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INDUSTRY WAGE SURVEY

WORK CLOTHING

MAY—JUNE 1964

Bulletin No. 1440

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Ewan Clague, Commissioner



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Preface

This bulletin summarizes the results of a survey of wages and supplementary benefits in the work clothing manufacturing industry in May-June 1964.

Separate releases for the following States were issued earlier, usually within a few months of the payroll period to which the data relate: Alabama, California, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. Copies of these releases are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C., 20212, or from any of its regional offices.

This study was conducted in the Bureau's Division of Occupational Pay, Toivo P. Kanninen, Chief, under the general direction of L. R. Linsenmayer, Assistant Commissioner for Wages and Industrial Relations. The analysis was prepared by Charles M. O'Connor, under the immediate supervision of L. Earl Lewis. 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—

Work Clothing, May—June 1964

Summary

Earnings of production workers in the work clothing manufacturing industry averaged \$1.43 an hour in May—June 1964.¹ Women, accounting for seven-eighths of the 57,669 production workers covered by the study, averaged \$1.40 an hour; men averaged \$1.61. In the Southeast region,² where two-fifths of the industry's production workers were employed, earnings averaged \$1.40 an hour. Averages in the other regions studied separately ranged from \$1.37 an hour in the Southwest to \$1.58 in the Middle Atlantic and Pacific regions.

Nationwide, earnings of all but about 4 percent of the workers were within a range of \$1.25 and \$2.50 an hour. Two-fifths of the work force had earnings at or near \$1.25 an hour.

Earnings data were tabulated by major product, community, and establishment size, labor-management contract status, and selected occupations.

Among the occupations studied separately, nationwide averages ranged from \$1.31 an hour for watchmen to \$2.14 for sewing-machine repairmen. Sewing-machine operators, accounting for slightly more than seven-tenths of the workers, averaged \$1.41 an hour.

A large majority of the workers were in establishments providing paid holidays, paid vacations, and at least part of the cost of life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance benefits.

Industry Characteristics

Work clothing establishments covered by the Bureau's study were classified into six industry branches according to their predominant product: (1) Dungarees, (2) overalls and industrial garments (including coveralls and overall work jackets), (3) washable service apparel, (4) work pants, (5) work shirts, and (6) other work clothing. The work pants group accounted for two-fifths of the 57,669 production workers in the industry in May—June 1964; dungarees, about a third; overalls and industrial garments and work shirts, about a tenth each; washable service apparel, slightly less than a tenth; and other work clothing, about 2 percent.

The Southeast region accounted for two-fifths of the industry's production workers; the Border States, a sixth; and the Southwest, a fifth. Among the industry branches, these three regions accounted for approximately four-fifths of the workers in establishments primarily manufacturing dungarees, work pants, or work shirts; and nearly half in overalls and industrial garments plants. The Southeast and Southwest accounted for about three-fifths of the workers in washable service apparel establishments. Establishments in none of the remaining regions employed as many as a tenth of the workers covered by the survey.

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

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

The May-June 1964 employment in the industry was 12 percent higher than in May-June 1961, the date of a similar study conducted by the Bureau.³ In the three major regions, Southeast, Border States, and Southwest, employment had increased 12, 23, and 55 percent, respectively; in the other regions, employment declined, ranging from 7 percent in the Pacific to 17 percent in the Great Lakes.

Although May-June 1964 production in certain segments of the industry also increased over the earlier period,⁴ part of the employment gain may be attributed to product diversification which has accompanied improved methods of production and technology adopted by the industry. Some companies, especially large multiunit firms, have expanded into casual wear lines while maintaining a steady level of work clothing production. Establishments in the industry manufacturing items other than work clothing as their second most important product accounted for nearly one-fifth of the workers at the time of the survey; those whose secondary product was work clothing accounted for two-fifths of the work force; and establishments manufacturing a single type of garment employed slightly more than two-fifths. Among the industry branches, the approximate proportions of workers in establishments not manufacturing secondary products were: Overalls and industrial garments, a fifth; work shirts, a fourth; work pants, two-fifths; dungarees and other work clothing, a half each; and washable service apparel, two-thirds.

Percent of Production Workers in Establishments Classified by Primary and Secondary Product

Primary product	Total	No secondary product	Secondary product						
			Dungarees	Overalls and industrial garments	Washable service apparel	Work pants	Work shirts	Other work clothing	Other than work clothing
Dungarees -----	100	50	-	10	-	17	1	5	18
Overalls and industrial garments --	100	21	37	-	1	30	5	3	2
Washable service apparel -----	100	65	-	4	-	4	2	-	25
Work pants -----	100	42	12	1	-	-	24	1	19
Work shirts -----	100	27	-	-	-	26	-	14	33
Other work clothing -----	100	48	-	27	-	-	21	-	3

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

The progressive bundle system was the predominant method of production in establishments employing nearly three-fourths of the workers. The bundle and line systems were the major methods in establishments employing a sixth and a tenth of the workers, respectively.⁵ Regionally, the progressive bundle system was the predominant method in all except the Middle Atlantic, where the bundle system prevailed.

³ The work clothing industry employed about 66,200 production workers in July 1953 and 51,600 in May-June 1961. See Industry Wage Survey: Work Clothing, May-June 1961 (BLS Bulletin 1321, 1962), p. 2.

⁴ U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Industrial Reports, Apparel Survey, 1962, Series M23A(62)2; and Men's Apparel, June 1964 and Men's Apparel, July 1964, Series M23B(64)6 and 7.

⁵ Establishments were classified according to their major method of production as follows: (1) Line system—an operation in which parts of garments move down a line as each sewing-machine operator performs a standard task on a piece and then passes it on to the next operator, usually by means of a slide board or chute, for further processing; (2) bundle system—an operation in which bundles of garments or parts of garments are distributed to individual operators who perform one or more operations on a number of identical pieces and rebundle the garments for movement to another operator; and (3) progressive bundle system—an operation in which the bundles of garments flow in a logical order of work from operator to operator, each performing one or two assigned tasks on various pieces in the bundle. Since the procedure is standardized, the need for checking in and reassigning the work, as under the bundle system, is eliminated.

Slightly more than a fourth of the workers were employed in metropolitan areas;⁶ the proportions ranged from a tenth in the Border States and Southeast to all in the Middle Atlantic region.

In terms of employment, work clothing manufacturing establishments covered by the survey ranged in size from about 20 to nearly 1,000 employees. A fourth of the establishments employed 250 workers or more and accounted for about three-fifths of the industry's work force. Among the regions, establishments of this size employed an eighth of the workers in the Middle Atlantic, approximately a third in the Great Lakes and Middle West, nearly three-fifths in the Border States and Southwest, two-thirds in the Southeast, and about seven-eighths in the Pacific.

Establishments with collective bargaining agreements covering a majority of their production workers employed slightly more than two-fifths of the industry's work force. The proportions of workers in such establishments ranged from a fourth to slightly more than two-fifths in the three southern regions and from seven-tenths to nearly all in the remaining regions. Labor-management contract coverage was higher in metropolitan areas than in smaller communities (three-fifths and two-fifths of the workers, respectively) and higher in plants employing 250 workers or more (about half) than in the smaller establishments (a third). Similar relationships between the community sizes existed in about half of the regions and between the establishment sizes in all regions studied separately. The major unions in the industry were the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the United Garment Workers of America.

The 50,671 women (four-fifths employed as sewing-machine operators) outnumbered men in the industry 7 to 1. Women were predominant in such jobs as final inspectors, pressers, sewing-machine operators, and thread trimmers. Workers in these occupations were generally paid under incentive systems. Jobs staffed primarily by men included janitors, machine cutters, markers, sewing-machine repairmen, spreaders, stock clerks, and work distributors; these occupations were usually time rated.

Incentive wage payment systems, most commonly individual piece rates, applied to slightly more than four-fifths of the industry's work force (table 23). In 5 of the 7 regions, the proportions of workers under incentive systems were closely grouped (84 to 88 percent); in the Great Lakes and Middle Atlantic, 71 and 65 percent, respectively, were on incentive systems. The wages of about seven-tenths of the workers paid on a time-rated basis were determined primarily according to individual employee qualifications; wage systems consisting of a single rate for each job, and those providing a range of rates for each job, applied to an eighth and to a fifth of the time-rated workers, respectively.

Average Hourly Earnings

Straight-time earnings of the 57,669 production workers covered by the study averaged \$1.43 an hour in May-June 1964—an increase of 15 percent since the 1961 study⁷ (table 1). In the Border States, Southeast, and Southwest, where

⁶ Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget in 1961.

⁷ Bulletin 1321, op. cit. The Federal minimum hourly wage for manufacturing establishments engaged in interstate commerce was increased from \$1 to \$1.15 effective Sept. 3, 1961, and to \$1.25 effective Sept. 3, 1963.

three-fourths of the workers were employed, earnings averaged \$1.42, \$1.40, and \$1.37 an hour, respectively. In the other regions for which separate data are presented, hourly averages were \$1.50 in the Middle West, \$1.51 in the Great Lakes, and \$1.58 in the Middle Atlantic and Pacific regions. These regional averages represent increases above their respective 1961 levels, by amounts ranging from 10 percent in the Pacific to 18 percent in the Southeast.

Earnings data are presented separately for 13 States in table 2. Workers in these States, accounting for 85 percent of the industry's work force, had average hourly earnings that ranged from \$1.35 in North Carolina and \$1.36 in Texas to \$1.61 in California.

The 50,671 women averaged \$1.40 an hour, compared with \$1.61 for the 6,998 men. Differences in average pay levels for men and women may be the result of several factors, including variation in the distribution of the sexes among establishments and among jobs with disparate pay levels. Four-fifths of the women, for example, were employed as sewing-machine operators, whereas men were rarely employed in this job. Differences noted in averages for men and women in the same job and geographic location may reflect minor differences in duties. Job descriptions used in classifying workers in wage surveys are usually more generalized than those used in individual establishments because allowance must be made for minor differences among establishments in specific duties performed. Also, earnings in some jobs are largely determined by production at piece rates. Variations in incentive earnings for individuals or sex groupings may be traceable to differences in work experience, effort, work flow, or other factors which the worker may or may not control.

Among the five industry branches for which earnings data are presented, nationwide hourly averages were highest in washable service apparel plants (\$1.49) and lowest in work shirt plants (\$1.40); the wage difference between these two branches, however, amounted to 4 cents in the Southeast, the only region where comparison was possible.

Earnings data for production workers were also tabulated by size of community, labor-management contract coverage, and size of establishment. Nationwide, average hourly earnings were higher in metropolitan areas than in smaller communities (\$1.48 and \$1.41), and higher in establishments with union agreements covering a majority of their workers than in establishments without such contract coverage (\$1.48 and \$1.38). In establishments employing 20-249 workers and 250 workers or more, average earnings were identical (\$1.43). The apparent anomaly of identical averages is partly the result of the differences in the geographic distributions of workers among establishments of the two size classes. For example, the two lowest paying regions, the Southeast and Southwest, accounted for half of the workers in the smaller establishment size group, compared with two-thirds of those in the larger. The nationwide earnings relationships for community size and labor-management contract coverage generally held within the regions, where comparisons were possible; for employment size groups, the larger establishments had wage advantages in nearly all instances.

In considering the wage differences noted in the preceding paragraphs and in the following discussion of occupational earnings, it must be emphasized that it is not possible to isolate the influence of each factor as a determinant of wages. To illustrate their interrelationship, establishments with labor-management contracts accounted for a greater proportion of workers in metropolitan areas than in smaller communities in about half of the regions.

Nationwide, earnings of all but about 4 percent of the workers were within a range of \$1.25 and \$2.50 an hour (table 3). Two-fifths of the 57,669 production workers earned \$1.25 but less than \$1.30 an hour; nearly 3 percent earned less than \$1.25.⁸ Four-fifths of the workers within the \$1.25 to \$1.30 earnings interval were sewing-machine operators; although workers in this occupation were paid predominantly under incentive systems, about 44 percent of them earned \$1.25 but less than \$1.30 an hour. Slightly more than two-fifths of the women and nearly one-fourth of the men production workers earned less than \$1.30 an hour.

As indicated in the following tabulation, the distribution of workers in the earnings array varied among the regions. For example, nearly half the workers in the Pacific region earned less than \$1.50 an hour, compared with slightly more than four-fifths in the Southwest.

	Percent of production workers earning less than—			
	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$1.50
Middle Atlantic -----	0.1	20.6	41.7	53.7
Border States -----	3.3	40.5	58.4	71.4
Southeast -----	2.3	45.4	64.6	77.6
Southwest -----	3.8	55.8	71.4	82.3
Great Lakes -----	2.4	25.9	46.7	59.6
Middle West -----	4.2	32.7	48.5	62.9
Pacific -----	.9	29.0	38.4	49.1

Occupational Earnings

Occupational classifications for which average straight-time hourly earnings are presented in table 5 accounted for seven-eighths of the production workers in the industry in May-June 1964. Averages among most of these occupations ranged from \$1.31 an hour for watchmen to \$1.50 for hand finish pressers. Averages exceeding \$1.50 an hour were recorded for spreaders (\$1.51), machine finish pressers (\$1.55), markers (\$1.81), machine cutters (\$1.98), and sewing-machine repairmen (\$2.14).

The 41,384 sewing-machine operators (virtually all women) averaged \$1.41 an hour. Among the regions, their averages ranged from \$1.35 in the Southwest to \$1.57 in the Pacific, with variations around these averages by type of product being sewn. In the Southeast, for example, where the average was \$1.38 an hour for all sewing-machine operators, those working on overalls and industrial garments averaged \$1.35, compared with \$1.42 for those sewing washable service apparel.

Of the six other occupations for which earnings data are available for each region, averages were usually lowest in either the Southeast or Southwest and highest in the Pacific. Differences between the highest and lowest regional averages for these jobs ranged from 15 percent for work distributors to 46 percent for sewing-machine repairmen.

⁸ The Federal minimum wage law applies to manufacturing establishments engaged in interstate commerce. Under specified conditions, workers certified as learners or handicapped workers may be paid less than the legal minimum.

Occupational earnings data by community size, establishment size, and labor-management contract coverage are presented in tables 6 and 7. Nationwide and in the Great Lakes and Middle West regions, workers in metropolitan areas usually averaged more than their counterparts in smaller communities; in the Southeast and Southwest, however, this relationship was generally reversed. Comparisons were not possible in the other regions, except for two occupations in the Border States. Occupational averages were usually higher in larger establishments than in smaller establishments and higher in union plants than in nonunion plants where comparisons could be made. The latter relationship was true even when comparisons were limited to the same community size and establishment size groups.

Nationwide, occupational averages were usually higher in plants primarily manufacturing dungarees or overalls and industrial garments than in those manufacturing work pants or work shirts (table 8). Regionally, however, this relationship was not consistent. In the Southeast, for example, workers in dungaree plants generally maintained a wage advantage over their counterparts in plants manufacturing work pants; in the Border States and Southwest region, this relationship was reversed.

Earnings of individual workers varied greatly within the same job and general geographic area. In many instances, particularly for jobs commonly paid on an incentive basis, hourly earnings of the highest paid worker exceeded those of the lowest paid in the same job and State by \$1 or more. Thus, some workers in comparatively low-paid jobs (as measured by the average for all workers) earned more than some workers in jobs for which significantly higher averages were recorded. For example, the following tabulation indicates a considerable overlapping of individual rates for men machine cutters and women sewing-machine operators (dungarees) in Tennessee, despite a 30-cent difference in the averages for the two jobs.

	<u>Number of workers</u>	
	<u>Machine cutters (men)</u>	<u>Sewing-machine operators, dungarees (women)</u>
\$1.25 and under \$1.30 -----	-	506
\$1.30 and under \$1.40 -----	5	325
\$1.40 and under \$1.50 -----	15	173
\$1.50 and under \$1.60 -----	20	128
\$1.60 and under \$1.70 -----	14	81
\$1.70 and over -----	49	117
Total workers -----	103	1,330
Average hourly earnings ----	\$1.70	\$1.40

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Data were also obtained on minimum rates, work schedules, overtime premium pay, and selected supplementary wage provisions including paid holidays, vacations, and various health, insurance, and pension plans.⁹

⁹ Establishments employing an estimated 15 percent of the workers contributed to union-administered health and welfare funds from which selected benefits were provided to the employees. Such plans have been included in the tabulations.

Minimum Rates.¹⁰ Minimum entrance and job rates were reported by nearly all the establishments visited (table 22). Nine-tenths reported \$1.25 an hour as their minimum entrance rate and four-fifths reported \$1.25 as their minimum job rate. Of the other minimum rates recorded, \$1.30 and \$1.35 were most common. Minimum entrance and job rates were identical in four-fifths of the establishments; in the others, 5, 10, or 15 cents most commonly separated the two minimum rates. An hourly rate of \$1.25 was the predominant entrance minimum in each region and the predominant job minimum in all except the Middle West, where a wide variety of rates was reported.

Scheduled Weekly Hours and Overtime Premium Pay. Work schedules of 40 hours a week were in effect in establishments employing more than nine-tenths of the workers in each region (table 24). Work schedules other than 40 hours applied to small proportions of the workers in the Border States, Southwest, Great Lakes, and Middle West regions.

Virtually all workers were in establishments providing time and one-half pay for work after 40 hours a week; half the workers were in establishments with similar pay policies for work after 8 hours daily. The latter applied to a majority of the workers in all regions, except the Border States and Southeast.

Shift Practices. Second shifts accounted for about 6 percent of the workers at the time of the study; third shifts were not operating in any of the establishments visited. Shift differential pay was not commonly provided. Among the regions studied separately, second shifts were found operating only in the Border States, Southeast, and Southwest regions.

Paid Holidays. Paid holidays, most commonly 6 or 7 days annually, were provided to two-thirds of the industry's production workers (table 25). Regionally, the proportions of workers in establishments providing paid holidays were half in the Southeast, three-fifths in the Southwest, seven-tenths in the Border States, and nine-tenths or more in the Great Lakes, Middle Atlantic, Middle West, and Pacific.

Paid Vacations. Paid vacations, after qualifying periods of service, were provided by establishments employing nine-tenths of the workers (table 26). One week's vacation pay after 1 year of service applied to four-fifths of the workers; 2 weeks' pay after 5 years, to slightly more than three-fifths; and more than 2 weeks' pay after 15 years, to about an eighth of the workers. In general, vacation provisions were more liberal in the Middle Atlantic, Great Lakes, Middle West, and Pacific than in the three southern regions.

Health, Insurance, Pension, and Severance Plans. Life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance, for which employers paid all or part of the cost, were available to at least seven-tenths of the workers; accidental death and dismemberment insurance, to a third; and sickness and accident and medical insurance, to about three-tenths (table 27). Sick leave and catastrophe insurance were rarely provided. Regionally, the proportions of workers covered by these benefits varied considerably; life insurance, for example, was available to about half the workers in the Border States, compared with four-fifths in the Pacific.

¹⁰ For this study, minimum entrance and job rates are defined as the lowest established rates for inexperienced and experienced time-rated workers, respectively, in unskilled occupations, except watchmen, apprentices, handicapped, and superannuated workers.

Pension plans, providing regular payments on retirement for the remainder of the workers life (in addition to Federal social security benefits) were provided by establishments employing a fourth of the production workers. Regionally, the proportions ranged from an eighth of the workers in the Border States to nearly three-fourths in the Pacific. Plans providing lump-sum payments at retirement, as well as payments for separation due to technological change, were seldom found in the industry.

Nonproduction Bonuses. Nonproduction bonuses were provided by establishments employing two-fifths of the production workers (table 28). Regionally, the proportions of workers ranged from about a fifth in the Middle Atlantic and Middle West to four-fifths in the Pacific. Except in the Great Lakes, where profit-sharing plans applied to a fourth of the workers, Christmas or yearend bonuses were the types most commonly provided.

Other Selected Benefits. Pay for jury duty was provided in establishments employing an eighth of the workers. This benefit applied to a third of the workers in the Pacific, about a sixth in the Southeast and Middle West, nearly an eighth in the Southwest, and less than a tenth in the Border States and Middle Atlantic region; none of the establishments visited in the Great Lakes provided paid jury duty leave.

Funeral leave pay was rarely available to the workers. The proportions of workers covered by paid funeral leave provisions did not exceed 5 percent of the work force in any of the four regions where they were recorded (Border States, Southwest, Great Lakes, and Middle West).

Table 1. Average Hourly Earnings: By Selected Characteristics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ¹ of production workers in work clothing manufacturing establishments by selected characteristics, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Item	United States ²		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
All production workers ³	57,669	\$ 1.43	2,185	\$ 1.58	9,626	\$ 1.42	22,897	\$ 1.40	11,246	\$ 1.37	3,959	\$ 1.51	4,844	\$ 1.50	2,322	\$ 1.58
Women	50,671	1.40	1,873	1.53	8,344	1.40	20,038	1.38	10,047	1.35	3,534	1.47	4,213	1.45	2,113	1.54
Men	6,998	1.61	312	1.89	1,282	1.55	2,859	1.52	1,199	1.53	425	1.84	631	1.83	209	2.03
Major product:																
Dungarees	18,645	1.43	-	-	4,633	1.43	5,494	1.42	4,989	1.37	-	-	1,847	1.52	-	-
Overalls and industrial garments	6,222	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,610	1.51	-	-	-	-
Washable service apparel	3,915	1.49	-	-	-	-	1,967	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work pants	22,694	1.41	-	-	3,480	1.42	9,862	1.39	5,292	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work shirts	5,211	1.40	-	-	-	-	3,206	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Size of community:																
Metropolitan areas ⁴	15,606	1.48	2,185	1.58	-	-	2,269	1.44	4,914	1.35	1,863	1.57	1,379	1.61	1,660	1.63
Nonmetropolitan areas	42,063	1.41	-	-	8,654	1.43	20,628	1.39	6,332	1.38	2,096	1.46	3,465	1.46	-	-
Size of establishment:																
20-249 workers	25,208	1.43	1,896	1.59	3,925	1.41	7,912	1.37	4,728	1.36	2,692	1.53	3,092	1.46	-	-
250 workers or more	32,461	1.43	-	-	5,701	1.43	14,985	1.41	6,518	1.37	1,267	1.48	1,752	1.57	1,949	1.56
Labor-management contracts:																
Establishments with—																
Majority of workers covered	25,445	1.48	-	-	3,200	1.48	5,973	1.44	4,678	1.38	2,780	1.52	4,273	1.52	2,267	1.59
None or minority of workers covered	32,224	1.38	-	-	6,426	1.39	16,924	1.38	6,568	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.³ Includes data for major product classifications in addition to those shown separately.⁴ Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget in 1961.

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

Table 2. Average Hourly Earnings and Employment Characteristics: Selected States

(Average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and percent distribution of production workers in work clothing manufacturing establishments by selected characteristics, 13 selected States, May-June 1964)

State	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Percent of production workers employed in establishments according to—										
			Major product					Community size		Establishment size		Labor-management contract coverage	
			Dungarees	Overalls and industrial garments	Washable service apparel	Work pants	Work shirts	Metro-politan areas	Nonmet-ropolitan areas	20-249 workers	250 workers or more	Majority of workers covered	None or minority of workers covered
Alabama.....	2,096	\$1.43	43	-	5	39	-	5	95	23	77	23	77
California.....	1,702	1.61	21	5	9	66	-	80	20	19	81	97	3
Georgia.....	6,220	1.40	15	-	17	59	6	13	87	44	56	11	89
Indiana.....	2,184	1.50	24	34	9	19	13	38	62	52	48	77	23
Kentucky.....	4,562	1.45	44	18	-	28	10	-	100	36	64	42	58
Mississippi.....	4,399	1.39	9	-	-	48	43	-	100	21	79	40	60
Missouri.....	3,729	1.53	38	5	17	23	16	31	69	53	47	92	8
North Carolina.....	1,864	1.35	95	5	-	-	-	29	71	54	46	29	71
Oklahoma.....	1,468	1.43	63	7	-	20	10	31	69	100	-	-	100
Pennsylvania.....	1,599	1.56	18	32	17	33	-	100	-	82	18	77	23
Tennessee.....	8,318	1.39	18	23	10	39	11	10	90	34	66	30	70
Texas.....	6,807	1.36	47	(²)	1	47	2	47	53	30	70	43	57
Virginia.....	4,146	1.40	63	1	-	36	-	14	86	33	67	28	72

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

² Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 3. Earnings Distribution: All Establishments

(Percent distribution of production workers in work clothing manufacturing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,¹
United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific
Under \$1.25	2.8	0.1	3.3	2.3	3.8	2.4	4.2	0.9
\$1.25 and under \$1.30	39.7	20.5	37.2	43.1	52.0	23.5	28.5	28.1
\$1.30 and under \$1.35	9.2	10.8	9.5	9.8	7.9	11.8	7.9	5.1
\$1.35 and under \$1.40	8.5	10.3	8.4	9.4	7.7	9.0	7.9	4.3
\$1.40 and under \$1.45	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.7	6.1	7.5	8.0	5.5
\$1.45 and under \$1.50	5.4	4.6	5.7	5.3	4.8	5.4	6.4	5.2
\$1.50 and under \$1.60	9.2	11.4	11.9	8.5	6.4	11.8	9.5	10.5
\$1.60 and under \$1.70	5.8	7.4	6.1	5.0	3.9	7.4	7.4	12.4
\$1.70 and under \$1.80	3.9	7.4	3.2	3.5	2.4	6.8	5.3	6.8
\$1.80 and under \$1.90	2.6	5.1	3.1	1.8	1.7	4.0	4.1	5.3
\$1.90 and under \$2.00	1.6	3.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.8	2.5	4.0
\$2.00 and under \$2.10	1.4	3.5	1.0	.8	.9	3.0	2.5	2.5
\$2.10 and under \$2.20 .....	.8	2.4	1.0	.4	.3	1.3	1.1	2.2
\$2.20 and under \$2.30 .....	.6	1.2	.2	.3	.4	1.2	1.1	1.8
\$2.30 and under \$2.40 .....	.4	.9	.5	.2	.2	1.0	1.0	1.5
\$2.40 and under \$2.50 .....	.2	.6	.1	.1	.1	.3	.5	1.1
\$2.50 and over .....	.8	3.5	.4	.4	.3	1.7	2.1	2.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	57,669	2,185	9,626	22,897	11,246	3,959	4,844	2,322
Women	50,671	1,873	8,344	20,038	10,047	3,534	4,213	2,113
Men	6,998	312	1,282	2,859	1,199	425	631	209
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$1.43	\$1.58	\$1.42	\$1.40	\$1.37	\$1.51	\$1.50	\$1.58
Women	1.40	1.53	1.40	1.38	1.35	1.47	1.45	1.54
Men	1.61	1.89	1.55	1.52	1.53	1.84	1.83	2.03

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

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

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

Table 4. Earnings Distribution: By Major Product

(Percent distribution of production workers in work clothing manufacturing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and major product, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Average hourly earnings ¹	Dungarees					Overalls and industrial garments		Washable service apparel		Work pants				Work shirts	
	United States ²	Border States	South-east	South-west	Middle West	United States ²	Great Lakes	United States ²	South-east	United States ²	Border States	South-east	South-west	United States ²	South-east
Under \$1.25 -----	4.1	3.3	3.5	4.8	8.7	1.8	4.2	1.6	2.3	2.3	3.1	1.8	3.6	2.7	3.3
\$1.25 and under \$1.30 -----	40.3	36.6	38.8	54.7	27.7	34.9	24.8	34.3	45.1	40.8	36.8	42.4	48.1	42.3	44.7
\$1.30 and under \$1.35 -----	8.1	9.2	9.8	6.4	6.0	9.9	11.4	5.5	4.5	10.5	10.5	11.3	9.1	9.8	10.6
\$1.35 and under \$1.40 -----	7.5	7.8	8.8	6.2	6.1	8.8	7.6	8.7	7.0	9.3	9.4	10.4	9.2	8.7	8.0
\$1.40 and under \$1.45 -----	6.8	7.4	8.2	4.7	6.6	6.4	6.1	8.0	7.1	7.7	7.3	8.2	7.6	6.8	6.5
\$1.45 and under \$1.50 -----	5.5	6.3	5.6	4.8	5.2	4.5	5.2	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.1
\$1.50 and under \$1.60 -----	9.1	12.0	8.4	6.1	7.4	10.8	11.1	10.2	9.0	8.9	10.9	8.9	6.5	8.3	8.1
\$1.60 and under \$1.70 -----	5.6	6.5	5.2	3.7	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	5.8	5.3	5.9	4.7	4.1	5.9	5.5
\$1.70 and under \$1.80 -----	4.0	3.4	4.4	2.4	6.2	5.0	6.6	6.0	5.8	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.4	3.6	3.0
\$1.80 and under \$1.90 -----	2.8	3.0	2.4	1.8	5.2	3.3	5.2	3.4	2.4	2.2	3.3	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.1
\$1.90 and under \$2.00 -----	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.4	3.0	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.0	1.4	1.6	.9	.9	1.7	1.8
\$2.00 and under \$2.10 -----	1.5	.9	1.1	1.4	2.7	2.5	3.7	1.8	.9	1.0	1.1	.7	.4	1.0	.5
\$2.10 and under \$2.20 -----	.8	1.1	.5	.2	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	.5	.6	.7	.4	.4	.5	.3
\$2.20 and under \$2.30 -----	.7	.2	.4	.6	1.7	.7	1.4	.8	.6	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3
\$2.30 and under \$2.40 -----	.5	.6	.3	.2	1.5	.5	1.4	.8	.2	.3	.6	.2	.2	.2	.1
\$2.40 and under \$2.50 -----	.2	.1	.1	.1	.5	.2	.3	.4	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	(³)
\$2.50 and over -----	.9	.5	.6	.4	2.9	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.1	.6	.3	.4	.3	.3	.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	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers -----	18,645	4,633	5,494	4,989	1,847	6,222	1,610	3,915	1,967	22,694	3,480	9,862	5,292	5,211	3,206
Women -----	16,193	4,043	4,697	4,368	1,580	5,471	1,434	3,467	1,732	19,932	2,976	8,546	4,793	4,741	2,938
Men -----	2,452	590	797	621	267	751	176	448	235	2,762	504	1,316	499	470	268
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$1.43	\$1.43	\$1.42	\$1.37	\$1.52	\$1.46	\$1.51	\$1.49	\$1.42	\$1.41	\$1.42	\$1.39	\$1.37	\$1.40	\$1.38
Women -----	1.40	1.41	1.39	1.35	1.47	1.43	1.47	1.46	1.41	1.39	1.40	1.37	1.35	1.39	1.38
Men -----	1.60	1.56	1.55	1.52	1.85	1.71	1.81	1.73	1.55	1.58	1.53	1.52	1.53	1.53	1.43

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

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

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 5. Occupational Averages: All Establishments

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Occupation and sex	United States ²		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
Cutters, machine (836 men and 20 women).....	856	\$1.98	51	\$2.05	166	\$1.91	254	\$1.76	109	\$1.91	92	\$2.23	108	\$2.12	55	\$2.51
Folders, garment.....	257	1.41	-	-	-	-	106	1.37	69	1.34	32	1.63	22	1.57	-	-
Women.....	235	1.42	-	-	-	-	99	1.37	54	1.35	32	1.63	22	1.57	-	-
Men.....	22	1.33	-	-	-	-	7	1.37	15	1.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand (209 women and 4 men).....	213	1.42	-	-	-	-	86	1.36	53	1.34	28	1.68	18	1.58	-	-
Machine (18 women and 18 men).....	36	1.40	-	-	-	-	16	1.43	16	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, final (2,558 women and 32 men).....	2,590	1.42	65	1.53	547	1.44	1,096	1.40	436	1.34	174	1.46	162	1.54	96	1.69
Janitors.....	460	1.33	16	1.56	58	1.30	193	1.29	91	1.29	34	1.40	59	1.45	6	1.57
Men.....	348	1.35	14	1.60	37	1.29	145	1.30	65	1.30	25	1.44	55	1.45	-	-
Women.....	112	1.28	-	-	21	1.30	48	1.26	26	1.27	9	1.28	-	-	-	-
Markers (185 men and 27 women).....	212	1.81	7	2.05	27	1.71	100	1.63	31	1.68	16	2.32	29	2.34	-	-
Pressers, finish, hand (213 women and 23 men).....	236	1.50	8	1.33	16	1.42	165	1.51	-	-	15	1.62	10	1.73	-	-
Pressers, finish, machine.....	993	1.55	50	1.67	176	1.53	437	1.56	218	1.43	49	1.50	52	1.83	11	1.98
Women.....	585	1.48	33	1.48	94	1.52	190	1.46	174	1.40	48	1.50	35	1.65	11	1.98
Men.....	408	1.64	17	2.04	82	1.54	247	1.63	44	1.56	-	-	17	2.20	-	-
Repairmen, sewing machine (all men).....	505	2.14	16	2.67	91	2.05	220	2.03	87	2.12	36	2.38	45	2.28	10	2.97
Sewing-machine operators.....	41,384	1.41	1,563	1.56	6,859	1.41	16,605	1.38	8,057	1.35	2,824	1.48	3,403	1.46	1,651	1.57
Women.....	41,244	1.41	1,532	1.55	6,854	1.41	16,536	1.38	8,031	1.35	2,824	1.48	3,398	1.46	1,650	1.57
Men.....	140	1.57	31	2.16	-	-	69	1.40	26	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dungarees (11,957 women and 42 men).....	11,999	1.41	320	1.62	3,089	1.41	3,422	1.39	3,338	1.36	423	1.46	932	1.50	-	-
Overalls and industrial garments (4,095 women and 12 men).....	4,107	1.44	371	1.54	598	1.48	1,340	1.35	134	1.38	911	1.51	615	1.44	-	-
Washable service apparel (2,664 women and 3 men).....	2,667	1.45	402	1.58	-	-	1,198	1.42	336	1.30	264	1.55	461	1.48	-	-
Work pants (14,149 women and 62 men).....	14,211	1.40	390	1.48	2,239	1.42	6,529	1.37	2,809	1.36	526	1.44	709	1.45	1,009	1.55
Work shirts (4,604 women and 9 men).....	4,613	1.39	-	-	-	-	2,655	1.38	784	1.33	333	1.45	406	1.49	-	-
Other (3,775 women and 12 men).....	3,787	1.43	-	-	514	1.36	1,461	1.42	656	1.35	367	1.49	280	1.36	261	1.64
Spreaders (484 men and 30 women).....	514	1.51	15	1.81	99	1.48	224	1.47	109	1.49	42	1.62	21	1.75	-	-
Stock clerks (209 men and 21 women).....	230	1.49	-	-	20	1.41	75	1.48	39	1.40	40	1.51	29	1.67	-	-
Thread trimmers (494 women and 35 men).....	529	1.36	88	1.34	36	1.39	249	1.37	110	1.32	25	1.53	-	-	-	-
Underpressers, hand.....	192	1.46	-	-	30	1.35	71	1.39	45	1.48	-	-	14	1.48	16	1.82
Women.....	117	1.46	-	-	-	-	39	1.38	41	1.45	-	-	7	1.49	12	1.75
Men.....	75	1.46	-	-	26	1.35	32	1.40	-	-	-	-	7	1.46	-	-
Underpressers, machine.....	215	1.39	-	-	57	1.48	104	1.34	18	1.27	16	1.45	19	1.39	-	-
Women.....	145	1.36	-	-	31	1.46	73	1.31	16	1.27	16	1.45	8	1.39	-	-
Men.....	70	1.44	-	-	26	1.51	31	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watchmen (all men).....	92	1.31	6	1.29	11	1.30	58	1.32	15	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors.....	1,143	1.36	66	1.40	170	1.32	493	1.34	227	1.32	71	1.43	78	1.44	30	1.52
Men.....	913	1.35	45	1.43	159	1.32	398	1.34	187	1.32	33	1.44	60	1.46	23	1.54
Women.....	230	1.36	21	1.34	11	1.37	95	1.37	40	1.30	38	1.41	18	1.37	-	-

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

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

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

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

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract coverage and size of community, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Sex, occupation, and size of community	United States ²						Border States						Southeast					
	All establishments		Establishments with—				All establishments		Establishments with—				All establishments		Establishments with—			
			Majority covered		None or minority covered				Majority covered		None or minority covered				Majority covered		None or minority covered	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Women																		
Folders, garment -----	235	\$1.42	109	\$1.52	126	\$1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	\$1.37	34	\$1.38	65	\$1.36
Metropolitan areas -----	83	1.38	41	1.46	42	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1.35	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	152	1.44	68	1.55	84	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	1.37	23	1.38	56	1.37
Inspectors, final -----	2,558	1.42	1,083	1.49	1,475	1.37	544	\$1.44	217	\$1.50	327	\$1.40	1,077	1.39	259	1.45	818	1.37
Metropolitan areas -----	566	1.44	340	1.51	226	1.34	47	1.33	-	-	47	1.33	106	1.38	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	1,992	1.41	743	1.47	1,249	1.38	497	1.45	217	1.50	280	1.41	971	1.39	201	1.47	770	1.37
Pressers, finish, machine -----	585	1.48	259	1.57	326	1.40	94	1.52	48	1.61	46	1.42	190	1.46	44	1.58	146	1.42
Metropolitan areas -----	201	1.45	109	1.54	92	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	1.49	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	384	1.49	150	1.60	234	1.42	80	1.56	40	1.68	40	1.45	163	1.45	-	-	139	1.42
Sewing-machine operators ³ -----	41,244	1.41	18,037	1.46	23,207	1.37	6,854	1.41	2,334	1.48	4,520	1.38	16,536	1.38	4,266	1.41	12,270	1.37
Metropolitan areas -----	10,915	1.46	6,380	1.52	4,535	1.36	599	1.35	-	-	520	1.34	1,470	1.44	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	30,329	1.39	11,657	1.43	18,672	1.37	6,255	1.42	2,255	1.48	4,000	1.38	15,066	1.38	3,227	1.40	11,839	1.37
Dungarees -----	11,957	1.41	6,030	1.45	5,927	1.37	3,086	1.41	1,320	1.45	1,766	1.38	3,416	1.39	1,455	1.44	1,961	1.35
Metropolitan areas -----	3,060	1.44	1,891	1.50	1,169	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	532	1.43	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	8,897	1.40	4,139	1.43	4,758	1.38	3,052	1.41	1,286	1.46	1,766	1.38	2,884	1.38	955	1.45	1,929	1.35
Overalls and industrial garments -----	4,095	1.44	2,448	1.49	1,647	1.36	598	1.48	-	-	-	-	1,340	1.35	246	1.38	1,094	1.34
Metropolitan areas -----	1,301	1.50	1,205	1.51	96	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	2,794	1.41	1,243	1.47	1,551	1.36	576	1.49	-	-	-	-	1,267	1.35	-	-	1,074	1.34
Washable service apparel -----	2,664	1.45	1,100	1.50	1,564	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,198	1.42	-	-	1,079	1.40
Metropolitan areas -----	994	1.52	607	1.54	387	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	1,670	1.41	493	1.44	1,177	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,079	1.40	-	-	1,079	1.40
Work pants -----	14,149	1.40	5,472	1.44	8,677	1.37	2,237	1.42	546	1.48	1,691	1.39	6,480	1.37	1,485	1.38	4,995	1.37
Metropolitan areas -----	3,574	1.43	1,422	1.52	2,152	1.37	518	1.36	-	-	439	1.35	351	1.44	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	10,575	1.39	4,050	1.41	6,525	1.37	1,719	1.43	467	1.49	1,252	1.41	6,129	1.36	1,360	1.37	4,769	1.36
Work shirts -----	4,604	1.39	1,172	1.46	3,432	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,646	1.38	453	1.39	2,193	1.38
Metropolitan areas -----	938	1.41	493	1.48	445	1.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	3,666	1.38	679	1.44	2,987	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,440	1.39	400	1.38	2,040	1.39
Thread trimmers -----	494	1.36	190	1.40	304	1.34	32	1.40	-	-	32	1.40	218	1.38	63	1.39	155	1.37
Metropolitan areas -----	183	1.31	80	1.34	103	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	311	1.39	110	1.44	201	1.37	32	1.40	-	-	32	1.40	218	1.38	63	1.39	155	1.37
Underpressers, machine -----	145	1.36	45	1.44	100	1.32	31	1.46	22	1.48	-	-	73	1.31	-	-	73	1.31
Metropolitan areas -----	33	1.38	18	1.41	15	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	112	1.35	27	1.46	85	1.32	28	1.48	19	1.51	-	-	70	1.31	-	-	70	1.31
Work distributors -----	230	1.36	94	1.41	136	1.33	11	1.37	-	-	-	-	95	1.37	11	1.42	84	1.36
Metropolitan areas -----	90	1.38	61	1.42	29	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	140	1.36	33	1.41	107	1.34	10	1.37	-	-	-	-	94	1.37	10	1.44	84	1.36

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Occupational Averages: By Labor-Management Contract Coverage and Community Size—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract coverage and size of community, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Sex, occupation, and size of community	Southwest						Great Lakes				Middle West				Pacific			
	All establishments		Establishments with—				All establishments		Establishments with—		All establishments		Establishments with—		All establishments		Establishments with—	
			Majority covered		None or minority 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	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Women																		
Folders, garment-----	54	\$1.35	-	-	36	\$1.30	32	\$1.63	28	\$1.68	22	\$1.57	22	\$1.57	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas-----	24	1.29	-	-	22	1.29	19	1.49	15	1.54	7	1.48	7	1.48	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	30	1.41	-	-	14	1.32	-	-	-	-	15	1.61	15	1.61	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, final-----	436	1.34	190	\$1.37	246	1.32	174	1.46	119	1.46	162	1.54	139	1.57	96	\$1.69	96	\$1.69
Metropolitan areas-----	157	1.34	-	-	121	1.33	73	1.49	69	1.50	60	1.59	60	1.59	56	1.69	56	1.69
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	279	1.34	154	1.37	125	1.30	101	1.44	50	1.42	102	1.51	79	1.55	-	-	-	-
Pressers, finish, machine-----	174	1.40	70	1.44	104	1.37	48	1.50	30	1.62	35	1.65	25	1.75	11	1.98	11	1.98
Metropolitan areas-----	89	1.36	-	-	77	1.35	-	-	-	-	16	1.69	16	1.69	11	1.98	11	1.98
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	85	1.45	58	1.45	27	1.43	37	1.52	-	-	19	1.61	9	1.86	-	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators ¹ -----	8,031	1.35	3,297	1.37	4,734	1.34	2,824	1.48	1,942	1.51	3,398	1.46	3,027	1.48	1,650	1.57	1,603	1.58
Metropolitan areas-----	3,540	1.33	-	-	2,967	1.32	1,331	1.54	1,163	1.55	887	1.55	868	1.56	1,287	1.59	1,240	1.60
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	4,491	1.37	2,724	1.37	1,767	1.37	1,493	1.43	779	1.46	2,511	1.43	2,159	1.45	-	-	-	-
Dungarees-----	3,324	1.36	1,531	1.37	1,793	1.35	423	1.46	235	1.44	932	1.50	825	1.52	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas-----	1,420	1.33	-	-	1,025	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	1,904	1.38	1,136	1.36	768	1.41	302	1.46	-	-	625	1.43	518	1.45	-	-	-	-
Overalls and industrial garments-----	134	1.38	-	-	-	-	911	1.51	713	1.53	615	1.44	537	1.44	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	519	1.54	487	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	392	1.47	-	-	460	1.42	382	1.42	-	-	-	-
Washable service apparel-----	336	1.30	-	-	246	1.28	264	1.55	-	-	461	1.48	461	1.48	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	188	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	397	1.47	397	1.47	-	-	-	-
Work pants-----	2,803	1.36	1,228	1.36	1,575	1.36	526	1.44	416	1.48	705	1.45	568	1.49	1,008	1.55	961	1.56
Metropolitan areas-----	1,390	1.35	-	-	1,316	1.35	-	-	-	-	143	1.58	143	1.58	645	1.57	598	1.59
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	1,413	1.37	1,154	1.37	-	-	389	1.41	-	-	562	1.42	425	1.46	-	-	-	-
Work shirts-----	784	1.33	-	-	714	1.33	333	1.45	-	-	406	1.49	376	1.51	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas-----	317	1.32	-	-	292	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	467	1.34	-	-	422	1.33	-	-	-	-	207	1.54	177	1.57	-	-	-	-
Thread trimmers-----	110	1.32	-	-	82	1.27	25	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas-----	77	1.27	-	-	77	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	33	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underpressers, machine-----	16	1.27	-	-	14	1.28	16	1.45	12	1.43	8	1.39	8	1.39	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas-----	12	1.34	-	-	12	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors-----	40	1.30	-	-	32	1.29	38	1.41	26	1.49	18	1.37	15	1.38	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas-----	33	1.30	-	-	29	1.29	23	1.48	23	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	7	1.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1.38	11	1.38	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Occupational Averages: By Labor-Management Contract Coverage and Community Size—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract coverage and size of community, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Sex, occupation, and size of community	United States ²						Border States						Southeast					
	All establishments		Establishments with—				All establishments		Establishments with—				All establishments		Establishments with—			
			Majority covered		None or minority covered				Majority covered		None or minority covered				Majority covered		None or minority covered	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	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																		
Cutters, machine -----	836	\$1.99	445	\$2.10	391	\$1.86	165	\$1.91	83	\$1.95	82	\$1.87	247	\$1.77	57	\$1.98	190	\$1.71
Metropolitan areas -----	300	2.14	217	2.20	83	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	1.75	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	536	1.90	228	2.00	308	1.83	146	1.89	77	1.94	69	1.83	214	1.77	34	2.08	180	1.72
Janitors -----	348	1.35	164	1.42	184	1.28	37	1.29	10	1.35	27	1.27	145	1.30	35	1.36	110	1.28
Metropolitan areas -----	89	1.44	56	1.54	33	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1.28	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	259	1.32	108	1.37	151	1.29	34	1.30	9	1.36	25	1.27	133	1.30	29	1.37	104	1.29
Markers -----	185	1.85	82	2.10	103	1.65	23	1.72	-	-	19	1.64	82	1.67	21	1.81	61	1.62
Metropolitan areas -----	52	2.10	34	2.29	18	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1.78	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	133	1.75	48	1.97	85	1.63	21	1.68	-	-	19	1.64	75	1.66	17	1.79	58	1.62
Pressers, finish, machine -----	408	1.64	129	1.77	279	1.59	82	1.54	-	-	79	1.54	247	1.63	77	1.62	170	1.63
Metropolitan areas -----	70	1.71	28	1.97	42	1.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1.60	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	338	1.63	101	1.71	237	1.59	70	1.55	-	-	67	1.56	227	1.63	62	1.67	165	1.62
Repairmen, sewing machine -----	505	2.14	206	2.28	299	2.04	91	2.05	36	2.04	55	2.06	220	2.03	54	2.18	166	1.98
Metropolitan areas -----	116	2.36	72	2.53	44	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	2.23	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	389	2.07	134	2.14	255	2.03	85	2.05	32	2.02	53	2.06	199	2.01	40	2.10	159	1.98
Spreaders -----	484	1.50	145	1.62	339	1.45	98	1.48	28	1.53	70	1.46	212	1.46	43	1.53	169	1.44
Metropolitan areas -----	150	1.49	62	1.63	88	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	1.42	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	334	1.51	83	1.61	251	1.47	77	1.51	25	1.55	52	1.49	188	1.46	28	1.56	160	1.45
Stock clerks -----	209	1.50	124	1.54	85	1.45	18	1.42	7	1.38	11	1.44	65	1.50	19	1.51	46	1.49
Metropolitan areas -----	102	1.49	83	1.53	19	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	107	1.52	41	1.57	66	1.48	15	1.42	-	-	11	1.44	58	1.52	12	1.61	46	1.49
Work distributors -----	913	1.35	416	1.40	497	1.32	159	1.32	66	1.32	93	1.32	398	1.34	109	1.39	289	1.32
Metropolitan areas -----	215	1.37	119	1.42	96	1.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	1.33	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	698	1.35	297	1.39	401	1.32	148	1.32	60	1.33	88	1.32	355	1.34	88	1.40	267	1.32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Occupational Averages: By Labor-Management Contract Coverage and Community Size—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract coverage and size of community, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Sex, occupation, and size of community	Southwest						Great Lakes				Middle West				Pacific			
	All establishments		Establishments with—				All establishments		Establishments with—		All establishments		Establishments with—		All establishments		Establishments with—	
			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
Men																		
Cutters, machine-----	105	\$1.92	39	\$1.87	66	\$1.95	88	\$2.24	49	\$2.06	104	\$2.13	98	\$2.15	55	\$2.51	53	\$2.54
Metropolitan areas-----	54	1.94	-	-	37	1.93	53	2.14	39	2.08	36	2.27	35	2.26	41	2.69	39	2.74
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	51	1.90	22	1.80	29	1.97	35	2.39	10	1.99	68	2.05	63	2.09	-	-	-	-
Janitors-----	65	1.30	32	1.34	33	1.27	25	1.44	20	1.45	55	1.45	49	1.47	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas-----	23	1.28	-	-	20	1.27	15	1.51	13	1.54	18	1.59	18	1.59	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	42	1.32	29	1.34	13	1.27	10	1.34	-	-	37	1.38	31	1.40	-	-	-	-
Markers-----	31	1.68	13	1.95	18	1.49	16	2.32	13	2.16	28	2.37	27	2.36	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas-----	13	1.50	-	-	12	1.45	8	2.58	-	-	17	2.46	17	2.46	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	18	1.82	12	1.93	-	-	8	2.05	7	2.10	11	2.22	10	2.21	-	-	-	-
Pressers, finish, machine-----	44	1.56	25	1.65	19	1.44	-	-	-	-	17	2.20	14	2.41	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas-----	17	1.46	-	-	17	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	27	1.62	25	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	2.04	10	2.27	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, sewing machine-----	87	2.12	35	2.31	52	2.00	36	2.38	19	2.28	45	2.28	39	2.28	10	2.97	10	2.97
Metropolitan areas-----	39	2.16	-	-	29	2.08	12	2.42	10	2.41	13	2.44	12	2.45	9	3.01	9	3.01
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	48	2.10	25	2.28	23	1.89	24	2.35	9	2.14	32	2.22	27	2.21	-	-	-	-
Spreaders-----	100	1.47	13	1.62	87	1.45	38	1.62	35	1.61	21	1.75	16	1.81	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas-----	59	1.42	-	-	56	1.40	26	1.60	26	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	41	1.54	10	1.56	31	1.54	12	1.67	9	1.65	16	1.81	11	1.92	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks-----	37	1.41	14	1.53	23	1.34	34	1.53	33	1.51	28	1.66	28	1.66	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan areas-----	19	1.35	-	-	15	1.32	24	1.52	24	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	18	1.48	10	1.56	8	1.37	10	1.56	9	1.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors-----	187	1.32	93	1.34	94	1.31	33	1.44	29	1.44	60	1.46	52	1.48	23	1.54	23	1.54
Metropolitan areas-----	70	1.29	-	-	60	1.30	11	1.48	11	1.48	12	1.46	12	1.46	17	1.57	17	1.57
Nonmetropolitan areas-----	117	1.34	83	1.35	34	1.32	22	1.42	18	1.41	48	1.46	40	1.49	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract coverage and size of establishment, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Sex, occupation, and size of establishment	United States ²						Border States						Southeast					
	All establishments		Establishments with—				All establishments		Establishments with—				All establishments		Establishments with—			
			Majority covered		None or minority covered				Majority covered		None or minority covered				Majority covered		None or minority covered	
	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings
Women																		
Folders, garment	235	\$1.42	109	\$1.52	126	\$1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	\$1.37	34	\$1.38	65	\$1.36
20-249 workers	117	1.36	32	1.54	85	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	1.30	-	-	27	1.30
250 workers or more	118	1.48	77	1.51	41	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	1.41	23	1.40	38	1.41
Inspectors, final	2,558	1.42	1,083	1.49	1,475	1.37	544	\$1.44	217	\$1.50	327	\$1.40	1,077	1.39	259	1.45	818	1.37
20-249 workers	1,186	1.39	342	1.47	844	1.35	236	1.41	91	1.49	145	1.36	451	1.35	-	-	422	1.36
250 workers or more	1,372	1.45	741	1.49	631	1.40	308	1.47	126	1.50	182	1.44	626	1.42	230	1.47	396	1.38
Pressers, finish, machine	585	1.48	259	1.57	326	1.40	94	1.52	48	1.61	46	1.42	190	1.46	44	1.58	146	1.42
20-249 workers	256	1.42	64	1.60	192	1.36	57	1.53	-	-	27	1.42	74	1.37	-	-	74	1.37
250 workers or more	329	1.52	195	1.56	134	1.45	37	1.50	-	-	19	1.43	116	1.51	44	1.58	72	1.48
Sewing-machine operators ³	41,244	1.41	18,037	1.46	23,207	1.37	6,854	1.41	2,334	1.48	4,520	1.38	16,536	1.38	4,266	1.41	12,270	1.37
20-249 workers	18,115	1.41	6,191	1.48	11,924	1.37	2,725	1.40	876	1.45	1,849	1.37	5,667	1.36	-	-	5,257	1.36
250 workers or more	23,129	1.41	11,846	1.45	11,283	1.37	4,129	1.42	1,458	1.49	2,671	1.38	10,869	1.39	3,856	1.42	7,013	1.38
Dungarees	11,957	1.41	6,030	1.45	5,927	1.37	3,086	1.41	1,320	1.45	1,766	1.38	3,416	1.39	1,455	1.44	1,961	1.35
20-249 workers	4,821	1.41	1,656	1.47	3,165	1.38	1,198	1.44	747	1.45	451	1.43	1,187	1.34	-	-	1,136	1.34
250 workers or more	7,136	1.41	4,374	1.45	2,762	1.36	1,888	1.40	573	1.45	1,315	1.37	2,229	1.42	1,404	1.44	825	1.37
Overalls and industrial garments	4,095	1.44	2,448	1.49	1,647	1.36	598	1.48	427	1.54	-	-	1,340	1.35	246	1.38	1,094	1.34
20-249 workers	2,910	1.43	1,454	1.49	1,456	1.37	235	1.36	-	-	-	-	956	1.35	-	-	903	1.34
250 workers or more	1,185	1.46	994	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384	1.35	-	-	-	-
Washable service apparel	2,664	1.45	1,100	1.50	1,564	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,198	1.42	-	-	1,079	1.40
20-249 workers	1,557	1.45	827	1.50	730	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	317	1.27	-	-	317	1.27
250 workers or more	1,107	1.45	273	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	881	1.47	-	-	-	-
Work pants	14,149	1.40	5,472	1.44	8,677	1.37	2,237	1.42	546	1.48	1,691	1.39	6,480	1.37	1,485	1.38	4,995	1.37
20-249 workers	5,049	1.37	1,275	1.42	3,774	1.36	668	1.39	-	-	561	1.38	2,082	1.36	-	-	1,800	1.37
250 workers or more	9,100	1.41	4,197	1.45	4,903	1.38	1,569	1.43	-	-	1,130	1.40	4,398	1.37	1,203	1.39	3,195	1.37
Work shirts	4,604	1.39	1,172	1.46	3,432	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,646	1.38	453	1.39	2,193	1.38
20-249 workers	2,208	1.38	248	1.54	1,960	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	892	1.41	-	-	892	1.41
250 workers or more	2,396	1.39	924	1.43	1,472	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,754	1.37	453	1.39	1,301	1.36
Thread trimmers	494	1.36	190	1.40	304	1.34	32	1.40	-	-	32	1.40	218	1.38	63	1.39	155	1.37
20-249 workers	241	1.32	86	1.33	155	1.32	16	1.37	-	-	16	1.37	62	1.35	-	-	52	1.35
250 workers or more	253	1.40	104	1.45	149	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	1.39	-	-	103	1.38
Underpressers, machine	145	1.36	45	1.44	100	1.32	31	1.46	22	1.48	-	-	73	1.31	-	-	73	1.31
20-249 workers	68	1.35	22	1.46	46	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	1.30	-	-	35	1.30
250 workers or more	77	1.36	23	1.42	54	1.34	22	1.44	13	1.46	-	-	38	1.32	-	-	38	1.32
Work distributors	230	1.36	94	1.41	136	1.33	11	1.37	-	-	-	-	95	1.37	11	1.42	84	1.36
20-249 workers	150	1.35	61	1.41	89	1.30	10	1.36	-	-	-	-	49	1.32	-	-	49	1.32
250 workers or more	80	1.40	33	1.41	47	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	1.42	11	1.42	35	1.42

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract coverage and size of establishment, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Sex, occupation, and size of establishment	Southwest						Great Lakes				Middle West				Pacific			
	All establishments		Establishments with—				All establishments		Establishments with—		All establishments		Establishments with—		All establishments		Establishments with—	
			Majority covered						Majority covered				Majority covered				Majority covered	
	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average of hourly earnings
Women																		
Folders, garment-----	54	\$1.35	-	-	36	\$1.30	32	\$1.63	28	\$1.68	22	\$1.57	22	\$1.57	-	-	-	-
20-249 workers-----	33	1.28	-	-	33	1.28	10	1.57	-	-	12	1.62	12	1.62	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, final-----	436	1.34	190	\$1.37	246	1.32	174	1.46	119	1.46	162	1.54	139	1.57	96	\$1.69	96	\$1.69
20-249 workers-----	203	1.31	-	-	193	1.31	126	1.48	-	-	108	1.46	85	1.49	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more-----	233	1.36	180	1.37	53	1.34	48	1.43	-	-	54	1.68	54	1.68	88	1.71	88	1.71
Pressers, finish, machine-----	174	1.40	70	1.44	104	1.37	48	1.50	30	1.62	35	1.65	25	1.75	11	1.98	11	1.98
20-249 workers-----	61	1.34	-	-	61	1.34	-	-	-	-	29	1.55	19	1.64	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more-----	113	1.44	70	1.44	43	1.43	29	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators ³ -----	8,031	1.35	3,297	1.37	4,734	1.34	2,824	1.48	1,942	1.51	3,398	1.46	3,027	1.48	1,650	1.57	1,603	1.58
20-249 workers-----	3,411	1.34	-	-	3,135	1.34	1,974	1.49	-	-	2,289	1.43	1,918	1.44	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more-----	4,620	1.36	3,021	1.38	1,599	1.34	850	1.48	-	-	1,109	1.54	1,109	1.54	1,346	1.55	1,346	1.55
Dungarees-----	3,324	1.36	1,531	1.37	1,793	1.35	423	1.46	235	1.44	932	1.50	825	1.52	-	-	-	-
20-249 workers-----	1,171	1.37	-	-	1,171	1.37	423	1.46	-	-	367	1.39	260	1.41	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more-----	2,153	1.35	1,531	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	565	1.57	565	1.57	-	-	-	-
Overalls and industrial garments-----	134	1.38	-	-	-	-	911	1.51	713	1.53	615	1.44	537	1.44	-	-	-	-
20-249 workers-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	685	1.53	-	-	489	1.41	411	1.41	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washable service apparel-----	336	1.30	-	-	246	1.28	264	1.55	-	-	461	1.48	461	1.48	-	-	-	-
20-249 workers-----	174	1.29	-	-	174	1.29	264	1.55	-	-	397	1.47	397	1.47	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work pants-----	2,803	1.36	1,228	1.36	1,575	1.36	526	1.44	416	1.48	705	1.45	568	1.49	1,008	1.55	961	1.56
20-249 workers-----	1,273	1.34	-	-	997	1.35	245	1.42	-	-	532	1.44	395	1.49	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more-----	1,530	1.38	952	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	943	1.56	943	1.56
Work shirts-----	784	1.33	-	-	714	1.33	333	1.45	-	-	406	1.49	376	1.51	-	-	-	-
20-249 workers-----	543	1.31	-	-	543	1.31	-	-	-	-	233	1.51	203	1.53	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more-----	241	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thread trimmers-----	110	1.32	-	-	82	1.27	25	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-249 workers-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more-----	58	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underpressers, machine-----	16	1.27	-	-	14	1.28	16	1.45	12	1.43	8	1.39	8	1.39	-	-	-	-
20-249 workers-----	7	1.18	-	-	7	1.18	9	1.48	-	-	7	1.41	7	1.41	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more-----	9	1.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors-----	40	1.30	-	-	32	1.29	38	1.41	26	1.49	18	1.37	15	1.38	-	-	-	-
20-249 workers-----	20	1.27	-	-	20	1.27	35	1.41	-	-	15	1.38	12	1.39	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more-----	20	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract coverage and size of establishment, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Sex, occupation, and size of establishment	United States ²						Border States						Southeast					
	All establishments		Establishments with—				All establishments		Establishments with—				All establishments		Establishments with—			
			Majority covered		None or minority covered				Majority covered		None or minority covered				Majority covered		None or minority covered	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	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																		
Cutters, machine-----	836	\$1.99	445	\$2.10	391	\$1.86	165	\$1.91	83	\$1.95	82	\$1.87	247	\$1.77	57	\$1.98	190	\$1.71
20-249 workers-----	461	1.95	226	2.06	235	1.85	90	1.81	43	1.82	47	1.79	90	1.65	-	-	87	1.65
250 workers or more-----	375	2.03	219	2.14	156	1.87	75	2.03	40	2.08	35	1.98	157	1.84	54	1.99	103	1.76
Janitors-----	348	1.35	164	1.42	184	1.28	37	1.29	10	1.35	27	1.27	145	1.30	35	1.36	110	1.28
20-249 workers-----	154	1.35	65	1.46	89	1.28	13	1.28	-	-	7	1.27	48	1.27	-	-	46	1.27
250 workers or more-----	194	1.35	99	1.40	95	1.29	24	1.30	-	-	20	1.27	97	1.32	33	1.36	64	1.29
Markers-----	185	1.85	82	2.10	103	1.65	23	1.72	-	-	19	1.64	82	1.67	21	1.81	61	1.62
20-249 workers-----	76	1.81	19	2.18	57	1.69	11	1.68	-	-	9	1.59	33	1.62	-	-	33	1.62
250 workers or more-----	109	1.88	63	2.08	46	1.60	12	1.75	-	-	10	1.69	49	1.70	21	1.81	28	1.61
Pressers, finish, machine-----	408	1.64	129	1.77	279	1.59	82	1.54	-	-	79	1.54	247	1.63	77	1.62	170	1.63
20-249 workers-----	157	1.59	43	1.89	114	1.47	40	1.51	-	-	38	1.52	67	1.46	-	-	54	1.49
250 workers or more-----	251	1.68	86	1.71	165	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	1.69	64	1.68	116	1.70
Repairmen, sewing machine-----	505	2.14	206	2.28	299	2.04	91	2.05	36	2.04	55	2.06	220	2.03	54	2.18	166	1.98
20-249 workers-----	231	2.14	68	2.32	163	2.06	41	2.21	17	2.20	24	2.21	79	1.97	-	-	73	1.96
250 workers or more-----	274	2.13	138	2.26	136	2.00	50	1.92	19	1.90	31	1.93	141	2.06	48	2.20	93	1.99
Spreaders-----	484	1.50	145	1.62	339	1.45	98	1.48	28	1.53	70	1.46	212	1.46	43	1.53	169	1.44
20-249 workers-----	254	1.46	54	1.66	200	1.40	50	1.40	9	1.42	41	1.39	92	1.39	-	-	90	1.39
250 workers or more-----	230	1.55	91	1.60	139	1.52	48	1.57	19	1.58	29	1.55	120	1.52	41	1.54	79	1.50
Stock clerks-----	209	1.50	124	1.54	85	1.45	18	1.42	7	1.38	11	1.44	65	1.50	19	1.51	46	1.49
20-249 workers-----	113	1.49	70	1.53	43	1.42	12	1.43	-	-	7	1.48	14	1.45	-	-	13	1.46
250 workers or more-----	96	1.52	54	1.56	42	1.47	6	1.40	-	-	-	-	51	1.51	18	1.52	33	1.51
Work distributors-----	913	1.35	416	1.40	497	1.32	159	1.32	66	1.32	93	1.32	398	1.34	109	1.39	289	1.32
20-249 workers-----	371	1.35	124	1.42	247	1.32	65	1.34	31	1.36	34	1.31	150	1.32	-	-	138	1.32
250 workers or more-----	542	1.35	292	1.38	250	1.32	94	1.31	35	1.29	59	1.32	248	1.35	97	1.40	151	1.32

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract coverage and size of establishment, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Sex, occupation, and size of establishment	Southwest						Great Lakes				Middle West				Pacific			
	All establishments		Establishments with—				All establishments		Establishments with—		All establishments		Establishments with—		All establishments		Establishments with—	
			Majority covered	None or minority covered															Majority covered
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men																		
Cutters, machine -----	105	\$1.92	39	\$1.87	66	\$1.95	88	\$2.24	49	\$2.06	104	\$2.13	98	\$2.15	55	\$2.51	53	\$2.54
20-249 workers -----	52	1.82	-	-	48	1.82	76	2.27	-	-	66	2.01	60	2.04	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more -----	53	2.01	35	1.87	18	2.28	12	2.03	-	-	38	2.33	38	2.33	38	2.49	38	2.49
Janitors -----	65	1.30	32	1.34	33	1.27	25	1.44	20	1.45	55	1.45	49	1.47	-	-	-	-
20-249 workers -----	26	1.26	-	-	22	1.26	19	1.49	-	-	33	1.40	27	1.42	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more -----	39	1.33	28	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	1.53	22	1.53	-	-	-	-
Markers -----	31	1.68	13	1.95	18	1.49	16	2.32	13	2.16	28	2.37	27	2.36	-	-	-	-
20-249 workers -----	12	1.58	-	-	10	1.52	8	2.53	-	-	9	2.24	8	2.22	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more -----	19	1.75	11	1.96	-	-	8	2.11	-	-	19	2.43	19	2.43	-	-	-	-
Pressers, finish, machine -----	44	1.56	25	1.65	19	1.44	-	-	-	-	17	2.20	14	2.41	-	-	-	-
20-249 workers -----	19	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2.18	11	2.43	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more -----	25	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, sewing machine -----	87	2.12	35	2.31	52	2.00	36	2.38	19	2.28	45	2.28	39	2.28	10	2.97	10	2.97
20-249 workers -----	42	1.91	-	-	40	1.91	26	2.44	-	-	28	2.24	22	2.22	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more -----	45	2.32	33	2.34	12	2.28	10	2.21	-	-	17	2.36	17	2.36	9	2.98	9	2.98
Spreaders -----	100	1.47	13	1.62	87	1.45	38	1.62	35	1.61	21	1.75	16	1.81	-	-	-	-
20-249 workers -----	56	1.40	-	-	56	1.40	29	1.62	-	-	16	1.78	11	1.89	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more -----	44	1.56	13	1.62	31	1.54	9	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks -----	37	1.41	14	1.53	23	1.34	34	1.53	33	1.51	28	1.66	28	1.66	-	-	-	-
20-249 workers -----	18	1.34	-	-	18	1.34	23	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more -----	19	1.48	14	1.53	-	-	11	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors -----	187	1.32	93	1.34	94	1.31	33	1.44	29	1.44	60	1.46	52	1.48	23	1.54	23	1.54
20-249 workers -----	54	1.30	-	-	54	1.30	12	1.50	-	-	41	1.47	33	1.51	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more -----	133	1.33	93	1.34	40	1.31	21	1.41	-	-	19	1.44	19	1.44	23	1.54	23	1.54

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

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

Table 8. Occupational Averages: By Major Product

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments by major product, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Sex and occupation	United States ²		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Middle West		United States ²		Great Lakes	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Dungarees														
Overalls and industrial garments														
<u>Women</u>														
Folders, garment.....	22	\$ 1.41	-	-	11	\$ 1.36	7	\$ 1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, final.....	918	1.43	280	\$ 1.43	266	1.46	250	1.32	59	\$ 1.64	257	\$ 1.42	67	\$ 1.43
Pressers, finish, machine.....	112	1.54	39	1.61	44	1.51	27	1.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators ³	13,211	1.41	3,325	1.42	3,842	1.40	3,572	1.35	1,225	1.51	4,580	1.44	1,169	1.50
Dungarees.....	10,907	1.41	2,980	1.42	2,930	1.40	3,028	1.36	902	1.50	-	-	-	-
Overalls and industrial garments.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,230	1.44	899	1.51
Underpressers, machine.....	47	1.39	22	1.48	14	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Men</u>														
Cutters, machine.....	259	2.04	81	1.93	54	1.93	52	2.00	36	2.20	140	2.00	29	2.25
Janitors.....	109	1.35	16	1.28	33	1.30	27	1.28	24	1.51	32	1.44	9	1.37
Markers.....	52	1.87	9	1.63	22	1.86	11	1.73	8	2.38	27	1.82	8	2.24
Pressers, finish, machine.....	44	1.54	-	-	-	-	21	1.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, sewing machine.....	183	2.13	49	2.03	60	2.13	44	2.09	19	2.24	54	2.17	13	2.25
Spreaders.....	146	1.53	37	1.53	46	1.59	46	1.48	13	1.58	67	1.51	19	1.80
Stock clerks.....	55	1.44	-	-	19	1.53	15	1.34	-	-	29	1.61	13	1.58
Work distributors.....	332	1.35	95	1.33	104	1.38	94	1.30	19	1.45	87	1.40	19	1.46
United States ² Border States Southeast Southwest United States ² Southeast														
Work pants Work shirts														
<u>Women</u>														
Folders, garment.....	71	\$ 1.39	-	-	29	\$ 1.35	29	\$ 1.38	83	\$ 1.42	38	\$ 1.45	-	-
Inspectors, final.....	910	1.42	179	\$ 1.48	415	1.36	141	1.38	311	1.37	205	1.36	-	-
Pressers, finish, hand.....	80	1.42	-	-	40	1.45	-	-	99	1.48	93	1.47	-	-
Pressers, finish, machine.....	387	1.45	42	1.43	129	1.46	136	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators ³	16,122	1.39	2,444	1.41	7,154	1.37	3,728	1.36	3,698	1.40	2,281	1.39	-	-
Work pants.....	12,636	1.40	2,057	1.41	5,819	1.37	2,605	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work shirts.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,840	1.40	1,655	1.40	-	-
Thread trimmers.....	318	1.38	27	1.42	173	1.38	79	1.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underpressers, machine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	1.35	27	1.33	-	-
Work distributors.....	95	1.33	-	-	28	1.34	33	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Men</u>														
Cutters, machine.....	276	1.96	54	1.94	100	1.75	38	1.84	59	1.82	24	1.59	-	-
Janitors.....	131	1.33	18	1.31	65	1.30	32	1.33	34	1.30	19	1.27	-	-
Markers.....	71	1.70	8	1.88	37	1.58	18	1.65	15	1.87	6	1.62	-	-
Pressers, finish, machine.....	331	1.66	69	1.55	210	1.65	23	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, sewing machine.....	177	2.14	30	2.04	87	2.03	36	2.19	45	2.05	30	1.88	-	-
Spreaders.....	161	1.51	41	1.47	56	1.51	47	1.46	57	1.41	37	1.34	-	-
Stock clerks.....	93	1.44	8	1.38	33	1.41	20	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors.....	359	1.34	43	1.29	188	1.32	84	1.36	81	1.36	48	1.34	-	-

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

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

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

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

Table 9. Occupational Earnings: Alabama

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments, June 1964)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60
			\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70
All production workers	2,096	\$1.43	² 891	175	173	138	138	148	127	101	70	42	34	17	18	9	6	7	2
Women	1,835	1.41	833	148	142	120	127	131	120	85	60	34	20	10	-	3	2	-	-
Men	261	1.61	58	27	31	18	11	17	7	16	10	8	14	7	18	6	4	7	2
<u>Selected occupations</u>																			
Cutters, machine (20 men and 1 woman) ³ b/	21	2.07	-	1	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	6	1	3	1	2
Inspectors, final ³ b/	96	1.50	38	4	4	5	3	9	8	13	3	2	2	3	2	-	-	-	-
Women ³ b/	87	1.48	38	3	3	4	3	8	8	12	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors (13 men and 3 women) ³ a/	16	1.29	10	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markers (all men) ³ a/	8	1.73	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, sewing machine (all men) ³ a/	27	2.07	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	3	2	4	-	4	5	-	4	-
Sewing-machine operators (1,536 women and 10 men) ³ b/ ⁴	1,546	1.42	693	127	120	105	108	108	102	70	55	31	14	8	-	3	2	-	-
Work pants (462 women and 5 men) ³ b/	467	1.32	324	34	31	20	12	18	12	8	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Dungarees (all women) ³ b/	466	1.45	133	50	51	40	46	42	46	24	17	7	4	2	-	2	2	-	-
Spreaders (all men) ³ a/	17	1.52	3	5	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Stock clerks (13 men and 1 woman) ³ a/	14	1.41	2	1	2	4	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thread trimmers (27 women and 2 men) ³ b/	29	1.37	17	2	-	-	3	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underpressers, machine ³ b/	19	1.39	9	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women ³ b/	11	1.38	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors (36 men and 4 women) ³ a/	40	1.36	12	7	10	3	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes 56 workers under \$1.25.³ 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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

Table 10. Occupational Earnings: California

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments, May 1964)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	
			\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	
All production workers-----	1,702	\$1.61	² 458	86	64	79	89	176	222	129	100	78	46	39	33	27	21	7	5	8	3	2	21	5	4	
Women-----	1,537	1.56	456	80	61	72	86	148	210	111	89	72	42	32	28	20	17	5	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	
Men-----	165	2.06	2	6	3	7	3	28	12	18	11	6	4	7	5	7	4	2	2	5	3	1	20	5	4	
<u>Selected occupations</u>																										
Cutters, machine (all men) ³ a/-----	43	2.55	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	-	5	1	1	-	-	-	1	20	2	-	
Inspectors, final (all women) ³ a/-----	62	1.76	3	2	2	1	1	3	16	3	14	6	4	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors (4 men and 2 women) ³ a/-----	6	1.57	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Repairmen, sewing machine (all men) ³ a/-----	8	3.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	3	2		
Sewing-machine operators (1,285 women and 1 man) ³ b/ ⁴ -----	1,286	1.58	338	68	53	64	81	131	178	102	71	63	37	28	26	18	17	3	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	
Work pants (765 women and 1 man) ³ b/ ⁴ -----	766	1.56	224	43	35	43	59	83	67	63	38	38	16	18	18	6	8	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	
Work distributors (21 men and 5 women) ³ a/-----	26	1.53	2	-	1	6	1	7	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes 21 workers under \$1.25.³ 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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

Table 11. Occupational Earnings: Georgia

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments, June 1964)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of--																							
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	
			\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20		
All production workers-----	6,220	\$1.40	2834	416	524	612	368	593	311	186	125	104	45	24	18	11	5	15	8	4	6	5	5	1		
Women-----	5,315	1.38	2574	317	445	572	300	497	253	146	87	69	23	6	3	4	1	4	6	-	4	-	4	-		
Men-----	905	1.53	260	99	79	40	68	96	58	40	38	35	22	18	15	7	4	11	2	4	2	5	1	1		
Selected occupations																										
Cutters, machine (all men)-----	70	1.76	1	3	6	1	5	15	2	10	8	6	1	2	4	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-		
Incentive-----	32	1.93	1	3	-	1	1	2	-	5	5	3	1	1	4	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-		
Folders, garment (20 women and 5 men) ³ b/ ⁴ -----	25	1.33	15	2	2	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hand (20 women and 1 man) ² b/-----	21	1.33	15	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Inspectors, final-----	333	1.37	166	29	29	23	20	33	17	6	5	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time-----	33	1.37	14	-	7	1	8	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive-----	300	1.37	152	29	22	22	12	32	16	6	5	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Women-----	325	1.37	164	29	27	23	19	31	17	6	5	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time-----	28	1.34	13	-	6	1	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive-----	297	1.37	151	29	21	22	12	31	16	6	5	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Janitors ³ a/-----	45	1.29	26	7	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Men ³ a/-----	37	1.30	19	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Women ³ a/-----	8	1.26	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Markers (18 men and 6 women) ³ a/-----	24	1.59	6	1	2	1	-	3	3	1	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Pressers, finish, machine ³ b/-----	148	1.56	50	5	8	6	8	20	6	11	9	9	6	3	4	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-		
Men ³ b/-----	104	1.66	16	5	6	4	6	17	5	11	9	9	6	3	4	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-		
Women ³ b/-----	44	1.31	34	-	2	2	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Repairmen, sewing machine (all men) ³ a/-----	65	2.09	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	9	3	8	4	1	6	4	2	6	-	1	-	5	1	1		
Sewing-machine operators ⁴ -----	4,497	1.39	2128	258	364	517	268	437	212	123	72	65	22	6	2	4	1	4	6	-	4	-	4	-		
Incentive-----	4,478	1.39	2124	258	349	517	268	437	212	123	72	65	22	6	2	4	1	4	6	-	4	-	4	-		
Women-----	4,458	1.39	2104	257	363	517	266	436	208	123	71	65	18	5	2	4	1	4	6	-	4	-	4	-		
Incentive-----	4,439	1.39	2100	257	348	517	266	436	208	123	71	65	18	5	2	4	1	4	6	-	4	-	4	-		
Men ³ b/-----	39	1.43	24	1	1	-	2	1	4	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Dungarees (626 women and 6 men) ³ b/-----	632	1.44	238	38	68	68	44	69	44	21	13	17	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-		
Overalls and industrial garments (all women) ³ b/-----	75	1.32	35	20	2	16	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Work pants-----	2,305	1.37	1227	105	175	272	128	205	95	33	29	14	13	5	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive-----	2,293	1.37	1223	105	167	272	128	205	95	33	29	14	13	5	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Women-----	2,281	1.36	1213	105	174	272	127	204	94	33	28	14	9	4	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive-----	2,269	1.37	1209	105	166	272	127	204	94	33	28	14	9	4	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Men ³ b/-----	24	1.49	14	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Work shirts (394 women and 6 men) ³ b/-----	400	1.37	194	19	27	69	13	47	10	6	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Spreaders (all men)-----	60	1.51	13	3	13	1	4	11	2	3	1	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time-----	38	1.38	10	3	12	-	4	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive-----	22	1.74	3	-	1	1	-	4	1	2	1	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stock clerks (all men) ³ a/-----	22	1.60	-	-	-	2	4	5	6	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Thread trimmers (all women) ³ b/-----	27	1.40	10	1	6	5	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Underpressers, hand ³ b/-----	23	1.36	10	4	-	2	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Men ³ b/-----	18	1.37	7	4	-	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Underpressers, machine ³ b/-----	33	1.32	21	2	4	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Women ³ b/-----	18	1.27	15	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Men ³ b/-----	15	1.38	6	2	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Watchmen (all men) ³ a/-----	19	1.28	13	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Work distributors ³ a/-----	167	1.33	82	32	14	7	19	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Men ³ a/-----	151	1.33	70	30	13	7	18	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Women ³ a/-----	16	1.28	12	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes 98 workers under \$1.25.³ 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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

Table 12. Occupational Earnings: Indiana

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments, May 1964)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
			Under \$1.25	\$1.25 and under \$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80 and over
All production workers.....	2,184	\$1.50	80	538	134	177	206	146	295	177	132	91	52	57	37	18	23	9	5	5	-	2
Women.....	1,953	1.48	80	515	125	159	180	138	263	160	119	77	40	46	26	10	7	2	1	5	-	-
Men.....	231	1.71	-	23	9	18	26	8	32	17	13	14	12	11	11	8	16	7	4	-	-	2
<u>Selected occupations</u>																						
Cutters, machine (all men).....	29	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	4	5	5	1	4	1	-	-	-	2
Time.....	19	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	5	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	10	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	2
Inspectors, final (all women) ² b/.....	116	1.50	-	29	6	8	14	15	9	12	8	6	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors (17 men and 5 women) ² a/.....	22	1.42	-	8	3	-	2	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markers (all men) ³ a/.....	8	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pressers, finish, machine (29 women and 1 man) ² b/.....	30	1.62	-	4	1	-	5	3	3	4	3	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, sewing machine (all men) ³ a/.....	20	2.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	5	2	3	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators (all women) ² b/ ⁴	1,484	1.49	-	428	96	140	119	101	199	130	98	68	33	31	19	8	6	2	1	5	-	-
Dungarees ² b/.....	367	1.47	-	124	27	38	19	23	53	29	24	12	2	6	3	2	2	1	-	2	-	-
Overalls and industrial garments ² b/.....	250	1.48	-	78	18	18	17	21	26	25	21	11	4	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work pants ² b/.....	392	1.48	-	114	33	28	42	18	57	33	26	22	8	4	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Spreaders (25 men and 4 women).....	29	1.53	-	-	2	2	7	3	11	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Time.....	23	1.49	-	-	2	2	7	2	7	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	6	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks (all men) ³ a/.....	22	1.47	-	1	2	5	3	3	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Underpressers, machine (all women) ² b/.....	12	1.43	-	3	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors ² a/.....	47	1.46	-	2	1	6	15	3	16	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women ³ a/.....	25	1.48	-	1	1	1	4	3	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men ³ a/.....	22	1.43	-	1	-	5	11	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at \$2.80 to \$2.90; and 1 at \$3.20 to \$3.30.³ 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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

Table 13. Occupational Earnings: Kentucky

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments, June 1964)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90 and over
			\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	over
All production workers.....	4,562	\$1.45	² 1468	400	401	397	290	733	360	162	148	59	47	56	8	20	2	-	3	2	5	1
Women.....	3,991	1.43	1315	354	378	333	242	677	306	128	136	55	35	8	6	16	-	-	1	1	-	-
Men.....	571	1.54	153	46	23	64	48	56	54	34	12	4	12	48	2	4	2	-	2	1	5	1
<u>Selected occupations</u>																						
Cutters, machine (all men).....	84	1.85	3	2	3	1	2	4	6	19	1	1	5	35	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	69	1.85	3	2	2	-	2	4	2	17	-	-	2	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	15	1.84	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	2	1	1	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, final (all women) ³ b/.....	279	1.47	58	31	35	30	23	40	24	25	1	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Janitors ³ a/.....	19	1.25	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men ³ a/.....	13	1.25	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women ³ a/.....	6	1.25	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markers (15 men and 3 women) ³ a/.....	18	1.61	-	-	-	4	-	7	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, finish, machine ³ b/.....	85	1.57	9	3	2	10	7	22	17	5	6	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Men ³ b/.....	45	1.58	6	3	-	6	7	9	5	3	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Women ³ b/.....	40	1.56	3	-	2	4	-	13	12	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, sewing machine (all men) ³ a/.....	44	2.03	-	1	-	2	-	2	5	6	2	-	4	12	1	-	2	-	2	-	5	-
Sewing-machine operators (3,332 women and 3 men) ³ b/ ⁴	3,335	1.44	1044	287	320	290	194	607	258	95	131	47	32	8	6	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dungarees (1,383 women and 3 men) ³ b/.....	1,386	1.45	371	132	132	162	86	263	113	35	45	7	20	-	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overalls and industrial garments (all women) ³ b/.....	513	1.50	120	20	18	40	32	159	40	23	35	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work pants (all women) ³ b/.....	919	1.45	270	75	131	56	39	155	85	33	47	14	4	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spreaders (all men).....	43	1.46	4	-	7	7	8	14	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	29	1.44	4	-	4	5	8	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	14	1.48	-	-	-	2	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks (all men) ³ a/.....	8	1.47	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underpressers, hand (all men) ³ b/.....	14	1.31	11	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underpressers, machine ³ b/.....	44	1.53	5	4	2	2	2	17	7	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men ³ b/.....	23	1.54	-	3	1	2	2	8	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women ³ b/.....	21	1.52	5	1	1	-	-	9	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors ³ a/.....	73	1.32	39	12	2	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men ³ a/.....	64	1.31	36	10	2	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women ³ a/.....	9	1.37	3	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes 135 workers under \$1.25.³ 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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

Table 14. Occupational Earnings: Mississippi

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments, June 1964)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60
			\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	and over
All production workers	4,399	\$1.39	² 2014	479	460	305	225	370	204	127	56	63	30	17	13	14	10	5	7
Women	4,010	1.38	1904	444	417	277	208	334	171	107	44	53	16	10	10	5	5	1	4
Men	389	1.53	110	35	43	28	17	36	33	20	12	10	14	7	3	9	5	4	3
<u>Selected occupations</u>																			
Cutters, machine (all men)	34	1.80	-	-	3	1	2	3	13	2	2	-	-	1	-	4	1	1	1
Time	15	1.65	-	-	2	-	-	1	10	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	19	1.91	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	1
Folders, garment, hand (all women) ³ b/	19	1.33	6	4	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, final (all women) ³ b/	156	1.37	73	18	27	9	5	6	3	6	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors ³ a/	44	1.31	24	9	4	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men ³ a/	37	1.31	20	6	4	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women ³ a/	7	1.27	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markers (11 men and 2 women) ³ a/	13	1.71	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, finish, hand (all women) ³ b/	111	1.46	43	9	5	12	5	14	4	9	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Pressers, finish, machine ³ b/	101	1.60	23	6	13	6	4	10	9	4	4	5	4	6	2	4	1	-	-
Men ³ b/	51	1.67	16	-	2	2	1	4	4	3	2	5	4	3	1	4	-	-	-
Women ³ b/	50	1.52	7	6	11	4	3	6	5	1	2	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-
Repairmen, sewing machine (all men) ³ a/	39	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	7	6	4	3	3	2	-	4	2	2
Sewing-machine operators ³ b/ ⁴	3,208	1.37	1563	362	301	229	173	278	137	78	22	41	7	3	8	3	-	-	3
Work pants (1,596 women and 2 men) ³ b/	1,598	1.37	780	166	180	111	86	143	74	39	4	5	3	1	-	3	-	-	3
Work shirts (all women) ³ b/	1,117	1.40	482	126	96	86	80	104	50	29	18	32	4	2	8	-	-	-	-
Spreaders (27 men and 5 women) ³ a/	32	1.43	8	5	6	5	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks (all men) ³ a/	7	1.43	2	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thread trimmers (all women) ³ b/	80	1.38	32	8	16	4	9	4	1	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underpressers, hand (8 men and 6 women) ³ b/	14	1.43	4	-	1	5	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underpressers, machine (all women) ³ b/	18	1.34	12	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watchmen (all men) ³ a/	15	1.37	2	5	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors ³ a/	80	1.36	26	12	17	8	5	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men ³ a/	63	1.35	22	7	15	8	5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women ³ a/	17	1.37	4	5	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes 113 workers under \$1.25.³ 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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

Table 15. Occupational Earnings: Missouri

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments, June 1964)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			Under \$1.25	\$1.25 and under \$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40 and over
All production workers.....	3,729	\$1.53	150	934	283	306	318	234	345	294	221	180	103	108	46	47	44	22	12	36	16	9	3	8	4	1	1	4
Women.....	3,207	1.48	148	876	263	285	301	213	307	259	188	118	75	50	35	23	27	11	6	8	5	4	1	2	-	1	-	1
Men.....	522	1.86	2	58	20	21	17	21	38	35	33	62	28	58	11	24	17	11	6	28	11	5	2	6	4	-	1	3
<u>Selected occupations</u>																												
Cutters, machine (86 men and 4 women).....	90	2.15	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	8	7	6	35	2	-	5	2	2	12	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
Time.....	43	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	34	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	47	2.29	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	6	1	2	-	5	2	1	12	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
Folders, garment (all women) ² b/.....	16	1.55	-	2	3	2	1	3	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand ² b/.....	12	1.56	-	1	2	2	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, final (all women).....	126	1.58	-	19	14	15	13	10	12	7	11	5	7	2	2	3	1	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	16	1.45	-	2	6	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	110	1.60	-	17	8	13	13	8	12	5	11	5	5	2	2	3	1	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors (43 men and 3 women) ² a/.....	46	1.46	-	12	6	4	2	3	10	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markers (all men) ² a/.....	28	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	5	-	3	1	2	-	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, finish, hand (all women) ² b/.....	9	1.75	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, finish, machine ² b/.....	51	1.84	-	9	5	1	5	1	3	4	1	2	6	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Women ² b/.....	34	1.66	-	6	5	1	4	1	3	2	-	2	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Men ² b/.....	17	2.20	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Repairmen, sewing machine (all men) ² a/.....	36	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	6	2	4	4	3	3	-	-	2	-	4	1	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators (2,564 women and 5 men) ⁴	2,569	1.49	-	785	207	239	233	170	264	222	150	103	57	41	33	18	22	7	2	8	4	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
Time.....	55	1.34	-	19	3	22	3	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	2,514	1.49	-	766	204	217	230	163	263	222	150	103	57	41	33	18	22	7	2	8	4	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
Work shirts (all women) ² b/.....	406	1.49	-	101	43	42	39	26	33	44	34	15	9	7	6	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work pants (705 women and 4 men) ² b/.....	709	1.45	-	291	50	54	61	32	63	44	28	27	16	15	9	6	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overalls and industrial garments (all women) ² b/.....	261	1.46	-	74	19	40	28	21	27	19	13	10	4	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washable service apparel (all women) ² b/.....	461	1.48	-	108	36	47	50	45	69	52	22	17	5	4	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dungarees (all women) ² b/.....	632	1.57	-	157	51	49	46	33	61	62	52	34	22	14	14	9	11	3	1	6	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
Spreaders (all men) ² b/.....	11	1.90	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks (26 men and 1 woman) ² a/.....	27	1.66	-	7	-	2	-	2	-	1	3	4	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underpressers, hand ² b/.....	14	1.48	-	2	-	1	2	4	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men ² b/.....	7	1.46	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women ² b/.....	7	1.49	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underpressers, machine (11 men and 8 women) ² b/.....	19	1.39	-	9	1	2	-	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors.....	63	1.45	-	8	12	9	12	1	10	7	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	39	1.37	-	6	11	8	9	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	24	1.58	-	2	1	1	3	1	5	7	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men.....	45	1.48	-	7	6	6	4	1	10	7	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	23	1.37	-	6	5	5	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	22	1.60	-	1	1	1	2	1	5	7	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women ² a/.....	18	1.37	-	1	6	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) all or predominantly timeworkers, and (b) all or predominantly incentive workers.³ Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.⁴ Workers were at \$3.60 to \$3.70.

Table 16. Occupational Earnings: North Carolina

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments, May 1964)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60 and over
			\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	
All production workers	1,864	\$1.35	² 1161	116	114	87	43	133	78	50	25	17	22	4	6	1	-	6	1
Women	1,673	1.33	1090	104	96	80	40	115	69	38	20	7	11	3	-	-	-	-	-
Men	191	1.54	71	12	18	7	3	18	9	12	5	10	11	1	6	1	-	6	1
<u>Selected occupations</u>																			
Cutters, machine ³ b/.....	28	1.71	6	-	1	-	-	2	3	1	4	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Men ³ b/.....	20	1.80	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	4	7	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Folders, garment (all women) ³ b/.....	8	1.38	3	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, final (all women) ³ b/.....	102	1.40	52	7	7	5	1	12	12	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors ³ a/.....	21	1.26	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women ³ a/.....	12	1.25	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men ³ a/.....	9	1.27	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markers (7 men and 1 woman) ³ a/.....	8	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, sewing machine (all men) ³ a/.....	13	2.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	6	1
Sewing-machine operators (all women) ³ b/ ⁴	1,288	1.34	850	93	68	61	36	78	50	30	11	5	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Dungarees ³ b/.....	882	1.30	658	62	39	31	20	37	17	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spreaders (all men) ³ b/.....	17	1.61	2	-	1	1	1	6	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors ³ a/.....	41	1.30	22	4	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men ³ a/.....	31	1.30	14	4	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes 125 workers under \$1.25.³ 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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

Table 17. Occupational Earnings: Oklahoma

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments, May 1964)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																	
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70
			\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	
All production workers -----	1,468	\$1.43	² 619	153	125	110	82	106	92	63	37	20	27	6	15	2	3	4	4	
Women -----	1,288	1.40	590	140	116	100	69	79	70	58	26	16	12	2	6	2	-	-	2	
Men -----	180	1.64	29	13	9	10	13	27	22	5	11	4	15	4	9	-	3	4	2	
<u>Selected occupations</u>																				
Cutters, machine (all men) ³ a/ -----	17	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	4	3	-	2	2	2	
Folders, garment, hand (all women) ³ b/ -----	14	1.27	11	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, final (all women) ³ b/ -----	67	1.33	34	11	6	6	6	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors (all men) ² a/ -----	9	1.25	9	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Repairmen, sewing machine (all men) ² a/ -----	16	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Sewing-machine operators (all women) ³ b/ ⁴ -----	1,035	1.40	463	105	100	84	57	63	61	48	26	12	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	
Dungarees ³ b/ -----	656	1.40	312	52	58	48	34	44	36	28	20	8	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	
Spreaders (all men) ² a/ -----	14	1.60	1	2	2	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock clerks (all men) ² a/ -----	6	1.44	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Work distributors (13 men and 4 women) ³ a/ -----	17	1.37	3	6	2	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes 2 workers at \$1.10 to \$1.15.³ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) all or predominantly timeworkers, and (b) all or predominantly incentive workers.⁴ Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

Table 18. Occupational Earnings: Pennsylvania

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments, May 1964)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20 and over	
			\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	over	
All production workers.....	1,599	\$1.56	² 341	184	164	145	73	170	117	121	72	44	48	37	18	11	9	15	5	1	7	2	6	5	4	
Women.....	1,391	1.51	330	175	139	130	66	150	105	99	67	35	34	23	12	9	2	7	2	-	4	-	2	-	-	
Men.....	208	1.86	11	9	25	15	7	20	12	22	5	9	14	14	6	2	7	8	3	1	3	2	4	5	4	
<u>Selected occupations</u>																										
Cutters, machine (all men) ^{3a/}	26	2.15	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	10	1	-	1	4	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	
Inspectors, final (49 women and 4 men).....	53	1.48	11	2	10	10	10	1	-	3	-	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	18	1.44	2	-	5	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	35	1.50	9	2	5	2	9	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Markers (5 men and 2 women) ^{3a/}	7	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pressers, finish, hand (all women) ^{3a/}	8	1.33	2	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pressers, finish, machine (33 women and 17 men) ^{3b/}	50	1.67	16	2	2	6	1	2	4	5	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	
Repairmen, sewing machine (all men) ^{3a/}	10	2.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	
Sewing-machine operators ^{3b/4}	1,153	1.53	256	149	99	96	54	125	90	101	59	30	30	22	10	9	6	7	4	-	4	-	2	-	-	
Women.....	1,137	1.53	256	149	99	96	54	125	90	92	59	30	29	22	10	9	2	7	2	-	4	-	2	-	-	
Time.....	154	1.34	29	90	6	27	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	983	1.56	227	59	93	69	53	125	89	92	59	30	29	22	10	9	2	7	2	-	4	-	2	-	-	
Men ^{3b/}	16	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Overalls and industrial garments (253 women and 4 men) ^{3b/}	257	1.52	28	91	14	25	6	20	13	24	16	5	3	3	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	
Work pants (all women) ^{3b/}	390	1.48	106	43	48	26	23	40	29	40	15	10	1	2	-	4	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Spreaders (10 men and 2 women) ^{3a/}	12	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thread trimmers (all women).....	55	1.32	35	9	1	3	2	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	36	1.34	21	5	1	2	2	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Watchmen (all men) ^{3a/}	6	1.29	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Work distributors (33 men and 5 women) ^{3a/}	38	1.42	3	1	16	5	3	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes 2 workers reported as learners under \$1.25.³ 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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

Table 19. Occupational Earnings: Tennessee

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments, May 1964)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80 and over	
			\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	over	
All production workers.....	8,318	\$1.39	2,348	1,069	882	619	446	696	421	331	140	90	60	37	17	4	3	7	3	7	4	
Women.....	7,205	1.38	3,194	935	769	485	384	615	357	240	104	61	35	13	9	-	2	1	-	1	-	
Men.....	1,113	1.49	288	134	113	134	62	81	64	91	36	29	25	24	8	4	1	6	3	6	4	
<u>Selected occupations</u>																						
Cutters, machine (all men).....	103	1.70	-	1	4	6	9	20	14	17	8	7	6	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	86	1.65	-	-	4	6	8	18	14	16	8	5	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	17	1.94	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	2	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Folders, garment (all women) ² b/ ⁴	47	1.39	26	-	5	1	4	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hand ³ b/.....	41	1.39	24	-	3	-	4	6	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, final (407 women and 2 men).....	409	1.40	174	45	48	31	25	25	30	12	7	4	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	400	1.40	168	43	47	31	25	25	30	12	7	4	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors ³ a/.....	67	1.29	39	13	8	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Men ³ a/.....	49	1.30	25	11	6	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women ³ a/.....	18	1.27	14	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Markers ³ a/.....	47	1.53	13	1	2	5	2	1	7	13	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Men ³ a/.....	38	1.56	9	1	2	3	2	1	7	10	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women ³ a/.....	9	1.44	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pressers, finish, hand (13 women and 1 man) ³ b/.....	14	1.54	5	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Pressers, finish, machine ³ b/.....	157	1.53	29	18	19	21	9	5	11	11	19	7	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Men ³ b/.....	85	1.58	21	1	7	7	5	4	8	10	8	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women ³ b/.....	72	1.47	8	17	12	14	4	1	3	1	11	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Repairmen, sewing machine (all men) ³ a/.....	76	1.94	-	5	-	3	-	7	6	11	9	4	6	9	1	3	1	3	1	5	2	
Sewing-machine operators (6,048 women and 18 men) ⁴	6,066	1.38	2,687	770	615	417	331	548	307	211	76	55	28	11	7	-	2	1	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	6,022	1.38	2,675	769	604	415	327	536	305	211	76	55	28	11	7	-	2	1	-	-	-	
Dungarees (all women) ³ b/.....	1,330	1.40	506	197	128	107	66	128	81	55	31	18	7	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Overalls and industrial garments (all women) ³ b/.....	988	1.34	614	54	95	61	30	70	15	36	7	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Work pants (2,018 women and 18 men) ³ b/.....	2,036	1.38	757	396	248	119	135	164	125	59	15	8	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Work shirts (all women) ³ b/.....	903	1.38	438	73	96	54	56	101	40	22	5	10	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Spreaders (91 men and 7 women).....	98	1.42	23	18	26	5	1	5	6	8	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	86	1.37	23	18	26	5	-	2	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	12	1.77	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock clerks ³ a/.....	25	1.47	4	5	7	1	-	-	2	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Men ³ a/.....	16	1.54	3	2	3	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women ³ a/.....	9	1.35	1	3	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thread trimmers (84 women and 29 men) ³ b/.....	113	1.36	56	22	4	6	4	17	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Underpressers, hand (28 women and 4 men) ³ b/.....	32	1.41	10	6	4	-	5	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Underpressers, machine ³ b/.....	32	1.32	21	7	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women ³ b/.....	24	1.29	17	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Men ³ b/.....	8	1.43	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Watchmen (all men) ³ a/.....	19	1.33	10	5	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Work distributors ³ a/.....	165	1.36	39	19	54	29	12	5	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Men ³ a/.....	117	1.35	38	13	27	29	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women ³ a/.....	48	1.42	1	6	27	-	3	5	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes 130 workers under \$1.25.³ 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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

Table 20. Occupational Earnings: Texas

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments, June 1964)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
			Under \$1.25	\$1.25 and under \$1.30	\$1.30 to \$1.35	\$1.35 to \$1.40	\$1.40 to \$1.45	\$1.45 to \$1.50	\$1.50 to \$1.60	\$1.60 to \$1.70	\$1.70 to \$1.80	\$1.80 to \$1.90	\$1.90 to \$2.00	\$2.00 to \$2.10	\$2.10 to \$2.20	\$2.20 to \$2.30	\$2.30 to \$2.40	\$2.40 to \$2.50	\$2.50 to \$2.60	\$2.60 to \$2.70	\$2.70 to \$2.80	\$2.80 and over
All production workers.....	6,807	\$1.36	298	3720	549	553	314	288	362	244	134	126	85	52	24	13	11	5	7	3	13	6
Women.....	5,989	1.34	298	3388	483	473	253	262	325	199	104	86	54	45	11	5	2	1	1	1	1	1
Men.....	818	1.49	-	332	66	80	61	26	37	45	30	40	31	7	13	8	9	5	6	3	13	6
<u>Selected occupations</u>																						
Cutters, machine (69 men and 4 women).....	73	1.88	-	-	-	-	8	1	4	13	6	16	7	3	1	-	3	4	2	-	5	-
Time.....	24	1.79	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	4	4	4	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	49	1.93	-	-	-	-	6	1	2	9	2	12	3	1	1	-	3	2	2	-	5	-
Folders, garment ^{a/b}	41	1.36	-	21	5	3	2	3	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand (24 women and 3 men) ^{a/b}	27	1.39	-	14	2	3	-	1	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine (12 men and 2 women) ^{a/b}	14	1.31	-	7	3	-	2	2	10	11	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, final (all women).....	255	1.33	10	146	22	28	4	15	10	11	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	208	1.34	10	99	22	28	4	15	10	11	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors ^{a/}	53	1.29	-	33	9	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men ^{a/}	42	1.30	-	22	9	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women ^{a/}	11	1.25	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markers (all men).....	22	1.70	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	4	6	-	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	10	1.67	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	12	1.73	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, finish, machine ^{a/b}	109	1.48	-	36	6	8	9	8	15	9	2	3	8	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Women ^{a/b}	67	1.43	-	23	6	6	3	6	13	3	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men ^{a/b}	42	1.56	-	13	-	2	6	2	2	6	-	3	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, sewing machine (all men) ^{a/}	49	2.24	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	2	5	5	-	5	4	4	1	4	2	8	4
Sewing-machine operators (4, 826 women and 26 men) ^{a/b/3}	4,852	1.34	66	2966	400	360	212	208	249	151	67	77	36	41	11	5	2	-	1	-	-	-
Dungarees (2, 237 women and 14 men) ^{a/b}	2,251	1.34	66	1421	144	163	77	100	98	63	26	35	22	32	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Washable service apparel (all women) ^{a/b}	238	1.29	-	194	16	4	2	4	8	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work pants (1, 348 women and 6 men) ^{a/b}	1,354	1.35	-	777	148	117	65	58	69	51	20	20	8	7	8	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Work shirts (all women) ^{a/b}	436	1.36	-	233	31	35	35	24	43	15	10	4	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spreaders (66 men and 9 women).....	75	1.48	-	20	13	6	3	4	7	6	6	6	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	24	1.31	-	13	6	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	51	1.56	-	7	7	6	1	4	4	6	6	6	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks (18 men and 2 women) ^{a/}	20	1.38	-	7	3	4	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underpressers, hand (16 women and 4 men) ^{a/b}	20	1.58	-	4	2	2	2	-	-	2	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underpressers, machine (13 women and 2 men) ^{a/b}	15	1.28	⁴ 2	6	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watchmen (all men) ^{a/}	10	1.27	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors ^{a/}	148	1.28	-	110	9	10	18	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men ^{a/}	131	1.28	-	99	8	10	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women ^{a/}	17	1.30	-	11	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) all or predominantly timeworkers, and (b) all or predominantly incentive workers.³ Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.⁴ Workers were at \$0.90 to \$0.95.

Table 21. Occupational Earnings: Virginia

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in work clothing manufacturing establishments, June 1964)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																	
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70 and over
			\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	over
All production workers.....	4,146	\$1.40	21971	416	322	238	222	342	198	130	130	54	38	31	14	12	7	9	4	8
Women.....	3,598	1.38	1836	353	220	214	194	320	174	111	93	33	19	15	8	6	2	-	-	-
Men.....	548	1.55	135	63	102	24	28	22	24	19	37	21	19	16	6	6	5	9	4	8
<u>Selected occupations</u>																				
Cutters, machine (52 men and 1 woman).....	53	1.93	1	-	1	-	1	6	7	1	13	5	6	2	1	2	2	2	-	3
Time.....	20	1.71	1	-	1	-	1	3	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	33	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	5	6	2	1	2	2	2	-	3
Inspectors, final (229 women and 3 men).....	232	1.43	90	27	13	15	19	29	11	8	12	-	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	186	1.44	85	7	8	9	17	23	11	8	10	-	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-
Janitors ^{a/}	32	1.30	14	12	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men ^{a/}	20	1.32	7	7	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women ^{a/}	12	1.28	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markers (all men) ^{a/}	8	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Pressers, finish, hand (8 men and 6 women) ^{b/}	14	1.45	4	1	1	2	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, finish, machine (45 women and 12 men) ^{b/}	57	1.49	20	6	8	4	2	2	5	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Repairmen, sewing machine (all men) ^{a/}	39	2.04	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	5	5	1	7	2	-	3	2	3	1
Sewing-machine operators (2,918 women and 2 men) ^{b/4}	2,920	1.39	1480	275	182	176	159	271	145	96	78	28	11	12	5	2	-	-	-	-
Work pants (914 women and 2 men) ^{b/}	916	1.40	410	106	67	63	43	84	56	36	25	11	7	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
Overalls and industrial garments (all women) ^{b/}	85	1.37	40	5	6	14	5	9	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dungarees (all women) ^{b/}	1,703	1.38	886	151	100	95	101	162	81	52	47	15	2	6	3	2	-	-	-	-
Spreaders (30 men and 1 woman) ^{b/}	31	1.56	8	5	-	5	-	-	1	1	6	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks (8 men and 2 women) ^{a/}	10	1.38	1	2	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underpressers, machine (10 women and 3 men) ^{b/}	13	1.34	5	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watchmen (all men) ^{a/}	7	1.33	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors (86 men and 1 woman) ^{a/}	87	1.33	28	13	34	4	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes 153 workers under \$1.25.³ 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 workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

Table 22. Minimum Rates¹

(Number of work clothing manufacturing establishments studied by minimum hourly entrance and job rates of time-rated production workers, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Minimum rate	United States ²		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific	
	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate	Entrance rate	Job rate
Establishments studied.....	221	221	14	14	35	35	67	67	33	33	23	23	31	31	12	12
Establishments having an established minimum.....	214	213	14	14	32	32	66	66	32	32	22	22	31	31	11	10
\$1.25.....	201	175	14	10	32	32	66	59	32	32	22	18	20	11	9	7
Over \$1.25 and under \$1.30.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
\$1.30.....	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	4	6	-	-
Over \$1.30 and under \$1.35.....	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
\$1.35.....	4	6	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	4	2	-	-
\$1.375.....	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
\$1.40.....	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
\$1.43.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
\$1.45.....	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
\$1.47.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
\$1.50 and over.....	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1
Establishments having no established minimum.....	7	8	-	-	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	2

¹ Minimum hourly entrance and job rates refer to the lowest rates formally established for inexperienced and experienced time-rated workers, respectively, in unskilled production and related occupations in the establishment, except watchmen, apprentices, handicapped, and superannuated workers.

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

Table 23. Method of Wage Payment

(Percent of production workers in work clothing manufacturing establishments by method of wage payment, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Method of wage payment ¹	United States ²	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific
All production workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Incentive workers.....	84	65	86	88	84	71	85	85
Individual piecework.....	75	65	55	82	83	54	78	85
Group piecework.....	1	-	(³)	1	(³)	(³)	1	(³)
Individual bonus.....	8	-	31	4	-	17	4	-
Group bonus.....	(³)	-	(³)	(³)	(³)	1	2	-
Time-rated workers.....	16	35	14	12	16	29	15	15
Formal plans.....	5	-	7	1	5	8	11	9
Single rate.....	2	-	3	1	3	1	2	7
Range of rates.....	3	-	4	1	2	7	10	2
Individual rates.....	11	35	7	10	12	21	4	6

¹ For definition of method of wage payment, see appendix A.

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

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 24. Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent of production workers in work clothing manufacturing establishments by scheduled weekly hours,¹
United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Weekly hours	United States ²	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific
All production workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 37½ hours.....	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
37½ hours.....	(³)	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
40 hours.....	97	100	96	100	93	95	97	100
41 hours.....	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
44 hours.....	1	-	-	-	7	-	-	-

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

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

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 25. Paid Holidays

(Percent of production workers in work clothing manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays,
United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Number of paid holidays	United States ¹	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific
All production workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays.....	66	94	69	51	60	90	96	98
1 day.....	(²)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2 days.....	4	-	3	8	4	-	3	-
3 days.....	4	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
4 days plus 1 half day.....	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
5 days.....	4	4	2	2	9	2	9	-
6 days.....	25	14	42	16	31	45	21	-
6 days plus 1 half day.....	1	-	-	1	-	5	-	-
7 days.....	25	69	20	12	16	38	64	65
8 days.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	33
9 days.....	(²)	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays.....	34	6	31	49	40	10	4	2

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

² Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 26. Paid Vacations

(Percent of production workers in work clothing manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations, after selected periods of service, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Vacation policy	United States ¹	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific
All production workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment								
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations.....	91	94	93	84	95	97	100	98
Length-of-time payment.....	31	71	26	24	41	30	29	34
Percentage payment.....	56	18	61	57	49	55	71	63
Flat-sum payment.....	2	-	1	3	2	-	-	-
Other.....	2	4	5	-	3	12	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations.....	9	6	7	16	5	3	-	2
Amount of vacation pay ²								
After 1 year of service								
1 week.....	80	27	85	73	86	90	99	98
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	2	7	6	-	2	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	8	60	-	11	7	-	1	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	(³)	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
After 3 years of service								
1 week.....	55	23	48	60	64	73	51	19
Over 1 and under 3 weeks.....	6	7	17	4	2	8	-	-
2 weeks.....	30	64	28	21	29	10	49	79
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	(³)	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
After 5 years of service								
1 week.....	26	-	30	34	36	1	8	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	7	2	-	2	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	63	87	61	50	58	83	92	98
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
3 weeks.....	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 10 years of service								
1 week.....	2	-	30	34	36	1	8	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	7	2	-	2	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	57	87	41	46	58	75	83	95
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	6	-	20	4	-	21	-	-
3 weeks.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	2
After 15 years of service								
1 week.....	26	-	30	34	36	1	8	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	7	2	-	2	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	53	87	41	44	58	58	70	85
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	4	-	20	-	-	13	-	-
3 weeks.....	6	-	-	6	-	17	22	13
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	1	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
After 20 years of service ⁴								
1 week.....	26	-	30	34	36	1	8	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	7	2	-	2	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	53	81	41	44	58	58	70	85
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	4	-	20	-	-	13	-	-
3 weeks.....	4	6	-	2	-	5	22	13
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	2	-	-	4	-	8	-	-
4 weeks.....	1	-	-	-	-	11	-	-

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

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

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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

Table 27. Health, Insurance, Pension, and Severance Plans

(Percent of production workers in work clothing manufacturing establishments with specified health, insurance, pension, and severance plans, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Type of plan ¹	United States ²	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific
All production workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:								
Life insurance	71	63	52	73	82	77	69	80
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	34	-	31	42	34	49	3	37
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ³	29	68	10	21	31	57	33	58
Sickness and accident insurance	28	68	10	21	31	55	26	53
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period) ⁴	(⁴)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	1	-	-	-	-	2	6	-
Hospitalization insurance	78	62	65	85	84	60	66	98
Surgical insurance	73	57	63	74	84	60	66	98
Medical insurance	29	26	34	28	20	22	36	55
Catastrophe insurance	2	-	-	1	-	11	-	5
Retirement pension	25	62	13	16	35	18	26	74
Retirement severance pay	3	-	-	2	7	13	1	-
No plans	15	32	33	7	16	17	10	2

¹ Includes only those plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer and excludes legally required plans such as workmen's compensation and social security; however, plans required by State temporary disability insurance laws are included if the employer contributes more than is legally required or the employees receive benefits in excess of the legal requirements.

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 28. Nonproduction Bonuses

(Percent of production workers in work clothing manufacturing establishments with specified types of nonproduction bonuses, United States and selected regions, May-June 1964)

Type of bonus	United States ¹	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific
All production workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments with nonproduction bonuses:								
Christmas or yearend	39	18	38	43	35	33	22	80
Profit sharing	35	18	38	38	35	7	21	80
Profit sharing	4	-	-	5	-	26	1	-
Workers in establishment with no nonproduction bonuses	61	82	62	57	65	67	78	20

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

Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

Scope of Survey

The survey included establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing men's and boys' work shirts, pants, and other work clothing and washable service apparel (industry 2328 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 workers or more at the time of reference of the data used in compiling the universe lists.

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

Estimated Number of Establishments and Workers Within Scope of Survey and Number Studied,
Work Clothing Manufacturing, May-June 1964

Region ¹ and State	Number of establishments ²		Workers in establishments			
	Within scope of study	Studied	Within scope of study			Studied
			Total ³	Nonsupervisory		Total
				Production workers	Office workers	
United States ⁴ -----	337	221	62,265	57,669	1,900	48,571
Middle Atlantic -----	29	14	2,393	2,186	62	1,661
Pennsylvania -----	19	11	1,728	1,599	34	1,361
Border States -----	48	35	10,278	9,626	244	8,786
Kentucky -----	18	14	4,807	4,562	94	4,111
Virginia -----	18	14	4,476	4,146	130	3,970
Southeast -----	104	67	24,326	22,897	512	18,512
Alabama -----	10	9	2,210	2,096	42	2,154
Georgia -----	33	20	6,607	6,220	141	4,728
Mississippi -----	15	10	4,602	4,399	72	3,445
North Carolina -----	12	7	2,006	1,864	64	1,544
Tennessee -----	34	21	8,901	8,318	193	6,641
Southwest -----	56	33	12,157	11,246	404	8,132
Oklahoma -----	10	6	1,566	1,468	42	945
Texas -----	32	18	7,453	6,807	305	4,758
Great Lakes -----	39	23	4,415	3,959	194	3,341
Indiana -----	13	13	2,368	2,184	63	2,368
Middle West -----	34	31	5,512	4,844	378	5,213
Missouri -----	24	23	4,308	3,729	329	4,225
Pacific -----	16	12	2,502	2,322	64	2,382
California -----	12	9	1,794	1,702	47	1,709

¹ The regions used in this study included: 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; and Pacific—California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

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

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

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

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

Wage Data

The wage information relates to average straight-time hourly earnings, excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems and cost-of-living bonuses, were included as part of the workers' regular pay; but nonproduction bonus payments, such as Christmas or yearend bonuses, were excluded. The hourly earnings of salaried workers were obtained by dividing straight-time salary by normal rather than actual hours.¹¹

Comparison with Other Statistics

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

The estimates of employment shown in this report differ from those in the Bureau's monthly employment series because of differences in the industrial classification of a number of sample establishments. It was found during the survey that establishments reported recent product changes which are reflected in this study but not in the monthly series.

¹¹ 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.

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 in 1961.

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

Labor-Management Agreements

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

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

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

Minimum Rates. Minimum entrance rates presented refer to the lowest formal rate established for inexperienced time-rated plant workers in unskilled occupations. Minimum job rates refer to the lowest formal rate established for experienced time-rated plant workers in unskilled occupations. Watchmen, apprentices, handicapped, and superannuated workers are excluded from each group.

Method of Wage Payment. Formal rate structures for time-rated workers provide single rates or a range of rates for each job category in the establishment. In the absence of a formal rate structure, pay rates are determined primarily with reference to the qualifications of the individual worker. A single rate structure is one in which the same rate is paid to all experienced workers in the same job classification. Learners, apprentices, or probationary workers may be paid according to rate schedules which start below the single rate and permit the workers to achieve the full job rate over a period of time. Individual experienced workers occasionally may be paid above or below the single rate for special reasons, but such payments are regarded as exceptions. Range-of-rate plans are those in which the minimum and/or maximum rates paid experienced workers for the same job are specified. Specific rates of individual workers within the range may be determined by merit, length of service, or a combination of various concepts of merit and length of service.

Incentive workers are classified under piecework or bonus plans. Piecework is work for which a predetermined rate is paid for each unit of output. Production bonuses are based on production in excess of a quota or for completion of a job in less than standard time.

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

Overtime Premium Pay. Weekly overtime refers to work in excess of a specified number of hours per week regardless of the day on which it is performed, the number of hours per day, or number of days worked. Daily overtime refers to work in excess of a specified number of hours a day regardless of the number of hours worked on previous days of the pay period.

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 between 3 and 5 years.

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

Death benefits are included as a form of life insurance. Sickness and accident insurance is limited to that type of insurance under which predetermined cash payments are made directly to the insured on a weekly or monthly basis during illness or accident disability. Information is presented for all such plans to which the employer contributes at least a part of the cost. However, in New Jersey and New York, where temporary disability insurance laws require employer contributions,¹² plans are included only if the employer (1) contributes more than is legally required, or (2) provides the employees with benefits which exceed the requirements of the law.

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 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 on retirement regular payments for the remainder of the worker's life. Data are presented separately for retirement severance pay, i.e., lump-sum payments made to employees on retirement. Establishments having provisions for both lump-sum and periodic payments to employees on retirement were considered as having both retirement pension and retirement severance pay. Establishments having optional plans providing employees a choice of either retirement severance or periodic payments were considered as having only retirement pension benefits.

Technological severance pay refers to formal plans providing for payments to employees permanently separated as a result of force reduction arising out of the introduction of new equipment or from the closing of a department, plant, or unit.

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

Paid Funeral and Jury Duty Leave. Data for paid funeral and jury duty leave are limited to formal plans which provide at least partial payment for time lost as a result of attending funerals or serving as a juror.

¹² The temporary disability insurance laws in California and Rhode Island do not require employer contributions.

Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

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

CUTTER, MACHINE

Operates or guides the moving knife or blade of a powered cutting machine along a pattern outline to cut out articles from single or multiple layers of fabric. In addition, may spread or lay up layers of cloth, or may arrange pattern on material and outline with chalk.

FOLDER, GARMENT

Folds completed garments for shipment either by hand or by a folding machine. May fold garments around cardboard forms or insert tissue paper between folds; and may also pin folds in garments.

For wage study purposes, garment folders are classified as follows:

Folder, garment, hand
Folder, garment, machine
Folder, garment, hand and machine

INSPECTOR, FINAL

Primarily responsible for inspection of completed garments prior to pressing or shipping but may also trim threads incidental to inspection operation. Work involves primarily determining whether the garments conform to shop standards of quality and marking defects such as dropped stitches, bad seams, etc.

JANITOR

(Sweeper, charwoman, janitress)

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

MARKER

Arranges garment patterns on cloth in such a manner as to minimize waste when material is cut. Work includes tracing outline of pattern on material with chalk, soap, or crayon, and marking design number and size within outline. May arrange pattern on paper to produce marker which serves as a cutting outline.

Workers engaged in simple tracing (tracers) around patterns laid out on the material by others and those who lay out patterns according to prepared diagrams are excluded.

PRESSER, FINISH

(Off-presser, over presser, top presser)

Performs final pressing operations on garments or garment parts by means of a hand pressing iron and/or powered press or mangle.

For wage study purposes, pressers are classified by type of pressing equipment, as follows:

Presser, finish, hand
Presser, finish, machine
Presser, finish, hand and machine

Workers are classified as "pressers, hand and machine" when sizable proportions of their work are performed by each of the two methods. Otherwise, the predominant type of pressing is the determining factor in classification.

REPAIRMAN, SEWING MACHINE

Adjusts and repairs sewing machines used in the establishment. Work involves most of the following: Examining machines faulty in operation to diagnose source of trouble; dismantling or partly dismantling machines, replacing broken or worn out parts or performing other repairs, and reassembling machines; adjusting machines to function efficiently by turning adjustment screws and nuts; regulating length of stroke of needle, and horizontal movement feeding mechanism under needle; replacing or repairing transmission belts; preparing specifications for major repairs and initiating orders for replacement parts; and using a variety of handtools in fitting and replacing parts.

SEWING-MACHINE OPERATOR

Uses a standard or special-purpose sewing machine to perform the sewing operations required in making parts of garments, in joining various sections together, in attaching previously completed parts to partially completed garments, or in sewing on buttons or sewing buttonholes. May make a complete garment.

For wage study purposes, operators are classified according to the principal garment on which they work:

Sewing-machine operator, work shirts
Sewing-machine operator, work pants
Sewing-machine operator, overalls and industrial garments
Sewing-machine operator, washable service apparel
Sewing-machine operator, dungarees
Sewing-machine operator, other

SPREADER

Spreads (lays up) multiple layers of cloth smoothly and evenly one upon the other on a cutting table by hand or with the aid of a spreading machine. Cuts each ply to length from the bolt of material.

STOCK CLERK

Receives, stores, and issues equipment, material, merchandise, or tools in a stockroom or storeroom. Work involves: Checking incoming order against items as listed on requisitions or invoices, and counting, grading, or weighing the articles.

Excluded are stockroom laborers and employees who supervise stock clerks and laborers.

THREAD TRIMMER

(Cleaner)

Trims loose thread ends, basting threads and seam edges of garments with scissors or machines prior to pressing or packing. Workers whose primary responsibility is the inspection of garments but who also trim threads incidental to the inspection operation are to be classified as inspector, final.

UNDERPRESSER

(Forepresser, parts presser)

Uses a hand iron, machine iron, or a powered press to press garment parts such as pockets, seams, shoulders, etc. during the fabricating process.

Workers should be classified according to the type of pressing equipment used:

Underpresser, hand
Underpresser, machine

WATCHMAN

Makes rounds of premises periodically in protecting property against fire, theft, and illegal entry.

WORK DISTRIBUTOR

Carries or trucks garments in various stages of completion to the worker who is to perform the next operation on garment. May exercise some discretion in distribution of work, but has no supervisory responsibilities.

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., 20212, 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, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1436 (30 cents).
Cigarette Manufacturing, 1960. BLS Report 167.
Cotton Textiles, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1410 (40 cents).
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).
Hosiery, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1349 (45 cents).
Industrial Chemicals, 1955. BLS Report 103.
Iron and Steel Foundries, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1386 (40 cents).
Leather Tanning and Finishing, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1378 (40 cents).
Machinery Manufacturing, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1429 (35 cents).
Meat Products, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1415 (75 cents).
Men's and Boys' Shirts (Except Work Shirts) and Nightwear, 1961.
BLS Bulletin 1323 (40 cents).
Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1424 (65 cents).
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, 1960. BLS Report 168.
Miscellaneous Textiles, 1953. BLS Report 56.
Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Parts, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1393 (45 cents).
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, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1423 (30 cents).
*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, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1414 (35 cents).
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, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1391 (30 cents).
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, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1426 (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, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1400 (40 cents).
Electric and Gas Utilities, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1374 (50 cents).
Hospitals, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1409 (50 cents).
Hotels and Motels, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1406 (40 cents).
Laundries and Cleaning Services, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1401 (50 cents).
Life Insurance, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1324 (30 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 Trade, June 1962 (Overall Summary of the Industry). BLS Bulletin 1380 (45 cents).
Employee Earnings at Retail Building Materials, Hardware, and Farm Equipment Dealers, June 1962. BLS Bulletin 1380-1 (25 cents).
Employee Earnings in Retail General Merchandise Stores, June 1962. BLS Bulletin 1380-2 (45 cents).
Employee Earnings in Retail Food Stores, June 1962. BLS Bulletin 1380-3 (40 cents).
Employee Earnings at Retail Automotive Dealers and in Gasoline Service Stations, June 1962. BLS Bulletin 1380-4 (40 cents).
Employee Earnings in Retail Apparel and Accessory Stores, June 1962. BLS Bulletin 1380-5 (45 cents).
Employee Earnings in Retail Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Household Appliance Stores, June 1962. BLS Bulletin 1380-6 (40 cents).
Employee Earnings in Miscellaneous Retail Stores, June 1962. BLS Bulletin 1380-7 (40 cents).

- Employee Earnings in Nonmetropolitan Areas of the South and North Central Regions, June 1962. BLS Bulletin 1416 (40 cents).

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

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS REGIONAL OFFICES

