-	841	2.04	-	-	-	-		
Size of establishment:																						
20-99 workers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,955	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
100 or more workers.....	17,559	2.32	2,196	2.51	9,971	2.31	1,122	2.43	38,196	2.58	10,350	2.61	-	-	18,600	2.66	1,979	2.59	-	-		
Size of community:																						
Metropolitan areas ⁵	14,015	2.36	-	-	7,200	2.39	1,206	2.46	34,742	2.61	9,351	2.60	-	-	16,528	2.69	1,571	2.68	3,505	2.69		
Nonmetropolitan areas.....	3,876	2.14	-	-	2,918	2.09	-	-	6,409	2.30	1,359	2.55	-	-	3,024	2.42	-	-	-	-		
Labor-management contracts:																						
Establishments with—																						
Majority of workers covered.....	12,987	2.41	2,292	2.49	7,516	2.34	828	2.64	36,301	2.63	9,876	2.62	-	-	17,157	2.70	1,979	2.59	3,505	2.69		
None or minority of workers covered.....	4,904	2.06	-	-	2,602	2.20	-	-	4,850	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

¹ Data for malleable iron foundries are not shown in this table but are included in the data for all iron and steel foundries shown in tables 2 and 6.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

³ For definition of regions used in this and subsequent tables, see footnote 1 of table in appendix A.

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

⁵ The term "metropolitan area" as used in this study refers to Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget. See appendix A.

Table 2. Earnings Distribution: Iron and Steel Foundries¹

(Percent distribution of production workers by average straight-time hourly earnings,² United States and regions, November 1962)

Average hourly earnings ²	United States			New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
	Total	Men	Women									
\$ 1.10 and under \$ 1.20	0.6	0.6	1.2	(³)	(³)	1.4	3.8	3.7	(³)	0.1	-	-
\$ 1.20 and under \$ 1.30	.8	.8	1.6	0.3	0.4	.3	4.2	7.7	(³)	.5	-	0.1
\$ 1.30 and under \$ 1.40	.8	.8	3.2	2.6	.7	1.3	2.4	6.7	(³)	.9	-	.2
\$ 1.40 and under \$ 1.50	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.8	.6	5.2	3.0	9.6	0.1	.6	-	.4
\$ 1.50 and under \$ 1.60	1.3	1.2	2.7	2.8	.9	.8	4.4	7.8	.2	2.2	-	1.1
\$ 1.60 and under \$ 1.70	1.5	1.5	2.3	6.6	2.0	8.1	1.5	7.3	.3	2.7	-	1.3
\$ 1.70 and under \$ 1.80	2.4	2.4	5.0	7.3	3.8	6.5	1.5	7.3	1.3	3.0	0.8	1.8
\$ 1.80 and under \$ 1.90	3.6	3.6	5.7	6.8	3.2	11.0	10.9	8.9	1.8	2.7	1.7	1.2
\$ 1.90 and under \$ 2.00	4.9	4.7	21.2	8.3	7.0	9.0	5.8	6.9	3.8	7.3	1.7	.3
\$ 2.00 and under \$ 2.10	5.8	5.7	21.3	11.3	7.2	11.0	6.4	5.1	4.9	8.2	12.7	2.4
\$ 2.10 and under \$ 2.20	6.8	6.8	5.5	8.7	7.2	7.7	9.6	4.4	5.9	17.7	11.3	2.0
\$ 2.20 and under \$ 2.30	7.9	7.9	7.4	6.9	8.8	5.7	10.8	3.8	7.7	7.4	10.3	4.6
\$ 2.30 and under \$ 2.40	7.3	7.3	3.9	6.7	8.8	6.1	5.9	3.2	7.0	7.0	9.3	11.6
\$ 2.40 and under \$ 2.50	7.5	7.6	5.1	6.0	9.0	7.2	4.7	5.1	7.4	6.2	10.4	13.1
\$ 2.50 and under \$ 2.60	7.0	7.1	3.3	7.1	7.0	5.3	3.9	2.7	7.5	5.0	8.3	12.7
\$ 2.60 and under \$ 2.70	5.5	5.6	1.7	2.9	6.1	2.4	3.5	1.4	6.2	4.8	5.8	7.4
\$ 2.70 and under \$ 2.80	6.0	6.1	1.8	1.5	5.4	4.1	4.0	1.3	7.3	5.1	7.9	6.5
\$ 2.80 and under \$ 2.90	9.1	9.2	1.4	1.9	3.6	2.3	2.9	1.1	14.0	3.4	1.2	8.1
\$ 2.90 and under \$ 3.00	4.9	4.9	.7	1.2	4.0	1.6	2.4	1.2	6.4	2.4	1.2	6.0
\$ 3.00 and under \$ 3.10	3.1	3.2	.4	1.4	2.5	1.3	4.5	1.4	3.2	2.0	.7	6.1
\$ 3.10 and under \$ 3.20	2.2	2.2	.2	1.0	2.5	.3	1.1	1.0	2.2	1.8	.9	6.4
\$ 3.20 and under \$ 3.30	1.6	1.6	.6	1.5	1.6	.2	.8	.5	1.9	1.1	1.9	1.9
\$ 3.30 and under \$ 3.40	1.3	1.3	1.0	.9	1.2	.2	.3	.5	1.6	1.0	2.2	1.3
\$ 3.40 and under \$ 3.50	1.8	1.9	.1	.6	1.2	.1	.3	.4	2.8	1.0	1.6	.7
\$ 3.50 and under \$ 3.60	1.6	1.6	.1	.5	1.0	.1	.2	.3	2.4	1.1	2.6	.5
\$ 3.60 and under \$ 3.70	.7	.7	.1	.4	1.1	.2	.3	.2	.7	1.4	.8	.2
\$ 3.70 and under \$ 3.80	.6	.6	.1	.5	.9	.1	.2	.2	.6	.7	2.6	.6
\$ 3.80 and under \$ 3.90	.4	.4	.1	.2	.6	(³)	.1	.1	.4	.5	2.3	.3
\$ 3.90 and under \$ 4.00	.3	.3	.1	.1	.5	.1	.1	.1	.3	.5	.3	.1
\$ 4.00 and over	1.5	1.5	.2	1.3	1.1	.2	.5	.4	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	152,928	151,071	1,857	4,670	26,661	3,784	15,551	5,928	82,058	5,117	1,453	7,706
Average hourly earnings ²	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.06	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.45	\$ 2.11	\$ 2.16	\$ 1.88	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.39	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.62

¹ Includes data for malleable iron foundries in addition to gray iron and steel foundries shown in tables 3-5.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 3. Earnings Distribution: Gray Iron, Except Pipe and Fittings, Foundries

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

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific
\$ 1.10 and under \$ 1.20	0.9	0.1	0.1	2.3	9.4	13.4	(³)	0.1	-
\$ 1.20 and under \$ 1.30	.9	.4	.6	.6	9.2	11.7	(³)	.8	0.3
\$ 1.30 and under \$ 1.40	1.0	3.0	1.3	2.1	5.2	13.5	0.1	.9	.5
\$ 1.40 and under \$ 1.50	1.2	2.6	.8	8.4	8.3	4.4	.1	1.2	1.0
\$ 1.50 and under \$ 1.60	1.4	2.3	1.4	1.2	11.1	6.4	.3	3.6	.9
\$ 1.60 and under \$ 1.70	1.8	4.1	3.4	10.6	4.4	8.6	.4	2.2	1.5
\$ 1.70 and under \$ 1.80	3.2	5.0	5.8	7.4	3.0	7.8	2.2	4.3	1.7
\$ 1.80 and under \$ 1.90	3.5	6.3	5.4	7.3	7.0	8.6	2.4	3.6	1.5
\$ 1.90 and under \$ 2.00	5.7	9.1	10.8	9.1	4.4	5.0	4.3	10.5	.1
\$ 2.00 and under \$ 2.10	6.2	13.0	9.3	10.6	6.8	2.4	4.9	8.3	3.5
\$ 2.10 and under \$ 2.20	6.4	9.1	8.4	7.4	3.9	3.3	5.6	18.1	1.8
\$ 2.20 and under \$ 2.30	6.6	6.7	7.8	3.6	8.6	4.2	6.1	10.2	5.6
\$ 2.30 and under \$ 2.40	5.6	6.8	6.3	5.2	5.9	2.1	4.8	7.5	14.1
\$ 2.40 and under \$ 2.50	6.8	5.6	8.4	8.0	3.7	4.6	6.5	3.5	14.0
\$ 2.50 and under \$ 2.60	6.7	9.2	5.1	5.0	1.6	2.4	7.6	3.7	9.1
\$ 2.60 and under \$ 2.70	4.6	3.2	3.2	2.4	1.0	.4	5.5	3.2	6.8
\$ 2.70 and under \$ 2.80	5.9	1.7	3.5	3.1	1.8	.1	7.3	2.9	6.4
\$ 2.80 and under \$ 2.90	12.5	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.3	.3	18.4	1.9	8.5
\$ 2.90 and under \$ 3.00	5.1	.9	2.4	1.5	.6	.1	7.1	1.9	2.1
\$ 3.00 and under \$ 3.10	2.3	1.0	2.1	.8	.3	.2	2.7	2.0	2.3
\$ 3.10 and under \$ 3.20	1.9	.8	2.7	.3	.4	.1	1.7	1.3	9.5
\$ 3.20 and under \$ 3.30	1.3	1.9	1.2	.3	.4	.1	1.3	1.2	2.6
\$ 3.30 and under \$ 3.40	1.2	1.1	1.0	.2	.3	.1	1.4	1.0	2.2
\$ 3.40 and under \$ 3.50	2.3	.8	1.4	(³)	.2	-	3.1	1.0	.4
\$ 3.50 and under \$ 3.60	2.0	.6	.9	-	(³)	.1	2.8	.7	.9
\$ 3.60 and under \$ 3.70	.5	.4	.7	.1	.2	-	.5	1.3	.2
\$ 3.70 and under \$ 3.80	.5	.5	1.0	(³)	.2	-	.5	.6	.8
\$ 3.80 and under \$ 3.90	.3	.1	.7	-	.2	-	.3	.4	.3
\$ 3.90 and under \$ 4.00	.3	.1	.5	-	.1	-	.2	.6	.1
\$ 4.00 and over	1.6	1.6	1.4	.2	.2	-	1.9	1.2	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	75,206	2,728	11,437	2,349	4,099	1,443	47,298	2,495	2,929
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.23	\$ 2.34	\$ 2.04	\$ 1.83	\$ 1.65	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.60

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for the Mountain region in addition to regions shown separately. Data are not presented separately for men and women as virtually all workers were men.³ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 4. Earnings Distribution: Gray Iron Pipe and Fittings Foundries

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

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Pacific
\$ 1.10 and under \$ 1.20-----	0.8	-	1.4	-
\$ 1.20 and under \$ 1.30-----	1.8	0.8	2.1	-
\$ 1.30 and under \$ 1.40-----	1.5	(³)	1.2	-
\$ 1.40 and under \$ 1.50-----	2.6	-	.7	-
\$ 1.50 and under \$ 1.60-----	2.3	.3	1.3	3.5
\$ 1.60 and under \$ 1.70-----	2.7	1.1	.4	4.6
\$ 1.70 and under \$ 1.80-----	3.0	8.0	.7	6.9
\$ 1.80 and under \$ 1.90-----	10.2	2.5	13.7	3.7
\$ 1.90 and under \$ 2.00-----	5.6	5.4	6.8	1.6
\$ 2.00 and under \$ 2.10-----	5.7	5.0	5.4	7.0
\$ 2.10 and under \$ 2.20-----	8.4	2.9	11.4	6.3
\$ 2.20 and under \$ 2.30-----	9.8	8.4	12.7	3.1
\$ 2.30 and under \$ 2.40-----	6.6	7.5	6.2	12.9
\$ 2.40 and under \$ 2.50-----	5.4	10.8	4.5	7.0
\$ 2.50 and under \$ 2.60-----	5.2	10.2	4.6	6.1
\$ 2.60 and under \$ 2.70-----	4.7	10.7	4.1	5.7
\$ 2.70 and under \$ 2.80-----	4.4	4.8	4.7	5.0
\$ 2.80 and under \$ 2.90-----	3.5	3.5	3.7	5.1
\$ 2.90 and under \$ 3.00-----	3.0	4.0	2.8	4.1
\$ 3.00 and under \$ 3.10-----	4.8	2.1	6.6	3.3
\$ 3.10 and under \$ 3.20-----	2.2	4.6	1.5	5.0
\$ 3.20 and under \$ 3.30-----	1.4	2.5	1.1	1.7
\$ 3.30 and under \$ 3.40-----	.8	1.1	.4	.8
\$ 3.40 and under \$ 3.50-----	.7	.9	.3	1.7
\$ 3.50 and under \$ 3.60-----	.6	.5	.3	.8
\$ 3.60 and under \$ 3.70-----	.4	.6	.3	.5
\$ 3.70 and under \$ 3.80-----	.5	.3	.2	.6
\$ 3.80 and under \$ 3.90-----	.3	.5	.1	.2
\$ 3.90 and under \$ 4.00-----	.1	.3	(³)	.3
\$ 4.00 and over-----	.9	.8	.6	2.2
Total-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers-----	17,891	2,292	10,118	1,206
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.46

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

² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately. Data are not presented separately for men and women as virtually all workers were men.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 5. Earnings Distribution: Steel Foundries

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

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			Middle Atlantic	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific
	Total	Men	Women					
\$1.10 and under \$1.20.....	0.2	0.2	1.3	-	1.0	-	-	-
\$1.20 and under \$1.30.....	.7	.7	2.7	0.1	9.0	0.1	0.1	-
\$1.30 and under \$1.40.....	.5	.4	5.0	.4	3.7	(³)	.1	-
\$1.40 and under \$1.50.....	.5	.4	3.1	.2	3.0	(³)	.1	-
\$1.50 and under \$1.60.....	.9	.8	3.7	.5	6.5	.1	.2	0.6
\$1.60 and under \$1.70.....	.5	.5	.6	.4	1.9	.2	.5	.1
\$1.70 and under \$1.80.....	1.0	1.0	1.6	.2	8.6	.3	1.3	-
\$1.80 and under \$1.90.....	1.7	1.6	4.7	.8	12.3	1.3	.5	.1
\$1.90 and under \$2.00.....	3.4	2.7	29.2	2.6	11.9	3.6	2.1	-
\$2.00 and under \$2.10.....	5.3	4.6	29.0	4.8	6.7	4.9	9.1	(³)
\$2.10 and under \$2.20.....	6.8	6.9	2.4	6.9	5.2	5.6	19.0	.7
\$2.20 and under \$2.30.....	8.7	8.9	3.9	10.9	3.8	9.7	4.0	4.3
\$2.30 and under \$2.40.....	9.8	10.0	2.0	12.2	3.2	10.2	6.9	8.9
\$2.40 and under \$2.50.....	10.2	10.4	4.0	8.7	7.8	10.6	10.4	14.6
\$2.50 and under \$2.60.....	8.4	8.5	3.5	8.6	2.7	7.3	7.0	18.1
\$2.60 and under \$2.70.....	7.1	7.3	.5	8.4	2.1	7.1	7.1	8.3
\$2.70 and under \$2.80.....	6.9	7.0	1.1	7.3	2.3	7.4	8.3	7.1
\$2.80 and under \$2.90.....	5.0	5.1	1.2	5.1	1.5	5.3	4.9	8.9
\$2.90 and under \$3.00.....	5.3	5.5	.3	6.2	1.1	5.4	3.0	9.0
\$3.00 and under \$3.10.....	4.0	4.2	-	3.3	2.3	4.2	2.2	10.3
\$3.10 and under \$3.20.....	2.6	2.6	-	2.1	1.5	3.0	2.3	4.5
\$3.20 and under \$3.30.....	2.3	2.3	-	2.0	.6	3.2	1.1	1.4
\$3.30 and under \$3.40.....	1.5	1.5	-	1.3	.7	2.1	.8	.9
\$3.40 and under \$3.50.....	1.3	1.3	-	1.2	.5	1.7	1.1	.6
\$3.50 and under \$3.60.....	1.2	1.2	-	1.2	.1	1.5	1.6	(³)
\$3.60 and under \$3.70.....	1.0	1.1	-	1.7	.1	1.0	1.6	.1
\$3.70 and under \$3.80.....	.8	.8	-	1.1	.1	.8	.9	.4
\$3.80 and under \$3.90.....	.5	.5	.1	.5	-	.6	.7	.3
\$3.90 and under \$4.00.....	.4	.4	-	.6	-	.5	.4	.1
\$4.00 and over.....	1.6	1.6	.1	1.0	-	2.3	2.7	.5
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers.....	41,151	40,047	1,104	10,710	2,190	19,552	2,132	3,505
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$2.56	\$2.58	\$1.97	\$2.59	\$2.00	\$2.65	\$2.55	\$2.69

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 6. Occupational Earnings: Iron and Steel Foundries¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected occupations, United States and regions, November 1962)

Occupation	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Carpenters, maintenance (all men)-----	376	\$2.70	19	\$2.17	66	\$2.60	8	\$2.42	51	\$2.71	14	\$1.91	202	\$2.85	12	\$2.43	-	-	-	-
Centrifugal-casting-machine operators, pipe (all men)-----	347	2.68	-	-	42	2.73	-	-	189	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	\$2.94
Metal molds-----	155	2.99	-	-	19	2.97	-	-	104	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand-lined molds-----	192	2.44	-	-	23	2.54	-	-	85	2.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charging-machine operators (all men)-----	294	2.32	-	-	79	2.26	7	1.95	-	-	12	1.78	167	2.40	-	-	-	-	6	2.26
Chippers and grinders (14, 799 men, 28 women)-----	14,827	2.43	576	1.97	3,038	2.41	420	2.12	845	1.84	566	1.77	7,454	2.61	645	2.39	108	\$2.30	1,175	2.45
Core assemblers and finishers-----	2,540	2.49	82	1.95	320	2.37	41	1.94	33	2.17	64	1.82	1,870	2.59	92	2.22	-	-	33	2.74
Men-----	2,355	2.52	73	1.97	318	2.37	41	1.94	29	2.31	64	1.82	1,708	2.62	84	2.22	-	-	33	2.74
Women-----	185	2.19	9	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	2.24	8	2.24	-	-	-	-
Coremakers, hand-----	3,951	2.69	197	2.52	924	2.66	110	2.20	290	2.29	181	2.20	1,638	2.83	189	2.67	35	2.65	387	2.91
Men-----	3,875	2.69	188	2.54	898	2.67	110	2.20	278	2.30	178	2.19	1,613	2.83	189	2.67	35	2.65	386	2.91
Women-----	76	2.37	9	2.14	26	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	2.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coremakers, machine (2,867 men, 67 women)-----	2,934	2.75	89	2.47	340	2.80	51	2.28	201	2.25	67	2.30	1,998	2.83	83	2.71	29	2.60	76	2.75
Core-blowing machine (2,365 men, 50 women)-----	2,415	2.76	73	2.49	246	2.67	27	2.31	136	2.27	38	2.36	1,731	2.84	69	2.71	-	-	71	2.73
Turn-over-draw machine (286 men, 12 women)-----	298	2.60	12	2.36	14	2.69	22	2.21	-	-	11	2.49	200	2.69	14	2.68	-	-	-	-
Crane operators, electric bridge (all men)-----	3,085	2.57	69	2.24	840	2.57	68	2.28	235	2.45	118	2.25	1,448	2.64	106	2.53	48	2.66	153	2.67
Under 20 tons-----	2,269	2.52	58	2.21	527	2.44	53	2.26	198	2.44	107	2.27	1,065	2.61	74	2.50	43	2.68	144	2.68
20 tons and over-----	816	2.71	-	-	313	2.78	15	2.38	37	2.51	-	-	383	2.72	-	-	-	-	69	2.61
Cupola tenders (all men)-----	1,207	2.35	46	2.15	313	2.25	51	1.87	93	1.77	44	1.75	615	2.55	50	2.30	10	2.48	69	2.61
Electricians, maintenance (all men)-----	1,431	3.04	13	2.60	217	2.85	26	2.77	196	2.85	40	2.45	856	3.17	27	2.83	19	2.99	37	3.18
Furnace tenders (all men)-----	579	2.72	14	2.39	126	2.73	-	-	34	2.65	28	2.32	240	2.78	36	2.52	-	-	82	2.87
Electric furnace-----	487	2.70	12	2.46	102	2.69	-	-	30	2.79	27	2.34	193	2.72	31	2.50	-	-	74	2.89
Open-hearth furnace-----	92	2.84	-	-	24	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furnace tenders' helpers (all men)-----	482	2.40	9	1.90	126	2.36	-	-	19	2.26	40	2.03	203	2.53	14	2.36	-	-	46	2.50
Inspectors, class A (all men)-----	465	2.83	12	2.48	90	2.96	-	-	27	2.65	19	2.48	272	2.83	-	-	-	-	18	3.29
Inspectors, class B (1,648 men, 54 women)-----	1,702	2.49	16	2.02	160	2.47	-	-	105	2.37	22	2.18	1,323	2.52	39	2.64	7	2.37	8	2.73
Inspectors, class C-----	2,072	2.32	100	1.75	177	2.05	13	2.11	180	2.23	53	1.79	1,446	2.43	45	2.17	-	-	36	2.58
Men-----	1,863	2.34	78	1.75	177	2.05	13	2.11	180	2.23	53	1.79	1,259	2.47	45	2.17	-	-	36	2.58
Women-----	209	2.09	22	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling (all men)-----	2,151	2.01	51	1.95	271	1.96	66	1.76	778	1.84	113	1.44	633	2.31	86	2.13	21	2.19	132	2.26
Machinists, maintenance (all men)-----	768	2.86	16	2.41	102	2.97	45	2.77	198	2.83	46	2.26	306	2.93	-	-	29	3.09	9	3.16
Mechanics, maintenance (all men)-----	2,900	2.89	28	2.46	372	2.81	33	2.67	431	2.72	164	2.28	1,617	3.06	66	2.59	-	-	96	3.00
Molders, floor (all men)-----	4,661	2.74	231	2.73	1,109	2.78	227	2.28	456	2.29	174	2.22	1,789	2.87	219	2.76	44	2.62	412	3.04
Molders, hand, bench (all men)-----	1,859	2.65	92	2.68	855	2.77	145	2.30	198	2.13	48	1.85	430	2.80	18	3.07	6	3.28	67	2.93
Molders, machine (all men)-----	10,603	2.92	548	2.85	1,574	2.87	135	2.57	745	2.63	289	2.65	6,177	2.97	549	2.90	55	2.88	531	3.13
Jarring machine-----	1,266	2.94	-	-	147	2.95	-	-	19	1.95	97	2.78	902	2.97	67	3.07	-	-	-	-
Roll-over machine-----	1,349	2.85	57	2.93	278	2.71	12	2.48	54	2.31	63	2.28	756	2.96	49	2.93	-	-	75	3.00
Squeeze machine-----	7,471	2.92	465	2.84	1,116	2.90	103	2.63	662	2.67	106	2.52	4,176	2.98	401	2.81	34	3.10	408	3.16
Molders, pipe (drop-pattern machine) (all men)-----	285	2.29	-	-	88	2.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patternmakers, metal (all men)-----	905	3.72	12	2.45	103	3.02	-	-	31	2.77	-	-	708	3.94	11	3.06	-	-	-	-
Patternmakers, wood (all men)-----	1,094	3.27	32	2.82	258	3.08	31	2.89	102	2.64	72	2.46	470	3.63	49	3.03	14	3.00	66	3.94
Pourers, metal (all men)-----	2,840	2.50	73	2.25	241	2.34	69	1.95	284	1.90	115	1.86	1,813	2.70	109	2.08	20	2.58	116	2.53
Repairmen, wood patterns (all men)-----	523	2.75	7	2.19	79	2.58	8	2.07	12	2.24	45	2.05	341	2.93	10	2.41	9	2.74	12	2.98
Sand mixers (all men)-----	2,179	2.23	60	2.09	362	2.20	47	2.09	237	1.88	132	1.73	1,124	2.37	89	2.05	16	2.32	112	2.53
Sand-slinger operators (all men)-----	619	2.68	13	2.63	93	2.77	23	1.89	35	2.71	24	2.08	290	2.79	31	2.47	8	2.53	22	2.65
Scrap burners (all men)-----	195	2.57	-	-	99	2.52	-	-	8	2.49	-	-	39	2.58	-	-	-	-	10	2.74
Shakeout men (all men)-----	5,858	2.32	159	1.88	979	2.14	102	2.09	573	1.67	231	1.62	3,253	2.57	200	2.20	36	2.33	325	2.48
Shell-mold and/or shell-core machine operators (1,223 men, 26 women)-----	1,249	2.52	29	2.11	135	2.41	-	-	84	2.34	66	1.82	766	2.67	38	2.06	-	-	77	2.40
Truckers, power (2,610 men, 2 women)-----	2,612	2.30	44	2.01	264	2.25	73	1.94	376	2.06	140	1.67	1,550	2.45	82	2.26	19	2.26	64	2.40
Forklift-----	1,984	2.35	23	2.01	171	2.27	-	-	236	2.10	90	1.70	1,289	2.47	50	2.33	-	-	54	2.37
Other than forklift-----	618	2.15	21	2.00	93	2.22	7	1.87	140	1.99	50	1.62	261	2.32	32	2.15	-	-	10	2.57
Welders, hand (2,350 men, 8 women)-----	2,358	2.83	33	2.68	633	2.76	36	2.54	70	2.47	136	2.51	1,169	2.93	92	2.81	25	2.81	164	2.93

¹ Includes data for malleable iron foundries in addition to those types of foundries shown separately in tables 7-31.
² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
³ Includes data for types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 7. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron, Except Pipe and Fittings, Foundries—All Establishments

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

Sex and occupation	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men																		
Carpenters, maintenance.....	139	\$2.63	15	\$2.16	20	\$2.36	-	-	7	\$2.45	-	-	80	\$2.89	9	\$2.28	-	-
Charging-machine operators.....	192	2.27	-	-	46	2.16	7	\$1.95	-	-	9	\$1.64	125	2.39	-	-	-	-
Chippers and grinders.....	7,322	2.32	405	1.91	1,243	2.19	-	-	361	1.61	178	1.56	4,095	2.51	312	2.14	401	\$2.39
Core assemblers and finishers.....	1,552	2.51	44	2.03	132	2.19	-	-	17	2.07	25	1.79	1,245	2.61	52	2.08	-	-
Coremakers, hand.....	2,334	2.61	162	2.48	528	2.57	77	2.13	117	1.88	69	1.87	1,096	2.75	97	2.48	175	2.96
Coremakers, machine ³	1,686	2.70	62	2.59	131	2.41	-	-	52	2.18	13	1.96	1,325	2.77	49	2.65	24	3.00
Core-blowing machine.....	1,399	2.73	47	2.66	109	2.40	-	-	44	2.30	7	2.13	1,108	2.79	43	2.60	21	2.99
Turn-over-draw machine.....	210	2.60	12	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	2.62	-	-	-	-
Crane operators, electric bridge.....	1,210	2.58	48	2.15	289	2.63	22	2.28	25	2.14	22	1.95	736	2.65	24	2.25	41	2.64
Under 20 tons.....	859	2.50	39	2.10	180	2.29	12	2.06	23	2.14	22	1.95	525	2.66	21	2.22	34	2.65
20 tons and over.....	351	2.79	-	-	109	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	211	2.62	-	-	-	-
Cupola tenders.....	1,019	2.34	41	2.18	205	2.23	33	1.84	57	1.51	37	1.73	542	2.53	45	2.31	51	2.66
Electricians, maintenance.....	562	3.20	-	-	55	2.88	-	-	15	2.57	-	-	455	3.29	-	-	11	3.13
Furnace tenders ⁴	101	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	2.50	9	2.39	16	2.68
Electric furnace.....	82	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	2.52	9	2.39	8	2.71
Furnace tenders' helpers.....	49	2.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	2.28	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class A.....	91	2.93	-	-	15	3.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	3.06	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class B.....	855	2.48	-	-	17	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	772	2.52	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C.....	899	2.38	42	1.65	50	1.80	-	-	55	2.07	-	-	711	2.50	26	2.08	-	-
Laborers, material handling.....	733	2.05	29	1.99	115	1.87	-	-	148	1.72	35	1.31	294	2.41	34	2.01	42	2.16
Machinists, maintenance.....	183	2.83	-	-	24	2.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	2.88	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance.....	977	3.04	9	2.32	83	2.79	-	-	63	2.36	20	2.16	724	3.19	18	2.43	30	2.96
Molders, floor.....	2,783	2.61	196	2.71	607	2.63	187	2.09	221	1.91	91	1.91	1,208	2.78	90	2.74	165	3.02
Molders, hand, bench.....	1,228	2.69	81	2.67	723	2.79	57	2.48	38	1.81	-	-	268	2.73	16	3.12	-	-
Molders, machine ³	6,502	2.87	366	2.89	906	2.88	98	2.48	426	2.35	70	2.16	3,974	2.92	344	2.97	301	3.16
Jarring machine.....	626	2.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	578	2.97	12	2.46	-	-
Roll-over machine.....	742	2.83	48	3.02	177	2.72	-	-	27	2.18	20	2.12	377	2.92	39	3.02	46	2.95
Squeeze machine.....	4,824	2.87	299	2.86	726	2.92	76	2.53	391	2.38	41	2.16	2,768	2.91	261	2.90	245	3.21
Patternmakers, metal.....	551	3.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	477	4.02	7	2.88	-	-
Patternmakers, wood.....	481	3.30	20	2.97	94	3.11	17	2.84	36	2.18	31	2.38	230	3.73	21	2.96	25	4.01
Pourers, metal.....	1,618	2.44	36	2.30	108	2.22	53	1.83	149	1.71	28	1.50	1,154	2.64	54	1.98	31	2.49
Repairmen, wood patterns.....	282	2.76	-	-	45	2.34	-	-	-	-	9	1.77	200	2.94	-	-	7	3.13
Sand mixers.....	1,226	2.18	43	2.12	197	2.04	34	2.09	100	1.60	36	1.62	718	2.34	50	1.93	42	2.50
Sand-slinger operators.....	303	2.64	9	2.83	50	2.91	-	-	-	-	12	1.96	199	2.71	-	-	-	-
Shakeout men.....	4,293	2.32	120	1.84	750	2.08	72	2.08	330	1.55	112	1.43	2,563	2.55	140	2.18	194	2.49
Shell-mold and/or shell-core machine operators.....	796	2.55	9	2.06	83	2.39	-	-	35	2.00	11	1.66	531	2.67	33	2.03	44	2.64
Truckers, power.....	1,192	2.36	15	1.98	90	2.08	-	-	68	1.80	31	1.53	885	2.50	27	2.09	16	2.53
Forklift.....	937	2.44	-	-	55	2.15	-	-	-	-	24	1.64	761	2.53	11	2.07	14	2.54
Other than forklift.....	255	2.08	12	1.96	35	1.97	-	-	53	1.72	7	1.18	124	2.32	16	2.11	-	-
Welders, hand.....	487	2.83	6	2.36	36	2.37	13	2.17	12	1.84	11	2.22	360	2.93	-	-	-	-
Women																		
Core assemblers and finishers.....	111	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	2.22	7	2.22	-	-
Inspectors, class C.....	82	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	2.21	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for the Mountain region in addition to regions shown separately.³ Includes data for types of machines in addition to those shown separately.⁴ Includes data for open-hearth furnaces not shown separately.

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

Table 8. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron, Except Pipe and Fittings, Foundries—By Establishment Size

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

Occupation	United States ²				New England				Middle Atlantic				Southeast			
	Establishments with—															
	20-99 workers		100 or more workers		20-99 workers		100 or more workers		20-99 workers		100 or more workers		20-99 workers		100 or more workers	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Chippers and grinders.....	2,478	\$2.02	4,844	\$2.47	267	\$1.87	138	\$2.00	558	\$1.95	685	\$2.39	163	\$1.25	198	\$1.90
Core assemblers and finishers.....	138	2.06	1,414	2.56	21	2.01	-	-	30	1.85	102	2.30	-	-	-	-
Coremakers, hand.....	1,228	2.44	1,106	2.79	96	2.36	66	2.66	344	2.45	184	2.81	72	1.64	45	2.28
Coremakers, machine ³	307	2.42	1,379	2.76	47	2.60	15	2.56	51	1.99	80	2.67	22	1.81	30	2.46
Core-blowing machine.....	267	2.47	1,132	2.79	39	2.63	8	2.79	40	1.96	69	2.65	16	2.03	28	2.45
Crane operators, electric bridge.....	208	2.25	1,002	2.65	-	-	37	2.17	38	2.12	251	2.71	-	-	18	2.32
Cupola tenders.....	463	2.26	556	2.40	31	2.20	10	2.11	109	2.31	96	2.13	42	1.42	15	1.77
Inspectors, class C.....	152	1.87	747	2.48	-	-	-	-	47	1.77	-	-	-	-	51	2.09
Laborers, material handling.....	164	1.83	569	2.12	18	1.91	-	-	-	-	111	1.87	39	1.32	109	1.86
Mechanics, maintenance.....	51	2.45	926	3.07	-	-	-	-	12	2.42	71	2.86	12	2.13	51	2.41
Molders, floor.....	1,747	2.54	1,036	2.72	141	2.57	55	3.07	409	2.59	198	2.71	181	1.74	40	2.65
Molders, hand, bench.....	626	2.46	602	2.93	49	2.38	32	3.12	316	2.45	407	3.05	31	1.61	7	2.70
Molders, machine ³	2,345	2.76	4,157	2.94	266	2.82	100	3.07	459	2.85	447	2.91	225	2.01	201	2.74
Roll-over machine.....	267	2.61	475	2.96	27	2.92	21	3.15	60	2.64	117	2.76	15	1.78	-	-
Squeeze machine.....	2,002	2.77	2,822	2.94	223	2.80	76	3.04	396	2.88	330	2.96	202	2.04	189	2.75
Patternmakers, wood.....	114	2.88	367	3.43	-	-	16	3.09	32	3.09	62	3.12	22	2.03	14	2.40
Pourers, metal.....	198	1.96	1,420	2.51	14	2.31	22	2.30	-	-	73	2.38	24	1.40	125	1.77
Repairmen, wood patterns.....	86	2.45	196	2.90	-	-	-	-	14	2.23	31	2.39	-	-	-	-
Sand mixers.....	470	1.99	756	2.31	24	2.19	19	2.02	103	1.95	94	2.13	62	1.38	38	1.94
Sand-slinger operators.....	112	2.47	191	2.74	-	-	9	2.83	9	2.06	41	3.09	-	-	-	-
Shakeout men.....	1,405	2.00	2,888	2.48	90	1.77	30	2.07	341	1.99	409	2.16	135	1.28	195	1.74
Shell-mold and/or shell-core machine operators.....	118	2.25	678	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	2.44	14	1.46	-	-
Truckers, power.....	70	1.93	1,122	2.39	-	-	13	1.98	20	1.87	70	2.14	-	-	65	1.82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron, Except Pipe and Fittings, Foundries—By Establishment Size—Continued

(Number and average night-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, November 1962)

Occupation	Great Lakes				Middle West				Pacific			
	Establishments with—											
	20-99 workers		100 or more workers		20-99 workers		100 or more workers		20-99 workers		100 or more workers	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Chippers and grinders.....	1,044	\$2.17	3,051	\$2.63	127	\$1.96	185	\$2.27	176	\$2.43	225	\$2.36
Core assemblers and finishers.....	82	2.15	1,163	2.65	-	-	49	2.09	-	-	-	-
Coremakers, hand.....	496	2.53	600	2.94	46	2.24	51	2.69	97	2.95	78	2.98
Coremakers, machine ³	171	2.58	1,153	2.79	-	-	46	2.74	-	-	18	2.94
Core-blowing machine.....	158	2.58	950	2.83	-	-	40	2.69	-	-	15	2.91
Crane operators, electric bridge.....	106	2.26	630	2.71	8	2.33	16	2.21	-	-	23	2.60
Cupola tenders.....	173	2.40	369	2.58	31	2.24	14	2.46	38	2.71	13	2.54
Inspectors, class C.....	66	2.00	645	2.55	8	1.80	18	2.21	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling.....	44	2.16	250	2.45	23	1.94	11	2.17	-	-	16	2.34
Mechanics, maintenance.....	-	-	719	3.19	-	-	16	2.43	9	2.79	21	3.03
Molders, floor.....	702	2.69	506	2.91	38	2.48	52	2.93	101	3.07	64	2.95
Molders, hand, bench.....	146	2.75	122	2.71	6	2.53	10	3.48	-	-	-	-
Molders, machine ³	1,021	2.82	2,953	2.95	131	2.80	213	3.07	168	3.20	133	3.11
Roll-over machine.....	122	2.62	255	3.06	-	-	30	3.17	-	-	23	2.94
Squeeze machine.....	887	2.85	1,881	2.94	97	2.61	164	3.07	143	3.24	102	3.16
Patternmakers, wood.....	14	2.98	216	3.77	-	-	15	2.89	12	4.14	13	3.89
Pourers, metal.....	64	2.14	1,090	2.66	22	1.79	32	2.10	20	2.53	11	2.42
Repairmen, wood patterns.....	59	2.48	141	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand mixers.....	207	2.17	511	2.41	24	1.72	26	2.12	21	2.53	21	2.46
Sand-slinger operators.....	86	2.61	113	2.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shakeout men.....	561	2.15	2,002	2.67	60	1.91	80	2.38	134	2.51	60	2.43
Shell-mold and/or shell-core machine operators.....	39	2.65	492	2.67	16	1.61	17	2.43	-	-	14	2.52
Truckers, power.....	17	1.96	868	2.51	7	2.17	20	2.06	-	-	11	2.45

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

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

Table 9. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron, Except Pipe and Fittings, Foundries—By Community Size

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

Occupation	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific							
	Metropolitan areas		Non-metropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas							
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings						
Carpenters, maintenance	120	\$2.67	19	\$2.37	15	\$2.16	20	\$2.36	-	-	-	-	70	\$2.93	10	\$2.61	-	-	-	-		
Charging-machine operators	101	2.17	91	2.38	-	-	46	2.16	7	\$1.95	-	-	43	2.31	82	2.43	-	-	-	-		
Chippers and grinders	5,104	2.37	2,218	2.19	338	1.90	989	2.15	-	-	153	\$1.70	208	\$1.54	2,651	2.62	1,444	2.32	182	\$2.20	401	\$2.39
Core assemblers and finishers	1,106	2.65	446	2.17	27	2.04	130	2.16	-	-	-	-	891	2.77	354	2.21	7	2.24	-	-		
Coremakers, hand	1,713	2.68	621	2.42	140	2.43	380	2.58	52	2.34	60	1.79	57	1.99	795	2.85	301	2.49	58	2.58	175	2.96
Coremakers, machine ³	1,142	2.75	544	2.59	59	2.60	122	2.44	-	-	25	2.22	27	2.16	853	2.84	471	2.63	27	2.47	24	3.00
Core-blowing machine	976	2.76	423	2.64	47	2.66	106	2.42	-	-	20	2.46	24	2.16	736	2.85	372	2.68	27	2.47	21	2.99
Crane operators, electric bridge	1,003	2.61	207	2.47	37	2.19	253	2.53	22	2.28	22	2.15	-	-	607	2.71	129	2.35	14	2.29	41	2.64
Cupola tenders	731	2.41	288	2.16	35	2.19	173	2.20	20	2.11	32	1.60	25	1.40	362	2.63	180	2.32	22	2.60	51	2.66
Electricians, maintenance	476	3.25	86	2.94	-	-	47	2.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	382	3.35	73	2.97	-	-	11	3.13
Inspectors, class B	513	2.65	342	2.24	-	-	17	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	462	2.68	310	2.28	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	659	2.48	240	2.10	41	1.65	50	1.80	-	-	-	-	19	1.62	498	2.64	213	2.16	23	2.13	-	-
Laborers, material handling	544	2.14	189	1.79	29	1.99	79	2.07	-	-	-	-	49	1.51	214	2.50	80	2.18	24	2.06	42	2.16
Machinists, maintenance	122	2.89	61	2.72	-	-	22	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	2.98	52	2.78	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	747	3.13	230	2.74	7	2.36	71	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	555	3.28	169	2.90	14	2.44	30	2.96
Molders, floor	2,085	2.74	698	2.21	174	2.71	447	2.68	113	2.51	94	2.19	127	1.70	952	2.87	256	2.45	63	2.83	165	3.02
Molders, hand, bench	782	2.58	446	2.89	70	2.66	415	2.58	57	2.48	-	-	31	1.74	178	2.80	90	2.61	10	2.84	-	-
Molders, machine ³	4,180	2.89	2,322	2.83	312	2.96	809	2.93	76	2.62	178	2.15	248	2.50	2,223	2.92	1,751	2.91	238	2.86	301	3.16
Roll-over machine	498	2.82	244	2.86	41	3.05	156	2.79	-	-	-	-	18	2.29	204	2.86	173	2.99	26	2.79	46	2.95
Squeeze machine	2,915	2.89	1,909	2.83	253	2.95	650	2.96	61	2.67	169	2.16	222	2.55	1,318	2.92	1,450	2.90	187	2.76	245	3.21
Patternmakers, wood	328	3.41	153	3.09	-	-	78	3.11	14	2.96	18	2.15	18	2.20	142	3.87	88	3.49	13	3.25	25	4.01
Pourers, metal	957	2.53	661	2.33	36	2.30	106	2.19	29	2.08	-	-	103	1.49	659	2.68	495	2.57	33	2.05	31	2.49
Repairmen, wood patterns	182	2.77	100	2.76	-	-	39	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	2.88	80	3.03	-	-	7	3.13
Sand mixers	864	2.26	362	2.01	39	2.13	161	2.07	31	2.09	56	1.76	44	1.39	490	2.40	228	2.20	27	1.96	42	2.50
Sand-slinger operators	234	2.67	69	2.51	-	-	44	2.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	2.74	43	2.61	-	-	-	-
Shakeout men	3,051	2.40	1,242	2.12	110	1.84	472	2.09	66	2.08	122	1.70	208	1.47	1,930	2.60	633	2.41	90	2.17	194	2.49
Shell-mold and/or shell-core machine operators	529	2.65	267	2.34	9	2.06	53	2.23	-	-	22	2.16	13	1.74	329	2.84	202	2.39	17	2.30	44	2.64
Truckers, power	859	2.44	333	2.15	6	2.01	84	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	627	2.60	258	2.27	17	2.13	16	2.53
Forklift	713	2.50	224	2.24	-	-	49	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	564	2.62	197	2.27	8	2.08	14	2.54
Other than forklift	146	2.15	109	1.98	-	-	35	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	2.39	61	2.25	9	2.17	-	-

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

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

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

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

Table 10. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron, Except Pipe and Fittings, Foundries—By Labor-Management Contract Coverage

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

Occupation	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific					
	Establishments with—																			
	Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		Majority covered		Majority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		Majority covered			
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings		
Chippers and grinders.....	5,946	\$2.42	1,376	\$1.88	312	\$1.98	765	\$2.34	-	-	177	\$1.95	184	\$1.27	3,743	\$2.55	221	\$2.15	365	\$2.40
Core assemblers and finishers.....	1,417	2.56	135	2.07	36	2.08	70	2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,210	2.63	33	2.00	-	-
Coremakers, hand.....	1,735	2.72	599	2.29	137	2.54	284	2.60	53	\$2.35	44	2.33	73	1.62	976	2.80	62	2.48	157	2.99
Coremakers, machine ³	1,433	2.74	253	2.43	47	2.67	49	2.27	-	-	33	2.53	19	1.58	1,215	2.79	37	2.56	19	2.94
Core-blowing machine.....	1,216	2.76	183	2.48	41	2.71	37	2.16	-	-	31	2.53	13	1.75	1,034	2.81	33	2.57	18	2.93
Crane operators, electric bridge.....	1,078	2.65	132	2.06	45	2.16	236	2.72	19	2.37	17	2.35	8	1.71	691	2.69	15	2.25	41	2.64
Cupola tenders.....	711	2.48	308	2.01	25	2.26	88	2.33	17	2.20	18	1.82	39	1.37	482	2.55	26	2.48	44	2.68
Laborers, material handling.....	560	2.19	173	1.59	23	2.08	67	2.08	-	-	112	1.86	36	1.26	272	2.42	23	2.07	30	2.37
Mechanics, maintenance.....	910	3.09	67	2.32	8	2.30	75	2.83	-	-	48	2.46	15	2.02	709	3.21	11	2.38	30	2.96
Molders, floor.....	1,865	2.80	918	2.23	148	2.79	284	2.74	105	2.49	65	2.41	156	1.70	1,029	2.84	51	2.83	161	3.03
Molders, hand, bench.....	716	2.63	512	2.78	54	2.62	391	2.57	18	2.47	-	-	34	1.64	237	2.72	6	2.62	-	-
Molders, machine ³	5,173	2.91	1,329	2.73	238	2.86	490	2.89	76	2.57	213	2.67	213	2.04	3,608	2.92	267	2.98	247	3.12
Roll-over machine.....	560	2.95	182	2.48	40	3.02	105	2.87	-	-	-	-	15	1.78	326	3.00	32	3.04	26	2.94
Squeeze machine.....	3,707	2.89	1,117	2.79	179	2.81	385	2.89	59	2.61	201	2.67	190	2.08	2,459	2.91	194	2.89	211	3.15
Patternmakers, wood.....	397	3.50	84	2.37	17	2.99	83	3.16	15	2.79	10	2.60	26	2.01	222	3.77	16	3.09	25	4.01
Pourers, metal.....	1,446	2.52	172	1.82	28	2.28	85	2.20	33	2.09	110	1.85	39	1.34	1,113	2.65	29	2.13	31	2.49
Sand mixers.....	917	2.30	309	1.84	36	2.15	106	2.12	31	2.13	45	1.95	55	1.31	617	2.38	27	2.02	42	2.50
Shakeout men.....	3,351	2.46	942	1.82	58	2.17	314	2.26	67	2.13	200	1.75	130	1.24	2,404	2.58	94	2.20	172	2.51
Truckers, power.....	1,102	2.41	90	1.77	12	1.98	56	2.16	-	-	62	1.85	6	1.23	867	2.51	21	2.10	16	2.53

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

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

Table 11. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron, Except Pipe and Fittings, Foundries—By Method of Wage Payment

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

Occupation	United States ²				Middle Atlantic				Southeast				Great Lakes			
	Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Charging-machine operators	159	\$2.16	33	\$2.80	46	\$2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	\$2.23	31	\$2.86
Chippers and grinders	5,035	2.15	2,287	2.69	1,029	2.02	214	\$3.04	276	\$1.52	-	-	2,482	2.34	1,613	2.78
Core assemblers and finishers	980	2.39	572	2.73	117	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	730	2.50	515	2.78
Coremakers, hand	1,728	2.49	606	2.94	414	2.48	114	2.92	80	1.70	-	-	756	2.62	340	3.06
Coremakers, machine ³	812	2.57	874	2.82	104	2.16	-	-	35	2.05	17	\$2.46	585	2.71	739	2.81
Core-blowing machine	713	2.62	686	2.84	83	2.10	-	-	29	2.22	15	2.45	531	2.75	577	2.83
Cupola tenders	950	2.31	69	2.75	201	2.20	-	-	57	1.51	-	-	488	2.52	54	2.60
Inspectors, class B	769	2.45	86	2.75	17	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	698	2.49	74	2.81
Inspectors, class C	811	2.37	88	2.44	50	1.80	-	-	55	2.07	-	-	645	2.51	78	2.43
Molders, floor	2,241	2.54	542	2.91	442	2.50	165	2.98	139	1.88	82	1.95	1,077	2.72	131	3.30
Molders, hand, bench	610	2.42	618	2.96	288	2.45	435	3.01	24	1.72	-	-	180	2.65	82	2.93
Molders, machine ³	1,943	2.62	4,559	2.98	239	2.40	667	3.05	96	1.96	330	2.47	1,245	2.76	2,729	2.99
Roll-over machine	306	2.44	436	3.10	106	2.37	71	3.24	15	1.78	-	-	109	2.55	268	3.07
Squeeze machine	1,136	2.58	3,688	2.96	130	2.43	596	3.02	81	2.00	310	2.48	662	2.72	2,106	2.97
Pourers, metal	1,120	2.35	498	2.66	100	2.22	-	-	149	1.71	-	-	696	2.60	458	2.69
Sand mixers	1,052	2.16	158	2.32	187	1.99	-	-	80	1.44	-	-	598	2.35	120	2.30
Sand-slinger operators	205	2.54	98	2.85	33	2.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	2.65	75	2.82
Shakeout men	3,123	2.26	1,170	2.49	518	2.11	-	-	292	1.51	-	-	1,837	2.51	726	2.67
Shell-mold and/or shell-core machine operators	488	2.50	302	2.64	47	2.26	-	-	24	2.07	11	1.86	357	2.64	174	2.72
Welders, hand	420	2.80	67	3.02	32	2.26	-	-	12	1.84	-	-	298	2.91	62	3.01

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

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

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

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

Table 12. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron, Except Pipe and Fittings, Foundries—Chicago

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

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			Under \$1.60	\$1.60 and under \$1.70	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	and over		
All production workers	2,393	\$ 2.48	13	29	61	70	63	255	127	311	151	252	220	197	143	71	240	65	46	24	18	16	9	3	9			
Men	2,363	2.48	12	29	61	60	63	251	127	304	151	248	218	196	143	70	240	65	46	24	18	16	9	3	9			
Women	30	2.11	1	-	-	10	-	4	-	7	-	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Selected occupations ²																												
Carpenters, maintenance ³ a/	8	3.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Chippers and grinders	292	2.47	-	-	7	8	18	10	10	6	30	73	24	73	5	6	4	5	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Time	204	2.45	-	-	4	4	13	-	-	27	66	19	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	88	2.52	-	-	3	4	5	10	10	6	3	7	5	2	5	6	4	5	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Coremakers, hand ³ a/	73	2.84	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	1	2	-	4	1	50	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Coremakers, machine ³ b/	26	2.70	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	2	1	4	-	3	5	3	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Core assemblers and finishers ³ b/	13	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	2	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons) ³ a/	28	2.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Crane operators, electric bridge (20 tons and over) ³ a/	72	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	4	49	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cupola tenders	39	2.52	-	-	-	-	5	-	4	4	6	2	10	3	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	26	2.52	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	1	2	1	9	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Electricians, maintenance ³ a/	18	2.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, material handling ³ a/	29	2.15	-	-	-	-	17	-	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, maintenance ³ a/	28	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Molders, floor	107	2.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	6	1	1	3	69	16	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	98	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	4	-	3	69	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	9	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Molders, hand, bench ³ a/	37	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	28	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Molders, machine ⁴	153	2.82	-	-	1	1	4	2	8	11	5	11	10	7	11	5	26	9	7	8	9	7	6	6	5	5	5	
Time	19	2.76	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	134	2.83	-	-	1	1	4	2	4	11	5	11	10	7	11	5	11	9	7	8	9	7	6	6	5	5	5	
Roll-over machine ³ b/	27	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	4	1	-	-	11	1	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Squeeze machine ³ b/	124	2.82	-	-	1	1	4	2	7	10	5	8	6	11	5	13	8	4	8	7	7	6	7	6	5	5	5	
Patternmakers, metal ³ a/	7	2.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pourers, metal	59	2.43	-	1	1	-	3	1	5	20	11	-	1	2	1	-	11	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Time	38	2.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	11	-	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	21	2.36	-	1	1	-	3	1	5	3	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Repairmen, wood patterns ³ a/	10	2.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sand mixers ³ a/	41	2.41	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	1	26	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sand-slinger operators ³ b/	27	2.70	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	4	1	2	3	2	8	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Shakeout men	162	2.22	6	11	19	9	4	10	3	57	3	5	12	2	4	5	3	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	96	2.22	-	4	2	4	2	10	2	57	1	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	66	2.21	6	7	17	5	2	-	1	-	2	3	-	2	4	5	3	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shell-mold and/or shell-core machine operators	33	2.55	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	2	4	2	5	4	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	29	2.56	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	4	2	5	4	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Truckers, power (forklift) ³ a/	10	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Welders, hand ³ a/	20	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	10	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Data for selected occupations were limited to men workers.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 data for types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

Table 13. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron, Except Pipe and Fittings, Foundries—Los Angeles—Long Beach

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

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			Under \$1.60	\$1.60 and under \$1.70	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00 and over
All production workers ² -----	1,895	\$2.51	74	44	49	43	2	102	53	165	226	269	126	124	123	221	54	28	40	40	36	8	1	5	20	10	4	28
<u>Selected occupations</u>																												
Chippers and grinders ^{3 a/} ----	233	2.26	-	27	-	2	-	36	2	10	57	81	10	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coremakers, hand ^{3 a/} -----	91	2.82	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	4	-	7	20	31	14	1	-	1	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coremakers, machine ^{3 b/} , ⁴ -----	14	2.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Core-blowing machine ^{3 b/} -----	12	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cupola tenders ^{3 a/} -----	33	2.62	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	4	2	5	4	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance ^{3 a/} -----	8	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling ^{3 a/} -----	24	1.98	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance ^{3 a/} -----	19	2.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molders, floor ^{3 a/} -----	90	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	54	3	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molders, machine ⁴ -----	218	3.13	-	-	-	-	4	2	5	3	5	15	11	26	46	6	1	17	21	4	3	1	3	11	2	4	28	
Time -----	65	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	16	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive -----	153	3.26	-	-	-	-	4	2	5	3	3	15	5	10	5	6	1	17	21	4	3	1	3	11	2	4	28	
Roll-over machine ^{3 a/} -----	40	2.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	18	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Squeeze machine ^{3 a/} -----	174	3.19	-	-	-	-	4	2	5	3	1	15	7	20	28	2	1	17	17	-	3	1	3	11	2	4	28	
Time -----	41	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive -----	133	3.30	-	-	-	-	4	2	5	3	1	15	3	6	5	2	1	17	17	-	3	1	3	11	2	4	28	
Shakeout men -----	122	2.45	-	6	-	2	-	2	15	15	52	5	-	4	2	7	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time -----	87	2.29	-	6	-	2	-	2	15	15	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive -----	35	2.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	4	2	7	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

² All production workers were men.

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

⁵ Workers were distributed as follows: 11 at \$4 to \$4.20; 15 at \$4.40 to \$4.60; 1 at \$4.80 to \$5; and 1 at \$5 to \$5.20.

Table 14. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron, Except Pipe and Fittings, Foundries—Philadelphia

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

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under \$1.70	\$1.70 and under \$1.80	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00 and over
All production workers ²	948	\$2.32	4	53	136	83	147	39	66	63	34	136	46	22	28	15	10	9	9	9	12	2	3	5	6	6	5
<u>Selected occupations</u>																											
Chippers and grinders.....	133	2.02	-	16	45	4	58	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Core assemblers and finishers.....	11	1.85	-	2	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coremakers, hand.....	62	2.51	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	8	-	40	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons).....	16	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cupola tenders.....	18	2.33	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	8	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance.....	21	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	6	3	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molders, floor.....	91	2.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	-	40	16	2	7	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	-
Time.....	76	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	-	40	16	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	15	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	-
Molders, hand, bench.....	21	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	12	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Molders, machine.....	95	2.90	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	7	16	9	9	11	4	2	4	4	-	3	-	2	2	5	3	3
Time.....	24	2.53	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	12	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	71	3.02	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	4	4	5	7	11	4	2	4	4	-	3	-	2	2	5	3	3	3
Roll-over machine.....	22	2.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	4	4	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-
Time.....	8	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	14	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Squeeze machine.....	73	2.87	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	5	12	9	5	7	4	2	3	2	-	-	-	2	2	5	1	3
Incentive.....	57	2.98	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	4	4	5	5	7	4	2	3	2	-	-	-	2	2	5	1	3	3
Sand mixers.....	15	1.97	-	2	2	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shakeout men.....	62	1.95	-	6	19	9	21	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Virtually all production workers were men; data for selected occupations were limited to men workers. All or a majority of the workers in each of the selected occupations except machine molders were paid on a time basis.

Table 15. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron, Except Pipe and Fittings, Foundries—Pittsburgh

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

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																											
			Under \$1.90	\$1.90 and under \$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	and over					
				\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90							
All production workers ²	1,747	\$2.64	97	46	95	154	116	119	96	137	148	142	72	81	84	150	40	33	26	21	16	36	12	26						
<u>Selected occupations³</u>																														
Chippers and grinders.....	169	2.61	6	21	-	35	4	12	16	2	29	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	28	-	2						
Coremakers, hand.....	59	2.79	-	-	9	2	-	1	7	4	-	8	7	3	2	6	-	1	1	5	1	-	-	-	2					
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons).....	41	2.49	-	-	-	-	3	13	1	10	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Crane operators, electric bridge (20 tons and over).....	73	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	16	3	5	1	2	1	3	-	-	4	5	6	4						
Cupola tenders.....	23	2.32	-	3	-	-	13	1	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	6	4					
Electricians, maintenance.....	24	3.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	3	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Inspectors, class A.....	6	3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-					
Laborers, material handling.....	27	2.25	-	4	-	-	19	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Machinists, maintenance.....	8	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Mechanics, maintenance.....	26	2.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	9	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Molders, floor.....	133	2.57	-	-	9	27	-	30	-	10	-	7	16	12	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Molders, hand, bench.....	32	2.80	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	2	5	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Molders, machine ⁴	46	2.65	-	-	9	-	-	7	-	-	-	15	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Roll-over machine.....	11	2.43	-	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Squeeze machine.....	32	2.76	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Patternmakers, wood.....	32	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	5	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Pourers, metal.....	17	2.71	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-					
Sand mixers.....	16	2.50	-	-	2	3	-	2	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Shakeout men.....	68	2.32	⁵ 21	-	2	15	4	-	1	8	-	5	-	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-					
Truckers, power (forklift).....	9	2.42	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Welders, hand.....	16	2.43	-	-	-	9	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					

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

² Virtually all production workers were men; data for selected occupations were limited to men workers.

³ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; all or predominantly timeworkers, except squeeze-machine molders who were predominantly incentive workers.

⁴ Includes data for types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

⁵ All 21 workers earned \$1.70 to \$1.80.

Table 16. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron, Except Pipe and Fittings, Foundries—St. Louis

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

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under \$2.00	\$2.00 and under \$2.10	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.10	and over	
All production workers ²	1,236	\$2.42	63	48	401	159	108	54	52	39	129	34	29	28	18	14	19	12	6	1	6	2	8	-	6		
Selected occupations																											
Carpenters, maintenance ³ a/	6	2.34	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chippers and grinders	108	2.33	-	-	66	20	6	-	3	1	2	2	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Time	69	2.19	-	-	51	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	39	2.57	-	-	15	2	6	-	3	1	2	2	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	
Coremakers, hand	47	2.83	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	28	3	-	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	29	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	18	2.99	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	3	-	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Coremakers, machine, core-blowing machine ³ b/	23	2.67	-	-	-	9	-	1	-	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons) ³ a/	6	2.28	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cupola tenders ³ a/	12	2.51	-	-	1	1	4	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, class C ³ a/	28	2.27	-	-	10	11	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, material handling ³ a/	25	2.17	-	-	21	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, maintenance ³ a/	15	2.47	-	-	4	-	2	1	1	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Molders, floor	66	2.89	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	29	10	7	4	1	1	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	
Incentive	35	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	10	7	4	1	1	-	4	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	
Molders, hand, bench ³ a/	10	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Molders, machine ³ b/	162	2.94	-	2	1	6	9	7	6	8	33	10	15	17	11	10	8	5	3	1	3	1	4	-	2		
Roll-over machine ³ b/	11	3.04	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Squeeze machine ³ b/	151	2.93	-	1	1	6	8	7	6	8	33	9	14	16	8	10	7	4	3	1	3	1	3	-	2		
Pourers, metal ³ b/	33	2.35	-	1	12	2	7	1	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sand mixers ³ a/	12	2.23	-	-	9	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shakeout men	68	2.29	-	5	24	13	18	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	40	2.23	-	5	11	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	28	2.37	-	-	13	1	6	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shell-mold and/or shell-core machine operators ³ a/	9	2.28	-	-	5	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truckers, power (other than forklift) ³ a/	9	2.17	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² All production workers were men.³ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) all or predominantly timeworkers, and (b) all or predominantly incentive workers.

Table 17. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron, Except Pipe and Fittings, Foundries—San Francisco—Oakland

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

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under \$2.30	\$2.30 and under \$2.40	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.10	\$4.20	\$4.30	\$4.40		
All production workers ²	758	\$2.77	4	155	100	89	64	57	15	1	5	187	30	14	4	24	1	-	-	-	-	6	1	1			
<u>Selected occupations³</u>																											
Chippers and grinders.....	130	2.58	-	-	31	75	6	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Coremakers, hand.....	56	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Coremakers, machine.....	6	3.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons).....	14	2.66	-	-	-	-	11	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cupola tenders.....	9	2.73	-	-	-	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Molders, floor.....	41	3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	9	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Molders, machine ⁴	69	3.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	9	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Squeeze machine.....	59	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	4	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Patternmakers, wood.....	8	4.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	1		
Pourers, metal.....	27	2.51	-	3	18	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sand mixers.....	26	2.50	-	-	23	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shakeout men.....	44	2.56	-	4	14	10	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shell-mold and/or shell-core machine operators.....	7	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
² All production workers were men.
³ All or a majority of the workers in the selected occupations were paid on a time basis.
⁴ Includes data for types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

Table 18. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron Pipe and Fittings Foundries—All Establishments

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

Occupation	United States ²		Middle Atlantic		Southeast		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
Carpenters, maintenance.....	60	\$2.70	7	\$2.84	44	\$2.75	-	-
Centrifugal-casting-machine operators, pipe.....	347	2.68	42	2.73	189	2.89	12	\$2.94
Metal molds.....	155	2.99	19	2.97	104	3.06	-	-
Sand-lined molds.....	192	2.44	23	2.54	85	2.69	-	-
Chippers and grinders.....	739	2.11	111	2.38	353	2.09	83	2.11
Coremakers, hand.....	294	2.41	19	2.17	138	2.59	38	2.28
Coremakers, machine ³	225	2.51	-	-	125	2.38	25	2.32
Core-blowing machine.....	152	2.46	-	-	80	2.25	23	2.27
Crane operators, electric bridge.....	298	2.63	53	2.83	155	2.59	8	2.61
Under 20 tons.....	240	2.62	-	-	132	2.60	8	2.61
20 tons and over.....	58	2.66	-	-	23	2.54	-	-
Cupola tenders.....	95	2.22	16	2.41	35	2.15	13	2.39
Electricians, maintenance.....	261	2.91	35	3.08	160	2.89	8	3.00
Inspectors, class B.....	97	2.60	-	-	72	2.60	-	-
Inspectors, class C.....	171	2.27	8	2.06	123	2.30	9	2.60
Laborers, material handling.....	789	1.87	46	1.99	603	1.86	24	2.19
Machinists, maintenance.....	291	2.82	20	3.06	184	2.83	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance.....	519	2.76	62	3.04	334	2.80	-	-
Molders, floor.....	268	2.80	17	2.80	175	2.68	45	3.15
Molders, hand, bench.....	310	2.30	44	2.53	160	2.21	-	-
Molders, machine ³	586	3.15	62	3.02	270	3.11	97	3.16
Squeeze machine.....	485	3.12	62	3.02	252	3.14	95	3.16
Molders, pipe (drop-pattern machine).....	221	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patternmakers, wood.....	104	2.89	11	2.94	49	2.91	-	-
Pourers, metal.....	225	2.19	23	2.16	121	2.10	20	2.52
Sand mixers.....	207	2.06	17	2.40	112	2.13	10	2.49
Shakeout men.....	375	2.03	36	2.51	206	1.84	43	2.56
Shell-mold and/or shell-core machine operators.....	137	2.17	-	-	47	2.59	24	1.80
Truckers, power.....	457	2.09	49	2.39	283	2.14	19	2.17
Forklift.....	336	2.08	34	2.30	210	2.12	19	2.17
Other than forklift.....	121	2.13	15	2.58	73	2.21	-	-
Welders, hand.....	87	2.79	18	2.81	24	2.92	9	2.43

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

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

Table 19. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron Pipe and Fittings Foundries—By Establishment Size

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

Occupation	United States ²		Middle Atlantic		Southeast		Pacific	
	Establishments with 100 or more workers							
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Carpenters, maintenance.....	60	\$ 2.70	7	\$ 2.84	44	\$ 2.75	-	-
Centrifugal-casting-machine operators, pipe.....	347	2.68	42	2.73	189	2.89	12	\$ 2.94
Metal molds.....	155	2.99	19	2.97	104	3.06	-	-
Sand-lined molds.....	192	2.44	23	2.54	85	2.69	-	-
Chippers and grinders.....	721	2.11	111	2.38	342	2.11	77	2.07
Coremakers, hand.....	284	2.41	19	2.17	135	2.62	32	2.13
Coremakers, machine ³	221	2.52	-	-	121	2.40	25	2.32
Core-blowing machine.....	148	2.48	-	-	76	2.27	23	2.27
Crane operators, electric bridge.....	298	2.63	53	2.83	155	2.59	8	2.61
Under 20 tons.....	240	2.62	-	-	132	2.60	8	2.61
20 tons and over.....	58	2.66	-	-	23	2.54	-	-
Cupola tenders.....	85	2.21	10	2.46	33	2.19	11	2.33
Electricians, maintenance.....	261	2.91	35	3.08	160	2.89	8	3.00
Inspectors, class B.....	97	2.60	-	-	72	2.60	-	-
Inspectors, class C.....	171	2.27	8	2.06	123	2.30	9	2.60
Laborers, material handling.....	771	1.87	40	2.06	597	1.87	18	2.12
Machinists, maintenance.....	289	2.83	20	3.06	182	2.85	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance.....	518	2.76	62	3.04	333	2.81	-	-
Molders, floor.....	236	2.82	17	2.80	159	2.72	-	-
Molders, hand, bench.....	304	2.28	44	2.53	160	2.21	-	-
Molders, machine ³	558	3.19	44	3.24	260	3.16	97	3.16
Squeeze machine.....	457	3.18	44	3.24	242	3.20	95	3.16
Molders, pipe (drop-pattern machine).....	221	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patternmakers, wood.....	103	2.90	11	2.94	48	2.92	-	-
Pourers, metal.....	221	2.20	23	2.16	117	2.13	20	2.52
Sand mixers.....	205	2.06	17	2.40	110	2.14	10	2.49
Shakeout men.....	356	2.03	36	2.51	193	1.84	37	2.57
Shell-mold and/or shell-core machine operators.....	137	2.17	-	-	47	2.59	24	1.80
Truckers, power.....	456	2.10	49	2.39	282	2.14	19	2.17
Forklift.....	335	2.08	34	2.30	209	2.12	19	2.17
Other than forklift.....	121	2.13	15	2.58	73	2.21	-	-
Welders, hand.....	85	2.79	18	2.81	24	2.92	7	2.30

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

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

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

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

Table 20. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron Pipe and Fittings Foundries—By Community Size

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

Occupation	United States ²				Southeast				Pacific	
	Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Carpenters, maintenance.....	51	\$2.75	9	\$2.42	36	\$2.84	8	\$2.38	-	-
Centrifugal-casting-machine operators, pipe ---	295	2.64	52	2.96	150	2.83	39	3.12	12	\$2.94
Chippers and grinders.....	605	2.12	134	2.02	249	2.16	104	1.91	83	2.11
Coremakers, hand.....	192	2.46	102	2.32	50	3.08	88	2.32	38	2.28
Coremakers, machine ³	146	2.46	79	2.59	62	2.16	-	-	25	2.32
Core-blowing machine.....	125	2.42	27	2.65	60	2.13	20	2.60	23	2.27
Crane operators, electric bridge.....	227	2.70	71	2.40	120	2.65	-	-	8	2.61
Under 20 tons.....	180	2.69	60	2.41	106	2.66	-	-	8	2.61
20 tons and over.....	47	2.73	11	2.32	14	2.65	-	-	-	-
Cupola tenders.....	83	2.26	12	1.93	26	2.25	9	1.86	13	2.39
Electricians, maintenance.....	213	2.95	48	2.72	131	2.94	29	2.64	8	3.00
Inspectors, class C.....	139	2.35	32	1.91	100	2.40	23	1.86	9	2.60
Laborers, material handling.....	532	1.93	257	1.74	366	1.95	237	1.73	24	2.19
Machinists, maintenance.....	232	2.85	59	2.74	145	2.90	39	2.58	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance.....	450	2.79	69	2.54	273	2.87	61	2.49	-	-
Molders, floor.....	118	2.91	150	2.72	44	2.71	131	2.67	45	3.15
Molders, machine ³	472	3.03	114	3.64	177	2.73	93	3.83	97	3.16
Squeeze machine.....	376	2.96	109	3.68	160	2.74	92	3.83	95	3.16
Patternmakers, wood.....	75	2.93	29	2.81	35	3.03	14	2.59	-	-
Pourers, metal.....	162	2.30	63	1.89	76	2.26	45	1.84	20	2.52
Sand mixers.....	163	2.10	44	1.88	77	2.26	35	1.82	10	2.49
Shakeout men.....	235	2.21	140	1.71	75	2.11	131	1.68	43	2.56
Truckers, power.....	363	2.13	94	1.97	202	2.22	81	1.94	19	2.17
Forklift.....	275	2.11	61	1.93	159	2.19	51	1.91	19	2.17
Other than forklift.....	88	2.17	33	2.02	43	2.35	30	2.01	-	-

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

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

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

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

Table 21. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron Pipe and Fittings Foundries—By Labor-Management Contract Coverage

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

Occupation	United States ²				Middle Atlantic		Southeast				Pacific	
	Establishments with—											
	Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Centrifugal-casting-machine operators, pipe ..	294	\$2.78	53	\$2.14	42	\$2.73	179	\$2.91	-	-	12	\$2.94
Chippers and grinders.....	497	2.19	242	1.93	111	2.38	223	2.08	-	-	49	2.40
Coremakers, hand	142	2.64	152	2.19	19	2.17	76	2.74	62	\$2.42	-	-
Coremakers, machine	186	2.60	39	2.04	-	-	110	2.43	15	2.03	-	-
Cupola tenders.....	62	2.33	33	2.01	16	2.41	27	2.16	8	2.11	7	2.73
Electricians, maintenance	211	2.93	50	2.80	35	3.08	132	2.85	-	-	8	3.00
Inspectors, class C	138	2.26	33	2.31	8	2.06	103	2.24	-	-	9	2.60
Laborers, material handling	667	1.94	122	1.47	46	1.99	532	1.93	-	-	17	2.38
Machinists, maintenance	244	2.90	47	2.45	20	3.06	168	2.83	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	411	2.79	108	2.62	62	3.04	281	2.79	-	-	-	-
Molders, floor.....	233	2.87	35	2.34	17	2.80	146	2.76	29	2.29	45	3.15
Molders, hand, bench	116	2.61	194	2.11	44	2.53	54	2.50	-	-	-	-
Molders, machine ³	418	3.18	168	3.05	62	3.02	228	3.14	42	2.94	-	-
Squeeze machine	367	3.17	118	2.97	62	3.02	213	3.18	39	2.93	-	-
Patternmakers, wood	75	3.00	29	2.61	11	2.94	35	2.91	-	-	-	-
Powers, metal	164	2.31	61	1.84	23	2.16	93	2.25	28	1.62	-	-
Sand mixers	156	2.10	51	1.92	17	2.40	81	2.17	31	2.01	8	2.68
Shakeout men	206	2.23	169	1.77	36	2.51	89	2.07	117	1.66	29	2.68

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

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

Table 22. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron Pipe and Fittings Foundries—By Method of Wage Payment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations,
United States and Southeast, November 1962)

Occupation	United States ²				Southeast			
	Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Centrifugal-casting-machine operators, pipe	190	\$2.37	157	\$3.06	99	\$2.62	90	\$3.19
Chippers and grinders	601	2.03	138	2.44	280	2.04	73	2.27
Coremakers, hand	105	2.29	189	2.48	33	2.58	105	2.60
Coremakers, machine ³	73	2.09	152	2.71	53	2.10	72	2.59
Core-blowing machine	57	2.12	95	2.66	45	2.16	35	2.36
Electricians, maintenance	221	2.88	40	3.07	139	2.90	21	2.80
Molders, floor	51	2.72	217	2.82	22	2.58	153	2.69
Molders, machine ³	22	2.48	564	3.17	18	2.47	252	3.16
Squeeze machine	15	2.35	470	3.15	15	2.35	237	3.19
Pourers, metal	109	1.86	116	2.50	59	1.88	62	2.31
Sand mixers	139	1.92	68	2.34	65	2.07	47	2.20
Shakeout men	146	1.98	229	2.06	69	2.02	137	1.75

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

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

Table 23. Occupational Earnings: Gray Iron Pipe and Fittings Foundries—Birmingham

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

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
			Under \$1.50	\$1.50 and under \$1.60	\$1.60 \$1.70	\$1.70 \$1.80	\$1.80 \$1.90	\$1.90 \$2.00	\$2.00 \$2.10	\$2.10 \$2.20	\$2.20 \$2.30	\$2.30 \$2.40	\$2.40 \$2.50	\$2.50 \$2.60	\$2.60 \$2.70	\$2.70 \$2.80	\$2.80 \$2.90	\$2.90 \$3.00	\$3.00 \$3.10	\$3.10 \$3.20	\$3.20 \$3.30	\$3.30 \$3.40	\$3.40 and over		
All production workers ²	4,257	\$2.51	48	3	4	-	23	26	114	652	951	340	190	286	196	200	269	225	583	86	48	9	4		
<u>Selected occupations³</u>																									
Carpenters, maintenance	31	2.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	-	15	-	-	-	-		
Centrifugal-casting-machine operators, pipe ⁴	49	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	5	2	15	13	-	-	-	-		
Metal molds	39	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	2	15	13	-	-	-	-		
Chippers and grinders	163	2.24	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	111	26	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Core assemblers and finishers	9	2.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-		
Coremakers, hand	38	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	3	2	5	-	-	2	-	18	1	2	-	-		
Coremakers, machine ⁴	21	2.46	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	6	2	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-		
Time	11	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-		
Incentive	10	2.16	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Core-blowing machine	19	2.39	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	6	2	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-		
Time	9	2.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-		
Incentive	10	2.16	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons)	91	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	38	14	28	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cupola tenders	9	2.63	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-		
Electricians, maintenance	87	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	65	-	6	-	-		
Inspectors, class A	14	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	6	-	-	-		
Inspectors, class B	67	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	2	2	3	5	30	1	2	8	-	-	-	-		
Inspectors, class C	61	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	12	6	15	2	1	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Laborers, material handling	106	2.15	3	-	-	-	-	-	9	61	31	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Machinists, maintenance	86	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	23	56	-	6	-	-		
Mechanics, maintenance	140	3.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	26	10	93	9	-	-	-	-		
Molders, floor	16	2.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	9	9	-	3	-	-		
Patternmakers, wood	29	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	4	4	-		
Pourers, metal	44	2.30	4	-	-	-	-	3	1	6	3	7	9	1	8	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-		
Sand mixers	42	2.32	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	14	2	2	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Shakeout men	38	2.21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	16	5	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Shell-mold and/or shell-core machine operators	12	2.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Truckers, power (forklift)	25	2.49	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	6	-	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Truckers, power (other than forklift)	34	2.42	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	9	6	5	2	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-		

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
² Virtually all production workers were men; data for selected occupations were limited to men workers.
³ All or a majority of the workers in the selected occupations, except metal pourers, were paid on a time basis.
⁴ Includes data for types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

Table 24. Occupational Earnings: Steel Foundries—All Establishments

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

Occupation	United States ²		Middle Atlantic		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		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
Carpenters, maintenance	124	\$2.73	38	\$2.68	-	-	73	\$2.81	-	-	-	-
Chippers and grinders	5,125	2.55	1,464	2.61	279	\$1.88	2,081	2.67	295	\$2.68	691	\$2.53
Core assemblers and finishers	395	2.53	107	2.62	29	1.91	188	2.61	-	-	-	-
Coremakers, hand	1,131	2.93	335	2.87	56	2.59	415	3.03	86	2.95	173	2.99
Coremakers, machine	481	3.03	143	3.15	35	2.30	220	3.20	23	2.96	27	2.93
Core-blowing machine	365	2.95	79	2.89	18	2.49	191	3.13	19	2.95	27	2.93
Crane operators, electric bridge	1,436	2.53	492	2.50	80	2.37	573	2.56	77	2.61	104	2.69
Under 20 tons	1,060	2.50	310	2.51	78	2.39	430	2.50	48	2.61	102	2.69
20 tons and over	376	2.60	182	2.50	-	-	143	2.76	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	403	2.87	113	2.78	14	2.62	205	2.92	17	2.84	-	-
Furnace tenders	436	2.78	119	2.76	25	2.35	152	2.92	27	2.56	66	2.91
Electric furnace	375	2.73	99	2.68	25	2.35	118	2.81	22	2.54	66	2.91
Open-hearth furnace	61	3.14	20	3.11	-	-	34	3.30	-	-	-	-
Furnace tenders' helpers	414	2.44	125	2.37	33	2.10	171	2.57	13	2.36	36	2.52
Inspectors, class A	330	2.81	66	2.98	-	-	212	2.76	-	-	13	3.35
Inspectors, class B	334	2.51	89	2.59	-	-	185	2.47	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	365	2.33	57	2.35	-	-	206	2.41	12	2.28	20	2.53
Laborers, material handling	504	2.15	90	2.07	30	1.60	239	2.19	34	2.33	66	2.34
Machinists, maintenance	225	2.96	57	3.00	-	-	125	2.97	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	989	2.76	213	2.77	45	2.34	521	2.84	-	-	51	2.99
Molders, floor	1,453	2.96	400	2.98	76	2.57	529	3.10	121	2.74	193	3.04
Molders, hand, bench	253	2.83	70	2.72	-	-	125	2.86	-	-	41	2.92
Molders, machine ³	1,449	2.93	324	2.82	110	2.26	658	3.16	131	2.88	124	3.06
Jarring machine	435	2.95	144	2.97	43	2.34	176	3.09	-	-	-	-
Roll-over machine	344	2.82	88	2.65	22	1.77	159	3.12	-	-	-	-
Squeeze machine	533	2.99	59	2.65	45	2.43	257	3.31	68	2.68	68	3.02
Patternmakers, metal	149	3.52	49	3.46	-	-	94	3.58	-	-	-	-
Patternmakers, wood	451	3.31	151	3.08	14	2.59	195	3.51	26	3.14	35	3.85
Pourers, metal	554	2.46	48	2.35	32	1.92	307	2.60	55	2.19	65	2.55
Repairmen, wood patterns	160	2.60	33	2.92	32	2.14	83	2.67	-	-	-	-
Sand mixers	541	2.36	125	2.42	44	1.88	239	2.42	31	2.30	60	2.55
Sand-slinger operators	160	2.74	40	2.66	11	2.18	60	2.95	-	-	13	-
Scrap burners	177	2.60	93	2.56	-	-	38	2.59	-	-	34	2.72
Shakeout men	673	2.29	139	2.32	52	1.79	278	2.41	48	2.29	88	2.41
Shell-mold and/or shell-core machine operators	103	2.54	26	2.62	-	-	47	2.68	-	-	9	2.83
Truckers, power	455	2.31	95	2.35	34	1.91	219	2.36	37	2.47	29	2.47
Forklift	350	2.33	72	2.34	17	1.98	186	2.36	29	2.47	21	2.43
Other than forklift	105	2.24	23	2.38	17	1.85	33	2.37	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand	1,653	2.83	567	2.79	108	2.52	709	2.94	86	2.86	113	2.92

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

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

Table 25. Occupational Earnings: Steel Foundries—By Establishment Size

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

Occupation	United States ²				Middle Atlantic		Great Lakes		Middle West	
	Establishments with—									
	20-99 workers		100 or more workers		100 or more workers					
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Chippers and grinders.....	608	\$2.35	4,517	\$2.58	1,424	\$2.62	1,889	\$2.71	275	\$2.73
Coremakers, hand.....	148	2.76	983	2.95	331	2.87	366	3.09	82	2.98
Coremakers, machine ³	22	2.72	459	3.05	135	3.19	216	3.21	23	2.96
Core-blowing machine.....	19	2.72	346	2.95	71	2.93	187	3.13	19	2.95
Crane operators, electric bridge.....	86	2.47	1,350	2.53	492	2.50	543	2.57	71	2.65
Furnace tenders.....	71	2.60	365	2.82	103	2.82	131	2.96	22	2.58
Furnace tenders' helpers.....	47	2.24	367	2.46	121	2.37	152	2.61	11	2.48
Laborers, material handling.....	44	2.05	460	2.16	78	2.19	237	2.19	34	2.33
Mechanics, maintenance.....	24	2.60	965	2.76	205	2.77	512	2.85	-	-
Molders, floor.....	225	2.94	1,228	2.97	392	2.98	417	3.09	118	2.75
Molders, hand, bench.....	58	2.77	195	2.85	70	2.72	100	2.91	-	-
Molders, machine ³	116	2.58	1,333	2.96	324	2.82	628	3.19	117	2.96
Squeeze machine.....	55	2.58	478	3.04	59	2.65	248	3.34	62	2.72
Pourers, metal.....	57	2.31	497	2.48	48	2.35	286	2.61	49	2.21
Repairmen, wood patterns.....	22	2.49	138	2.62	33	2.92	75	2.66	-	-
Sand mixers.....	68	2.18	473	2.38	125	2.42	203	2.45	25	2.40
Scrap burners.....	34	2.63	143	2.59	93	2.56	27	2.66	-	-
Shakeout men.....	70	2.24	603	2.30	131	2.31	251	2.42	40	2.40
Welders, hand.....	90	2.63	1,563	2.84	563	2.79	672	2.95	83	2.88

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

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

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

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

Table 26. Occupational Earnings: Steel Foundries—By Community Size

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

Occupation	United States ²				Middle Atlantic				Great Lakes				Middle West		Pacific	
	Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Chippers and grinders	4,318	\$2.58	807	\$2.43	1,195	\$2.59	269	\$2.71	1,741	\$2.71	340	\$2.47	191	\$2.99	691	\$2.53
Core assemblers and finishers	326	2.60	69	2.21	88	2.70	-	-	152	2.69	36	2.26	-	-	-	-
Coremakers, hand	1,033	2.93	98	2.86	332	2.87	-	-	354	3.00	61	3.21	74	3.04	173	2.99
Coremakers, machine ³	409	3.00	72	3.22	110	3.00	-	-	209	3.19	11	3.49	-	-	27	2.93
Core-blowing machine	314	2.91	51	3.19	62	2.67	-	-	181	3.11	10	3.60	-	-	27	2.93
Crane operators, electric bridge	1,263	2.55	173	2.38	441	2.52	51	2.38	484	2.59	89	2.40	64	2.68	104	2.69
Electricians, maintenance	345	2.90	58	2.64	105	2.79	-	-	172	2.99	33	2.56	-	2.56	-	-
Furnace tenders	367	2.83	69	2.55	101	2.76	18	2.74	138	2.95	14	2.63	17	2.68	66	2.91
Furnace tenders' helpers	355	2.45	59	2.36	108	2.37	17	2.34	146	2.62	25	2.31	10	2.44	36	2.52
Inspectors, class B	249	2.57	85	2.35	77	2.61	-	-	121	2.52	64	2.37	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	318	2.36	47	2.11	57	2.35	-	-	172	2.47	34	2.14	-	-	20	2.53
Machinists, maintenance	178	3.05	47	2.61	47	3.03	-	-	101	3.11	24	2.42	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	903	2.77	86	2.67	199	2.77	-	-	477	2.85	44	2.77	-	-	-	2.99
Molders, floor	1,338	2.99	115	2.70	376	3.00	24	2.73	479	3.10	50	3.05	-	-	193	3.04
Molders, machine ³	1,146	2.94	303	2.89	254	2.79	70	2.93	539	3.10	119	3.43	70	3.16	124	3.06
Roll-over machine	262	2.84	82	2.73	82	2.61	-	-	112	3.11	47	3.14	-	-	-	-
Squeeze machine	404	3.02	129	2.90	46	2.75	-	-	209	3.22	48	3.67	17	2.95	68	3.02
Patternmakers, wood	409	3.37	42	2.71	138	3.08	-	-	180	3.58	15	2.64	22	3.28	35	3.85
Pourers, metal	427	2.53	127	2.24	39	2.40	-	-	247	2.63	60	2.50	18	2.52	65	2.55
Sand mixers	478	2.38	63	2.21	120	2.41	-	-	209	2.42	30	2.39	21	2.40	60	2.55
Sand-slinger operators	134	2.71	26	2.90	34	2.62	6	2.89	48	2.85	12	3.34	-	-	13	2.75
Shakeout men	547	2.34	126	2.07	111	2.34	28	2.23	223	2.48	55	2.13	32	2.46	88	2.41
Truckers, power	399	2.33	56	2.15	89	2.35	-	-	186	2.38	33	2.23	-	-	29	2.47
Welders, hand	1,411	2.91	242	2.38	523	2.81	44	2.47	573	3.04	136	2.51	53	3.27	113	2.92

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

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

Table 27. Occupational Earnings: Steel Foundries—By Labor-Management Contract Coverage

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

Occupation	United States ²				Middle Atlantic		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific	
	Establishments with—											
	Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		Majority covered		Majority covered		Majority covered	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Chippers and grinders.....	4,515	\$ 2.62	610	\$ 2.06	1,308	\$ 2.66	1,763	\$ 2.76	275	\$ 2.73	691	\$ 2.53
Core assemblers and finishers.....	342	2.60	53	2.11	91	2.68	171	2.65	-	-	-	-
Coremakers, hand.....	1,073	2.95	58	2.55	335	2.87	383	3.06	82	2.98	173	2.99
Crane operators, electric bridge.....	1,363	2.55	73	2.16	486	2.51	530	2.58	71	2.65	104	2.69
Electricians, maintenance.....	380	2.89	23	2.54	114	2.78	187	2.95	16	2.87	-	-
Furnace tenders.....	387	2.82	49	2.52	108	2.78	132	2.95	22	2.58	66	2.91
Furnace tenders' helpers.....	366	2.48	48	2.13	116	2.38	138	2.65	11	2.48	36	2.52
Inspectors, class A.....	286	2.86	44	2.50	61	3.00	181	2.81	-	-	13	3.35
Inspectors, class B.....	289	2.56	45	2.19	83	2.62	153	2.52	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C.....	286	2.37	79	2.19	33	2.39	160	2.47	-	-	20	2.53
Laborers, material handling.....	468	2.18	36	1.68	80	2.05	237	2.19	34	2.33	66	2.34
Mechanics, maintenance.....	964	2.77	25	2.26	213	2.77	513	2.84	-	-	51	2.99
Molders, floor.....	1,356	3.00	97	2.50	389	3.00	494	3.12	118	2.75	193	3.04
Molders, hand, bench.....	217	2.88	36	2.55	64	2.76	101	2.93	-	-	41	2.92
Molders, machine ³	1,340	2.97	109	2.42	291	2.89	623	3.16	117	2.96	124	3.06
Jarring machine.....	389	3.02	46	2.41	123	3.09	163	3.08	-	-	-	-
Roll-over machine.....	309	2.88	35	2.22	88	2.65	141	3.16	-	-	-	-
Squeeze machine.....	505	3.01	28	2.68	47	2.76	253	3.29	62	2.72	68	3.02
Pourers, metal.....	468	2.51	86	2.24	39	2.40	251	2.65	-	-	65	2.55
Sand mixers.....	510	2.38	31	1.91	125	2.42	227	2.42	25	2.40	60	2.55
Shakeout men.....	581	2.36	92	1.89	122	2.35	238	2.46	40	2.40	88	2.41
Truckers, power.....	432	2.33	23	1.87	92	2.36	206	2.37	-	-	29	2.47
Welders, hand.....	1,495	2.89	158	2.33	541	2.81	615	3.01	83	2.88	113	2.92

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

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

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

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

Table 28. Occupational Earnings: Steel Foundries—By Method of Wage Payment

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

Occupation	United States ²				Middle Atlantic				Great Lakes			
	Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Chippers and grinders.....	3,207	\$2.30	1,918	\$2.98	906	\$2.34	558	\$3.05	904	\$2.28	1,177	\$2.96
Core assemblers and finishers.....	262	2.31	133	2.96	76	2.37	31	3.21	90	2.27	98	2.92
Coremakers, hand.....	615	2.72	516	3.17	226	2.68	109	3.26	88	2.64	327	3.13
Coremakers, machine ³	177	2.60	304	3.28	36	2.60	107	3.33	-	-	176	3.29
Core-blowing machine.....	144	2.63	221	3.16	26	2.44	53	3.11	-	-	149	3.20
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons).....	909	2.47	151	2.70	294	2.49	16	2.77	344	2.45	86	2.68
Furnace tenders ⁴	362	2.70	74	3.19	100	2.70	19	3.03	103	2.73	49	3.32
Electric furnace.....	315	2.60	60	3.06	80	2.60	19	3.03	83	2.67	35	3.15
Furnace tenders' helpers.....	304	2.32	110	2.75	117	2.34	8	2.73	82	2.36	89	2.77
Inspectors, class B.....	290	2.51	44	2.55	79	2.59	-	-	160	2.44	25	2.63
Molders, floor.....	911	2.80	542	3.23	265	2.86	135	3.21	240	2.89	289	3.27
Molders, hand, bench.....	137	2.71	116	2.97	29	2.39	41	2.96	50	2.67	75	2.98
Molders, machine ³	554	2.55	895	3.17	179	2.58	145	3.11	55	2.64	603	3.21
Jarring machine.....	163	2.51	272	3.22	89	2.68	55	3.42	8	2.59	168	3.11
Squeeze machine.....	209	2.56	324	3.27	45	2.38	14	3.51	14	2.60	243	3.35
Pourers, metal.....	368	2.32	186	2.76	46	2.32	-	-	146	2.40	161	2.78
Sand mixers.....	430	2.30	111	2.58	111	2.37	14	2.84	164	2.36	75	2.55
Sand-slinger operators.....	96	2.47	64	3.14	26	2.35	14	3.24	26	2.58	34	3.24
Shakeout men.....	495	2.15	178	2.69	110	2.13	29	3.04	168	2.23	110	2.70
Shell-mold and/or shell-core machine operators.....	69	2.44	34	2.75	14	2.49	12	2.78	25	2.63	22	2.74
Truckers, power (forklift).....	308	2.30	42	2.55	63	2.28	-	-	161	2.32	25	2.56
Welders, hand.....	1,054	2.63	599	3.19	388	2.68	179	3.03	380	2.62	329	3.31

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.³ Includes data for types of machines in addition to those shown separately.⁴ Includes data for open-hearth furnaces in addition to electric furnaces.

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

Table 29. Occupational Earnings: Steel Foundries—Chicago

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

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																											
			Under \$1.80	\$1.80 and under \$1.90	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.10	\$4.20	\$4.20 and over	
All production workers.....	2,721	\$2.73	27	14	28	44	120	237	255	298	197	201	243	198	214	144	127	64	43	34	68	32	22	28	14	24	10	35		
Men.....	2,687	2.74	17	9	28	44	120	236	249	295	196	200	237	198	213	144	127	64	43	34	68	32	22	28	14	24	10	35		
Women.....	34	2.16	10	5	-	-	1	6	3	1	1	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Selected occupations²																														
Chippers and grinders.....	356	2.80	10	2	1	16	-	25	11	53	11	13	40	27	23	19	37	9	7	9	20	8	5	4	2	1	2	1		
Time.....	115	2.28	10	2	1	16	-	25	10	37	-	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	241	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	11	7	32	27	23	19	37	9	7	9	20	8	5	4	2	1	2	1		
Coremakers, hand.....	47	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	6	-	4	1	1	3	2	4	1	4	3	2	2	1	-	1	2		
Time.....	11	2.39	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Coremakers, machine ³	66	2.96	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	3	5	2	37	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2		
Core-blowing machine.....	60	2.94	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	2	5	1	36	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1			
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons).....	65	2.54	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	15	13	24	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Electricians, maintenance.....	27	3.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Furnace tenders, electric.....	23	2.86	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	9	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Furnace tenders' helpers.....	29	2.52	-	3	2	1	-	1	-	7	1	2	4	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Inspectors, class A.....	50	2.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	2	1	8	3	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Inspectors, class B.....	22	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Inspectors, class C.....	26	2.35	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Laborers, material handling.....	75	2.22	1	-	-	-	51	12	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Machinists, maintenance.....	15	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mechanics, maintenance.....	75	2.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	3	5	34	11	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Molders, floor.....	59	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	7	4	7	11	-	-	-	6	3	-	5	-	3	3	4		
Time.....	29	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	6	-	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Molders, hand, bench.....	11	2.99	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Molders, machine ³	131	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	5	-	7	13	19	10	8	8	6	12	8	9	5	3	-	-	10			
Roll-over machine.....	18	3.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-			
Squeeze machine.....	39	3.11	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	-	3	4	3	7	4	3	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	3			
Patternmakers, wood.....	22	3.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	6	1			
Pourers, metal.....	53	2.61	-	-	-	4	-	-	7	8	3	19	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-			
Sand mixers.....	34	2.47	-	-	-	1	1	8	11	5	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Scrap burners.....	9	2.32	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Shakeout men.....	49	2.52	-	-	4	-	-	2	20	14	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4			
Time.....	38	2.34	-	-	4	-	-	2	20	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Incentive.....	11	3.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4			
Truckers, power (forklift).....	43	2.38	-	-	-	-	6	27	8	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4			
Welders, hand.....	92	2.83	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	20	36	-	21	-	3	3	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			

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

² Data for selected occupations were limited to men workers. All or a majority of the workers in each of the selected occupations except chippers and grinders, hand coremakers, floor molders, and machine molders were paid on a time basis.

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

⁴ All workers were at \$4.20 to \$4.30.

Table 30. Occupational Earnings: Steel Foundries—Los Angeles—Long Beach

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

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—														
			Under \$2.20	\$2.20 and under \$2.30	\$2.30 and under \$2.40	\$2.40 and under \$2.50	\$2.50 and under \$2.60	\$2.60 and under \$2.70	\$2.70 and under \$2.80	\$2.80 and under \$2.90	\$2.90 and under \$3.00	\$3.00 and under \$3.10	\$3.10 and under \$3.20	\$3.20 and under \$3.30	\$3.30 and under \$3.40	\$3.40 and under \$3.50	\$3.50 and over
All production workers ²	941	\$2.60	29	139	101	219	84	70	17	174	42	12	11	8	2	13	20
<u>Selected occupations³</u>																	
Chippers and grinders.....	224	2.42	-	4	61	136	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coremakers, hand	26	2.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furnace tenders, electric.....	19	2.74	-	-	-	-	9	-	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Furnace tenders' helpers.....	14	2.32	-	10	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C.....	16	2.50	-	5	-	-	8	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molders, machine ⁴	25	3.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Squeeze machine.....	11	2.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Pourers, metal.....	28	2.41	-	3	6	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand mixers.....	11	2.44	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scrap burners.....	18	2.64	-	-	-	-	3	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, power (forklift).....	14	2.39	-	2	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² All production workers were men.³ All or a majority of the workers in the selected occupations were paid on a time basis.⁴ Includes data for types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

Table 31. Occupational Earnings: Steel Foundries—Pittsburgh

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

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																											
			Under \$2.20	\$2.20 and under	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.10	\$4.20	\$4.30	\$4.40	\$4.50	\$4.60	and over	
All production workers.....	3,085	\$2.77	3	147	294	284	443	370	381	287	250	174	76	151	47	15	41	36	5	7	24	16	10	8	5	6	-	5		
Men.....	3,073	2.77	3	144	294	284	434	370	381	287	250	174	76	151	47	15	41	36	5	7	24	16	10	8	5	6	-	5		
Women.....	12	2.49	-	3	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Selected occupations²																														
Carpenters, maintenance.....	12	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Charging-machine operators.....	8	2.58	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Chippers and grinders.....	415	2.72	-	-	58	15	117	83	9	55	38	2	5	4	4	5	10	2	1	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	1		
Time.....	260	2.61	-	-	18	15	117	71	5	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	155	2.91	-	-	40	-	-	12	4	21	38	2	5	4	4	5	10	2	1	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	1		
Core assemblers and finishers.....	13	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Coremakers, hand.....	135	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	31	34	-	10	-	8	22	4	3	16	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1		
Time.....	87	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	29	29	-	8	-	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	48	3.42	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	2	-	7	2	4	3	16	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1		
Coremakers, machine.....	24	3.16	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons).....	120	2.58	-	-	-	52	19	25	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Crane operators, electric bridge (20 tons and over).....	52	2.74	-	-	-	3	9	18	10	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Electricians, maintenance.....	26	2.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	15	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Furnace tenders.....	41	2.93	-	-	-	3	-	-	9	5	14	1	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Electric furnace.....	28	2.84	-	-	-	3	-	-	8	5	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Open-hearth furnace.....	13	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Furnace tenders' helpers.....	26	2.69	-	-	2	4	4	3	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Inspectors, class A.....	18	2.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Inspectors, class B.....	19	2.81	-	-	1	-	1	4	3	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Laborers, material handling.....	42	2.30	-	34	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Machinists, maintenance.....	10	3.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mechanics, maintenance.....	73	2.88	-	-	-	-	-	4	23	12	23	2	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Molders, floor.....	215	3.07	-	-	-	1	-	4	27	31	60	9	15	47	3	3	-	4	1	2	4	-	1	1	1	1	1	-		
Time.....	175	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	30	58	7	13	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Molders, machine ³	65	2.94	-	-	-	-	24	10	1	11	2	-	1	-	-	-	4	5	-	1	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Jarring machine.....	23	2.92	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Roll-over machine.....	20	2.71	-	-	-	-	13	-	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Patternmakers, wood.....	18	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-		
Pourers, metal.....	9	2.80	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Repairmen, wood patterns.....	17	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-		
Sand-slinger operators.....	10	2.97	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sand mixers.....	38	2.52	-	2	3	13	14	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Scrap burners.....	7	2.55	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Shakeout men.....	43	2.60	-	-	14	9	7	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	26	2.51	-	-	6	9	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	17	2.75	-	-	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Shell-mold and/or shell-core machine operators.....	15	2.58	-	-	2	-	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Truckers, power (other than forklift).....	8	2.54	-	-	-	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Welders, hand.....	190	3.03	-	-	-	4	8	57	17	36	15	14	15	3	-	2	2	2	2	2	5	-	-	2	1	3	-	2		
Time.....	84	2.90	-	-	-	-	4	33	17	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	106	3.13	-	-	-	-	4	4	24	-	36	-	14	-	3	-	2	2	2	2	5	-	-	2	1	3	-	2		

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

² Data for selected occupations were limited to men workers; all or a majority of the workers in these occupations, except hand welders, were paid on a time basis.

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

Table 32. Scheduled Weekly Hours: Iron and Steel Foundries

(Percent of production workers by scheduled weekly hours of day-shift workers,¹
United States and regions, November 1962)

Weekly hours	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
All production workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
30 hours.....	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	(²)	-	-	-
32 hours.....	3	3	2	2	1	-	4	2	-	-
35 or 36 hours.....	(²)	-	-	-	-	4	(²)	-	-	-
40 hours.....	93	89	98	89	97	92	90	97	100	100
Over 40 and under 45 hours.....	1	(²)	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-
45 hours.....	1	8	-	9	(²)	-	1	-	-	-
Over 45 hours.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-

¹ Data relate to the predominant work schedule for full-time workers in each establishment.² Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 33. Shift Differential Provisions: Iron and Steel Foundries¹(Percent of production workers by shift differential provisions,²
United States and regions, November 1962)

Shift differential	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
<u>Second shift</u>										
Workers in establishments having										
second-shift provisions	88.4	57.6	74.8	88.5	82.7	74.8	96.0	90.1	84.6	94.1
With shift differential	86.3	57.6	73.5	88.5	81.6	44.6	95.3	86.5	84.6	92.8
Uniform cents per hour	67.5	43.8	66.5	85.3	74.4	44.6	66.7	86.5	84.6	72.3
4 cents .....	.4	-	1.4	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
5 cents	12.5	2.8	5.4	2.2	29.0	28.3	11.4	19.1	36.9	3.8
6 cents	5.2	5.0	2.3	3.6	3.6	12.6	6.6	3.9	-	-
7 cents	6.5	16.2	7.0	9.4	4.2	-	7.3	5.0	5.6	-
7½ cents	1.6	2.8	2.3	2.7	-	-	1.9	2.2	-	-
8 cents	18.1	-	28.9	14.4	25.7	3.8	17.4	12.1	20.1	1.0
9 cents	1.5	-	-	-	10.5	-	.7	-	4.1	-
10 cents	17.9	13.9	13.8	53.0	-	-	17.6	44.1	17.8	52.0
11½-22½ cents	3.9	3.1	5.3	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	3 15.5
Uniform percentage	17.3	11.6	6.4	3.1	6.5	-	28.2	-	-	-
5 percent	14.7	3.4	1.5	3.1	1.1	-	26.4	-	-	-
7 percent .....	.2	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-
10 percent	2.3	8.1	4.9	-	5.3	-	1.2	-	-	-
12½ percent .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-
8 hours' pay for 7½ hours' work .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-
Formal paid lunch period not given										
first-shift workers .....	.1	2.2	-	-	.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other formal pay differential	1.3	-	.7	-	-	-	.2	-	-	20.5
With no shift differential	2.1	-	1.3	-	1.1	30.2	.7	3.7	-	1.3
<u>Third or other late shift</u>										
Workers in establishments having third- or										
other late-shift provisions	82.0	46.8	58.4	77.7	80.0	64.1	93.3	87.4	80.5	81.6
With shift differential	80.8	46.8	58.4	77.7	80.0	40.0	93.0	83.8	80.5	81.6
Uniform cents per hour	61.7	37.3	52.5	74.5	73.5	40.0	64.9	83.8	80.5	42.6
5 cents	3.2	-	1.3	2.2	-	4.1	4.9	5.1	-	-
6 cents	2.7	-	-	1.5	1.4	-	4.7	-	-	-
7 cents	2.7	15.6	-	2.3	-	-	3.7	5.0	-	-
7½ cents	1.2	-	-	2.7	-	-	2.0	2.2	-	-
8 cents	5.0	-	1.6	2.1	14.4	24.5	4.0	-	-	2.6
9 cents	2.6	3.1	1.6	-	13.5	-	1.7	-	-	-
10 cents	19.9	16.7	19.6	49.3	13.1	7.6	21.4	36.8	46.8	-
11 cents .....	.6	-	2.5	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-
12 cents	16.3	-	22.0	14.4	24.4	-	16.0	19.1	25.7	3.6
12½-23 cents	7.3	1.9	4.0	-	6.8	3.8	6.2	4 15.7	7.9	5 36.5
Uniform percentage	16.7	7.3	5.1	3.1	6.5	-	27.6	-	-	-
5 percent .....	.9	-	1.5	-	1.1	-	1.0	-	-	-
7½ percent .....	.3	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-
10 percent	15.5	7.3	3.6	3.1	5.3	-	26.2	-	-	-
8 hours' pay for 7½ hours' work .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-
Formal paid lunch period not given										
first-shift workers .....	.1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other formal pay differential	2.3	-	.7	-	-	-	.3	-	-	38.9
With no shift differential	1.2	-	-	-	-	24.1	.3	3.7	-	-

¹ Includes data for malleable iron foundries in addition to gray iron and steel foundries shown in table 34.² Refers to policies of establishments either currently operating late shifts or having provisions covering late shifts.³ All workers were in establishments with a 12-cent differential.⁴ 10.8 percent of the workers were in establishments with a 13-cent differential.⁵ 28.9 percent of the workers were in establishments with a 15-cent differential.

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

Table 34. Shift Differential Provisions: By Type of Foundry—Gray Iron and Steel Foundries

(Percent of production workers by shift differential provisions, ¹
United States, November 1962)

Shift differential	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries	Gray iron pipe and fittings foundries	Steel foundries
<u>Second shift</u>			
Workers in establishments having second-shift provisions	81.0	89.8	98.8
With shift differential	80.6	78.8	96.6
Uniform cents per hour	52.6	75.1	90.2
4 cents .....	.5	-	.5
5 cents	9.1	24.6	12.7
6 cents	6.4	.5	4.7
7 cents	4.6	1.5	5.2
7½ cents	2.7	-	2.4
8 cents	7.6	27.3	36.3
9 cents .....	.5	9.1	-
10 cents	17.7	12.1	23.4
11½-22½ cents	3.3	-	4.9
Uniform percentage	26.4	2.6	4.1
5 percent	23.9	2.6	.4
7 percent .....	.4	-	-
10 percent	1.9	-	3.7
12½ percent .....	.2	-	-
8 hours' pay for 7½ hours' work .....	.1	-	.3
Formal paid lunch period not given first-shift workers .....	.3	-	-
Other formal pay differential	1.2	1.1	2.0
With no shift differential .....	.4	10.9	2.2
<u>Third or other late shift</u>			
Workers in establishments having third- or other late-shift provisions	73.2	87.5	92.6
With shift differential	73.2	78.5	92.0
Uniform cents per hour	45.7	74.7	83.7
5 cents	3.2	-	1.9
6 cents	4.9	-	.5
7 cents	3.6	-	.4
7½ cents	1.2	-	2.4
8 cents	2.7	14.7	7.2
9 cents .....	.8	9.6	2.0
10 cents	17.8	17.3	24.3
11 cents .....	.4	-	1.6
12 cents	5.4	24.9	30.6
12½-23 cents	5.8	8.3	12.8
Uniform percentage	25.5	2.6	3.3
5 percent	1.2	2.6	-
7½ percent .....	.5	-	-
10 percent	23.8	-	3.3
8 hours' pay for 7½ hours' work .....	.1	-	-
Formal paid lunch period not given first-shift workers .....	.1	-	-
Other formal pay differential	1.7	1.1	4.9
With no shift differential	-	9.0	.6

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

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

Table 35. Shift Differential Practices: Iron and Steel Foundries

(Percent of production workers employed on late shifts,
United States and regions, November 1962)

Shift differential	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
<u>Second shift</u>										
Workers employed on second shift.....	17.6	5.1	11.6	16.5	22.6	18.9	20.4	11.7	15.1	9.4
Receiving shift differential.....	17.0	5.1	11.2	16.5	22.3	8.9	20.3	11.4	15.1	9.1
Uniform cents per hour.....	11.8	3.9	10.4	16.5	20.6	8.9	11.4	11.4	15.1	7.2
4 cents.....	(¹)	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 cents.....	2.7	.6	.4	.3	9.5	7.7	2.1	2.2	8.3	.9
6 cents.....	.6	-	.5	-	.8	.1	.8	.8	-	-
7 cents.....	1.0	1.1	.2	-	1.8	-	1.4	.1	-	-
7½ cents.....	.1	-	.6	-	-	-	(¹)	-	-	-
8 cents.....	3.6	-	5.8	.2	6.2	1.0	3.2	3.7	3.6	-
9 cents.....	.3	-	-	-	2.3	-	.2	-	.3	-
10 cents.....	2.7	1.9	1.9	16.1	-	-	2.7	4.7	3.0	5.9
11½-22½ cents.....	.7	.3	.8	-	-	-	.9	-	-	.4
Uniform percentage.....	5.1	.8	.8	-	1.6	-	8.9	-	-	-
5 percent.....	4.7	.8	-	-	-	-	8.7	-	-	-
10 percent.....	.4	-	.8	-	1.6	-	.2	-	-	-
Formal paid lunch period not given first-shift workers.....	(¹)	.3	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other formal pay differential.....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9
Receiving no shift differential.....	.6	-	.4	-	.2	10.0	.1	.3	-	.3
<u>Third or other late shift</u>										
Workers employed on third or other late shift.....	4.3	.6	2.8	5.8	1.7	3.0	5.8	3.5	8.9	2.3
Receiving shift differential.....	4.2	.6	2.8	5.8	1.7	1.3	5.8	2.2	8.9	2.3
Uniform cents per hour.....	2.7	-	2.7	5.8	1.5	1.3	3.1	2.2	8.9	1.5
5 cents.....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-
6 cents.....	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	(¹)	-	-	-
7½ cents.....	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	(¹)	-	-	-
8 cents.....	.1	-	(¹)	-	-	1.0	.1	-	-	.5
9 cents.....	.1	-	.4	-	.1	-	.1	-	-	-
10 cents.....	1.0	-	.7	5.8	.2	.2	1.2	-	6.9	-
12 cents.....	1.1	-	1.3	-	1.2	-	1.3	1.8	2.1	-
12½-22½ cents.....	.2	-	.3	-	-	.1	.2	.4	-	1.0
Uniform percentage.....	1.5	.4	.1	-	.1	-	2.7	-	-	-
7½ percent.....	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	(¹)	-	-	-
10 percent.....	1.5	.4	.1	-	.1	-	2.7	-	-	-
Formal paid lunch period not given first-shift workers.....	(¹)	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other formal pay differential.....	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7
Receiving no shift differential.....	.1	-	-	-	-	1.7	(¹)	1.3	-	-

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 36. Paid Holidays: Iron and Steel Foundries¹

(Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States and regions, November 1962)

Number of paid holidays	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
All production workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays.....	97	98	99	96	89	70	99	96	100	100
Less than 5 days.....	1	-	-	6	4	5	-	1	-	2
5 days.....	2	4	-	13	3	7	(²)	-	-	6
5 days plus 2 half days.....	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-
6 days.....	11	10	17	2	10	36	9	15	5	4
6 days plus 2 half days.....	23	2	-	-	-	-	41	21	-	-
7 days.....	48	23	59	69	66	23	42	53	95	54
7 days plus 1 half day.....	1	16	3	-	1	-	(²)	-	-	-
7 days plus 2 half days.....	2	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
8 days.....	7	35	9	5	4	-	4	5	-	33
8 days plus 2 half days.....	(²)	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 days.....	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 days.....	(²)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays.....	3	2	1	4	11	30	1	4	-	-

¹ Includes data for malleable iron foundries in addition to gray iron and steel foundries shown in table 37.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 37. Paid Holidays: By Type of Foundry—Gray Iron and Steel Foundries

(Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States and selected regions, November 1962)

Number of paid holidays	United States ¹			New England	Middle Atlantic			Border States	Southeast			Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific		
	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Steel	
All production workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays.....	97	96	98	100	98	100	100	96	82	92	50	74	99	100	92	100	100	100	100	100
Less than 4 days.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	210	7	-	-	-	4	-	214	-	-
4 days.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days.....	2	3	(³)	7	-	-	-	5	10	-	30	-	1	(³)	-	-	13	8	-	-
5 days plus 2 half days.....	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days.....	12	10	11	13	24	-	5	4	31	1	11	24	7	15	20	4	4	9	-	-
6 days plus 2 half days.....	31	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	17	7	43	-	-	-	-
7 days.....	39	74	61	25	62	62	59	73	8	90	-	42	36	62	55	50	27	46	81	-
7 days plus 1 half day.....	1	1	3	-	-	-	8	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 days plus 2 half days.....	1	-	4	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 days.....	8	2	6	55	4	7	15	5	16	-	-	-	3	1	10	-	56	23	19	-
8 days plus 2 half days.....	(³)	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 days.....	1	4	-	-	6	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays.....	3	4	2	-	2	-	-	4	18	8	50	26	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-

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

² 1 day.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 38. Paid Vacations: Iron and Steel Foundries¹(Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations,
United States and regions, November 1962)

Vacation policy	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
All production workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>										
Workers in establishments providing										
paid vacations.....	99	100	99	98	95	97	100	98	100	100
Length-of-time payment.....	75	77	83	96	50	57	75	83	92	95
Percentage payment.....	24	23	17	2	43	40	25	15	8	5
Other.....	(²)	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no										
paid vacations.....	1	-	1	2	5	3	-	2	-	-
<u>Amount of vacation pay³</u>										
<u>After 1 year of service</u>										
Under 1 week.....	(²)	2	-	-	(²)	-	(²)	-	-	-
1 week.....	88	94	89	84	65	62	93	92	76	97
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	9	-	6	3	28	31	6	4	20	3
2 weeks.....	2	4	5	10	1	-	(²)	-	-	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<u>After 3 years of service</u>										
Under 1 week.....	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	34	68	49	74	27	40	29	38	55	10
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	48	16	24	12	38	55	63	48	8	26
2 weeks.....	16	16	26	10	28	1	8	9	17	64
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	(²)	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	20	-
<u>After 5 years of service</u>										
Under 1 week.....	(²)	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	4	4	4	9	9	14	3	2	-	4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	-	-	14	-	1	11	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	84	96	85	86	57	38	91	78	80	93
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	10	-	10	2	28	31	6	7	20	3
<u>After 10 years of service</u>										
Under 1 week.....	(²)	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	3	4	4	9	9	14	1	2	-	3
2 weeks.....	38	79	44	76	21	43	29	52	62	79
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	44	6	26	8	42	40	59	44	8	10
3 weeks.....	13	11	26	5	22	-	10	-	10	8
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	20	-
<u>After 15 years of service</u>										
Under 1 week.....	(²)	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	3	4	4	9	9	14	1	2	-	3
2 weeks.....	8	20	10	7	6	16	6	11	7	8
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	4	-	3	-	3	40	3	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	80	76	77	79	77	27	86	79	73	89
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	4	-	5	2	-	-	4	6	20	-
<u>After 25 years of service</u>										
Under 1 week.....	(²)	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	3	4	4	9	9	14	1	2	-	3
2 weeks.....	8	19	10	7	6	16	6	11	7	8
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	3	-	2	-	3	40	1	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	59	74	46	70	38	27	65	49	65	87
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	8	-	12	4	9	-	7	36	8	-
4 weeks.....	18	3	26	7	29	-	19	-	-	2
Over 4 weeks.....	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	-	20	-

¹ Includes data for malleable iron foundries in addition to gray iron and steel foundries shown in table 39.² Less than 0.5 percent.³ Vacation pay expressed as a percent of annual earnings was converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 5 years may include changes which occurred after 4 years.

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

Table 39. Paid Vacations: By Type of Foundry—Gray Iron and Steel Foundries

(Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations, United States and selected regions, November 1962)

Vacation policy	United States ¹			New England	Middle Atlantic			Border States	Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific			
	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Steel	
All production workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>																				
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations.....	98	100	99	100	98	100	100	96	82	100	88	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	
Length-of-time payment.....	83	50	75	75	92	66	80	96	58	43	81	100	81	63	88	91	100	84	95	
Percentage payment.....	15	49	24	25	6	34	20	-	19	56	6	-	19	37	8	-	16	5	-	
Other.....	(²)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations.....	2	-	(²)	-	2	-	-	4	18	-	12	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	
<u>Amount of vacation pay³</u>																				
<u>After 1 year of service</u>																				
Under 1 week.....	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 week.....	89	59	94	91	86	66	94	91	62	62	72	100	92	92	91	91	100	84	100	
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	6	39	4	-	5	34	2	5	13	38	-	-	7	7	-	9	-	16	-	
2 weeks.....	2	2	2	6	7	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	(²)	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	
<u>After 3 years of service</u>																				
Under 1 week.....	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 week.....	37	22	36	76	49	42	45	85	37	19	76	39	27	37	61	7	18	14	-	
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	50	46	41	13	26	34	23	11	15	49	6	61	69	44	20	93	4	23	46	
2 weeks.....	11	30	23	11	23	24	32	-	24	32	6	-	3	20	10	-	79	62	54	
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	(²)	2	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	
<u>After 5 years of service</u>																				
Under 1 week.....	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 week.....	5	5	4	3	8	-	-	15	14	8	32	17	2	5	4	-	4	14	-	
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	37	1	-	-	26	-	-	-	
2 weeks.....	85	52	89	97	79	35	100	82	51	54	56	46	90	88	86	65	96	69	100	
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	7	43	4	-	11	65	-	-	13	38	-	-	7	7	6	9	-	16	-	
<u>After 10 years of service</u>																				
Under 1 week.....	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 week.....	4	5	1	3	8	-	-	15	14	8	32	17	1	-	4	-	-	14	-	
2 weeks.....	40	21	41	86	49	4	41	72	37	13	56	59	29	32	66	24	90	60	78	
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	46	44	37	11	27	34	26	6	29	49	-	24	62	46	26	76	-	16	16	
3 weeks.....	7	28	21	-	14	62	33	4	-	31	-	-	6	22	-	-	11	10	7	
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Paid Vacations: By Type of Foundry—Gray Iron and Steel Foundries—Continued

(Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations.
United States and selected regions, November 1962)

Vacation policy	United States ¹			New England	Middle Atlantic			Border States	Southeast			Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific		
	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Steel	
<u>Amount of vacation pay³—Continued</u>																				
<u>After 15 years of service</u>																				
Under 1 week.....	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	4	5	1	3	8	-	-	15	14	8	32	17	1	-	4	-	-	-	14	-
2 weeks.....	10	3	8	22	20	4	2	9	14	-	30	22	6	8	11	4	14	17	-	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	2	12	4	-	3	11	-	-	7	1	-	24	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	79	73	82	75	67	47	93	73	45	91	25	37	86	80	76	87	86	69	100	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	3	6	5	-	-	38	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	5	9	-	-	-	-
<u>After 25 years of service</u>																				
Under 1 week.....	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	4	5	1	3	8	-	-	15	14	8	32	17	1	-	4	-	-	-	14	-
2 weeks.....	10	3	8	19	20	4	2	9	14	-	30	22	6	8	11	4	14	17	-	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	12	3	-	-	11	-	-	7	1	-	24	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	69	39	46	78	51	24	42	66	45	39	25	37	75	44	71	20	86	69	95	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	8	7	11	-	8	7	19	7	-	11	-	-	10	3	10	76	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	6	32	32	-	11	55	38	-	-	41	-	-	7	42	-	-	-	-	-	5
Over 4 weeks.....	(²)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.² Less than 0.5 percent.³ Vacation pay expressed as a percent of annual earnings, was converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 5 years may include changes which occurred after 4 years.

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

Table 40. Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans: Iron and Steel Foundries¹

(Percent of production workers in establishments with specified health, insurance, and pension plans, United States and regions, November 1962)

Type of plan ²	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
All production workers-----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:										
Life insurance-----	97	94	98	92	96	94	98	96	95	95
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance-----	77	69	60	44	59	74	87	93	32	86
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ³ -----	91	83	98	87	84	77	98	88	88	26
Sickness and accident insurance-----	90	82	98	87	74	77	98	88	74	26
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)-----	1	4	2	-	-	-	1	-	12	(⁴)
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)-----	2	-	4	-	10	-	1	-	10	2
Hospitalization insurance-----	97	93	98	90	96	89	98	97	100	97
Surgical insurance-----	97	93	98	90	96	89	98	97	100	97
Medical insurance-----	72	80	63	25	40	40	83	90	63	94
Catastrophe insurance-----	14	22	12	11	28	8	11	22	50	16
Retirement pension-----	68	36	57	71	77	67	74	46	68	54
No plans-----	2	-	1	8	4	6	1	2	-	3

¹ Includes data for malleable iron foundries in addition to gray iron and steel foundries shown in table 41.

² Includes only those plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer. Legally required plans such as workmen's compensation and social security were excluded; however, those plans required by temporary disability insurance laws were included if financed at least in part by the employer.

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

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 41. Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans: By Type of Foundry—Gray Iron and Steel Foundries

(Percent of production workers in establishments with specified health, insurance, and pension plans, United States and selected regions, November 1962)

Type of plan ¹	United States ²			New England	Middle Atlantic			Border States	Southeast			Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific		
	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Steel
All production workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:																				
Life insurance.....	95	99	99	97	99	100	98	88	86	99	75	100	96	99	92	100	96	86	100	
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance.....	79	61	76	79	70	38	61	28	69	55	43	67	85	87	86	100	91	86	84	
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ³	89	90	92	77	97	100	98	79	67	92	28	85	97	98	82	96	5	20	47	
Sickness and accident insurance.....	88	81	92	77	96	100	98	79	67	76	28	85	97	98	82	96	5	20	47	
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period).....	(4)	(4)	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period).....	2	9	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	5	
Hospitalization insurance.....	95	99	99	88	99	100	98	84	86	99	69	90	97	100	94	100	100	86	100	
Surgical insurance.....	95	99	99	88	99	100	98	84	86	99	69	90	97	100	94	100	100	86	100	
Medical insurance.....	79	34	68	65	77	34	61	26	57	33	27	69	85	67	94	83	91	86	100	
Catastrophe insurance.....	14	13	16	21	24	-	3	6	50	18	2	-	8	19	13	37	20	18	12	
Retirement pension.....	56	85	79	34	35	80	83	56	44	90	51	61	67	85	22	80	45	50	63	
No plans.....	3	1	1	-	-	-	2	12	14	1	25	-	2	-	4	-	-	14	-	

¹ Includes only those plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer. Legally required plans such as workmen's compensation and social security were excluded; however, those plans required by temporary disability insurance laws were included if financed at least in part by the employer.

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

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

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 42. Other Selected Benefits: Iron and Steel Foundries¹

(Percent of production workers in establishments providing cost-of-living pay adjustments, supplementary unemployment benefits, technological severance pay, retirement severance pay, and paid funeral leave, United States and regions, November 1962)

Item	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
Workers in establishments with provisions for:										
Cost-of-living adjustments.....	² 36	3	20	2	17	-	56	3	33	1
Supplementary unemployment benefits.....	33	2	22	-	4	-	52	13	20	7
Technological severance pay.....	3	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Retirement severance pay.....	11	-	23	6	11	-	11	-	20	2
Paid funeral leave.....	11	35	26	4	7	1	6	19	-	-

¹ Includes data for malleable iron foundries in addition to gray iron and steel foundries shown in table 43.² Virtually all were in establishments in which the adjustments were based on the Bureau's Consumer Price Index.

Table 43. Other Selected Benefits: By Type of Foundry—Gray Iron and Steel Foundries

(Percent of production workers in establishments providing cost-of-living pay adjustments, supplementary unemployment benefits, technological severance pay, retirement severance pay, and paid funeral leave, United States and selected regions, November 1962)

Item	United States ¹			New England	Middle Atlantic				Border States	Southeast			Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific		
	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Steel		Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Steel		Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Steel	Gray iron, except pipe and fittings	Gray iron pipe and fittings	Steel
Workers in establishments with provisions for:																					
Cost-of-living adjustments.....	37	17	35		10	55	25	3	16	16	-	-	54	56	6	-				3	
Supplementary unemployment benefits.....	32	6	37	-	8	24	36	-	16	-	-	-	48	52	-	26	-	-	-	16	
Technological severance pay.....	(²)	-	4	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retirement severance pay.....	3	22	21	-	12	62	29	2	-	17	-	-	2	27	-	-	-	-	10	-	
Paid funeral leave.....	11	5	13	51	20	7	39	6	20	2	3	-	6	5	27	9	-	-	-	-	

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.² Less than 0.5 percent.

Appendix A: Scope and Method of Survey

The survey included establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing iron and steel castings (industry group 332, as defined in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget). Separate auxiliary units such as central offices were excluded.

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

The number of establishments and workers actually studied by the Bureau, as well as the number estimated to be in the industry 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 industry group, excluding only those below the minimum size at the time of reference of the universe data.

Establishment Definition

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

Employment

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

Production Workers

The term "production workers," as used in this 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.

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 occupational descriptions.) The occupations were chosen for their numerical importance, their usefulness in collective bargaining, or their representativeness of the entire job scale in the industry. Working supervisors, apprentices, learners, beginners, trainees, handicapped, part-time, temporary, and probationary workers were not reported in the data for selected occupations, but were included in the data for all production workers.

Wage Data

The wage information relates to average straight-time hourly earnings, excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments—such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems—and

Estimated number of establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied, iron and steel foundries, November 1962

Industry branch, region, ¹ and area ²	Number of establishments ³		Workers in establishments			
	Within scope of study	Studied	Within scope of study			Studied
			Total ⁴	Production workers	Office workers	
All establishments:⁵						
United States-----	1,003	505	181,803	152,928	10,082	139,394
New England-----	68	35	5,598	4,670	281	4,118
Middle Atlantic-----	217	89	31,895	26,661	1,919	20,929
Border States-----	35	21	4,355	3,784	165	3,574
Southeast-----	77	48	18,298	15,551	1,006	15,600
Southwest-----	37	24	7,108	5,928	486	5,573
Great Lakes-----	417	196	97,325	82,058	5,222	76,549
Middle West-----	46	34	5,981	5,117	291	5,224
Mountain-----	14	9	1,758	1,453	114	1,306
Pacific-----	92	49	9,485	7,706	598	6,521
Gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries:						
United States ⁶ -----	683	287	86,907	75,206	3,732	60,190
New England-----	51	22	3,190	2,728	114	1,984
Middle Atlantic ⁷ -----	146	46	12,974	11,437	557	5,517
Philadelphia-----	17	11	1,086	948	41	824
Pittsburgh-----	19	12	2,045	1,747	86	1,715
Border States-----	27	15	2,649	2,349	72	2,156
Southeast-----	49	25	4,576	4,099	145	3,521
Southwest-----	20	12	1,644	1,443	78	1,134
Great Lakes ⁷ -----	302	116	54,926	47,298	2,424	40,751
Chicago-----	25	17	2,919	2,393	163	2,619
Middle West ⁷ -----	33	23	2,936	2,495	148	2,425
St. Louis-----	12	8	1,465	1,236	61	1,240
Pacific ⁷ -----	46	23	3,476	2,929	162	2,304
Los Angeles-Long Beach-----	28	14	2,243	1,895	101	1,479
San Francisco-Oakland-----	9	6	902	758	42	706
Gray iron pipe and fittings foundries:						
United States ⁶ -----	58	47	21,648	17,891	1,492	19,912
Middle Atlantic-----	13	8	2,802	2,292	234	2,702
Southeast ⁷ -----	20	17	12,177	10,118	811	10,880
Birmingham-----	7	7	5,455	4,257	499	5,455
Pacific-----	10	9	1,423	1,206	80	1,372
Steel foundries:						
United States ⁶ -----	192	122	50,917	41,151	3,551	40,700
Middle Atlantic ⁷ -----	44	27	13,514	10,710	1,000	11,024
Pittsburgh-----	13	10	3,647	3,085	216	3,515
Southwest-----	14	9	2,621	2,190	185	1,596
Great Lakes ⁷ -----	71	47	24,190	19,552	1,730	20,159
Chicago-----	10	10	3,355	2,721	242	3,355
Middle West-----	9	7	2,469	2,132	107	2,223
Pacific ⁷ -----	33	16	4,514	3,505	353	2,821
Los Angeles-Long Beach-----	10	6	1,125	941	48	723

¹ The regions used in this study include: New England—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic—New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; Border States—Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia; Southeast—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee; Southwest—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; Great Lakes—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin; Middle West—Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain—Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific—California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

² Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget.

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

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

⁵ Includes malleable iron foundries in addition to the 3 types of foundries shown separately.

⁶ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately. Alaska and Hawaii were not included in the study.

⁷ Includes data for areas in addition to those shown separately.

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.⁵

Comparison with Other Statistics

The straight-time average hourly earnings presented in this bulletin differ in concept from the gross average hourly earnings published in the Bureau's monthly hours and earnings series. Unlike the latter, the averages presented here exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts and were calculated by summing individual hourly earnings and dividing by the number of individuals. In the monthly series, the sum of the man-hour totals reported by the establishments in the industry was divided into the reported payroll totals.

Size of Community

Tabulations by size of community pertain to metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. The term "metropolitan area," as used in this bulletin, refers to the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas 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 the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England, where the city and town are administratively more important than the county, they are the units used in defining Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Supplementary benefits and practices were treated statistically on the basis that if formal provisions for supplementary benefits or practices were applicable to half or more of the production workers in an establishment, the practices or benefits were considered applicable to all such workers. Similarly, if fewer than half of the workers were covered, the practice or benefit was considered nonexistent in the establishment. Because of length-of-service and other eligibility requirements, the proportion of workers receiving the benefits may be smaller than estimated. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Weekly Hours. Data refer to the predominant work schedule for full-time production workers employed on the day shift.

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

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

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

⁵ 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cost-of-Living Adjustments. Provisions for cost-of-living adjustments relate to formal plans whereby wage rates are increased periodically in keeping with changes in the Consumer Price Index or on some other basis.

Supplementary Unemployment Benefits. Supplementary unemployment benefits data relate to formal provisions for supplementing benefits paid under State unemployment insurance.

Technological Severance Pay. Data relate to formal provisions for severance pay to workers separated from employment because of technological changes in, or the closing of, a plant.

Retirement Severance Pay. Data relate to formal provisions for lump-sum payments to workers upon retirement. Plans providing employees a choice of either a lump-sum payment or periodic payments for the remainder of their lives were included with retirement pension plans.

Paid Funeral Leave. Data for paid funeral leave relate to formal provisions for at least partial payment for time lost as a result of attending funerals of certain family members.

Appendix B: Occupational Descriptions

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

CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE

Performs the carpentry duties necessary to construct and maintain in good repair building woodwork and equipment such as bins, cribs, counters, benches, partitions, doors, floors, stairs, casings, and trim made of wood in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out of work from blueprints, drawings, models, or verbal instructions; using a variety of carpenter's handtools, portable power tools, and standard measuring instruments; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work; and selecting materials necessary for the work. In general, the work of the maintenance carpenter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

CENTRIFUGAL-CASTING-MACHINE OPERATOR, PIPE

Cast pipe by operating a centrifugal casting machine. For wage study purposes, workers are classified according to the type of molds used, as follows:

Metal molds. Operates a machine in which pipe is cast centrifugally in water cooled metal molds that are rotated at comparatively high speeds. Starts machine rotating at specified speed and actuates the controlling mechanism which tilts the casting ladle at a uniform rate to maintain a constant uniform pouring of metal into the mold. The stream of iron flows tangentially onto the surface of the mold, where it is held in place by centrifugal force and forms a homogeneous pipe with a perfectly cylindrical bore. Observes and controls pouring rate of casting ladle, rotating speed, and amount of water supplied.

Sand-lined molds. Operates a machine in which pipe is cast centrifugally in sand-lined molds. Directs placement of mold assembly in the casting machine which rotates the flask about the horizontal axis. Starts machine rotating at specified speed and actuates the controlling mechanism which causes the pouring ladle to empty itself into the mold through a trough extending into one end of the mold. Centrifugal force holds the liquid metal on the wall of the sand mold, forming a perfectly cylindrical bore, and spinning is continued until the metal has solidified. Observes and controls proper spinning speed and pouring rate.

CHARGING-MACHINE OPERATOR

Loads metal into a furnace with an electric-powered traveling charging machine. Starts loaded machine along a track parallel to furnace and manipulates levers to push the charging box through the open door to dump or charge the metal into the furnace.

CHIPPER AND GRINDER

(Air hammer man; bench grinder; chipper; disc grinder; face grinder operator; portable-grinder operator; power-chisel operator; shaft grinder; snagger; stand grinder; swing-frame grinder)

Operates one or more types of chipping or grinding equipment in removing undesirable projections or surplus metal (fins, burrs, gates, risers, and weld seams) from sand- or die-castings, forgings, or welded units. The more common types of equipment employed for such operations include pneumatic chisels, portable grinding tools, stand grinders, and swing-frame grinders. A variety of handtools including hammers, cold chisels, files, and saws may also be utilized by the operator in his work. Includes workers who specialize on either chipping or grinding work, as well as those who perform both types of operations.

CORE ASSEMBLER AND FINISHER

(Core paster)

Pastes or sticks together sections of baked sand cores to form completed cores which are used in molds to produce holes or hollows in castings. Fills in any cracks or seams on core with a paste of silica powder and water. Brushes a graphite facing on the surface of the core.

COREMAKER, HAND

Shapes by hand (on bench or floor) varying types of sand cores placed in molds to form hollows and holes in metal castings. Work requires most of the following: Selecting appropriate core boxes and work sequence; cleaning core boxes with compressed air or hand bellows, and dusting parting sand over inside of core box to facilitate removal of finished core; packing and ramming core sand solidly into box, using shovels, hands, and tamping tools; selecting and setting vent wires and reinforcing wires into cores; determining appropriate sand blends and moisture content of sand required for a particular core; removing core box from core and repairing damage to impressions; baking cores to harden them; and assembling cores of more than one section.

COREMAKER, MACHINE

Makes sand cores, used in molds to produce holes or hollows in castings. For wage study purposes, workers are classified according to the type of machine used as follows:

Core-blowing machine. Places core box in machine. Starts machine and pulls lever or depresses pedal, causing machine to blow and compact sand in core box. Removes box. Removes core and places it on a plate to be removed to oven for baking.

Turn-over-draw machine. Selects appropriate core box and sets it up on machine table; fills core box with sand and determines appropriate sand blends and moisture content of sand required for a particular core; operates machine by opening compressed-air valve, causing the table to rise and fall repeatedly, thus compressing the sand in the core box; selects and inserts appropriate reinforcing wires in sand; operates lever or handle to cause table to roll over and deposit core box upside down on another table; opens valve to jolt box and loosen core; pushes table down, causing core to be stripped from box; and smooths core and places it on plate to be removed to core oven for baking.

CRANE OPERATOR, ELECTRIC BRIDGE

(Overhead-crane operator; traveling-crane operator)

Lifts and moves heavy objects with an electrically powered hoist, which is mounted on a metal bridge and runs along overhead rails. Work involves closing switch to turn on electricity; and moving electrical controller levers and brake pedal to run the crane bridge along overhead rails, to run the hoisting trolley back and forth across the bridge, and to raise and lower the load line and anything attached to it. (Motions of crane are usually carried out in response to signals from other workers, on the ground.)

For wage study purposes, crane operators are classified by type of crane operated, as follows:

Crane operator, electric bridge (under 20 tons)
Crane operator, electric bridge (20 tons and over)

CUPOLA TENDER

Operates a cupola furnace used in a foundry to melt pig iron to produce a molten metal that may be poured into molds in order to form castings. Supervises the charging of the furnace with pig iron, coke, and flux in their proper proportions. Kindles the fire and starts the blower supplying an air blast. Determines quantity of metal melted. May open or plug a tap hole to start or stop the flow of molten metal into a receiving ladle. May also patch furnace and ladle lining with refractory clay.

ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

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

FURNACE TENDER

(Furnace operator; first helper, open-hearth furnace; electric furnace operator)

Is responsible for the firing and charging of a furnace in which various metals or alloys are melted to be used in making castings. Regulates the temperature of the furnace; directs and assists in charging the furnace with metal and in removing the molten metal when at proper pouring temperature; and observes for proper operation of furnace. May also perform other duties at or near the furnace. This classification excludes melters who are supervisory foremen.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified by type of furnace, as follows:

Electric furnace
Open-hearth furnace

FURNACE TENDER'S HELPER

(Furnace operator helper; second helper, open-hearth furnace; electric furnace helper)

Assists the furnace tender in carrying out his responsibilities for the proper firing and charging of a furnace in which various metals, or alloys are melted to be used in making castings. Assists in regulating the temperature of the furnace, in directing the charge of the furnace, and the removal of the molten metal when at proper pouring temperature; and relieves the furnace tender as necessary.

FURNACE TENDER'S HELPER—Continued

This classification excludes helpers who perform miscellaneous heavy and unskilled work at or around the furnace.

INSPECTOR

Inspects parts, products, and/or processes. Performs such operations as examining parts or products for flaws and defects, checking their dimensions and appearance to determine whether they meet the required standards and specifications.

Class A. Responsible for decisions regarding the quality of the product and/or operations. Work involves any combination of the following: Thorough knowledge of the processing operations in the branch of work to which he is assigned, including the use of a variety of precision measuring instruments; interpreting drawings and specifications in inspection work on units composed of a large number of component parts; examining a variety of products or processing operations; determining causes of flaws in products and/or processes and suggesting necessary changes to correct work methods; and devising inspection procedures for new products.

Class B. Work involves any combination of the following: Knowledge of processing operations in the branch of work to which he is assigned, limited to familiar products and processes or where performance is dependent on past experience; performing inspection operations on products and/or processes having rigid specifications, but where the inspection procedures involve a sequence of inspection operations, including decisions regarding proper fit or performance of some parts; and using precision measuring instruments.

Class C. Work involves any combination of the following: Short-cycle, repetitive inspection operations; using a standardized, special-purpose measuring instrument repetitively; and visual examination of parts or products, rejecting units having obvious deformities or flaws.

LABORER, MATERIAL HANDLING

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

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

Exclude foundry labor (general helpers) assisting in the production operations, such as "shifter" in floor-mold department and "core-transfer-man" in coremaking department.

MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

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

MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

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

MOLDER, FLOOR

Shapes large molds or mold sections by hand on the foundry floor or in a pit, by ramming or packing sand around patterns placed in flasks. Work involves most of the following: Selecting and assembling appropriate flasks and patterns and positioning patterns in flasks for a variety of molds; determining appropriate sand blends, and moisture content of sand required for different molds; packing and ramming sand or loam around patterns; drawing patterns and smoothing molds; selecting and setting in position appropriate cores; determining appropriate gating, venting, reinforcing, and facing required for particular mold; assembling mold sections to form complete molds, using such molder's handtools as riddles, rammers, trowels, slicks, lifters, bellows, and mallets in compacting and smoothing molds; directing the pouring of the molten metal into molds; and operating a crane in lifting and moving of molds or mold sections.

MOLDER, HAND, BENCH

Shapes small- and medium-sized molds (or component sections of a mold that are assembled into complete units) by hand on a bench, by ramming and packing sand around patterns placed in flasks. Work involves most of the following: Selecting and assembling appropriate flasks and patterns for varying molds; determining appropriate sand blends and moisture content of sand required for different types of molds; packing and ramming green sand, dry sand, or loam around patterns; drawing patterns and smoothing molds; selecting and setting cores in position; determining the types of gating necessary for the molds; finishing molds by performing such operations as facing, venting, and reinforcing; assembling mold sections to form complete molds; selecting and using such molder's handtools as riddles, trowels, slicks, lifters, bellows, and mallets in packing and smoothing of molds or mold sections; and directing the pouring of the molten metals.

MOLDER, MACHINE

Shapes molds or mold sections on any of several types of molding machines, such as jarring, roll-over, and squeeze machines. Work involves most of the following: Selecting and assembling appropriate flasks and patterns and positioning patterns in flasks; filling flasks with sand and ramming of sand around pattern with ramming tool or by mechanical means; determination of appropriate sand blends and moisture content of sand required for particular molds; preparing molds for drawing of patterns, and repairing damage to mold impressions in sand; selecting and setting in position appropriate cores; determining appropriate venting, gating, reinforcing, and facing required; and assembling upper and lower sections of molds, and guiding or assisting in the pouring of the molten metal into the mold.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified by type of machine, as follows:

Jarring machine
Roll-over machine
Squeeze machine
Other

MOLDER, PIPE (DROP-PATTERN MACHINE)

Shapes molds for cast iron pipe (rarely exceeding 5 feet in length) on a drop-pattern machine. Work involves most of the following: Forms cope and drag sections of molds by placing appropriate flasks on drop-pattern machine, filling flask with sand, ramming sand around pattern with ramming tool, and tripping lever on machine causing pattern to drop away from compacted sand; removing filled flasks from machine; placing drag section of mold on floor; setting core in drag mold; placing cope section on top of drag and clamping cope to drag; and pouring molten metal into gates (holes) in cope section of mold. May also make cores of green sand. Workers in this occupation usually work in pairs.

PATTERNMAKER, METAL

Performs machine operations on rough metal castings or pieces of metal stock to make metal patterns, core boxes, or match plates. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out of work from blueprints, drawings, or models; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work; using a variety of machine and handtools; and performing hand-finishing operations on pattern by filing, filling in low spots with solder, and sometimes painting with aluminum paint.

PATTERNMAKER, WOOD

Builds wooden patterns, core boxes, or match plates. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out of work from blueprints, drawings, or models; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work; using a variety of patternmaker's handtools such as saws, planes, chisels, gages, and mallets; operating various woodworking machines such as band saws, circular saws, borers, routers, lathes, planers, drill presses, sanders, and shapers; checking work with calipers, rules, protractors, squares, straight-edges, and other measuring instruments; assembling patterns and sections of patterns by gluing, nailing, screwing, and doweling; working to required tolerances and allowances; and selecting the materials for the construction of a particular pattern. May also make sweeps (templates) for making molds by the sweep-molding method. In general, the work of the patternmaker requires a rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience. Workers exclusively engaged in repairing wood patterns (wood pattern repairmen) are to be excluded from this classification.

POURER, METAL

Pours molten metal into molds. Work involves any combination of the following: Controlling the pouring of molten metal at a rate compatible with the size and structure of the casting; skimming slag from surface of molten metal; transporting metal from furnace to molds; and pouring metal into molds, and dumping slag from ladle after pouring operation.

REPAIRMAN, WOOD PATTERNS

Repairs broken or damaged patterns and corrects patterns to compensate for defects in castings. Work involves: Building up or repairing patterns by gluing, screwing, or nailing additional pieces of wood to some surfaces; and dressing down surfaces with scrapers and other handtools. Qualified wood patternmakers, who are also engaged in repairing wood patterns, are to be classified as patternmaker, wood.

SAND MIXER

Mixes sand, binders, and water by hand or machine to prepare sand for molders or coremakers. Work involves any combination of the following: Transporting sand and binders from storage to mixing area; removing scraps of metal from used molding sand; mixing ingredients to instructions by hand or machine; and testing sample of prepared sand, adding ingredients as necessary to obtain proper mixture.

SAND-SLINGER OPERATOR

Operates a sand-slinging machine which fills mold flasks with compacted sand to form molds. Moves the head of the sand slinger impeller back and forth over flasks as sand is thrown at high velocity into flask. May oil and clean machine.

SCRAP BURNER

(Scrap cutter; acetylene burner)

Sets up and operates gas-burning equipment to cut large pieces of scrap metal to sizes more convenient for handling in processing operations.

SHAKEOUT MAN

Removes castings from the molds in which they were cast. Work involves one or more of the following: Releasing clamps holding sections of flask together, separating the sections and breaking the sand mold from the castings, using a steel bar or sledge hammer, or removing castings from the sand with the aid of metal hooks; operating a vibrating shakeout screen in removing sand and castings from flasks; using a pneumatic shaker which, when attached to the flask, jars or jolts it until the mold has crumbled; using a vibratory air-hammer to remove the sand and castings; shaking loosely adhering sand from castings; and shoveling sand shaken from molds into a pile.

SHELL-MOLD AND/OR SHELL-CORE MACHINE OPERATOR

Operates machine which makes shell molds or shell cores by baking a resin and sand mixture on a heated metal pattern. Work involves some combination of the following: Starting and stopping machine; installing pattern in machine; preparing or supervising the preparation of the mixture of sand and resin; determining proper curing temperature and timing; and removing cope and drag and pasting together to form mold.

TRUCKER, POWER

Operates a manually controlled gasoline- or electric-powered truck or tractor to transport goods and materials of all kinds about a warehouse, manufacturing plant, or other establishment.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified by type of truck, as follows:

Trucker, power (forklift)

Trucker, power (other than forklift)

WELDER, HAND

(Acetylene welder; gas welder; arc welder; electric welder)

Uses oxyacetylene torch or arc welding apparatus to fuse or weld individually-cast pieces into completed castings and to repair defective or cracked castings. Must have knowledge of correct handling and adjustment of welding apparatus and the use of welding materials so that welded castings can pass prescribed test.

INDUSTRY WAGE STUDIES

The most recent reports for industries included in the Bureau's program of industry wage surveys since January 1950 are listed below. Those for which a price is shown are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402, or any of its regional sales offices. Those for which a price is not shown may be obtained free as long as a supply is available, from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D. C. 20210, or from any of the regional offices shown on the inside back cover.

I. Occupational Wage Studies

Manufacturing

- Basic Iron and Steel, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1358 (30 cents).
Candy and Other Confectionery Products, 1960. BLS Report 195.
*Canning and Freezing, 1957. BLS Report 136.
Cigar Manufacturing, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1317 (30 cents).
Cigarette Manufacturing, 1960. BLS Report 167.
Cotton Textiles, 1960. BLS Report 184.
Distilled Liquors, 1952. Series 2, No. 88.
- Fabricated Structural Steel, 1957. BLS Report 123.
Fertilizer Manufacturing, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1362 (40 cents).
Flour and Other Grain Mill Products, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1337 (30 cents).
Fluid Milk Industry, 1960. BLS Report 174.
Footwear, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1360 (45 cents).
Gray Iron Foundries, 1959. BLS Report 151.
Hosiery, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1349 (45 cents).
- Industrial Chemicals, 1955. BLS Report 103.
Leather Tanning and Finishing, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1378 (40 cents).
Machinery Manufacturing, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1352 (40 cents).
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.
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, 1960. BLS Report 168.
Miscellaneous Textiles, 1953. BLS Report 56.
Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Parts, 1957. BLS Report 128.
- Nonferrous Foundries, 1960. BLS Report 180.
Paints and Varnishes, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1318 (30 cents).
Petroleum Refining, 1959. BLS Report 158.
Pressed or Blown Glass and Glassware, 1960. BLS Report 177.
*Processed Waste, 1957. BLS Report 124.
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1341 (40 cents).
Radio, Television, and Related Products, 1951. Series 2, No. 84.
Railroad Cars, 1952. Series 2, No. 86.
*Raw Sugar, 1957. BLS Report 136.
- Southern Sawmills and Planing Mills, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1361 (30 cents).
Structural Clay Products, 1960. BLS Report 172.
Synthetic Fibers, 1958. BLS Report 143.
Synthetic Textiles, 1960. BLS Report 192.
Textile Dyeing and Finishing, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1311 (35 cents).
*Tobacco Stemming and Redrying, 1957. BLS Report 136.

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

I. Occupational Wage Studies—Continued

Manufacturing—Continued

West Coast Sawmilling, 1959. BLS Report 156.
Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1371 (25 cents).
Women's and Misses' Dresses, 1960. BLS Report 193.
Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1369 (40 cents).
*Wooden Containers, 1957. BLS Report 126.
Wool Textiles, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1372 (45 cents).
Work Clothing, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1321 (35 cents).

Nonmanufacturing

Auto Dealer Repair Shops, 1958. BLS Report 141.
Banking Industry, 1960. BLS Report 179.
Bituminous Coal Mining, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1383 (45 cents).
Communications, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1343 (20 cents).
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, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1374 (50 cents).
Hospitals, 1960. BLS Bulletin 1294 (50 cents).
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).

II. Other Industry Wage Studies

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).

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).

Wages in Nonmetropolitan Areas, South and North Central Regions, October 1960. BLS Report 190.

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

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