

INDUSTRY WAGE SURVEY

SYNTHETIC TEXTILES

SEPTEMBER 1965

Bulletin No. 1509

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Arthur M. Ross, Commissioner



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Preface

This bulletin summarizes the results of a Bureau of Labor Statistics survey of wages and supplementary benefits in the synthetic textile industry in September 1965.

Separate releases were issued earlier, usually within a few months of the payroll period studied, for the following States and areas: Maine and New Hampshire; Southern New England; Georgia; North Carolina; Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J.; Scranton, Pa.; Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa.; Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.; Charlotte, N.C.; and Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C. Copies of these releases are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C., 20212, or any of its regional offices.

The 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, Office of 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—

Synthetic Textiles, September 1965

Summary

Straight-time hourly earnings of production and related workers in synthetic textile mills averaged \$1.74 in September 1965.¹ The average was the same as that recorded for workers in cotton textile mills also surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics during the same period.²

Earnings of virtually all of the 100,353 production workers in the regular textile operations of the synthetic textile mills covered by the survey³ were within a range of \$1.25 to \$2.50 an hour; the middle half of these workers earned from \$1.52 to \$1.94.

Workers in the Southeast region, accounting for nearly three-fourths of the industry's work force, averaged \$1.72 an hour, compared with \$1.77 and \$1.85 for the Middle Atlantic and New England regions, respectively.⁴ Earnings also varied by community size, size and type of mill, type of product, and occupation.

Nationwide averages for the occupations studied separately ranged from \$1.46 for janitors to \$2.56 for Jacquard loom fixers. Yarn winders and weavers, numerically the most important of these jobs, averaged \$1.60 and \$2.11 an hour, respectively.

Paid vacations, as well as various types of health and insurance benefits, were provided by establishments employing nearly all of the workers.

Industry Characteristics

Synthetic textile mills within scope of the survey employed 104,136⁵ production workers in September 1965. This was about 20 percent above the employment level in May 1963, when the Bureau conducted a similar study.⁶ (In contrast, production-worker employment in cotton textile mills declined slightly during the same period.) The production of synthetic broadwoven goods for the first three quarters of 1965 was 30 percent above the corresponding period for 1963.⁷ At least part of this increase in production was the result of the installation of new and improved equipment. Synthetic textile producers, together

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 results of the cotton textile survey, see Industry Wage Survey: Cotton Textiles, September 1965 (BLS Bulletin 1506, 1966).

³ Data for an estimated 3,783 workers employed in bleaching, cloth dyeing and finishing, and fabricating departments are excluded from the earnings tabulations for workers in regular textile departments and are presented separately.

⁴ For definition of regions, see table in appendix A.

⁵ Data relate to all production workers including those in the bleaching, cloth dyeing and finishing, and fabricating departments.

⁶ For an account of the earlier study, see Industry Wage Survey, Synthetic Textiles, May 1963 (BLS Bulletin 1414, 1964).

⁷ Current Industrial Reports, Man-Made Fiber Broadwoven Goods, Series: M22T.2, 1963 and 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quarters 1965, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

with other manufacturers in the textile mill products family, invested about \$1 billion in plant and equipment in 1965.⁸ Slightly more than half of this amount was for modernization of existing plant facilities and the remainder was spent for expansion.⁹

Location. The Southeast region accounted for 74 percent of the production workers within scope of the survey; the Middle Atlantic region, 14 percent; and New England, 11 percent. These proportions were similar to those reported in the 1963 survey.

Metropolitan areas¹⁰ accounted for nearly a third of the work force. Regionally, the proportions of workers in such areas were three-fourths in the Middle Atlantic, about two-thirds in New England, and nearly one-fifth in the Southeast.

Type of Mill. Weaving mills (which weave fabric from purchased yarn) and integrated mills (which have both spinning and weaving operations) each employed slightly more than a third of the production workers. Yarn mills (which produce filament and spun yarn and thread) employed nearly three-tenths of the workers. Weaving mills accounted for three-fifths of the workers in the Middle Atlantic region, compared with nearly one-half in New England and three-tenths in the Southeast; yarn mills employed approximately three-tenths of the workers in each region.

Products. Four-fifths of the industry's employment were in mills in which all or most of the products were made entirely of synthetic fibers. Mills primarily manufacturing products of synthetic and cotton fibers (blends)¹¹ accounted for a fourth of the workers in the Southeast, a seventh in the Middle Atlantic, and less than a tenth in New England.

Mill Size. Two-thirds of the yarn mills and three-fourths of the weaving mills had employments of fewer than 250 workers, whereas four-fifths of the integrated mills had 250 employees or more. (See tabulation below.)

	Synthetic textile mills within scope of survey, by type of mill and number of workers employed		
	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills
All mills -----	152	221	67
Mills employing—			
Less than 100-----	63	111	3
100-249 -----	38	53	9
250-499 -----	36	40	20
500-999 -----	14	16	26
1,000 or more-----	1	1	9

⁸ Source: Security and Exchange Commission, Statistical Series, Release No. 2092.

⁹ For more detail on technological developments and implications, see Technological Trends in Major American Industries, "The Textile Mill Products Industry" (BLS Bulletin 1474, 1966).

¹⁰ Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as defined by the U. S. Bureau of the Budget through March 1965.

¹¹ Mills manufacturing textiles from a mixture of synthetic and cotton fibers were included in the survey if mixture contents were predominantly synthetic.

Unionization. Mills with collective bargaining agreements covering a majority of their production workers employed an eighth of the industry's workers. The proportions were nearly three-fifths in New England, two-fifths in the Middle Atlantic, and about 1 percent in the Southeast. The major union in the industry was the Textile Workers Union of America.

Method of Wage Payment. Three-fourths of the industry's production workers were paid time rates, usually under systems providing a single rate for a given occupation (table 25). Incentive systems, nearly always individual piece rates, applied to about three-tenths of the workers in the Southeast, a fourth in the Middle Atlantic, and nearly a fifth in New England. Incentive workers included seven-eighths of the weavers; a majority of spinning-frame doffers, and slubber tenders; and nearly half of the 12.550 yarn winders.

The industry uses a method of wage payment known as "side hour," which provides for workers to be paid varying rates depending on the number of positions or machines tended. Workers paid under the "side hour" system were considered as time-rated for wage survey purposes, since they earn a set amount each hour and cannot increase their earnings through increased production.

Sex. Men, accounting for three-fifths of the industry's production workers, were predominant in such jobs as card tenders, hand truckers, loom fixers, slubber tenders, spinning-frame doffers, and weavers. Women, on the other hand, comprised a large majority of the battery hands, ring-frame spinners, twister tenders, and yarn winders.

Average Hourly Earnings

Straight-time hourly earnings of production workers averaged \$1.74 in September 1965 (table 1).¹² This was 11 percent above the average (\$1.57) recorded in May 1963.¹³ Correspondingly, the averages increased 13.1 percent in the Southeast, 9.4 percent in New England, and 4.7 percent in the Middle Atlantic region. Most New England textile workers had received two wage increases between the Bureau's May 1963 and September 1965 surveys (5 percent in April 1964 and 5 percent in April 1965). Many of the southern textile mills had granted three wage increases (each amounting to about 5 percent) between the two studies.¹⁴

Workers in the Southeast region averaged \$1.72 an hour in September 1965, compared with \$1.77 for workers in the Middle Atlantic and \$1.85 for those in New England. As indicated in the tabulation on the following page, wage levels varied by area within each region.

¹² The straight-time hourly earnings (excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts) presented in this bulletin are not comparable with the gross average hourly earnings published in the Bureau's monthly hours and earnings series. The monthly series provides data for plants primarily engaged in weaving fabrics over 12 inches in width, wholly or chiefly of silk or man-made fibers (weaving and integrated mills). These mills, as well as those primarily engaged in spinning yarn or thread are included in this survey.

The estimates of the number of workers within scope of the survey are intended only as a general guide to the size and composition of the labor force in synthetic textile mills covered by the survey.

¹³ BLS Bulletin 1414, op. cit.

¹⁴ See Current Wage Developments, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Report Nos. 183 through 212. At the end of March 1966, the Textile Workers Union of America and some large New England companies negotiated a 3-year contract providing for wage increases totaling 23 cents. The first increase, effective in April, amounted to 10 cents. The increases are not, of course, included in the earnings data in this report. Another round of wage increases for southern textile mills, to be effective in mid-1966, was announced in May.

Selected States and areas ¹	Number of production workers	Average hourly earnings
New England:		
Maine and New Hampshire -----	1,491	\$1.77
Southern New England -----	9,728	1.86
Middle Atlantic:		
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton, Pa.—N.J. -----	1,110	1.89
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic, N.J. -----	1,194	2.29
Scranton, Pa. -----	2,006	1.57
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton, Pa. -----	1,363	1.60
Southeast:		
Georgia -----	5,723	1.66
North Carolina -----	40,271	1.70
Charlotte, N.C. -----	14,790	1.67
Winston-Salem—High Point, N.C. -----	10,479	1.74

¹ For greater detail, see individual State and area tables.

Nationwide, and in each of the two regions permitting comparisons, average hourly earnings of all workers were highest in weaving mills and lowest in spinning mills; the average in integrated mills (those having both spinning and weaving operations) was in an intermediary position. Although the disproportionate influence of skilled weaving jobs was a contributing factor, workers in yarn mills nearly always averaged less than workers in the other two types of mills among those occupations for which comparisons could be made. Yarn-mill workers averaged \$1.74 an hour in New England, \$1.57 in the Southeast, and \$1.50 in the Middle Atlantic region. Corresponding averages in weaving mills were \$1.92, \$1.81, and \$1.89. In integrated mills, earnings averaged \$1.86 in New England and \$1.76 in the Southeast, the two regions for which these data are shown.

Averages also varied by predominant class of fabric, ranging from \$1.73 an hour in mills producing silk and silk-mixture fabrics to \$1.87 in those producing pile, upholstery, drapery, tapestry, and tie fabrics. In the Southeast, averages for the fabric classifications shown were within a 5-cent range (\$1.77–\$1.82); in New England, the range in averages for corresponding fabric classifications was 18 cents an hour (\$1.84–\$2.02). A similar comparison for the Middle Atlantic region was not possible. Workers in metropolitan areas averaged considerably more than workers in smaller communities in the Middle Atlantic and Southeast region; in New England, however, averages were nearly identical. In the Southeast, the only region where comparison by size of mill is feasible, workers in mills employing 250 or more had higher averages than those in smaller mills.

Men, comprising about three-fifths of the workers in regular textile departments, averaged \$1.82 an hour, compared with \$1.63 for women. The average wage advantage for men was 36 cents in the Middle Atlantic region, 25 cents in New England, and 16 cents in the Southeast. 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, as pointed out in the discussion of industry characteristics, among jobs with disparate pay levels. Differences in averages in the same job and area 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 in the industry 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.

Earnings of virtually all workers were within a range of \$1.25 to \$2.50 an hour, with earnings of the middle half ranging from \$1.52 to \$1.94. The distribution of workers within specified earnings classes varied by region (table 2). For example, 5 percent of the workers in New England earned less than \$1.50 an hour, compared with 20.8 percent in the Southeast, and 35 percent in the Middle Atlantic region; corresponding percentages of workers earning \$2.50 or more were: 3.3, 0.8, and 9.2 percent.

Earnings of women, principally employed in occupations of similar skill requirements, were more concentrated than those of men. Nationally, the middle half of the earnings range for women was \$1.50–\$1.74, compared with \$1.54–\$2.08 for men.

The following tabulation indicates that the proportion of workers at the lower end of the earnings array was substantially larger for yarn mills than for weaving or integrated mills:

Hourly earnings ¹	Percent distribution of production workers in—		
	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1.50 -----	36.3	15.9	13.0
\$1.50 and under \$2.00 -----	59.6	50.9	63.0
\$2.00 and under \$2.50 -----	3.8	28.3	22.8
\$2.50 and over -----	.3	5.1	1.2

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

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

Regionally, the proportions of yarn-mill workers earning less than \$1.50 an hour were 55.7 percent in the Middle Atlantic, 36.6 percent in the Southeast, and 8 percent in New England.

Occupational Earnings

Occupational classifications for which data are presented separately in table 9 accounted for slightly more than half of the production workers covered by the study. Averages for these jobs ranged from \$1.46 an hour for janitors to \$2.56 for Jacquard loom fixers. Averages of numerically important jobs usually staffed by men included: Hand truckers, \$1.50; card tenders, \$1.63; spinning-frame doffers, \$1.76; slubber tenders, \$1.77; and weavers, \$2.11. Averages for numerically important jobs usually staffed by women were: Battery hands, \$1.54; twister tenders, \$1.59; yarn winders, \$1.60; cloth inspectors, \$1.62; and ring-frame spinners, \$1.68.

There was no consistent relationship between the earnings of men and women in the same job and area. In the Winston-Salem–High Point area, for example, women battery hands averaged 3 cents an hour more than men in this job; on the other hand, men employed as ring-frame twister tenders and paid on an incentive basis averaged 14 cents an hour more than women in this classification.

Pay relationships among the regions varied by occupation, as illustrated in the tabulation on the following page:

Occupation	Average hourly earnings as a percentage of those in the Southeast for—	
	New England	Middle Atlantic
Battery hands -----	103	95
Card tenders -----	113	118
Inspectors, cloth, machine-----	100	99
Janitors -----	107	108
Loom fixers, plain and dobbie looms-----	98	101
Spinners, ring frame -----	107	103
Truckers, hand-----	109	99
Twister tenders, ring frame -----	101	93
Uptwisters -----	104	88
Weavers, dobbie looms -----	98	101
Winders, yarn-----	104	93

Occupational earnings data were also tabulated by size of community, size of mill, type of mill, type of fabric, and method of wage payment (tables 10 through 14).

Earnings of individual workers were widely distributed within the same job and geographic area. In some jobs, the highest hourly earnings exceeded the lowest in the same occupation and area by \$1 or more. Consequently, a number of 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. The following tabulation illustrates the overlap in earnings occurring between men dobbie-loom weavers and women yarn winders (cone and tube, nonautomatic) in the Charlotte, N. C., area, despite a 47-cent difference in the hourly averages for the two jobs:

Hourly earnings	Number of workers	
	Men dobbie-loom weavers	Women yarn winders (cone and tube, nonautomatic)
Under \$1.40 -----	-	89
\$1.40 and under \$1.60 -----	-	1,067
\$1.60 and under \$1.80 -----	22	301
\$1.80 and under \$2.00 -----	112	151
\$2.00 and under \$2.20 -----	216	41
\$2.20 and under \$2.40 -----	67	7
\$2.40 and over-----	2	4
Total workers -----	419	1,660
Average hourly earnings -----	\$2.05	\$1.58

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Data were also obtained on certain establishment practices, including shift differentials for production workers, and work schedules and selected supplementary benefits, such as paid holidays and vacations and various health, insurance, retirement, and profit-sharing plans for production and office workers.

Scheduled Weekly Hours. Work schedules of 48 hours a week applied to about seven-tenths of the production workers in the Southeast, while similar proportions in the Middle Atlantic and New England regions were scheduled to work 40 hours a week (table 26). Work schedules of 40 hours a week also applied to the majority of office workers in all three regions.

Shift Provisions and Practices. Nearly all mills had provisions for extra-shift operations for most production departments (table 27). Approximately three-tenths of the workers in each of the three regions were employed on second shifts at the time of the study; about one-half of these workers in the Middle Atlantic region received differential pay, but this practice was not common in either the Southeast or New England regions (table 28). Third-shift operations accounted for one-fourth of the workers in the Southeast and for slightly more than one-sixth of the workers in the other two regions. These workers usually received 5 cents an hour above day rates in the Southeast and 7 cents in the New England region. Differential pay for third-shift work in the Middle Atlantic region was more varied.

Paid Holidays. Paid holidays were provided by mills employing three-fifths of all production workers; virtually all in New England, nine-tenths in the Middle Atlantic region, and a half in the Southeast (table 29). Most commonly, workers in New England received 6 paid holidays annually; 6 and 8 days were about equally important in the Middle Atlantic region. In the Southeast, 2 paid holidays usually applied to those granted any holiday pay.

Virtually all of the office workers in the Middle Atlantic and New England regions and four-fifths of those in the Southeast were provided paid holidays annually. Holiday provisions for these workers were somewhat more liberal in the Middle Atlantic and New England regions than in the Southeast, but 6 paid holidays was the most common provision in all three regions.

Paid Vacations. Paid vacations (after qualifying periods of service) were provided to production and office workers by virtually all of the mills studied (tables 30 and 31). Vacation payments for slightly over three-fourths of the production workers were based on a stipulated percentage of the employee's annual earnings; those for more than four-fifths of the office workers were determined on a length-of-time basis. For purposes of this study, percentage payments were converted to an equivalent time basis. Typical vacation payments for production workers were 1 week's pay after 1 year of service and 2 weeks' pay after 5 years or more. Nearly two-thirds of the office workers received 2 weeks' pay after 1 year of service. Provisions for 3 weeks of vacation pay after 25 years of service applied to a third of the office workers and to about a tenth of the production workers.

Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans. More than nine-tenths of the production and office workers were in mills that paid at least part of the cost of life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance (table 32). Sickness and accident insurance was available to two-thirds of the production workers and to three-fifths of the office workers; accidental death and dismemberment insurance applied to three-fifths; and medical insurance, to approximately one-half of the workers in both groups. Catastrophe insurance was available to a sixth of the plant workers, compared with a third of the office workers. Formal sick leave plans covered two-fifths of the office workers, but only a small proportion of the plant workers. Most of the above plans were usually financed wholly by the employer in each region.

Pension plans, providing regular payments to workers on retirement (other than Federal social security) were provided by mills employing two-fifths of the production workers and slightly more than one-third of the office workers. Plans providing lump-sum payments upon retirement applied to a small proportion of the production and office workers (6 percent and 3 percent, respectively).

Profit-Sharing Plans. Mills having formal profit-sharing plans, usually providing for deferred distribution, accounted for about one-fourth of the production and office workers (table 33).

Table 1. Average Hourly Earnings: By Selected Characteristics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers in synthetic textile mills by selected characteristics, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Item	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
All mills:								
All production workers.....	100,353	\$1.74	11,219	\$1.85	14,433	\$1.77	73,979	\$1.72
Men.....	59,782	1.82	6,598	1.95	7,167	1.95	45,679	1.78
Women.....	40,571	1.63	4,621	1.70	7,266	1.59	28,300	1.62
Size of community:								
Metropolitan areas ³	31,545	1.81	6,912	1.85	10,985	1.81	12,926	1.79
Nonmetropolitan areas.....	68,808	1.71	4,307	1.84	3,448	1.64	61,053	1.70
Size of establishment:								
20-249 workers.....	24,149	1.73	5,410	1.84	7,956	1.85	10,783	1.59
250-499 workers.....	30,356	1.73	3,138	1.88	5,890	1.65	20,612	1.73
500-999 workers.....	33,897	1.75	-	-	-	-	32,273	1.75
1,000 workers or more.....	11,951	1.75	-	-	-	-	10,311	1.73
Type of mill:								
Yarn or thread mills.....	29,825	1.58	3,416	1.74	4,687	1.50	21,722	1.57
Filament yarn or thread.....	11,808	1.53	-	-	4,178	1.48	7,216	1.56
Spun yarn or thread.....	18,017	1.61	3,002	1.76	-	-	14,506	1.58
Weaving mills.....	35,314	1.84	5,139	1.92	8,836	1.89	21,339	1.81
Integrated mills.....	35,214	1.77	2,665	1.86	-	-	30,918	1.76
Fiber content of predominant product:								
Synthetic fibers only.....	80,739	1.72	10,580	1.84	12,483	1.70	56,954	1.70
Blends of synthetic and cotton fibers.....	19,614	1.84	-	-	1,950	2.17	17,025	1.79
Predominant class of fabric: ⁴								
Filament flat fabrics.....	14,812	1.84	4,200	1.88	1,861	1.93	8,751	1.81
Filament twisted yarn fabrics.....	5,290	1.80	1,000	1.84	-	-	3,363	1.82
Spun synthetic fabrics.....	34,174	1.77	1,144	1.84	-	-	32,094	1.77
Silk and silk-mixture fabrics.....	1,071	1.73	-	-	1,071	1.73	-	-
Pile, upholstery, drapery, tapestry, and tie fabrics.....	14,990	1.87	1,459	2.02	5,672	1.95	7,859	1.78

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Data for 3,783 workers employed in bleaching, cloth dyeing and finishing, and fabricating departments are excluded from this table and are presented separately in table 8.

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

³ The term "metropolitan area," as used in this bulletin, refers to the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through March 1965.

⁴ Includes data for weaving and integrated mills only.

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

Table 2. Earnings Distribution: All Mills

(Percent distribution of production workers in synthetic textile mills by average straight-time hourly earnings, ¹ United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic			Southeast		
	All workers	Men	Women	All workers	Men	Women	All workers	Men	Women	All workers	Men	Women
Under \$1.25.....	(³)	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	(³)
\$1.25 and under \$1.30.....	3.0	2.4	3.9	0.7	0.2	1.5	4.9	3.0	6.8	3.0	2.6	3.7
\$1.30 and under \$1.35.....	2.1	1.4	3.2	.1	(³)	.2	5.3	2.5	8.1	1.8	1.4	2.4
\$1.35 and under \$1.40.....	3.6	3.3	4.0	.9	.5	1.4	7.7	5.5	9.8	3.3	3.4	3.0
\$1.40 and under \$1.45.....	4.7	4.4	5.2	.6	.4	.8	11.1	6.7	15.3	4.1	4.6	3.3
\$1.45 and under \$1.50.....	7.5	6.8	8.5	2.7	.8	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.0	8.6	7.9	9.7
\$1.50 and under \$1.60.....	21.4	17.7	26.8	22.3	15.9	31.3	12.9	8.1	17.7	23.1	19.6	28.7
\$1.60 and under \$1.70.....	13.8	10.8	18.2	10.9	8.5	14.2	8.2	7.4	8.9	15.3	11.6	21.3
\$1.70 and under \$1.80.....	9.4	7.5	12.3	13.9	11.9	16.7	8.0	8.4	7.5	8.8	6.6	12.3
\$1.80 and under \$1.90.....	7.4	7.1	7.8	11.1	9.6	13.3	6.8	6.6	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.8
\$1.90 and under \$2.00.....	5.7	7.4	3.2	6.4	7.2	5.2	4.4	5.8	2.9	5.9	7.7	3.0
\$2.00 and under \$2.10.....	5.9	8.1	2.6	8.0	10.4	4.7	3.8	5.3	2.3	6.0	8.2	2.3
\$2.10 and under \$2.20.....	4.8	6.5	2.2	4.7	6.3	2.5	3.6	5.5	1.8	5.0	6.8	2.3
\$2.20 and under \$2.30.....	3.4	5.0	1.0	7.6	11.7	1.6	3.6	6.1	1.2	2.7	3.8	.9
\$2.30 and under \$2.40.....	3.0	4.8	.5	4.8	7.6	.6	2.7	4.0	1.5	2.9	4.5	.2
\$2.40 and under \$2.50.....	2.0	3.2	.2	2.1	3.3	.4	1.9	3.1	.7	2.0	3.2	.1
\$2.50 and over.....	2.3	3.6	.5	3.3	5.6	(³)	9.2	⁴ 16.3	2.2	.8	1.3	.1
Total.....	100.0	100.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers.....	100,353	59,782	40,571	11,219	6,598	4,621	14,433	7,167	7,266	73,979	45,679	28,300
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$1.74	\$1.82	\$1.63	\$1.85	\$1.95	\$1.70	\$1.77	\$1.95	\$1.59	\$1.72	\$1.78	\$1.62

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

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

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 4.7 percent at \$2.50 to \$2.60; 3.2 percent at \$2.60 to \$2.70; 1.9 percent at \$2.70 to \$2.80; 1.9 percent at \$2.80 to \$2.90; 0.3 percent at \$2.90 to \$3; and 4.3 percent at \$3 and over.

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

Table 3. Earnings Distribution: All Mills by Type of Mill

(Percent distribution of production workers in synthetic textile mills by average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and type of mill, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic		Southeast		
	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills
Under \$1.25.....	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	-
\$1.25 and under \$1.30.....	6.9	1.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.1	10.5	2.4	7.0	1.7	1.0
\$1.30 and under \$1.35.....	3.7	2.4	.4	.3	.1	-	10.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	.4
\$1.35 and under \$1.40.....	7.1	2.4	1.9	.8	1.4	-	15.4	4.3	6.3	1.8	2.2
\$1.40 and under \$1.45.....	7.2	3.9	3.5	1.6	.3	-	16.0	9.5	6.1	2.4	3.9
\$1.45 and under \$1.50.....	11.4	5.4	6.3	4.3	2.9	.1	3.5	7.7	14.3	5.0	7.1
\$1.50 and under \$1.60.....	23.8	18.3	22.5	24.6	17.8	27.9	19.7	10.3	24.5	21.7	23.0
\$1.60 and under \$1.70.....	14.5	11.3	15.6	11.0	8.7	14.9	8.3	7.3	16.3	13.6	15.8
\$1.70 and under \$1.80.....	9.8	8.2	10.4	22.0	12.1	6.9	6.8	7.7	8.5	7.5	9.9
\$1.80 and under \$1.90.....	8.0	6.9	7.4	18.4	9.2	5.6	5.2	7.2	6.9	6.2	7.0
\$1.90 and under \$2.00.....	3.5	6.2	7.1	5.1	5.3	10.2	2.2	5.2	3.6	6.8	6.9
\$2.00 and under \$2.10.....	1.6	7.8	7.5	3.8	9.3	11.0	1.0	4.9	1.5	8.7	7.3
\$2.10 and under \$2.20.....	1.3	7.0	5.5	2.3	6.0	5.3	.2	5.3	1.4	7.9	5.6
\$2.20 and under \$2.30.....	.5	4.6	4.6	2.6	9.5	10.3	.1	5.0	.3	3.3	3.9
\$2.30 and under \$2.40.....	.2	4.8	3.7	.7	7.7	4.3	(³)	3.6	.1	4.7	3.5
\$2.40 and under \$2.50.....	.2	4.1	1.5	.4	3.5	1.7	(³)	2.8	.1	4.7	1.4
\$2.50 and over.....	.3	5.1	1.2	1.3	5.4	1.7	.7	⁴ 13.6	(³)	1.5	1.0
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers.....	29,825	35,314	35,214	3,416	5,138	2,665	4,687	8,836	21,722	21,339	30,918
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$1.58	\$1.84	\$1.77	\$1.74	\$1.92	\$1.86	\$1.50	\$1.89	\$1.57	\$1.81	\$1.76

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.³ Less than 0.05 percent.⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 4.1 percent at \$2.50 to \$2.60; 2.9 percent at \$2.60 to \$2.70; 1.7 percent at \$2.70 to \$2.80; 1.7 percent at \$2.80 to \$2.90; 0.2 percent at \$2.90 to \$3; and 3.0 percent at \$3 and over.

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

Table 4. Earnings Distribution: All Mills by Type of Mill—Men

(Percent distribution of men production workers in synthetic textile mills by average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and type of mill, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic		Southeast		
	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills
Under \$1.25.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1.25 and under \$1.30.....	6.4	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	-	7.0	2.1	7.1	1.6	0.8
\$1.30 and under \$1.35.....	2.6	1.7	.3	-	.1	-	3.8	2.2	2.8	1.8	.3
\$1.35 and under \$1.40.....	7.7	1.9	2.1	.7	.6	-	12.8	3.7	7.8	1.6	2.4
\$1.40 and under \$1.45.....	8.4	2.5	3.9	1.4	.2	-	18.2	3.8	7.9	2.5	4.4
\$1.45 and under \$1.50.....	10.1	4.5	7.2	2.5	.5	0.1	4.9	6.4	11.8	4.8	8.1
\$1.50 and under \$1.60.....	18.1	14.8	20.5	10.1	12.5	26.1	14.0	6.7	19.8	18.2	20.5
\$1.60 and under \$1.70.....	13.4	8.7	11.2	9.9	6.7	10.6	9.9	6.4	14.3	10.0	11.3
\$1.70 and under \$1.80.....	10.6	6.7	6.5	26.7	8.4	7.2	12.0	7.5	8.3	6.0	6.1
\$1.80 and under \$1.90.....	9.4	6.0	6.9	21.7	6.9	5.1	8.2	6.2	8.0	5.8	6.8
\$1.90 and under \$2.00.....	5.9	7.3	8.4	6.4	5.6	10.5	4.2	5.9	6.1	8.1	8.2
\$2.00 and under \$2.10.....	2.8	9.9	9.5	6.7	11.2	11.6	1.8	6.2	2.5	10.9	9.5
\$2.10 and under \$2.20.....	2.5	8.5	7.0	3.8	7.8	5.5	.6	6.9	2.6	9.2	7.2
\$2.20 and under \$2.30.....	.9	6.2	6.3	4.8	14.0	13.0	.3	7.1	.5	4.1	5.4
\$2.30 and under \$2.40.....	.4	6.8	5.4	1.6	11.4	5.6	.1	4.7	.3	6.6	5.3
\$2.40 and under \$2.50.....	.3	5.9	2.2	.6	5.2	2.2	.1	4.0	.3	6.8	2.2
\$2.50 and over.....	.6	7.0	1.8	3.1	8.6	2.4	2.2	³ 20.3	(⁴)	2.0	1.5
Total.....	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.....	13,955	23,215	22,612	1,409	3,260	1,929	1,540	5,204	11,006	14,751	19,922
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$1.62	\$1.93	\$1.82	\$1.83	\$2.04	\$1.90	\$1.60	\$2.04	\$1.59	\$1.87	\$1.81

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

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

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 6.0 percent at \$2.50 to \$2.60; 4.2 percent at \$2.60 to \$2.70; 2.4 percent at \$2.70 to \$2.80; 2.4 percent at \$2.80 to \$2.90; 0.3 percent at \$2.90 to \$3; and 5.0 percent at \$3 and over.

⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

(Percent distribution of women production workers in synthetic textile mills by average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and type of mill, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic		Southeast		
	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Yarn mills	Weaving mills	Integrated mills
Under \$1.25.....	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	-
\$1.25 and under \$1.30.....	7.3	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.9	0.3	12.2	3.0	6.9	1.9	1.5
\$1.30 and under \$1.35.....	4.7	3.8	.6	.4	.1	-	13.5	4.5	3.0	4.5	.5
\$1.35 and under \$1.40.....	6.6	3.1	1.6	.8	2.7	-	16.7	5.0	4.7	2.2	1.8
\$1.40 and under \$1.45.....	6.1	6.5	2.7	1.6	.3	-	15.0	17.7	4.4	2.1	3.1
\$1.45 and under \$1.50.....	12.6	6.9	4.7	5.5	7.2	.1	2.8	9.4	16.8	5.5	5.3
\$1.50 and under \$1.60.....	28.8	25.0	26.1	34.7	27.2	32.6	22.5	15.5	29.5	29.5	27.5
\$1.60 and under \$1.70.....	15.4	16.3	23.5	11.8	12.1	26.2	7.5	8.5	18.4	21.7	23.8
\$1.70 and under \$1.80.....	9.1	11.1	17.4	18.8	18.5	6.3	4.2	8.0	8.7	10.7	16.7
\$1.80 and under \$1.90.....	6.7	8.5	8.3	16.0	13.0	6.8	3.7	8.6	5.9	7.1	7.5
\$1.90 and under \$2.00.....	1.4	4.1	4.7	4.1	4.6	9.4	1.3	4.4	1.0	3.8	4.4
\$2.00 and under \$2.10.....	.6	3.9	3.8	1.7	6.0	9.2	.6	3.2	.4	3.7	3.4
\$2.10 and under \$2.20.....	.3	4.0	2.8	1.3	3.0	4.6	(³)	3.0	.1	4.9	2.8
\$2.20 and under \$2.30.....	.2	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.6	3.1	-	2.0	(³)	1.6	1.3
\$2.30 and under \$2.40.....	(³)	1.0	.6	(³)	1.2	.8	-	2.1	-	.3	.3
\$2.40 and under \$2.50.....	.1	.5	.2	.3	.5	.5	(³)	1.0	(³)	.2	.1
\$2.50 and over.....	(³)	1.3	.2	.1	-	-	(³)	4.1	-	.2	.1
Total.....	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.....	15,870	12,099	12,602	2,007	1,878	736	3,147	3,632	10,716	6,588	10,996
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$1.54	\$1.67	\$1.69	\$1.67	\$1.71	\$1.75	\$1.45	\$1.67	\$1.55	\$1.66	\$1.67

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

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

Table 6. Earnings Distribution: Yarn Mills by Type of Yarn

(Percent distribution of production workers in synthetic textile yarn mills by average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and type of yarn, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²		New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	
	Filament yarn (or thread)	Spun yarn (or thread)	Spun yarn (or thread)	Filament yarn (or thread)	Filament yarn (or thread)	Spun yarn (or thread)
Under \$1.25.....	(³)	-	-	-	(³)	-
\$1.25 and under \$1.30.....	9.1	5.4	1.1	10.6	8.8	6.1
\$1.30 and under \$1.35.....	5.9	2.3	.3	11.5	2.9	2.8
\$1.35 and under \$1.40.....	8.9	5.9	.8	16.7	4.9	7.0
\$1.40 and under \$1.45.....	10.5	5.0	1.5	17.5	6.9	5.8
\$1.45 and under \$1.50.....	11.4	11.5	3.8	3.6	16.1	13.4
\$1.50 and under \$1.60.....	24.9	23.1	18.4	19.1	25.7	24.0
\$1.60 and under \$1.70.....	12.4	15.8	11.3	6.5	16.0	16.5
\$1.70 and under \$1.80.....	8.2	10.8	24.5	6.7	9.4	8.1
\$1.80 and under \$1.90.....	3.3	11.0	20.5	4.1	2.9	9.0
\$1.90 and under \$2.00.....	2.3	4.3	5.4	2.1	2.5	4.1
\$2.00 and under \$2.10.....	1.3	1.9	4.3	.8	1.6	1.4
\$2.10 and under \$2.20.....	.9	1.6	2.6	.1	1.4	1.4
\$2.20 and under \$2.30.....	.3	.7	2.9	.1	.3	.3
\$2.30 and under \$2.40.....	.2	.2	.8	-	.3	.1
\$2.40 and under \$2.50.....	.2	.1	.5	(³)	.3	.1
\$2.50 and over.....	.2	.3	1.5	.6	-	(³)
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers.....	11,808	18,017	3,002	4,178	7,216	14,506
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$1.53	\$1.61	\$1.76	\$1.48	\$1.56	\$1.58

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

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

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 7. Earnings Distribution: Weaving and Integrated Mills by Type of Fabric

(Percent distribution of production workers in weaving and integrated (spinning and weaving) synthetic textile mills by average straight-time hourly earnings¹ and type of fabric, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²					New England				Middle Atlantic			Southeast			
	Filament flat fabrics	Filament twisted yarn fabrics	Spun synthetic fabrics	Silk and silk-mixture fabrics	Pile upholstery, drapery, tapestry, and tie fabrics	Filament flat fabrics	Filament twisted yarn fabrics	Spun synthetic fabrics	Pile, upholstery, drapery, tapestry, and tie fabrics	Filament flat fabrics	Silk and silk-mixture fabrics	Pile, upholstery, drapery, tapestry, and tie fabrics	Filament flat fabrics	Filament twisted yarn fabrics	Spun synthetic fabrics	Pile, upholstery, drapery, tapestry, and tie fabrics
Under \$ 1.25-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 1.25 and under \$ 1.30-----	0.9	2.5	0.8	5.8	2.4	1.1	-	0.2	0.1	1.5	5.8	1.9	0.6	3.3	0.8	3.3
\$ 1.30 and under \$ 1.35-----	.5	2.6	1.2	5.5	2.1	-	0.4	-	-	1.1	5.5	1.5	.6	.3	1.2	3.0
\$ 1.35 and under \$ 1.40-----	1.2	1.3	2.0	4.1	3.4	1.3	.7	-	.5	1.9	4.1	4.8	.9	1.2	2.1	2.9
\$ 1.40 and under \$ 1.45-----	1.5	1.4	3.4	15.8	6.1	-	.2	.3	.5	1.9	15.8	10.2	2.1	1.0	3.5	4.2
\$ 1.45 and under \$ 1.50-----	4.3	7.9	6.7	3.2	4.8	1.0	8.4	.1	1.8	8.2	3.2	5.2	5.0	3.4	7.1	5.1
\$ 1.50 and under \$ 1.60-----	24.7	19.9	21.5	11.6	14.5	26.6	17.5	22.9	7.4	11.4	11.6	8.7	26.7	24.0	21.8	20.0
\$ 1.60 and under \$ 1.70-----	13.7	14.8	15.1	7.2	9.5	9.4	15.1	17.5	6.6	11.9	7.2	7.0	16.1	16.4	15.1	11.9
\$ 1.70 and under \$ 1.80-----	6.6	6.7	10.9	11.3	9.1	4.7	8.7	12.6	25.9	9.1	11.3	8.1	6.9	6.1	10.2	6.8
\$ 1.80 and under \$ 1.90-----	6.8	7.8	7.3	6.6	6.9	9.0	8.7	6.3	5.6	7.8	6.6	8.1	5.6	7.9	7.0	6.3
\$ 1.90 and under \$ 2.00-----	6.5	6.7	7.2	3.5	5.7	5.9	9.4	11.4	4.7	6.4	3.5	5.6	6.8	6.4	7.1	5.9
\$ 2.00 and under \$ 2.10-----	9.4	6.9	7.6	7.4	6.4	11.1	7.1	9.8	8.2	5.6	7.4	4.9	9.3	7.7	7.7	7.1
\$ 2.10 and under \$ 2.20-----	6.0	6.2	5.7	7.7	7.8	6.1	6.4	4.6	5.3	7.7	7.7	3.9	5.6	6.6	5.8	11.0
\$ 2.20 and under \$ 2.30-----	6.0	5.4	4.1	2.1	4.2	13.9	5.9	5.5	3.8	3.4	2.1	5.6	2.8	4.4	3.9	3.3
\$ 2.30 and under \$ 2.40-----	6.3	2.2	3.7	2.3	4.4	6.1	3.9	4.8	10.8	4.7	2.3	4.7	6.7	2.0	3.7	3.0
\$ 2.40 and under \$ 2.50-----	3.0	4.5	1.8	3.1	4.2	2.1	3.5	2.6	4.8	5.1	3.1	2.2	2.9	6.0	1.8	5.5
\$ 2.50 and under \$ 2.60-----	1.1	2.5	.8	.9	2.2	.4	.8	.1	3.7	5.3	.9	4.4	.5	2.9	.9	.3
\$ 2.60 and under \$ 2.70-----	.5	.5	.1	1.6	2.2	.7	1.9	1.0	5.5	.9	1.6	4.2	.3	-	.1	.2
\$ 2.70 and under \$ 2.80-----	.8	.1	(³)	-	1.0	.3	.3	-	3.8	4.1	-	1.5	.3	.1	(³)	.1
\$ 2.80 and under \$ 2.90-----	.3	.1	-	-	.8	-	.3	-	.1	1.8	-	2.1	.1	.1	-	-
\$ 2.90 and under \$ 3.00-----	(³)	(³)	(³)	-	.2	(³)	.2	.2	-	-	-	.5	.1	-	(³)	.1
\$ 3.00 and over-----	.1	.2	(³)	.4	2.0	(³)	.6	.1	.8	.1	.4	4.9	.1	-	(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	100.0
Number of workers-----	14,812	5,290	34,174	1,071	14,990	4,200	1,000	1,144	1,459	1,861	1,071	5,672	8,751	3,363	32,094	7,859
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.87	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.84	\$ 2.02	\$ 1.93	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.81	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.78

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

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

Table 8. Earnings Distribution: Finishing and Fabricating Departments¹

(Percent distribution of production workers in finishing and fabricating departments of synthetic textile mills by average straight-time hourly earnings, ² United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Average hourly earnings ²	United States ³			New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast		
	Total	Bleaching, cloth dyeing and finishing operations	Fabricating operations	Total	Bleaching, cloth dyeing and finishing operations	Total	Bleaching, cloth dyeing and finishing operations	Total	Bleaching, cloth dyeing and finishing operations	Fabricating operations
Under \$1.25.....	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.2
\$1.25 and under \$1.30.....	2.5	3.0	1.1	-	-	0.5	0.5	3.2	4.0	1.2
\$1.30 and under \$1.35.....	2.0	2.6	.2	-	-	.5	.5	2.5	3.4	.2
\$1.35 and under \$1.40.....	6.2	7.8	1.3	1.4	1.2	16.0	18.0	5.5	7.3	1.3
\$1.40 and under \$1.45.....	4.0	4.4	2.9	.9	1.0	2.9	3.3	4.6	5.2	3.2
\$1.45 and under \$1.50.....	13.4	5.5	37.6	.7	.7	5.8	6.6	16.4	6.2	41.2
\$1.50 and under \$1.60.....	16.8	16.4	18.0	12.2	12.0	28.8	23.5	15.8	16.0	15.2
\$1.60 and under \$1.70.....	16.4	16.8	15.1	12.7	13.4	9.7	8.7	17.9	18.9	15.5
\$1.70 and under \$1.80.....	17.0	20.4	6.5	22.2	19.6	7.0	7.1	17.6	22.9	4.6
\$1.80 and under \$1.90.....	7.3	7.8	5.6	16.3	17.1	2.9	3.3	6.5	6.8	5.9
\$1.90 and under \$2.00.....	5.3	5.1	5.8	17.0	17.6	1.0	.5	4.1	3.4	5.8
\$2.00 and under \$2.10.....	4.8	5.0	4.0	8.4	8.3	17.2	19.1	2.5	1.9	3.9
\$2.10 and under \$2.20.....	2.5	3.2	.4	3.2	3.4	1.7	1.9	2.5	3.3	.5
\$2.20 and under \$2.30.....	.9	.9	1.0	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.6	.7	.5	1.1
\$2.30 and under \$2.40.....	.6	.7	.2	2.5	2.7	1.9	2.2	.1	(⁴)	.2
\$2.40 and under \$2.50.....	.1	.1	-	-	-	1.0	1.1	-	-	-
\$2.50 and over.....	.3	.4	-	.9	1.0	1.7	1.9	-	-	-
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers.....	3,783	2,856	927	442	409	413	366	2,928	2,081	847
Average hourly earnings ²	\$1.65	\$1.66	\$1.60	\$1.82	\$1.82	\$1.68	\$1.69	\$1.62	\$1.63	\$1.60

¹ Earnings data for workers in these departments are excluded from tables 1 through 7.

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

³ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 9. Occupational Averages: All Mills

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in synthetic textile mills by selected occupations, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Occupation and sex	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
<u>Selected production occupations</u>								
Battery hands.....	2,365	\$1.54	308	\$1.58	371	\$1.46	1,666	\$1.54
Men	480	1.53	-	-	174	1.49	220	1.54
Women	1,885	1.54	222	1.59	197	1.43	1,446	1.54
Card grinders (all men).....	268	1.98	18	1.93	-	-	246	1.99
Card tenders (1,168 men and 21 women).....	1,189	1.63	174	1.79	59	1.88	948	1.59
Carpenters, maintenance (all men).....	178	1.99	21	2.21	-	-	153	1.95
Doffers, spinning frame (1,666 men and 94 women).....	1,760	1.76	121	1.78	-	-	1,589	1.76
Drawing-frame tenders.....	1,122	1.65	82	1.75	107	1.68	927	1.63
Men	756	1.67	40	1.66	-	-	647	1.66
Women	366	1.60	42	1.84	-	-	280	1.57
Drawing-in machine operators.....	114	2.03	13	2.02	11	1.92	88	2.04
Men	73	2.10	9	2.12	6	2.10	56	2.09
Women	41	1.90	-	-	-	-	32	1.95
Electricians, maintenance (all men).....	252	2.18	26	2.44	23	2.18	203	2.14
Inspectors, cloth, machine.....	3,265	1.62	495	1.62	520	1.60	2,236	1.62
Men	543	1.71	43	1.69	124	1.71	374	1.71
Women	2,722	1.60	452	1.62	396	1.57	1,862	1.60
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners).....	1,425	1.46	84	1.54	120	1.55	1,197	1.44
Men	1,326	1.46	72	1.55	109	1.56	1,121	1.44
Women	99	1.42	12	1.49	11	1.46	76	1.41
Loom fixers (all men).....	5,240	2.39	921	2.33	872	2.56	3,433	2.36
Box looms.....	835	2.38	98	2.34	272	2.44	465	2.35
Jacquard looms.....	705	2.56	91	2.47	292	2.85	322	2.33
Plain and dobby looms.....	3,700	2.36	732	2.31	308	2.38	2,646	2.36
Machinists, maintenance (all men).....	348	2.21	35	2.33	11	2.56	302	2.18
Slasher tenders (917 men and 12 women).....	929	2.00	153	2.20	96	1.97	678	1.96
Slubber tenders.....	1,433	1.77	69	1.97	-	-	1,350	1.76
Men	1,160	1.77	34	1.98	-	-	1,126	1.76
Women	273	1.79	35	1.96	-	-	224	1.76
Standard (159 men and 6 women).....	165	1.65	-	-	-	-	156	1.65
Long draft.....	1,268	1.79	60	2.02	-	-	1,194	1.78
Men	1,001	1.79	-	-	-	-	976	1.78
Women	267	1.78	35	1.96	-	-	218	1.76
Spinners, ring frame.....	4,834	1.68	450	1.77	184	1.71	4,132	1.66
Men	435	1.73	37	1.75	-	-	363	1.73
Women	4,399	1.67	413	1.77	149	1.70	3,769	1.66
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys) (3,039 men and 19 women).....	3,058	1.50	179	1.62	389	1.48	2,488	1.49
Twister tenders, ring frame.....	3,901	1.59	386	1.62	1,011	1.50	2,456	1.61
Men	1,242	1.65	12	1.84	102	1.50	1,090	1.66
Women	2,659	1.56	374	1.62	909	1.50	1,366	1.58
Tying-in machine operators.....	798	2.14	144	2.17	192	2.23	460	2.10
Men	751	2.16	144	2.17	149	2.32	456	2.10
Women	47	1.88	-	-	43	1.90	-	-
Uptwisters.....	1,442	1.55	69	1.70	584	1.43	789	1.63
Men	777	1.61	33	1.79	273	1.45	471	1.69
Women	665	1.48	36	1.62	311	1.41	318	1.54
Warper tenders.....	959	1.78	104	1.81	390	1.82	463	1.73
Men	392	1.87	22	1.91	125	2.06	243	1.77
Women	567	1.71	82	1.78	265	1.71	220	1.69
High speed (300 y.p.m. and over).....	575	1.74	62	1.76	131	1.81	380	1.72
Men	262	1.81	16	1.85	59	1.98	185	1.76
Women	313	1.68	46	1.74	72	1.67	195	1.68
Slow speed (under 300 y.p.m.).....	384	1.83	42	1.87	259	1.83	83	1.80
Men	130	1.98	-	-	66	2.13	58	1.80
Women	254	1.75	36	1.83	193	1.73	25	1.78

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Occupational Averages: All Mills—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in synthetic textile mills by selected occupations, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Occupation and sex	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
<u>Selected production occupations—</u>								
Continued								
Weavers.....	9,274	\$2.11	1,179	\$2.08	2,264	\$2.21	5,803	\$2.08
Men	6,349	2.13	711	2.11	1,472	2.26	4,162	2.09
Women	2,925	2.06	468	2.03	792	2.13	1,641	2.04
Box looms	1,591	2.12	183	2.13	609	2.08	799	2.15
Men	1,231	2.15	134	2.13	392	2.10	705	2.17
Women	360	2.04	49	2.13	217	2.03	94	2.01
Dobby looms	3,570	2.09	373	2.04	507	2.12	2,690	2.09
Men	2,442	2.10	271	2.02	302	2.17	1,869	2.09
Women	1,128	2.08	102	2.09	205	2.04	821	2.09
Jacquard looms	1,896	2.22	123	2.35	1,095	2.34	678	1.99
Men	1,435	2.23	111	2.39	744	2.38	580	2.01
Women	461	2.16	-	-	351	2.24	98	1.88
Plain looms	2,217	2.04	500	2.02	53	2.04	1,636	2.05
Men	1,241	2.07	195	2.06	34	2.02	1,008	2.07
Women	976	2.00	305	1.99	19	2.06	628	2.01
Winders, yarn ³	12,550	1.60	1,008	1.67	2,685	1.50	8,729	1.61
Men	287	1.60	38	1.86	142	1.53	107	1.60
Women	12,263	1.60	970	1.67	2,543	1.50	8,622	1.61
Automatic spooler (968 women and 12 men).....	980	1.69	86	1.85	-	-	840	1.68
Cone and tube, automatic (1,436 women and 3 men).....	1,439	1.65	101	1.68	84	1.63	1,244	1.65
Cone and tube, nonautomatic.....	6,546	1.58	505	1.66	1,136	1.48	4,839	1.59
Men	70	1.47	-	-	56	1.44	14	1.59
Women	6,476	1.58	505	1.66	1,080	1.48	4,825	1.59
Filling, automatic.....	1,816	1.61	155	1.65	548	1.59	1,095	1.62
Men	110	1.69	27	1.79	43	1.71	40	1.60
Women	1,706	1.61	128	1.63	505	1.58	1,055	1.62
Filling, nonautomatic (305 women and 11 men).....	316	1.53	59	1.48	187	1.53	70	1.56
<u>Selected office occupations</u>								
<u>Women</u>								
Clerks, payroll.....	266	1.78	40	1.74	35	1.83	189	1.77
Stenographers, general	63	1.77	-	-	11	1.63	49	1.79
Typists, class A	38	1.64	-	-	8	1.52	27	1.67
Typists, class B	57	1.64	6	1.55	15	1.57	34	1.69

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

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

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

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

Table 10. Occupational Averages: All Mills by Size of Community

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men and women in selected production occupations in synthetic textile mills by size of community, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	United States ²				New England				Middle Atlantic				Southeast			
	Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men																
Battery hands	178	\$ 1.52	302	\$ 1.53	-	-	-	-	95	\$ 1.48	79	\$ 1.51	-	-	220	\$ 1.54
Card tenders	47	2.05	221	1.97	16	\$ 1.91	-	-	-	-	-	27	\$ 2.11	219	1.97	
Card tenders	320	1.75	848	1.59	111	1.78	-	-	59	1.88	-	-	142	1.67	789	1.57
Dofers, spinning frame	274	1.82	1,392	1.75	83	1.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	1.84	1,386	1.75
Drawing-frame tenders	160	1.70	596	1.66	40	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	1.69	596	1.66
Electricians, maintenance	79	2.25	173	2.14	16	2.42	10	\$ 2.48	15	2.17	-	-	48	2.22	155	2.12
Inspectors, cloth, machine	154	1.73	389	1.70	20	1.78	23	1.62	73	1.72	51	1.69	-	-	315	1.71
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	323	1.48	1,003	1.45	49	1.55	23	1.55	76	1.53	33	1.61	174	1.43	947	1.44
Loom fixers	1,949	2.43	3,291	2.36	516	2.34	405	2.33	694	2.59	178	2.43	725	2.35	2,708	2.36
Box looms	379	2.38	456	2.37	-	-	-	-	197	2.40	75	2.53	-	-	345	2.34
Jacquard looms	336	2.83	369	2.32	-	-	-	-	254	2.96	-	-	39	2.24	283	2.34
Plain and dobby looms	1,234	2.34	2,466	2.36	411	2.31	321	2.32	243	2.35	-	-	566	2.36	2,080	2.37
Machinists, maintenance	94	2.28	254	2.18	22	2.32	13	2.36	11	2.56	-	-	61	2.22	241	2.17
Slasher tenders	278	2.02	639	1.99	85	2.21	65	2.21	67	1.95	25	2.06	124	1.93	549	1.96
Slubber tenders ³	106	1.94	1,054	1.75	34	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	1.92	1,054	1.75
Long draft	97	1.96	904	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	1.92	904	1.77
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys)	866	1.52	2,173	1.49	118	1.63	61	1.60	238	1.48	148	1.49	508	1.51	1,964	1.49
Twister tenders, ring frame	123	1.69	1,119	1.65	-	-	-	-	73	1.58	29	1.29	-	-	1,085	1.66
Tying-in machine operators	284	2.20	467	2.13	83	2.10	61	2.26	125	2.35	24	2.17	74	2.05	382	2.11
Uptwisters	206	1.51	571	1.64	-	-	29	1.79	190	1.48	83	1.36	-	-	459	1.68
Warper tenders	151	2.01	241	1.78	16	1.85	-	-	109	2.09	16	1.88	24	1.78	219	1.77
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over)	91	1.92	171	1.76	16	1.85	-	-	53	2.00	6	1.87	20	1.78	165	1.75
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.)	60	2.14	70	1.84	-	-	-	-	56	2.17	10	1.89	-	-	54	1.80
Weavers	2,481	2.23	3,868	2.07	523	2.10	188	2.13	1,162	2.33	310	1.97	792	2.16	3,370	2.07
Box looms	557	2.24	674	2.06	-	-	-	-	281	2.14	111	2.01	-	-	519	2.07
Dobby looms	863	2.12	1,579	2.08	242	2.02	-	-	233	2.13	-	-	388	2.17	1,481	2.07
Jacquard looms	836	2.40	599	1.99	-	-	-	-	620	2.51	-	-	133	1.85	447	2.06
Plain looms	225	1.96	1,016	2.09	108	1.97	87	2.18	28	2.04	-	-	85	1.93	923	2.08
Winders, yarn ³	170	1.63	117	1.57	37	1.86	-	-	121	1.56	-	-	-	-	95	1.61
Cone and tube, nonautomatic	45	1.49	25	1.44	-	-	-	-	41	1.49	-	-	-	-	10	1.65
Filling, automatic	73	1.73	37	1.60	27	1.79	-	-	38	1.73	-	-	-	-	32	1.61
Women																
Battery hands	597	1.55	1,288	1.53	137	1.65	85	1.50	143	1.40	54	1.51	297	1.57	1,149	1.54
Inspectors, cloth, machine	1,100	1.60	1,622	1.60	291	1.63	161	1.59	339	1.53	57	1.80	458	1.63	1,404	1.59
Spinners, ring frame	897	1.71	3,502	1.66	280	1.75	133	1.81	149	1.70	-	-	400	1.67	3,369	1.66
Twister tenders, ring frame	1,199	1.56	1,460	1.56	236	1.58	138	1.67	780	1.53	129	1.33	173	1.63	1,193	1.57
Uptwisters	234	1.49	431	1.48	-	-	-	-	151	1.46	160	1.36	-	-	263	1.55
Warper tenders	303	1.75	264	1.68	47	1.75	35	1.82	214	1.74	51	1.58	42	1.74	178	1.68
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over)	107	1.69	206	1.68	17	1.72	29	1.75	63	1.65	9	1.80	27	1.74	168	1.67
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.)	196	1.78	58	1.65	30	1.77	-	-	151	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers	1,304	2.13	1,621	2.00	152	2.10	316	2.00	687	2.18	105	1.76	441	2.08	1,200	2.03
Box looms	194	2.12	166	1.94	-	-	-	-	166	2.11	-	-	-	-	88	1.99
Dobby looms	607	2.11	521	2.05	83	2.11	-	-	202	2.03	-	-	322	2.15	499	2.05
Jacquard looms	304	2.33	157	1.84	-	-	-	-	300	2.33	-	-	-	-	98	1.88
Plain looms	199	1.92	777	2.02	43	2.02	262	1.98	19	2.06	-	-	113	1.86	515	2.05
Winders, yarn ³	3,606	1.59	8,657	1.60	565	1.71	405	1.60	2,074	1.53	469	1.39	839	1.63	7,783	1.61
Automatic spooler	172	1.72	796	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	1.64	765	1.69
Cone and tube, automatic	401	1.66	1,035	1.64	78	1.71	-	-	84	1.63	-	-	229	1.66	1,013	1.64
Filling, automatic	706	1.62	1,000	1.61	49	1.75	79	1.55	434	1.57	71	1.64	205	1.67	850	1.61
Filling, nonautomatic	225	1.52	80	1.54	-	-	-	-	169	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Table II. Occupational Averages: All Mills by Size of Establishment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men and women in selected production occupations in synthetic textile mills by size of establishment, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	United States ²								New England			
	20-249 workers		250-499 workers		500-999 workers		1,000 workers or more		20-249 workers		250-499 workers	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men												
Battery hands.....	189	\$1.52	175	\$1.54	54	\$1.51	-	-	22	\$1.66	-	-
Card grinders.....	51	1.68	68	2.00	94	2.10	55	\$2.05	-	-	-	-
Card tenders.....	242	1.50	316	1.68	390	1.67	220	1.63	-	-	-	-
Carpenters, maintenance.....	21	1.69	55	2.01	71	2.05	31	2.00	-	-	12	\$2.27
Doffers, spinning frame.....	271	1.56	556	1.74	588	1.86	251	1.80	-	-	47	1.85
Drawing-frame tenders.....	124	1.48	274	1.66	262	1.73	96	1.79	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance.....	19	2.16	102	2.14	102	2.22	29	2.16	6	2.32	14	2.63
Inspectors, cloth, machine.....	167	1.70	124	1.76	209	1.69	43	1.75	30	1.56	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners).....	230	1.46	347	1.47	514	1.45	235	1.45	33	1.51	26	1.62
Loom fixers.....	1,611	2.43	1,477	2.39	1,527	2.37	625	2.33	577	2.32	160	2.44
Box looms.....	195	2.43	364	2.35	-	-	94	2.37	-	-	-	-
Jacquard looms.....	381	2.74	157	2.34	135	2.38	-	-	85	2.47	-	-
Plain and dobby looms.....	1,035	2.31	956	2.41	1,210	2.37	499	2.33	478	2.30	126	2.45
Machinists, maintenance.....	44	2.21	84	2.18	191	2.21	29	2.26	12	2.28	17	2.44
Slasher tenders.....	177	2.07	299	2.00	314	1.97	127	1.99	90	2.21	25	2.18
Slubber tenders ³	223	1.54	340	1.78	432	1.85	165	1.85	-	-	-	-
Long draft.....	158	1.61	301	1.78	377	1.85	165	1.85	-	-	-	-
Spinners, ring frame.....	83	1.67	183	1.75	-	-	103	1.68	-	-	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys).....	611	1.46	910	1.50	1,228	1.51	290	1.54	83	1.56	58	1.61
Twister tenders, ring frame.....	350	1.46	416	1.67	374	1.83	102	1.61	-	-	-	-
Tying-in machine operators.....	270	2.23	199	2.13	199	2.13	83	2.08	96	2.16	21	2.32
Uptwisters.....	185	1.57	251	1.61	337	1.62	-	-	23	1.81	-	-
Warper tenders.....	137	2.01	128	1.83	101	1.76	-	-	21	1.91	-	-
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over).....	78	1.89	68	1.81	90	1.77	-	-	15	1.84	-	-
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.).....	59	2.17	60	1.85	11	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers.....	1,906	2.21	1,883	2.06	1,671	2.17	889	2.04	373	2.11	139	2.24
Box looms.....	347	2.13	459	2.05	303	2.31	122	2.14	-	-	-	-
Dobby looms.....	584	2.04	727	2.11	886	2.15	245	2.00	173	1.99	35	2.23
Jacquard looms.....	789	2.41	368	1.98	162	2.21	-	-	108	2.39	-	-
Plain looms ³	186	2.02	329	2.08	320	2.07	406	2.07	60	2.00	-	-
Winders, yarn.....	85	1.67	80	1.50	107	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, nonautomatic.....	-	-	47	1.44	10	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic.....	57	1.75	23	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women												
Battery hands.....	433	1.52	367	1.55	861	1.55	224	1.54	138	1.62	-	-
Drawing-frame tenders.....	40	1.36	142	1.65	78	1.62	-	-	-	-	41	1.84
Inspectors, cloth, machine.....	775	1.60	714	1.58	870	1.62	363	1.61	326	1.63	57	1.62
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners).....	7	1.36	36	1.38	48	1.46	8	1.44	-	-	9	1.49
Slubber tenders ³	-	-	100	1.77	115	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long draft.....	-	-	94	1.76	115	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spinners, ring frame.....	700	1.53	1,482	1.68	1,488	1.71	729	1.71	114	1.76	144	1.78
Twister tenders, ring frame.....	1,092	1.49	748	1.59	742	1.63	-	-	259	1.58	61	1.64
Uptwisters.....	295	1.40	207	1.54	161	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warper tenders.....	237	1.78	135	1.68	151	1.69	44	1.57	53	1.76	18	1.86
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over).....	72	1.70	71	1.70	130	1.70	40	1.60	23	1.72	12	1.78
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.).....	165	1.81	64	1.65	-	-	-	-	30	1.80	-	-
Weavers.....	1,169	2.06	700	2.06	854	2.08	202	2.03	277	1.95	155	2.15
Box looms.....	188	2.00	119	2.09	23	2.10	30	1.99	-	-	-	-
Dobby looms.....	297	2.05	243	2.08	500	2.11	88	2.01	60	2.02	40	2.21
Jacquard looms.....	323	2.22	61	1.86	77	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plain looms.....	361	1.93	277	2.06	254	2.02	84	2.07	187	1.92	100	2.11
Winders, yarn ³	3,392	1.49	4,200	1.63	3,721	1.63	950	1.66	405	1.53	392	1.74
Automatic spooler.....	-	-	270	1.65	368	1.67	308	1.76	-	-	61	1.73
Cone and tube, automatic.....	164	1.47	636	1.69	533	1.65	103	1.67	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, nonautomatic.....	1,930	1.47	2,326	1.62	1,832	1.64	-	-	275	1.54	159	1.82
Filling, automatic.....	568	1.59	473	1.64	518	1.58	147	1.68	59	1.54	42	1.63

See footnotes at end of table.

Table II. Occupational Averages: All Mills by Size of Establishment—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men and women in selected production occupations in synthetic textile mills by size of establishment, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	Middle Atlantic				Southeast							
	20-249 workers		250-499 workers		20-249 workers		250-499 workers		500-999 workers		1,000 workers or more	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings								
Men												
Battery hands.....	125	\$1.51	49	\$1.47	-	-	124	\$1.56	54	\$1.51	-	-
Card grinders.....	-	-	-	-	50	\$1.68	53	2.00	94	2.10	49	\$2.06
Card tenders.....	-	-	59	1.88	187	1.40	205	1.60	331	1.65	208	1.63
Carpenters, maintenance.....	-	-	-	-	20	1.66	40	1.92	70	2.05	23	1.96
Doffers, spinning frame.....	-	-	-	-	271	1.56	459	1.73	572	1.86	225	1.79
Drawing-frame tenders.....	-	-	-	-	109	1.46	201	1.63	250	1.73	87	1.80
Electricians, maintenance.....	-	-	17	2.14	8	1.96	71	2.05	100	2.22	24	2.16
Inspectors, cloth, machine.....	82	1.78	35	1.60	55	1.65	74	1.79	202	1.70	43	1.75
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners).....	77	1.60	29	1.46	120	1.36	268	1.45	510	1.45	223	1.45
Loom fixers.....	554	2.68	266	2.33	480	2.27	1,037	2.39	1,456	2.37	460	2.36
Box looms.....	131	2.55	139	2.34	-	-	197	2.35	-	-	-	-
Jacquard looms.....	233	2.98	-	-	63	2.25	121	2.39	106	2.32	-	-
Plain and dobby looms.....	190	2.39	97	2.40	367	2.29	719	2.40	1,168	2.37	392	2.36
Machinists, maintenance.....	-	-	-	-	26	2.03	64	2.12	188	2.21	24	2.29
Slasher tenders.....	24	2.09	63	1.94	63	1.87	209	1.99	302	1.96	99	1.92
Slubber tenders.....	-	-	-	-	222	1.54	316	1.76	423	1.86	165	1.85
Long draft.....	-	-	-	-	157	1.61	277	1.75	377	1.85	165	1.85
Spinners, ring frame.....	-	-	-	-	64	1.65	156	1.75	-	-	87	1.68
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys).....	183	1.48	189	1.50	345	1.42	661	1.50	1,205	1.51	261	1.51
Twister tenders, ring frame.....	45	1.47	57	1.52	300	1.46	314	1.67	374	1.83	102	1.61
Tying-in machine operators.....	98	2.51	38	1.93	76	1.95	138	2.15	183	2.14	59	2.06
Uptwisters.....	101	1.33	172	1.52	-	-	73	1.83	337	1.62	-	-
Warper tenders.....	80	2.19	34	1.84	36	1.67	92	1.82	90	1.75	-	-
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over).....	39	2.06	12	1.76	24	1.63	54	1.82	82	1.75	-	-
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.).....	41	2.31	22	1.89	-	-	38	1.82	-	-	-	-
Weavers.....	995	2.37	403	1.98	538	1.98	1,337	2.07	1,568	2.16	719	2.05
Box looms.....	207	2.19	181	2.01	-	-	248	2.05	303	2.31	-	-
Dobby looms.....	201	2.16	73	2.16	210	1.96	619	2.10	825	2.15	-	-
Jacquard looms.....	559	2.52	-	-	122	1.92	222	2.07	120	2.15	-	-
Plain looms.....	28	2.04	-	-	98	2.02	248	2.04	320	2.07	342	2.10
Winders yarn.....	51	1.64	68	1.48	-	-	12	1.66	83	1.59	-	-
Cone and tube, nonautomatic.....	-	-	43	1.45	-	-	-	-	10	1.65	-	-
Filling, automatic.....	26	1.83	17	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women												
Battery hands.....	134	1.43	47	1.46	161	1.51	269	1.55	813	1.55	203	1.53
Drawing-frame tenders.....	-	-	-	-	38	1.36	58	1.54	78	1.62	-	-
Inspectors, cloth, machine.....	220	1.67	128	1.48	229	1.50	517	1.59	805	1.63	311	1.61
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners).....	-	-	10	1.44	-	-	17	1.29	48	1.46	-	-
Slubber tenders.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	1.64	115	1.87	-	-
Long draft.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	1.61	115	1.87	-	-
Spinners, ring frame.....	-	-	144	1.70	581	1.48	1,126	1.66	1,381	1.70	681	1.71
Twister tenders, ring frame.....	546	1.47	362	1.56	287	1.46	315	1.60	687	1.62	-	-
Uptwisters.....	207	1.36	104	1.50	-	-	-	-	161	1.56	-	-
Warper tenders.....	171	1.79	63	1.57	13	1.70	54	1.73	118	1.70	35	1.57
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over).....	36	1.69	16	1.61	13	1.70	43	1.71	104	1.70	35	1.57
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.).....	135	1.81	47	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers.....	582	2.17	138	1.96	310	1.93	383	2.06	790	2.08	158	2.05
Box looms.....	150	2.03	59	2.12	-	-	-	-	23	2.10	-	-
Dobby looms.....	159	2.06	30	1.93	78	2.06	173	2.08	484	2.11	-	-
Jacquard looms.....	254	2.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plain looms.....	19	2.06	-	-	155	1.93	153	2.05	254	2.02	-	-
Winders, yarn.....	1,580	1.48	874	1.55	1,407	1.49	2,806	1.64	3,535	1.63	874	1.65
Automatic spooler.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	1.62	368	1.67	290	1.74
Cone and tube, automatic.....	-	-	-	-	112	1.44	551	1.69	499	1.64	80	1.67
Cone and tube, nonautomatic.....	556	1.42	524	1.53	1,099	1.48	1,577	1.62	1,761	1.64	-	-
Filling, automatic.....	374	1.60	87	1.56	135	1.56	326	1.66	478	1.60	116	1.67

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

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

Table 12. Occupational Averages: All Mills by Type of Mill

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men and women in selected production occupations in synthetic textile mills by type of mill, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	United States ²						New England				Middle Atlantic				Southeast				
	Yarn mills		Weaving mills		Integrated mills		Yarn mills		Weaving mills		Integrated mills		Yarn mills		Weaving mills		Integrated mills		
	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																			
Battery hands	-	-	402	\$1.52	-	-	24	\$1.65	-	-	-	-	162	\$1.47	-	-	216	\$1.54	
Card grinders	96	\$1.82	-	-	172	\$2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	\$1.82	-	
Card tenders	576	1.61	-	-	592	1.65	143	\$1.81	-	-	27	\$1.72	-	-	-	406	1.53	-	
Doffers, spinning frame	734	1.63	-	-	926	1.87	41	1.83	-	-	48	1.85	-	-	-	675	1.62	-	
Drawing-frame tenders	364	1.61	-	-	392	1.72	-	-	-	-	22	1.68	-	-	-	277	1.58	-	
Electricians, maintenance	64	2.08	82	2.21	106	2.21	6	2.65	13	2.48	-	-	7	\$2.02	13	2.25	56	2.14	
Inspectors, cloth, machine	-	-	467	1.70	76	1.79	-	-	43	1.69	-	-	-	-	115	1.66	-	-	
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	329	1.43	347	1.46	650	1.47	32	1.57	25	1.54	-	-	17	1.39	77	1.59	280	1.42	
Loom fixers	-	-	3,404	2.40	1,836	2.36	-	-	699	2.35	-	-	-	-	842	2.55	-	-	
Box looms	-	-	695	2.37	140	2.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	2.41	-	-	-	
Jacquard looms	-	-	606	2.59	99	2.40	-	-	87	2.47	-	-	-	284	2.85	-	-	-	
Plain and dobby looms	-	-	2,103	2.36	1,597	2.35	-	-	570	2.33	-	-	-	308	2.38	-	-	-	
Machinists, maintenance	67	2.19	131	2.23	150	2.20	6	2.62	20	2.35	9	2.11	7	2.70	-	54	2.07	108	
Slasher tenders	-	-	534	2.04	383	1.94	-	-	111	2.20	-	-	-	90	1.97	-	-	333	
Slubber tenders ³	564	1.65	-	-	596	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	539	1.63	-	
Long draft	507	1.69	-	-	494	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	482	1.67	-	
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys)	1,181	1.45	881	1.53	977	1.52	59	1.60	82	1.59	-	-	181	1.42	191	1.53	941	1.45	
Twister tenders, ring frame	740	1.58	140	1.67	362	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	1.43	24	1.73	655	1.59	
Tying-in machine operators	-	-	461	2.16	290	2.16	-	-	112	2.19	-	-	-	145	2.31	-	-	204	
Uptwisters	535	1.55	226	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	1.44	-	-	279	1.63	
Warper tenders	-	-	297	1.88	87	1.86	-	-	21	1.91	-	-	-	106	2.04	-	-	170	
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over)	-	-	180	1.85	74	1.76	-	-	15	1.84	-	-	-	53	2.01	-	-	112	
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.)	-	-	117	1.93	13	2.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	2.06	-	-	58	
Weavers	-	-	4,059	2.16	2,290	2.08	-	-	489	2.15	-	-	-	1,388	2.25	-	-	2,182	
Box looms	-	-	1,004	2.15	227	2.11	-	-	62	2.13	-	-	-	338	2.08	-	-	604	
Dobby looms	-	-	1,401	2.09	1,041	2.10	-	-	208	2.03	-	-	-	302	2.17	-	-	891	
Jacquard looms	-	-	1,188	2.28	247	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	714	2.38	-	-	377	
Plain looms	-	-	466	2.09	775	2.05	-	-	122	2.14	-	-	-	34	2.02	-	-	310	
Winders, yarn ³	103	1.56	130	1.62	54	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	1.44	82	1.58	-	26	
Filling, automatic	-	-	76	1.68	34	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	1.69	-	-	16	
Women																			
Battery hands	-	-	1,062	1.52	823	1.56	-	-	165	1.60	57	1.55	-	-	187	1.42	-	-	710
Inspectors, cloth, machine	-	-	1,545	1.62	1,177	1.58	-	-	359	1.63	93	1.56	-	-	385	1.56	-	-	801
Spinners, ring frame	2,178	1.62	-	-	2,221	1.73	280	1.75	-	-	133	1.81	103	1.67	-	-	1,795	1.59	-
Twister tenders, ring frame	1,691	1.52	594	1.61	374	1.65	300	1.62	74	1.61	-	-	747	1.48	98	1.57	644	1.52	
Uptwisters	597	1.47	63	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	1.39	33	1.53	302	1.53	
Warper tenders	51	1.49	357	1.75	159	1.71	-	-	58	1.82	14	1.75	-	-	212	1.73	-	-	
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over)	-	-	161	1.71	141	1.67	-	-	32	1.73	14	1.75	-	-	64	1.70	-	-	
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.)	-	-	196	1.77	18	2.08	-	-	26	1.92	-	-	-	148	1.74	-	-	-	
Weavers	-	-	1,821	2.05	1,104	2.07	-	-	368	2.02	-	-	-	729	2.11	-	-	724	
Box looms	-	-	291	2.02	69	2.10	-	-	33	2.10	-	-	-	185	2.00	-	-	73	
Dobby looms	-	-	673	2.07	455	2.10	-	-	100	2.10	-	-	-	205	2.04	-	-	368	
Jacquard looms	-	-	430	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	2.23	-	-	98	
Plain looms	-	-	427	1.97	549	2.03	-	-	223	1.97	-	-	-	19	2.06	-	-	185	
Winders, yarn ³	7,093	1.56	2,304	1.59	2,866	1.70	679	1.67	169	1.55	122	1.80	1,421	1.45	992	1.55	4,993	1.57	
Automatic spooler	259	1.64	-	-	689	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	1.63	
Cone and tube, automatic	653	1.57	175	1.61	608	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	611	1.57	
Cone and tube, nonautomatic	5,083	1.56	365	1.61	1,028	1.69	482	1.67	23	1.57	-	-	1,027	1.47	33	1.63	3,574	1.57	
Filling, automatic	81	1.50	1,112	1.60	513	1.64	-	-	80	1.59	-	-	-	434	1.58	-	-	598	
Filling, nonautomatic	63	1.49	242	1.53	-	-	-	-	56	1.45	-	-	-	154	1.55	-	-	-	

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

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

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

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

Table 13. Occupational Averages: Weaving and Integrated Mills by Type of Fabric

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men and women in selected production occupations in weaving and integrated (spinning and weaving) synthetic textile mills by predominant type of fabric, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	United States ²										New England							
	Filament flat fabrics		Filament twisted yarn fabrics		Spun synthetic fabrics		Silk and silk-mixture fabrics		Pile, upholstery, drapery, tapestry, and tie fabrics		Filament flat fabrics		Filament twisted yarn fabrics		Spun synthetic fabrics		Pile, upholstery, drapery, tapestry, and tie fabrics	
	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																		
Battery hands	182	\$1.59	26	\$1.50	-	-	-	-	155	\$1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Card grinders	-	-	-	-	156	\$2.09	-	-	6	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Card tenders	-	-	-	-	518	1.64	-	-	57	1.79	-	-	-	-	15	\$1.81	-	-
Doffers, spinning frame	44	1.75	-	-	833	1.88	-	-	49	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drawing-frame tenders	-	-	-	-	361	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	41	2.19	12	2.08	103	2.21	-	-	30	2.26	10	\$2.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, cloth, machine	136	1.70	89	1.66	107	1.69	-	-	202	1.75	22	1.51	-	-	-	-	21	\$1.88
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	147	1.50	46	1.44	636	1.46	13	\$1.49	148	1.47	24	1.48	-	-	-	-	12	1.62
Loom fixers	1,592	2.36	498	2.37	1,931	2.35	82	2.37	1,128	2.50	592	2.29	91	\$2.32	77	2.34	161	2.49
Box looms	373	2.38	56	2.32	202	2.39	32	2.50	163	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jacquard looms	-	-	-	-	161	2.30	-	-	523	2.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	2.47
Plain and dobby looms	1,208	2.35	442	2.37	1,568	2.35	40	2.28	442	2.37	522	2.29	63	2.27	73	2.34	74	2.50
Machinists, maintenance	63	2.12	13	2.28	144	2.22	-	-	59	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	2.36
Slasher tenders	295	2.08	77	2.01	416	1.93	-	-	128	2.02	107	2.21	10	2.12	13	2.24	20	2.20
Slubber tenders ³	-	-	-	-	548	1.91	-	-	34	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long draft	-	-	-	-	464	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys)	456	1.58	124	1.49	965	1.51	19	1.50	281	1.53	60	1.68	18	1.55	9	1.57	-	-
Twister tenders, ring frame	-	-	32	1.65	327	1.79	-	-	119	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tying-in machine operators	185	2.13	52	1.95	278	2.13	6	1.97	229	2.26	98	2.16	13	1.98	11	1.98	22	2.41
Uptwisters	-	-	165	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warper tenders	72	1.87	27	1.83	129	1.76	20	1.93	135	1.99	16	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over)	43	1.82	22	1.85	107	1.76	15	1.82	66	1.94	13	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.)	29	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers	1,475	2.13	435	2.12	2,358	2.07	137	1.98	1,923	2.22	392	2.02	60	2.10	70	2.00	189	2.34
Box looms	503	2.25	116	2.09	283	2.10	-	-	277	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dobby looms	737	2.10	291	2.15	974	2.09	70	1.91	370	2.10	170	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jacquard looms	-	-	-	-	318	2.00	-	-	1,073	2.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plain looms	215	1.99	28	1.97	783	2.07	-	-	203	2.16	118	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																		
Battery hands	420	1.55	253	1.49	924	1.55	9	1.48	279	1.54	54	1.50	48	1.51	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, cloth, machine	696	1.64	191	1.63	1,195	1.59	37	1.46	601	1.58	231	1.57	40	1.54	45	1.55	-	-
Spinners, ring frame	-	-	-	-	1,978	1.73	-	-	156	1.68	-	-	-	-	85	1.86	-	-
Twister tenders, ring frame	341	1.64	114	1.61	349	1.63	29	1.41	135	1.66	-	-	43	1.64	-	-	-	-
Warper tenders	113	1.75	46	1.72	152	1.66	50	1.75	155	1.80	28	1.80	19	1.76	11	1.73	14	1.94
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over)	73	1.74	39	1.67	144	1.65	-	-	36	1.78	14	1.74	15	1.65	-	-	-	-
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.)	40	1.78	-	-	-	-	40	1.76	119	1.80	14	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers	597	2.02	198	2.02	1,062	2.05	153	1.98	905	2.12	288	1.99	49	1.98	-	-	65	2.20
Box looms	103	2.09	-	-	37	2.04	80	2.02	114	1.99	38	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dobby looms	255	2.06	111	2.12	468	2.09	52	1.84	242	2.13	63	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jacquard looms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	412	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plain looms	227	1.95	71	1.84	533	2.03	-	-	137	2.05	187	1.94	31	1.88	-	-	-	-
Winders, yarn ²	673	1.67	372	1.59	2,650	1.68	245	1.49	1,223	1.62	132	1.68	73	1.53	55	1.75	31	1.67
Automatic spooler	44	1.80	-	-	665	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, automatic	149	1.64	-	-	532	1.75	-	-	75	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic	347	1.70	186	1.59	520	1.60	88	1.48	477	1.60	61	1.65	24	1.62	-	-	22	1.66
Filling, nonautomatic	55	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Occupational Averages: Weaving and Integrated Mills by Type of Fabric—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men and women in selected production occupations in weaving and integrated (spinning and weaving) synthetic textile mills by predominant type of fabric, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	Middle Atlantic						Southeast							
	Filament flat fabrics		Silk and silk-mixture fabrics		Pile, upholstery, drapery, tapestry, and tie fabrics		Filament flat fabrics		Filament twisted yarn fabrics		Spun synthetic fabrics		Pile, upholstery, drapery, tapestry, and tie fabrics	
	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														
Battery hands	34	\$1.72	-	-	77	\$1.51	76	\$1.58	-	-	-	-	66	\$1.51
Card grinders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	\$2.09	6	1.86
Card tenders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	495	1.63	25	1.60
Doffers, spinning frame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	779	1.88	49	1.78
Drawing-frame tenders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348	1.73	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	6	2.36	-	-	-	-	25	2.08	8	\$2.00	101	2.21	17	2.27
Inspectors, cloth, machine	28	1.81	-	-	62	1.73	86	1.72	66	1.70	103	1.69	119	1.74
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	26	1.70	13	\$1.49	41	1.56	97	1.44	39	1.43	603	1.46	95	1.42
Loom fixers	207	2.53	82	2.37	462	2.68	793	2.37	316	2.41	1,810	2.35	505	2.34
Box looms	67	2.60	32	2.50	131	2.38	236	2.33	-	-	188	2.39	-	-
Jacquard looms	-	-	-	-	261	2.92	-	-	-	-	147	2.31	175	2.35
Plain and dobby looms	129	2.51	40	2.28	70	2.34	557	2.39	316	2.41	1,475	2.35	298	2.34
Machinists, maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	2.11	9	2.23	140	2.22	44	2.28
Slasher tenders	47	2.01	-	-	36	1.93	141	2.00	62	2.00	397	1.92	72	2.02
Slubber tenders ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	539	1.91	-	-
Long draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	464	1.92	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys)	46	1.65	19	1.50	88	1.58	350	1.55	54	1.56	954	1.51	160	1.49
Twister tenders, ring frame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287	1.78	117	1.75
Tying-in machine operators	26	2.12	6	1.97	103	2.47	61	2.09	29	2.01	261	2.14	104	2.03
Uptwisters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	1.76	-	-	-	-
Warper tenders	12	1.98	20	1.93	79	2.17	41	1.83	20	1.84	125	1.76	53	1.73
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over)	9	1.86	15	1.82	22	2.30	21	1.81	16	1.85	103	1.76	41	1.73
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.)	-	-	-	-	57	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers	200	2.28	137	1.98	948	2.33	883	2.15	238	2.17	2,234	2.07	786	2.05
Box looms	56	2.36	-	-	193	2.05	343	2.27	-	-	257	2.09	-	-
Dobby looms	124	2.28	70	1.91	63	2.27	443	2.08	231	2.17	927	2.09	268	2.06
Jacquard looms	-	-	-	-	688	2.41	-	-	-	-	292	2.01	288	2.02
Plain looms ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	758	2.07	146	2.08
Women														
Battery hands	-	-	9	1.48	90	1.45	349	1.55	124	1.58	868	1.54	105	1.49
Inspectors, cloth, machine	102	1.70	37	1.46	244	1.54	363	1.67	148	1.66	1,128	1.59	221	1.52
Spinners, ring frame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,825	1.72	110	1.65
Twister-tenders, ring frame	-	-	29	1.41	-	-	294	1.64	51	1.64	335	1.62	42	1.56
Warper tenders	20	1.74	50	1.75	125	1.78	65	1.74	6	1.79	129	1.64	-	-
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over)	8	1.77	-	-	-	-	51	1.74	6	1.79	129	1.64	-	-
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.)	12	1.72	40	1.76	102	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers	44	2.09	153	1.98	528	2.19	265	2.05	94	2.03	960	2.06	312	2.00
Box looms	-	-	80	2.02	114	1.99	51	2.02	-	-	33	2.02	-	-
Dobby looms	-	-	52	1.84	85	2.17	174	2.06	54	2.19	466	2.09	127	2.09
Jacquard looms	-	-	-	-	320	2.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	1.88
Plain looms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	2.04	105	1.99
Winders, yarn ³	82	1.72	245	1.49	679	1.60	459	1.66	211	1.66	2,439	1.67	513	1.65
Automatic spooler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	614	1.70	-	-
Cone and tube, automatic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	485	1.75	-	-
Filling, automatic	33	1.84	88	1.48	281	1.62	253	1.69	105	1.65	483	1.60	174	1.57
Filling, nonautomatic	-	-	-	-	102	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

Table 14. Occupational Averages: All Mills by Method of Wage Payment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men and women in selected production occupations in synthetic textile mills by method of wage payment, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	United States ²				New England				Middle Atlantic				Southeast			
	Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men																
Battery hands	405	\$ 1.52	75	\$ 1.59	-	-	-	-	163	\$ 1.48	11	\$ 1.68	156	\$ 1.52	-	-
Card grinders	264	1.99	-	-	18	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	242	1.99	-	-
Card tenders	1,025	1.61	143	1.76	164	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	838	1.58	93	\$ 1.67
Doffers, spinning frame	719	1.65	947	1.85	-	-	81	\$ 1.85	-	-	-	-	679	1.63	848	1.86
Drawing-frame tenders	321	1.54	435	1.76	31	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	246	1.49	401	1.77
Electricians, maintenance	250	2.18	-	-	26	2.44	-	-	23	2.18	-	-	201	2.15	-	-
Inspectors, cloth, machine	459	1.69	84	1.81	37	1.62	-	-	124	1.71	-	-	296	1.70	78	1.79
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners)	1,324	1.46	-	-	72	1.55	-	-	109	1.56	-	-	1,119	1.44	-	-
Loom fixers	3,704	2.39	1,536	2.39	765	2.31	156	2.43	623	2.60	249	2.45	2,302	2.35	1,131	2.37
Box looms	557	2.39	278	2.36	98	2.34	-	-	146	2.49	126	2.38	313	2.35	152	2.34
Jacquard looms	601	2.59	104	2.40	91	2.47	-	-	292	2.85	-	-	218	2.29	104	2.40
Plain and dobby looms	2,546	2.36	1,154	2.40	576	2.28	156	2.43	185	2.29	123	2.52	1,771	2.36	875	2.38
Machinists, maintenance	346	2.21	-	-	35	2.33	-	-	11	2.56	-	-	300	2.19	-	-
Slasher tenders	902	2.00	15	2.09	150	2.21	-	-	77	1.96	15	2.09	673	1.96	-	-
Slubber tenders ³	291	1.55	869	1.84	20	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	271	1.53	855	1.84
Long draft	217	1.60	784	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206	1.58	770	1.84
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys)	3,007	1.50	32	1.63	179	1.62	-	-	378	1.48	-	-	2,448	1.49	24	1.59
Twister tenders, ring frame	737	1.54	505	1.82	12	1.84	-	-	87	1.48	-	-	600	1.52	490	1.83
Tying-in machine operators	640	2.14	111	2.24	118	2.13	26	2.37	144	2.33	-	-	376	2.08	80	2.21
Uptwisters	434	1.50	343	1.74	33	1.79	-	-	194	1.39	-	-	207	1.56	264	1.79
Warper tenders	356	1.86	36	1.94	16	1.85	-	-	112	2.06	13	2.03	226	1.76	17	1.83
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over)	238	1.81	24	1.83	16	1.85	-	-	52	2.00	-	-	168	1.75	17	1.83
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.)	118	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	2.12	-	-	58	1.80	-	-
Weavers	804	2.15	5,545	2.13	221	2.01	490	2.15	299	2.36	1,173	2.23	280	2.03	3,882	2.09
Box looms	177	2.12	1,054	2.15	-	-	-	-	58	2.22	334	2.08	-	-	628	2.19
Dobby looms	221	2.02	2,221	2.10	114	1.97	157	2.06	63	2.05	239	2.20	-	-	1,825	2.09
Jacquard looms	351	2.26	1,084	2.23	-	-	-	-	164	2.52	580	2.34	159	2.03	421	2.01
Plain looms	55	2.03	1,186	2.07	37	1.94	158	2.09	-	-	20	1.83	-	-	1,008	2.07
Winders, yarn ³	244	1.57	43	1.76	-	-	-	-	125	1.52	-	-	93	1.58	14	1.75
Cone and tube, nonautomatic	50	1.39	20	1.66	-	-	-	-	46	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic	95	1.68	15	1.77	-	-	-	-	36	1.73	-	-	36	1.56	-	-
Women																
Battery hands	1,617	1.53	268	1.56	222	1.59	-	-	176	1.41	-	-	1,199	1.54	247	1.56
Inspectors, cloth, machine	2,388	1.59	334	1.69	452	1.62	-	-	367	1.57	-	-	1,557	1.58	305	1.70
Spinners, ring frame	3,167	1.65	1,232	1.72	319	1.75	94	1.83	-	-	-	-	2,703	1.64	1,066	1.71
Twister tenders, ring frame	2,032	1.53	627	1.65	355	1.61	-	-	700	1.44	209	1.70	967	1.55	399	1.63
Uptwisters	509	1.44	156	1.63	-	-	-	-	291	1.39	20	1.72	196	1.50	122	1.61
Warper tenders	503	1.71	64	1.72	72	1.75	-	-	228	1.71	37	1.73	203	1.70	-	-
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over)	281	1.69	32	1.60	46	1.74	-	-	57	1.68	-	-	178	1.69	-	-
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.)	222	1.73	32	1.84	26	1.77	-	-	171	1.72	22	1.78	25	1.78	-	-
Weavers	435	2.00	2,490	2.07	204	1.95	264	2.09	130	2.19	662	2.11	77	1.87	1,564	2.05
Box looms	53	2.05	307	2.04	-	-	-	-	28	2.08	189	2.02	-	-	86	2.04
Dobby looms	62	2.03	1,066	2.08	24	1.99	78	2.13	27	2.02	178	2.04	-	-	810	2.09
Jacquard looms	90	2.20	371	2.15	-	-	-	-	64	2.30	287	2.23	-	-	80	1.87
Plain looms	230	1.91	746	2.03	-	-	150	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	588	2.03
Winders, yarn ³	6,315	1.52	5,948	1.67	628	1.59	342	1.81	2,153	1.47	390	1.69	3,406	1.53	5,216	1.66
Automatic spooler	493	1.66	475	1.73	49	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	398	1.65	442	1.71
Cone and tube, automatic	468	1.59	968	1.68	44	1.60	56	1.75	-	-	-	-	374	1.59	868	1.67
Filling, automatic	1,195	1.57	511	1.70	85	1.58	43	1.71	473	1.57	-	-	619	1.56	436	1.71
Filling, nonautomatic	246	1.51	59	1.59	56	1.45	-	-	158	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Table 15. Occupational Earnings: Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton, Pa.—N.J.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected occupations in synthetic textile mills, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	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 ³	1,110	\$1.89	33	8	51	9	11	179	175	38	104	69	87	81	77	62	68	19	29	10
Men.....	550	2.07	5	5	4	-	1	54	37	21	82	25	47	50	65	40	59	17	28	10
Women.....	560	1.72	28	3	47	9	10	125	138	17	22	44	40	31	12	22	9	2	1	-
<u>Selected production occupations—men</u>																				
Inspectors, cloth, machine (all timeworkers).....	8	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) (all timeworkers).....	13	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loom fixers (all timeworkers) ⁴	80	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	12	28
Box looms (all timeworkers).....	52	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	12	12
Jacquard looms (all timeworkers).....	16	2.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Slasher tenders (all timeworkers).....	6	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys) (all timeworkers).....	10	1.66	-	1	-	-	-	5	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tying-in machine operators (all timeworkers).....	16	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	2	4	-	-	-
Warper tenders (all timeworkers) ⁴	12	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Slow speed (under 300 y.p.m.).....	6	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers ⁴	143	2.21	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	6	6	11	20	52	27	13	4	-	-
Incentive.....	108	2.20	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	6	11	20	21	25	11	4	-	-	-
Box looms.....	93	2.17	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	3	11	14	44	9	4	1	-	-	-
Incentive.....	67	2.14	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	3	11	14	18	9	4	1	-	-	-
Jacquard looms (all incentive workers).....	41	2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	6	3	16	7	3	-	-	-
<u>Selected production occupations—women</u>																				
Twister tenders, ring frame.....	26	1.52	3	-	12	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	22	1.48	3	-	12	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warper tenders ⁴	34	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	16	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	24	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slow speed (under 300 y.p.m.).....	33	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	16	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	23	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers.....	135	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	9	20	32	24	12	22	9	2	1	-
Incentive.....	131	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	9	20	32	24	8	22	9	2	1	-
Box looms.....	76	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	11	23	18	12	2	-	2	1	-
Incentive.....	72	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	11	23	18	8	2	-	2	1	-
Jacquard looms (all incentive workers).....	59	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	9	6	-	20	9	-	-	-
Winders, yarn ⁴	237	1.56	11	3	27	-	3	84	97	5	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	210	1.55	11	3	27	-	3	70	94	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic (all timeworkers).....	47	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	24	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling, nonautomatic.....	17	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	11	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa.; and Warren County, N.J. In the 1963 study of this industry, the area was limited to Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 75 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.

³ Information for workers in finishing and fabricating departments has been omitted from the wage data.

⁴ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

Table 16. Occupational Earnings: Charlotte, N.C.¹(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected occupations in synthetic textile mills, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.55	\$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 ³	14,790	\$ 1.67	586	423	374	789	1363	3813	2777	744	918	1034	626	486	269	287	244	45	12		
Men.....	8,350	1.74	275	155	245	506	530	1690	1297	410	566	870	556	435	246	279	235	45	10		
Women.....	6,440	1.57	311	268	129	283	833	2123	1480	334	352	164	70	51	23	8	9	-	2		
<u>Selected production occupations—men</u>																					
Card grinders (all timeworkers).....	39	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	21	1	10	-	-	-	-	-		
Card tenders.....	232	1.59	13	-	3	6	8	89	78	7	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	175	1.54	13	-	3	6	8	84	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Carpenters, maintenance (all timeworkers).....	41	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	9	5	2	4	9	-	-	-	-	-		
Doffers, spinning frame.....	453	1.68	15	-	-	7	6	94	167	2	100	54	1	5	2	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	353	1.63	15	-	-	7	3	85	145	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	100	1.84	-	-	-	-	3	9	22	2	2	54	1	5	2	-	-	-	-		
Drawing-frame tenders.....	48	1.64	16	1	-	-	10	44	16	28	17	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	50	1.46	15	-	-	-	-	30	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	98	1.73	1	1	-	-	10	14	14	25	17	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Electricians, maintenance (all timeworkers).....	32	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	10	6	2	4	2	3	-	-	-		
Inspectors, cloth, machine ⁴	42	1.67	-	-	13	-	-	3	4	2	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) (all timeworkers).....	230	1.46	7	9	28	34	75	75	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loom fixers ⁵	434	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	40	15	1	6	189	164	18	-		
Time.....	171	2.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	40	15	1	2	53	60	18	-		
Incentive.....	263	2.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	15	1	4	136	104	18	-		
Jacquard looms.....	118	2.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	15	-	1	32	36	10	-		
Time.....	70	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	24	15	-	1	24	6	-	-		
Plain and dobby looms.....	268	2.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	-	1	155	83	7	-	-		
Time.....	65	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	-	1	29	18	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	203	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	11	6	4	126	65	7	-	-		
Machinists, maintenance (all timeworkers).....	62	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	23	9	34	20	-	-	-	-	-		
Slasher tenders (all timeworkers).....	94	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	6	4	24	7	-	-	-		
Slubber tenders ⁵	273	1.65	10	-	9	10	4	56	101	32	16	25	4	2	4	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	104	1.56	10	-	3	2	22	61	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	169	1.71	-	-	9	7	2	34	40	26	16	25	4	2	4	-	-	-	-		
Long draft.....	252	1.66	10	-	9	7	4	50	89	32	16	25	4	2	4	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	101	1.56	10	-	-	-	2	22	61	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	151	1.72	-	-	9	7	2	28	28	26	16	25	4	2	4	-	-	-	-		
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys) (all timeworkers).....	421	1.50	4	15	12	71	68	244	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Twister tenders, ring frame.....	495	1.65	-	14	3	42	59	69	148	30	37	66	22	5	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	309	1.53	-	14	3	42	59	65	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	186	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	4	22	30	37	66	22	5	-	-	-	-	-		
Tying-in machine operators.....	54	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	9	-	36	1	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	48	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	-	36	-	-	-	-	-		
Weavers (all incentive workers) ⁵	713	2.09	-	-	-	3	4	7	6	29	56	75	168	192	122	34	11	3	3		
Dobby looms.....	419	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	45	67	135	81	48	19	1	1	-		
Jacquard looms.....	189	2.10	-	-	-	3	4	7	3	9	11	3	18	94	15	9	8	2	3		
<u>Selected production occupations—women</u>																					
Battery hands.....	149	1.45	2	43	-	29	27	37	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	88	1.42	2	43	-	29	14	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Inspectors, cloth, machine.....	275	1.60	-	6	12	9	27	29	148	23	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	170	1.56	-	6	9	-	14	11	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Occupational Earnings: Charlotte, N.C.¹—Continued(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected occupations in synthetic textile mills, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—															
			\$1.25 and under \$1.30	\$1.30 \$1.35	\$1.35 \$1.40	\$1.40 \$1.45	\$1.45 \$1.50	\$1.50 \$1.60	\$1.60 \$1.70	\$1.70 \$1.80	\$1.80 \$1.90	\$1.90 \$2.00	\$2.00 \$2.10	\$2.10 \$2.20	\$2.20 \$2.30	\$2.30 \$2.40	\$2.40 \$2.50	\$2.50 \$2.60 and over
<u>Selected production occupations—women—Continued</u>																		
Slubber tenders, long draft	123	\$ 1.71	-	-	-	4	-	11	74	3	9	4	10	6	-	-	2	-
Incentive	61	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	5	22	3	9	4	10	6	-	-	2	-
Spinners, ring frame	1,077	1.63	30	3	6	21	96	88	689	34	104	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	840	1.59	30	3	6	18	91	60	632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	237	1.74	-	-	-	3	5	28	57	34	104	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Twister tenders, ring frame	315	1.49	-	20	-	55	137	64	28	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	246	1.48	-	20	-	39	117	42	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	69	1.53	-	-	-	16	20	22	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warper tenders ⁵	32	1.50	-	5	1	4	6	5	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	19	1.53	-	5	-	-	-	4	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over)	30	1.50	-	5	1	4	6	5	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	17	1.53	-	5	-	-	-	4	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers (all timeworkers)	158	1.91	-	-	-	-	5	1	17	32	18	40	16	15	11	2	1	-
Winders, yarn	2,232	1.58	44	108	9	82	283	1020	252	167	129	79	29	17	7	2	4	-
Time	1,150	1.49	40	108	-	51	181	734	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	1,082	1.68	4	-	9	31	102	286	216	167	129	79	29	17	7	2	4	-
Automatic spooler	184	1.63	-	-	-	-	5	111	22	18	12	14	-	2	-	-	-	-
Time	124	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	110	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, automatic ⁴ b/	182	1.62	-	-	-	29	11	62	28	23	14	11	4	-	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, nonautomatic	1,660	1.58	44	36	9	50	264	753	178	123	98	53	24	17	5	2	4	-
Time	844	1.48	40	36	-	27	181	538	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	816	1.68	4	-	9	23	83	215	156	123	98	53	24	17	5	2	4	-
Filling, automatic	206	1.50	-	72	-	3	3	94	24	3	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Time	156	1.45	-	72	-	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	50	1.64	-	-	-	3	3	10	24	3	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Selected office occupations—women</u>																		
Clerks, payroll	32	1.84	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	6	9	3	2	2	3	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	6	1.54	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The Charlotte area consists of Cabarrus, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rutherford, and Union Counties.² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 75 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.³ Information for workers in finishing and fabricating departments has been omitted from the wage data.⁴ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) predominantly timeworkers, and (b) predominantly incentive workers.⁵ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

Table 17. Occupational Earnings: Georgia

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in synthetic textile mills, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
			\$1.25 and under \$1.30	\$1.30-\$1.35	\$1.35-\$1.40	\$1.40-\$1.45	\$1.45-\$1.50	\$1.50-\$1.60	\$1.60-\$1.70	\$1.70-\$1.80	\$1.80-\$1.90	\$1.90-\$2.00	\$2.00-\$2.10	\$2.10-\$2.20	\$2.20-\$2.30	\$2.30-\$2.40	\$2.40-\$2.50	\$2.50-\$2.60	\$2.60-\$2.70	\$2.70-\$2.80	\$2.80-\$2.90
			\$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
All production workers ²	5,723	\$1.66	631	79	258	275	303	1096	801	768	450	254	306	251	55	76	65	27	13	11	4
Men	3,632	1.70	348	66	149	183	132	708	455	399	249	187	278	233	49	76	65	27	13	11	4
Women	2,091	1.59	283	13	109	92	171	388	346	369	201	67	28	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations—men																					
Card grinders	50	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	8	1	1	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	46	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	16	4	8	-	-	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Card tenders	160	1.51	34	8	16	6	-	29	38	27	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	142	1.51	30	-	16	6	-	29	38	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters, maintenance (all timeworkers)	10	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doffers, spinning frame	103	1.76	8	5	6	-	-	5	3	29	16	15	13	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	77	1.81	-	5	6	-	-	5	3	11	16	15	13	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drawing-frame tenders	62	1.62	10	-	11	-	3	3	11	7	6	4	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	29	1.41	10	-	10	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance (all timeworkers)	12	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, cloth, machine (all timeworkers)	25	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) (all timeworkers)	85	1.46	10	4	7	10	15	28	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loom fixers ³	196	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	13	44	56	22	8	8	4
Time	103	2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	9	20	27	-	2	4	-
Incentive	93	2.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	24	29	22	6	4	4	4
Jacquard looms ^{4b/}	35	2.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	14	4	4	4	-
Plain and dobby looms	131	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	44	40	15	-	-	-
Time	77	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	20	25	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance (all timeworkers)	18	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	8	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Slasher tenders (all timeworkers)	29	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slubber tenders ³ ^{4b/}	132	1.59	42	5	2	-	14	11	4	7	11	18	11	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long draft (all incentive workers)	78	1.80	-	5	2	-	2	11	4	7	11	18	11	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spinners, ring frame	78	1.57	16	2	6	4	-	15	3	10	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	34	1.51	14	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys) (all timeworkers)	95	1.45	15	7	8	30	-	12	17	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Twister tenders, ring frame	54	1.55	10	-	3	-	2	16	12	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	49	1.55	10	-	2	-	1	14	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tying-in machine operators	38	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	17	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Time	32	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	14	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warper tenders, high speed (300 y. p. m. and over)	15	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	2	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	7	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers ³	240	2.05	-	-	1	-	1	2	13	11	16	30	53	73	16	7	8	4	5	-	-
Time	89	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	11	2	4	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	151	2.07	-	-	1	-	1	-	9	7	5	28	49	11	16	7	8	4	5	-	-
Jacquard looms ^{4a/}	86	1.95	-	-	1	-	1	2	13	9	5	2	4	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations—women																					
Battery hands (all timeworkers)	95	1.54	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drawing-frame tenders	35	1.34	14	2	13	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	20	1.29	12	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, cloth, machine	212	1.61	1	-	2	7	15	26	123	34	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	199	1.62	-	-	-	-	15	25	123	32	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Occupational Earnings: Georgia—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in synthetic textile mills, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
			\$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
			\$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
<u>Selected production occupations—women—Continued</u>																					
Spinners, ring frame.....	262	\$1.70	15	-	17	2	6	14	10	125	71	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	25	1.32	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	237	1.74	3	-	5	2	6	14	10	125	70	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Twister tenders, ring frame ^{a/b} /.....	86	1.59	1	2	4	28	2	6	15	16	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers ³	108	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	41	22	17	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	48	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	22	13	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jacquard looms (all timeworkers).....	18	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winders, yarn ³	634	1.58	81	5	53	20	57	87	135	127	36	20	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	288	1.51	52	-	42	-	43	31	65	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	346	1.64	29	5	11	20	14	56	70	72	36	20	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, nonautomatic.....	457	1.56	74	2	50	20	55	45	84	79	25	12	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	213	1.48	52	-	40	-	43	-	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	244	1.62	22	2	10	20	12	45	45	40	25	12	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic.....	85	1.65	1	3	1	-	1	19	33	20	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	61	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	19	26	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	24	1.67	1	3	1	-	1	-	7	4	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Selected office occupations—women</u>																					
Clerks, payroll.....	19	1.87	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	2	2	2	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 74 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.

² Information for workers in finishing and fabricating departments has been omitted from the wage data.

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

⁴ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment: (a) predominantly timeworkers, and (b) predominantly incentive workers.

Table 18. Occupational Earnings: Maine and New Hampshire

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in synthetic textile mills, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	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 ²	1,491	\$1.77	50	-	29	4	28	395	243	164	72	138	123	80	85	47	12	3	3	11	4
Men.....	970	1.85	14	-	14	-	15	207	136	109	46	99	95	73	83	47	11	3	3	11	4
Women.....	521	1.63	36	-	15	4	13	188	107	55	26	39	28	7	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Selected production occupations—men</u>																					
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) (all timeworkers).....	7	1.49	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loom fixers (all timeworkers) ³	127	2.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	50	42	7	-	-	-	6
Plain and dobby looms (all timeworkers).....	115	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	50	42	3	-	-	-	6
Machinists, maintenance (all timeworkers).....	7	2.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Slasher tenders (all timeworkers).....	25	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys) (all timeworkers).....	16	1.55	-	-	-	3	8	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tying-in machine operators (all timeworkers).....	14	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers ³	127	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	44	48	20	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	61	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	31	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	66	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	17	18	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dobby looms ⁴	69	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	24	32	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plain looms.....	30	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	9	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	25	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Selected production occupations—women</u>																					
Battery hands (all timeworkers).....	81	1.50	8	-	1	-	4	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, cloth, machine (all timeworkers).....	60	1.55	-	-	-	4	-	38	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spinners, ring frame (all incentive workers).....	47	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	8	10	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Twister tenders, ring frame (all timeworkers).....	54	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	11	41	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warper tenders (all timeworkers) ³	27	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High speed (300 y.p.m. and over) (all timeworkers).....	23	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers ³	62	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	7	20	20	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Time.....	31	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plain looms.....	44	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	16	12	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	29	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winders, yarn ³	78	1.64	6	-	-	-	1	32	14	12	6	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	35	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	30	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic ⁴	39	1.52	6	-	-	-	-	26	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Selected office occupations—women</u>																					
Clerks, payroll.....	6	1.70	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 85 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.² Information for workers in finishing and fabricating departments has been omitted from the wage data.³ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.⁴ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; predominantly timeworkers.

Table 19. Occupational Earnings: North Carolina

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in synthetic textile mills, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	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	and over
All production workers ²	40,271	\$1.70	1175	723	978	1631	4002	10042	6195	3369	2754	2474	2533	1666	686	1079	737	108	56	27	36
Men	24,512	1.77	606	320	599	1136	2019	4962	3147	1649	1719	2062	2285	1390	613	1062	724	106	51	26	36
Women	15,759	1.60	569	403	379	495	1983	5080	3048	1720	1035	412	248	276	73	17	13	2	5	1	-
Selected production occupations—men																					
Battery hands	131	1.52	1	11	-	-	12	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	115	1.51	1	11	-	-	11	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Card grinders (all timeworkers)	101	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	30	38	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Card tenders	443	1.60	13	-	3	6	20	153	184	36	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	368	1.58	13	-	3	6	20	142	155	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	75	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	11	29	7	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters, maintenance (all timeworkers)	90	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	13	13	16	14	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dofters, spinning frame	820	1.73	17	1	8	9	33	144	218	32	165	100	63	26	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Time	439	1.62	15	-	8	7	17	107	181	6	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	381	1.85	2	1	-	2	16	37	37	26	67	100	63	26	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Drawing-frame tenders	400	1.67	18	8	4	-	11	52	125	59	79	28	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	153	1.51	15	6	4	-	-	104	21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	247	1.77	3	2	-	-	11	21	31	56	79	28	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drawing-in machine operators	16	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	8	-	-	-	1	2	1
Time	8	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance (all timeworkers)	111	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	32	17	23	21	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, cloth, machine	259	1.72	-	-	13	-	-	3	11	198	26	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	223	1.72	-	-	13	-	-	-	7	179	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	36	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	19	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) (all timeworkers)	598	1.45	10	37	41	157	244	107	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loom fixers	1,594	2.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	41	38	55	116	815	478	38	12	-	-
Time	807	2.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	40	15	16	64	402	257	-	12	-	-
Incentive	787	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	39	52	413	221	38	-	-	-
Box looms	402	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	26	66	180	117	1	6	-	-
Time	295	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	153	104	-	6	-	-
Incentive	107	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	26	34	27	13	1	-	-	-	-
Jacquard looms	263	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	16	2	18	103	83	10	6	-	-
Time	193	2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	15	-	13	90	45	-	6	-	-
Incentive	70	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	13	38	10	-	-	-
Plain and dobbie looms	929	2.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	16	27	32	532	278	27	-	-	-
Time	319	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	-	16	19	159	108	-	-	-	-
Incentive	610	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	11	13	373	170	27	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance (all timeworkers)	170	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	23	36	43	135	71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slasher tenders (all timeworkers)	321	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	23	36	43	135	71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slubber tenders	565	1.71	10	2	17	12	22	108	129	53	95	71	22	20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	144	1.55	10	2	2	3	14	46	61	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	421	1.77	-	-	15	9	8	62	68	47	95	71	22	20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard 2 ^b /	42	1.75	-	-	-	3	-	6	12	-	6	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long draft	523	1.71	10	2	17	9	22	102	117	53	89	56	22	20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	141	1.55	10	2	2	9	14	46	61	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	382	1.77	-	-	15	9	8	56	56	47	89	56	22	20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spinners, ring frame	219	1.78	-	-	-	6	4	10	35	44	94	10	6	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
Incentive	214	1.79	-	-	-	6	4	8	32	44	94	10	6	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys)	1,387	1.50	17	32	92	166	199	768	108	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	1,381	1.50	17	32	92	166	199	767	107	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Twister tenders, ring frame	795	1.68	-	16	3	43	63	115	218	67	174	66	22	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	388	1.53	-	16	3	43	63	111	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	407	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	4	66	67	174	66	22	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tying-in machine operators	205	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	2	20	106	14	38	3	4	6	-	-	-
Time	164	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	1	18	91	6	36	6	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	41	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	15	8	2	3	4	6	-	-	-
Uptwisters ^{3a} /	259	1.65	-	3	6	2	-	116	68	2	24	30	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Occupational Earnings: North Carolina—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in synthetic textile mills, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
			\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	
			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	
Selected production occupations—men—Continued																						
Warper tenders	144	\$1.76	-	2	-	-	-	-	15	107	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	139	1.76	-	2	-	-	-	-	15	102	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over)	110	1.76	-	2	-	-	-	-	15	73	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	105	1.76	-	2	-	-	-	-	15	68	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.) (all timeworkers)	34	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Weavers	2,239	2.09	-	-	-	3	10	30	33	91	206	279	642	508	246	86	28	5	20	18	34	
Incentive	2,082	2.09	-	-	-	3	10	30	33	91	202	279	489	508	246	86	28	5	20	18	34	
Box looms	601	2.19	-	-	-	-	6	2	6	17	42	72	181	97	84	18	8	2	16	18	32	
Incentive	534	2.21	-	-	-	-	6	2	6	17	38	72	118	97	84	18	8	2	16	18	32	
Dobby looms (all incentive workers)	766	2.04	-	-	-	-	4	11	49	111	92	201	186	73	30	8	1	-	-	-	-	
Jacquard looms	420	2.05	-	-	-	3	4	12	15	17	35	35	124	119	18	18	12	2	4	-	2	
Incentive	330	2.05	-	-	-	3	4	12	15	17	35	35	34	119	18	18	12	2	4	-	2	
Plain looms (all incentive workers)	452	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	8	18	80	136	106	71	20	-	-	-	-	-	
Winders, yarn	35	1.60	-	2	1	-	1	21	2	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Selected production occupations—women																						
Battery hands	726	1.52	2	59	-	29	85	510	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	615	1.52	2	59	-	-	72	452	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	111	1.53	-	-	-	29	13	58	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drawing-frame tenders	145	1.56	-	-	-	-	22	95	13	2	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	113	1.52	-	-	-	-	19	90	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	32	1.70	-	-	-	-	3	5	9	2	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drawing-in machine operators	31	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	2	3	2	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	
Incentive	19	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, cloth, machine	761	1.60	24	6	32	12	101	150	246	154	30	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	638	1.59	24	6	29	1	88	132	224	129	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	123	1.67	-	-	3	11	13	18	22	25	25	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) (all timeworkers)	25	1.41	6	-	2	5	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Slubber tenders, long draft	123	1.71	-	-	-	4	-	11	74	3	9	4	10	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Time	62	1.58	-	-	-	4	-	6	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	61	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	5	22	3	9	4	10	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Spinners, ring frame	2,151	1.65	34	7	8	37	154	348	938	270	317	26	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	1,434	1.63	30	3	8	28	119	198	743	215	88	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	717	1.70	4	4	-	9	35	150	195	55	229	24	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Twister tenders, ring frame	928	1.56	6	23	18	66	252	228	230	30	64	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	665	1.54	-	20	6	39	226	165	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	263	1.62	6	3	12	27	26	63	21	30	64	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uptwisters	153	1.50	-	-	-	2	49	94	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	145	1.49	-	-	-	2	49	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Warper tenders, high speed (300 y. p. m. and over)	63	1.60	1	5	1	4	6	7	28	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	50	1.63	1	5	-	-	-	6	27	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Weavers (all incentive workers)	518	1.99	2	-	-	-	5	1	20	57	43	115	115	112	42	3	3	-	-	-	-	
Box looms	76	2.05	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	24	19	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dobby looms	234	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	23	28	55	51	48	18	2	3	-	-	-	-	
Jacquard looms	80	1.87	-	-	-	-	5	-	15	20	7	10	1	19	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Plain looms	128	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	35	39	26	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Winders, yarn ⁴	5,302	1.61	68	129	69	161	785	1789	873	819	349	153	57	26	13	5	4	-	2	-	-	
Time	2,011	1.50	40	108	21	60	501	1096	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	3,291	1.67	28	21	48	101	284	693	688	819	349	153	57	26	13	5	4	-	2	-	-	
Automatic spooler	413	1.67	1	-	1	-	47	124	66	97	56	19	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	156	1.54	-	-	-	-	32	110	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	257	1.74	1	-	1	-	15	14	52	97	56	19	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Occupational Earnings: North Carolina—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in synthetic textile mills, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																	
			\$1.25 and under \$1.30	\$1.30-\$1.35	\$1.35-\$1.40	\$1.40-\$1.45	\$1.45-\$1.50	\$1.50-\$1.60	\$1.60-\$1.70	\$1.70-\$1.80	\$1.80-\$1.90	\$1.90-\$2.00	\$2.00-\$2.10	\$2.10-\$2.20	\$2.20-\$2.30	\$2.30-\$2.40	\$2.40-\$2.50	\$2.50-\$2.60	\$2.60-\$2.70	\$2.70-\$2.80 and over
<u>Selected production occupations—women—Continued</u>																				
Winders, yarn ⁴ —Continued																				
Cone and tube, automatic	812	\$1.62	7	-	22	49	53	206	282	127	33	20	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	163	1.57	-	-	2	24	2	39	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	649	1.63	7	-	20	25	51	167	186	127	33	20	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, nonautomatic	3,212	1.60	54	52	42	85	617	1,129	369	480	214	90	42	22	8	2	4	-	2	-
Time	1,335	1.49	40	36	19	35	467	707	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	1,877	1.68	14	16	23	50	150	422	338	480	214	90	42	22	8	2	4	-	2	-
Filling, automatic	602	1.60	6	74	2	4	16	251	104	91	18	24	6	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
Time	307	1.51	-	72	-	1	-	201	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	295	1.69	6	2	2	3	16	50	71	91	18	24	6	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
<u>Selected office occupations—women</u>																				
Clerks, payroll	106	1.76	-	-	-	2	3	11	28	25	17	6	6	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	32	1.71	-	-	-	1	1	7	3	15	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B	14	1.78	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 71 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.

² Information for workers in finishing and fabricating departments has been omitted from the wage data.

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

⁴ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

Table 20. Occupational Earnings: Paterson—Clifton—Passaic, N.J.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected occupations in synthetic textile mills, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																										
			\$1.25 and under \$1.30	\$1.30-\$1.35	\$1.35-\$1.40	\$1.40-\$1.45	\$1.45-\$1.50	\$1.50-\$1.60	\$1.60-\$1.70	\$1.70-\$1.80	\$1.80-\$1.90	\$1.90-\$2.00	\$2.00-\$2.10	\$2.10-\$2.20	\$2.20-\$2.30	\$2.30-\$2.40	\$2.40-\$2.50	\$2.50-\$2.60	\$2.60-\$2.70	\$2.70-\$2.80	\$2.80-\$2.90	\$2.90-\$3.00	\$3.00-\$3.10	\$3.10-\$3.20	\$3.20-\$3.30	\$3.30-\$3.40	\$3.40-\$3.50 and over		
All production workers ³	1,194	\$2.29	46	24	9	7	12	29	40	85	151	106	61	56	45	51	25	69	128	14	45	2	25	31	15	25	19	74	
Men	708	2.58	4	4	3	-	8	25	11	20	13	51	39	39	37	33	16	66	102	12	37	2	25	29	15	24	19	474	
Women	486	1.87	42	20	6	7	4	4	29	65	138	55	22	17	8	18	9	3	26	2	8	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	
<u>Selected production occupations—men</u>																													
Inspectors, cloth, machine (all timeworkers)	17	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) (all timeworkers)	7	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loom fixers (all timeworkers) ³	101	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	3	14	60
Jacquard looms (all timeworkers)	79	3.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	60
Plain and dobby looms (all timeworkers)	20	2.76	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	2	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Occupational Earnings: Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.¹—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected occupations in synthetic textile mills, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	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	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50 and over	
Selected production occupations—men																												
Continued																												
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys) (all timeworkers)	16	\$2.10	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tying-in machine operators (all timeworkers)	33	2.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	4	-	12	4	-	1	-	74	
Warper tenders (all timeworkers) ⁵	18	2.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	
High speed (300 y. p. m. and over) (all timeworkers)	13	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Weavers ⁶	301	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	21	23	7	17	11	50	88	3	31	2	8	8	6	14	4	-	
Time	181	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	20	-	4	4	45	88	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	120	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	3	3	7	13	7	5	-	3	31	2	6	8	6	14	4	-	
Dobby looms ⁸	39	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	20	-	4	2	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jacquard looms	244	2.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	3	3	7	9	9	50	83	3	29	2	6	6	6	14	4	-	
Time	132	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	45	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	112	2.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	3	3	7	9	5	5	-	3	29	2	6	8	6	14	4	-	
Selected production occupations—women																												
Battery hands (all timeworkers)	12	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, cloth, machine (all timeworkers)	43	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	7	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Warper tenders ⁵	22	1.91	-	-	6	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	16	1.96	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.)	21	1.89	-	-	6	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	15	1.94	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Weavers ⁶	108	2.34	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	11	15	14	6	10	9	-	25	2	8	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Time	60	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	12	-	9	6	-	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	48	2.29	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	11	4	2	6	1	3	-	5	-	8	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Dobby looms ⁸	29	2.19	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	14	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jacquard looms	57	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	6	4	9	-	21	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	27	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	30	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	6	1	3	-	3	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Plain looms ⁸	16	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	7	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Winders, yarn ⁵	211	1.72	30	-	-	6	-	16	40	101	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	205	1.73	30	-	-	-	-	16	40	101	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Filling, automatic (all timeworkers)	88	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	8	17	51	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Filling, nonautomatic (all timeworkers)	52	1.48	30	-	-	-	-	8	-	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ The Paterson-Clifton-Passaic Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bergen and Passaic Counties.
² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 82 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
³ Information for workers in finishing and fabricating departments has been omitted from the wage data.
⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 25 at \$3.50 to \$3.60; 14 at \$3.60 to \$3.70; 11 at \$3.70 to \$3.80; 13 at \$3.80 to \$3.90; 3 at \$4 to \$4.10; 1 at \$4.10 to \$4.20; 3 at \$4.40 to \$4.50; and 4 at \$4.50 to \$4.60.
⁵ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 20 at \$3.50 to \$3.60; 12 at \$3.60 to \$3.70; 8 at \$3.70 to \$3.80; 13 at \$3.80 to \$3.90; 3 at \$4 to \$4.10; 1 at \$4.10 to \$4.20; and 3 at \$4.40 to \$4.50.
⁷ Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at \$3.60 to \$3.70; and 3 at \$3.70 to \$3.80.
⁸ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; predominantly timeworkers.

Table 22. Occupational Earnings: Southern New England¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected occupations in synthetic textile mills, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30		
			\$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		
All production workers ³	9,728	\$1.86	33	13	67	63	272	2105	976	1395	1175	576	776	451	763	487	227	103	145	66	7	6	10	9	-	3		
Men.....	5,628	1.97	1	2	16	28	37	845	425	679	585	377	589	341	691	457	208	101	145	66	7	6	10	9	-	3		
Women.....	4,100	1.71	32	11	51	35	235	1260	551	716	590	199	187	110	72	30	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>Selected production occupations—men</u>																												
Card grinders (all timeworkers).....	17	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Card tenders.....	161	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	46	93	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	155	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	46	93	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Carpenters, maintenance (all timeworkers).....	19	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Doffers, spinning frame.....	73	1.86	-	-	-	1	2	10	28	3	12	8	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	65	1.87	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	20	3	12	8	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Drawing-frame tenders ^{4a}	27	1.69	-	-	-	-	14	4	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Drawing-in machine operators (all timeworkers).....	9	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Electricians, maintenance (all timeworkers).....	21	2.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	4	5	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Inspectors, cloth, machine.....	33	1.78	-	-	6	-	-	-	8	-	13	2	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	27	1.70	-	-	6	-	-	-	8	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) (all timeworkers).....	65	1.56	-	-	2	-	9	40	5	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loom fixers.....	794	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	311	299	116	28	12	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	638	2.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	303	232	64	21	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	156	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	67	52	7	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Box looms (all timeworkers).....	90	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	56	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Jacquard looms (all timeworkers).....	87	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	6	21	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Plain and dobby looms.....	617	2.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	305	195	82	7	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	461	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	297	128	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	156	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	67	52	7	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Machinists, maintenance (all timeworkers).....	28	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	5	4	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Slasher tenders (all timeworkers).....	125	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	92	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Spinners, ring frame (all timeworkers).....	34	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys) (all timeworkers).....	163	1.63	-	-	3	1	6	75	33	12	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tying-in machine operators.....	130	2.19	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	50	2	52	2	9	1	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	104	2.14	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	47	-	47	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	26	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	5	2	5	1	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Uptwisters (all timeworkers).....	32	1.79	-	-	-	-	1	2	17	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Warper tenders, high speed (300 y.p.m. and over) (all timeworkers).....	16	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Weavers ⁵	584	2.13	-	-	-	-	2	10	6	9	73	47	172	89	42	44	25	20	24	21	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	160	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	69	22	10	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	424	2.17	-	-	-	-	2	10	6	9	21	47	103	67	32	42	21	19	24	21	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Box looms ^{4b}	120	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	6	-	-	11	48	30	12	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Dobby looms.....	202	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	46	20	88	33	3	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	78	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	124	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	20	50	33	3	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Plain looms.....	165	2.07	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	26	27	44	8	9	24	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	153	2.09	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	14	27	44	8	9	24	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Winders, yarn ^{4a} / ⁵	37	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	6	15	-	5	8	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Filling, automatic ^{4a}	27	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	6	15	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Occupational Earnings: Southern New England¹—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected occupations in synthetic textile mills, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30		
			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	\$3.30	\$3.40		
Selected production occupations—women																												
Battery hands (all timeworkers).....	141	\$1.64	-	-	-	-	12	53	4	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drawing-frame tenders.....	42	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	13	18	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	29	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	14	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, cloth, machine (all timeworkers).....	392	1.63	-	-	2	-	14	209	53	108	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) (all timeworkers).....	12	1.49	-	-	-	2	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Slubber tenders, long draft ^{b/}	35	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	15	1	-	-	3	5	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Spinners, ring frame.....	366	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	15	82	136	100	8	25	5	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	319	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	1	81	136	97	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Twister tenders, ring frame.....	320	1.61	-	-	-	1	4	197	36	67	9	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	301	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	193	35	64	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uptwisters ^{a/}	34	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	7	16	6	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Warper tenders.....	55	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	6	14	3	9	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	45	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	6	13	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
High speed (300 y.p.m. and over) (all timeworkers).....	23	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Slow speed (under 300 y.p.m.).....	32	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	1	1	9	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	22	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Weavers ⁵	406	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	131	58	80	61	35	27	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	233	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	57	56	51	27	24	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Box looms ^{a/}	33	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dobby looms.....	100	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	19	34	23	8	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	22	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	78	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	22	8	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plain looms.....	261	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	126	39	36	17	18	16	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	135	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	39	36	16	16	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Winders, yarn ⁵	892	1.67	-	1	18	5	64	322	129	104	157	55	16	13	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	593	1.59	-	-	18	4	56	299	95	50	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	299	1.83	-	1	-	1	8	23	34	54	86	55	16	13	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Automatic spooler ^{a/}	79	1.83	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	40	1	1	6	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cone and tube, automatic.....	65	1.63	-	-	-	-	11	8	38	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	43	1.61	-	-	-	-	9	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cone and tube, nonautomatic.....	501	1.66	-	-	-	2	22	238	33	43	117	31	8	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	357	1.59	-	-	-	2	18	233	21	12	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	144	1.84	-	-	-	-	4	5	12	31	46	31	8	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Filling, automatic.....	89	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	34	35	5	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	55	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	32	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Filling, nonautomatic (all timeworkers).....	56	1.45	-	-	18	-	28	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Selected office occupations—women																												
Clerks, payroll.....	34	1.74	-	-	-	1	1	6	5	8	6	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The Southern New England area for this study includes Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 81 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.

³ Information for workers in finishing and fabricating departments has been omitted from the wage data.

⁴ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) predominantly timeworkers, and (b) predominantly incentive workers.

⁵ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

Table 23. Occupational Earnings: Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton, Pa.¹(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected occupations in synthetic textile mills, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	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
			\$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
All production workers ³	1,363	\$1.60	91	24	39	280	50	285	165	231	82	29	10	52	10	15
Men.....	671	1.65	6	23	31	130	39	111	60	121	48	27	10	46	6	13
Women.....	692	1.55	85	1	8	150	11	174	105	110	34	2	-	6	4	2
<u>Selected production occupations—men</u>																
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) (all timeworkers).....	11	1.43	-	-	2	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loom fixers (all timeworkers) ⁴	62	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	39	-	13
Plain and dobby looms (all timeworkers).....	34	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	13	-	13
Tying-in machine operators (all timeworkers).....	12	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	3	2	-	-	-
Weavers ⁴	94	1.84	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	41	31	6	2	4	6	-
Incentive.....	67	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	31	6	2	4	6	-
Dobby looms ⁵	50	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	27	-	-	-	-	-
Winders, yarn ⁵	19	1.54	-	-	-	9	-	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Selected production occupations—women</u>																
Inspectors, cloth, machine (all timeworkers).....	20	1.37	6	-	-	10	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Twister tenders, ring frame.....	95	1.54	7	-	-	22	-	28	28	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	31	1.39	7	-	-	22	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warper, tenders (all timeworkers) ⁴ Slow speed (under 300 y. p. m.) (all timeworkers).....	31	1.57	-	-	4	-	-	5	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers ⁴	17	1.53	-	-	4	-	-	5	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	54	1.84	-	-	-	-	8	-	2	16	16	-	-	6	4	2
Dobby looms ⁵	36	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	16	-	-	6	4	2
Winders, yarn ⁴	26	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	16	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	363	1.50	64	-	-	113	-	96	34	42	12	2	-	-	-	-
Filling, automatic (all timeworkers).....	227	1.40	64	-	-	113	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	52	1.41	8	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Luzerne County.² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 68 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.³ Information for workers in finishing and fabricating departments has been omitted from the wage data.⁴ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.⁵ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; predominantly incentive workers.

Table 24. Occupational Earnings: Winston-Salem—High Point, N.C.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected occupations in synthetic textile mills, September 1965)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	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	
All production workers ³	10,479	\$1.74	150	158	253	361	597	2819	1515	1123	632	555	860	484	182	382	314	45	17	18	6	8
Men	6,870	1.81	58	57	149	270	412	1389	957	611	345	448	800	443	155	374	312	43	15	18	6	8
Women	3,609	1.62	92	101	104	91	185	1430	558	512	287	107	60	41	27	8	2	2	2	-	-	-
Selected production occupations—men																						
Battery hands ^{4a/}	58	1.53	-	-	-	-	2	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Card tenders (all timeworkers)	57	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	10	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters, maintenance (all timeworkers)	15	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doffers, spinning frame	85	1.91	2	-	-	1	-	10	-	11	4	20	27	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	79	1.92	2	-	-	1	-	10	-	5	4	20	27	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Drawing-frame tenders (all incentive workers)	70	1.79	2	1	-	-	1	5	8	13	20	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance (all timeworkers)	29	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	10	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, cloth, machine	170	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	168	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors (excluding machinery cleaners) (all timeworkers)	169	1.44	-	15	4	63	85	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loom fixers ⁵	573	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	26	2	288	235	12	-	-	-
Time	360	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	161	-	-	-	-
Incentive	213	2.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	26	2	89	74	12	-	-	-
Plain and dobbie looms	293	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	149	128	12	-	-	-	-
Time	115	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	54	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance (all timeworkers)	30	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	3	5	-	-	-	-
Slasher tenders (all timeworkers)	109	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	9	-	5	17	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slubber tenders, long draft (all incentive workers)	58	1.86	-	-	-	4	8	2	4	8	12	13	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, hand (including bobbin boys) (all timeworkers)	489	1.52	13	6	22	18	42	294	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Twister tenders, ring frame	101	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	6	40	27	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	69	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	27	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tying-in machine operators	59	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	51	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uptwisters ^{4b/}	134	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	2	68	2	24	30	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warper tenders (all timeworkers) ⁵	60	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High speed (300 y.p.m. and over)	44	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers (all incentive workers) ⁵	641	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	8	28	47	161	186	100	34	17	-	15	18	6	6
Dobby looms	165	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	10	9	42	57	25	5	7	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations—women																						
Battery hands	438	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	408	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	402	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	372	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drawing-in machine operators ^{4b/}	30	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	2	3	2	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Twister tenders, ring frame	235	1.61	6	3	12	8	6	112	24	26	27	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	74	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	71	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	161	1.63	6	3	12	8	6	41	21	26	27	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weavers (all incentive workers) ⁵	105	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	12	28	36	21	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Dobby looms	76	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	9	20	26	13	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Winders, yarn ⁵	1,027	1.65	12	12	14	17	35	317	293	176	95	36	10	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	293	1.59	-	-	-	1	1	173	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	734	1.68	12	12	14	16	34	144	175	176	95	36	10	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cone and tube, nonautomatic	442	1.64	6	10	10	12	9	144	100	72	53	16	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Time	63	1.54	-	-	-	-	1	53	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	379	1.66	6	10	10	12	8	91	91	72	53	16	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Filling, automatic	250	1.64	6	2	2	1	12	119	50	27	9	13	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	93	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	82	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The Winston-Salem—High Point area consists of Alamance, Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, and Randolph Counties.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 73 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.

³ Information for workers in finishing and fabricating departments has been omitted from the wage data.

⁴ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) predominantly timeworkers, and (b) predominantly incentive workers.

⁵ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

Table 25. Method of Wage Payment

(Percent of production workers in synthetic textile mills by method of wage payment, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Method of wage payment ¹	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast
All workers.....	100	100	100	100
Incentive workers.....	26	19	25	28
Individual piecework.....	22	15	15	24
Group piecework.....	1	-	1	1
Individual bonus.....	2	2	5	2
Group bonus.....	1	1	3	1
Time-rated workers.....	74	81	75	72
Formal plans.....	68	78	55	69
Single rate.....	66	74	51	67
Range of rates.....	2	4	3	2
Individual rates.....	6	3	20	4

¹ For definition of method of wage payment, see appendix A.² Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 26. Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent of production and office workers in synthetic textile mills by scheduled weekly hours,¹ United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Weekly hours	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Weekly hours	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast
	Production workers					Office workers			
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	All workers.....	100	100	100	100
37½ hours.....	2	-	11	-	Under 37½ hours.....	(³)	-	2	-
38¾ and 39 hours.....	(³)	-	2	-	37½ hours.....	12	5	25	10
40 hours.....	40	72	74	29	38¾ hours.....	10	-	-	15
42 hours.....	1	-	1	1	40 hours.....	69	80	63	67
44 hours.....	1	5	1	(³)	42 hours.....	(³)	-	1	-
45 and 45¾ hours.....	1	8	2	(³)	44 hours.....	6	15	7	4
46 hours.....	1	10	2	-	Over 44 hours.....	3	-	1	4
47 hours.....	1	-	-	2					
48 hours.....	52	5	6	68					

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

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

Table 27. Shift Differential Provisions

(Percent of production workers by shift differential provisions¹ in synthetic textile mills, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Shift differential	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast
<u>Second shift</u>				
Workers in establishments having second shift provisions.....	99.8	100.0	98.7	100.0
With shift differential.....	14.8	25.4	48.0	6.9
Uniform cents per hour.....	11.0	23.0	26.5	6.4
2 cents.....	1.9	-	2.2	2.1
3 cents.....	.6	3.7	1.6	-
4 cents.....	3.8	3.6	1.8	4.2
5 cents.....	3.2	3.3	19.8	-
6 cents.....	.1	1.3	-	-
7 cents.....	.2	1.8	-	-
7½ cents.....	.6	5.2	-	-
8 cents.....	.2	1.4	-	-
10 cents.....	.4	2.7	1.0	-
Uniform percentage.....	3.7	2.4	21.6	.5
4 percent.....	.5	-	3.7	-
5 percent.....	2.2	-	15.2	-
7 percent.....	.4	-	-	.5
10 percent.....	.7	2.4	2.7	-
With no shift differential.....	85.0	74.6	50.6	93.1
<u>Third or other late shift</u>				
Workers in establishments having third or other late shift provisions.....	98.2	96.9	94.3	99.2
With shift differential.....	90.7	94.8	94.3	89.3
Uniform cents per hour.....	82.4	89.1	49.6	87.5
5 cents.....	60.0	.6	11.4	78.0
6 cents.....	1.8	2.0	-	2.1
7 cents.....	12.3	66.0	10.0	4.8
7½ cents.....	.5	-	3.4	-
8 cents.....	.7	-	1.5	.4
9 cents.....	.5	2.6	2.6	-
10 cents.....	5.0	10.2	16.1	2.2
13 cents.....	.3	-	2.2	-
15 cents.....	.8	5.2	1.7	-
15½ cents.....	.1	-	.6	-
20 cents.....	.3	2.7	-	-
Uniform percentage.....	6.9	5.7	36.7	1.4
5 percent.....	1.3	.9	3.8	.8
7 percent.....	.4	-	-	.5
7½ percent.....	.3	2.4	-	-
8 percent.....	.2	-	1.2	-
10 percent.....	4.8	2.4	31.7	-
Other formal pay differential.....	1.4	-	8.0	.4
With no shift differential.....	7.6	2.0	-	9.9

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

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

Table 28. Shift Differential Practices

(Percent of production workers in synthetic textile mills on late shifts by amount of pay differential, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Shift differential	United States ¹	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast
<u>Second shift</u>				
Workers employed on second shift.....	29.4	29.9	29.1	29.4
Receiving shift differential.....	4.4	6.7	14.2	2.2
Uniform cents per hour.....	3.3	6.2	7.4	2.1
2 cents.....	.6	-	.8	.7
3 cents.....	.2	1.1	.5	-
4 cents.....	1.2	1.0	.4	1.4
5 cents.....	.9	.9	5.5	-
6 cents.....	(²)	.3	-	-
7 cents.....	.1	.7	-	-
7½ cents.....	.1	1.1	-	-
8 cents.....	(²)	.4	-	-
10 cents.....	.1	.8	.2	-
Uniform percentage.....	1.2	.5	6.9	.2
4 percent.....	.2	-	1.6	-
5 percent.....	.7	-	5.0	-
7 percent.....	.1	-	-	.2
10 percent.....	.1	.5	.3	-
Receiving no shift differential.....	25.0	23.2	14.9	27.2
<u>Third or other late shift</u>				
Workers employed on third or other late shift.....	23.3	18.6	17.6	25.1
Receiving shift differential.....	21.3	18.2	17.6	22.4
Uniform cents per hour.....	19.6	17.9	8.8	22.0
5 cents.....	15.1	.2	2.5	19.8
6 cents.....	.5	.2	-	.6
7 cents.....	2.7	14.2	2.1	1.1
7½ cents.....	.1	-	.5	-
8 cents.....	.1	-	.3	.1
9 cents.....	.1	.2	.4	-
10 cents.....	.9	1.9	2.5	.5
13 cents.....	.1	-	.5	-
15 cents.....	.1	.7	.1	-
15½ cents.....	(²)	-	(²)	-
20 cents.....	.1	.6	-	-
Uniform percentage.....	1.3	.3	6.9	.4
5 percent.....	.3	-	.8	.2
7 percent.....	.1	-	-	.1
7½ percent.....	(²)	.2	-	-
8 percent.....	.1	-	.4	-
10 percent.....	.8	.1	5.7	-
Other formal pay differential.....	.3	-	1.8	-
Receiving no shift differential.....	2.0	.4	-	2.7

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

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

Table 29. Paid Holidays

(Percent of production and office workers in synthetic textile mills with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Number of paid holidays	United States ¹	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Number of paid holidays	United States ¹	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast
	Production workers					Office workers			
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	All workers.....	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays.....	61	99	90	50	Workers in establishments providing paid holidays.....	87	99	99	80
1 day.....	5	-	-	7	1 day.....	4	-	-	6
2 days.....	24	-	-	32	1 day plus 1 half day.....	(²)	-	-	(²)
3 days.....	(²)	-	1	1	2 days.....	13	-	-	18
4 days.....	5	-	5	6	3 days.....	1	-	1	1
5 days.....	3	12	11	1	4 days.....	6	-	4	9
6 days.....	15	68	30	4	4 days plus 2 half days.....	(²)	-	-	1
7 days.....	3	8	15	-	5 days.....	15	3	10	19
7 days plus 2 half days.....	(²)	-	2	-	6 days.....	30	44	34	26
8 days.....	5	11	25	-	7 days.....	4	7	17	-
9 days.....	(²)	1	1	-	7 days plus 2 half days.....	(²)	-	2	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays.....	39	(²)	10	50	8 days.....	7	17	28	(²)
					8 days plus 1 half day.....	3	23	-	-
					9 days.....	1	3	3	-
					10 days.....	(²)	2	-	-
					Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays.....	13	(²)	-	20

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 30. Paid Vacations—Plant Workers

(Percent of production workers in synthetic textile mills with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Vacation policy	United States ¹	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast
All workers.....	100	100	100	100
Method of payment				
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations.....	96	98	99	96
Length-of-time payment.....	19	33	45	12
Percentage payment.....	77	65	52	84
Other.....	(²)	-	2	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations.....	4	2	1	4
Amount of vacation pay³				
After 1 year of service:				
Under 1 week.....	2	-	1	2
1 week.....	91	90	92	90
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	2	5	-	1
2 weeks.....	3	3	5	2
After 3 years of service:				
Under 1 week.....	(²)	-	-	1
1 week.....	77	25	66	87
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	12	65	24	2
2 weeks.....	7	8	9	6
After 5 years of service:				
1 week.....	18	6	26	19
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	2	1	-	3
2 weeks.....	76	91	73	74
After 10 years of service:				
1 week.....	18	6	26	19
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	-	-	1
2 weeks.....	76	90	67	76
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	3	3	-
3 weeks.....	(²)	-	3	-
After 15 years of service:				
1 week.....	18	6	26	19
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	-	-	1
2 weeks.....	72	75	59	74
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	-	4	1
3 weeks.....	4	18	10	1
After 25 years of service:				
1 week.....	18	6	26	19
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	-	-	1
2 weeks.....	68	72	55	69
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	-	4	1
3 weeks.....	9	18	14	6
4 weeks.....	(²)	3	-	-

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

² Less than 0.5 percent.

³ Vacation payments such as percent of annual earnings were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years may include changes occurring between 5 and 10 years.

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

Table 31. Paid Vacations—Office Workers

(Percent of office workers in synthetic textile mills with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Vacation policy	United States ¹	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast
All workers.....	100	100	100	100
Method of payment				
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations.....	99	99	99	98
Length-of-time payment.....	83	92	72	85
Percentage payment.....	12	8	25	9
Other.....	3	-	2	4
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations.....	1	(²)	(²)	2
Amount of vacation pay³				
After 1 year of service:				
Under 1 week.....	(²)	-	2	-
1 week.....	33	47	62	22
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	2	-	(²)
2 weeks.....	64	50	36	76
After 2 years of service:				
Under 1 week.....	(²)	-	2	-
1 week.....	26	28	43	21
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	2	2	10	1
2 weeks.....	70	69	44	77
After 5 years of service:				
1 week.....	9	2	19	9
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	-	-	1
2 weeks.....	83	96	81	81
3 weeks.....	6	1	-	8
After 10 years of service:				
1 week.....	9	2	19	9
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	-	-	1
2 weeks.....	76	91	66	74
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	2	-
3 weeks.....	13	4	13	15
After 15 years of service:				
1 week.....	9	2	19	9
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	-	-	1
2 weeks.....	61	66	61	59
3 weeks.....	26	32	20	27
4 weeks.....	2	-	-	3
After 25 years of service:				
1 week.....	9	2	19	9
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	-	-	1
2 weeks.....	54	61	58	51
3 weeks.....	33	35	23	35
4 weeks.....	1	2	-	1
Over 4 and under 5 weeks.....	1	-	-	1

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

² Less than 0.5 percent.

³ Vacation payments such as percent of annual earnings were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years may include changes occurring between 5 and 10 years.

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

Table 32. Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans

(Percent of production and office workers in synthetic textile mills with specified health, insurance, and retirement plans, United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Type of plan ¹	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast
	Production workers				Office workers			
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:								
Life insurance.....	95	86	85	98	95	86	89	99
Employer financed.....	56	76	83	48	66	74	86	60
Jointly financed.....	39	10	2	49	29	12	2	39
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance.....	59	80	43	60	59	70	46	60
Employer financed.....	33	73	43	26	42	64	46	36
Jointly financed.....	26	7	-	34	17	6	-	25
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave, or both ³	67	63	68	68	74	61	81	76
Sickness and accident insurance.....	67	63	68	68	60	57	71	59
Employer financed.....	43	56	67	36	29	47	67	16
Jointly financed.....	24	6	2	31	32	10	4	44
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period).....	-	-	-	-	41	11	32	51
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period).....	(⁴)	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitalization insurance.....	95	96	93	95	98	97	98	98
Employer financed.....	59	83	91	50	69	34	93	61
Jointly financed.....	36	13	2	45	29	13	4	38
Surgical insurance.....	94	91	87	95	96	93	92	98
Employer financed.....	58	78	85	50	68	80	88	61
Jointly financed.....	36	13	2	45	29	13	4	38
Medical insurance.....	48	80	41	44	54	87	53	46
Employer financed.....	32	71	39	25	39	76	49	29
Jointly financed.....	16	9	2	19	15	12	4	17
Catastrophe insurance.....	16	6	8	19	32	15	14	41
Employer financed.....	3	6	8	1	7	15	12	4
Jointly financed.....	14	-	-	18	25	-	2	37
Retirement plans:								
Pension plans ⁵	42	10	25	51	36	13	14	46
Employer financed.....	42	7	25	50	26	10	14	33
Jointly financed.....	1	2	-	1	9	3	-	13
Actuarial plan.....	18	8	18	20	18	12	11	21
Annuity type profit-sharing plan.....	24	2	7	31	7	1	3	9
Both types of plans ⁶	(⁴)	-	-	1	11	-	-	16
Lump-sum payments.....	6	43	10	-	3	11	8	-
No plans.....	2	3	6	1	1	2	2	(⁴)

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

⁵ Limited to plans providing regular payments for the remainder of the retiree's life, including: Actuarial plans—the employer contributes specific amounts to a pension plan providing for predetermined payments to the retiree for life (the plan may be funded or unfunded and is not based on profits); and annuity type profit-sharing plans—certain noncurrent profit-sharing plans which provide for the purchase of an annuity payable over the retiree's life with funds accumulated to his credit at retirement.

⁶ Both "actuarial" and "annuity type profit-sharing plans" are provided separately by the establishment.

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

Table 33. Profit-Sharing Plans

(Percent of production and office workers in synthetic textile mills providing profit-sharing plans by type of plan,¹
United States and selected regions, September 1965)

Type of plan	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	United States ²	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast
	Production workers				Office workers			
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing profit-sharing plans.....	27	7	10	34	23	8	9	30
Plans providing for—								
Current distribution.....	1	2	-	1	1	4	-	1
Deferred distribution.....	26	2	10	33	21	1	9	29
Current and deferred distribution.....	(³)	3			(³)	2		
Elective distribution.....								
Workers in establishments providing no profit-sharing plans.....	73	93	90	66	77	92	91	70

¹ The study was limited to formal plans (1) having established formulas for the allocation of profit shares among employees; (2) whose formulas were communicated to the employees in advance of the determination of profits; (3) that represent a commitment by the company to make periodic contributions based on profits; and (4) in which eligibility extends to a majority of the plant or office workers.

Data are shown for 4 plan categories based on provisions for distributing profit shares to participating employees: Current distribution plan (profit shares are distributed soon—within 1 year—after profits are determined); deferred distribution plan (profit shares are distributed after a specified number of years or at retirement); current and deferred distribution plan (or features of both plans combined into 1 plan); and elective distribution plan (participants must elect the type of distribution—current, deferred, or combination of current and deferred).

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.

Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

Scope of Survey

The survey included establishments primarily engaged in the following industrial activities, as defined in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual and 1963 Supplement, prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget:

- (1) Weaving fabrics over 12 inches in width, wholly or chiefly of silk and man-made fibers including glass (SIC 2221)
- (2) Spinning yarn wholly or chiefly by weight of man-made staple fibers or silk staple (part of SIC 2281)
- (3) Throwing, twisting, winding, or spooling filament yarn wholly or chiefly by weight of man-made fibers or silk (part of SIC 2282)
- (4) Manufacturing thread from man-made or silk fibers (part of SIC 2284)

Mills manufacturing textiles made from a mixture of synthetic and cotton fibers were included if mixture contents were predominantly synthetic;¹⁵ however, mills manufacturing products containing 25 percent wool or more were excluded from the study.

A few synthetic textile mills operate departments engaged in bleaching, cloth dyeing and finishing, and fabrication. Workers in these departments were included in total employment estimates and in the tabulations of establishment practices and supplementary benefits. Wage data for these workers were excluded from tables 1-7 and 15-24, but are provided separately in table 8.

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 in the industry during the payroll period studied, are shown in the table on the following page.

Method of Study

Data were obtained by personal visits of Bureau field economists under the direction of the Bureau's Assistant Regional Directors for Wages and Industrial Relations. The survey was conducted on a sample basis. To obtain appropriate accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied. In combining the data, however, all establishments were given their appropriate weight. All estimates are presented, therefore, as relating to all establishments in the industry, 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. The terms "establishment" and "mill" are used interchangeably in this bulletin.

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.

¹⁵ Mills primarily engaged in manufacturing cotton textiles were included in a separate study. See forthcoming BLS Bulletin, 1506, Industry Wage Survey: Cotton Textiles, September 1965.

Estimated Number of Establishments and Workers Within Scope of Survey and Number Studied,
Synthetic Textile Manufacturing, September 1965

Region, ¹ State, and area ²	Number of establishments ³		Workers in establishments			
	Within scope of study	Studied	Within scope of study			Studied
			Total ⁴	Production workers	Office workers	Total
United States ⁵ -----	440	230	115,485	104,136	3,663	73,616
New England-----	82	41	13,141	11,661	563	9,651
Maine and New Hampshire-----	13	10	1,877	1,690	66	1,671
Southern New England-----	69	31	11,264	9,971	497	7,980
Middle Atlantic-----	144	74	16,658	14,846	613	10,967
Allentown--Bethlehem--Easton, Pa. --N.J. --	16	11	1,293	1,158	38	1,038
Paterson--Clifton--Passaic, N.J.-----	26	13	1,419	1,194	74	885
Scranton, Pa.-----	14	10	2,242	2,053	79	1,970
Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, Pa.-----	15	9	1,556	1,363	69	1,006
Southeast ⁶ -----	212	114	84,914	76,907	2,457	52,612
Georgia-----	26	17	6,477	5,821	228	5,380
North Carolina-----	109	56	46,372	41,933	1,384	28,580
Charlotte-----	46	23	16,746	15,225	354	11,076
Winston-Salem--High Point-----	22	13	11,693	10,560	352	7,029

¹ The regions used in this study include: New England--Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic--New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; and Southeast--Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

² See individual area tables for counties included in selected areas.

³ Includes only establishments with 20 workers or more at the time of reference of the universe data.

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

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

⁶ Includes data for States in addition to those shown separately.

Production Workers

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

Office Workers

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

Occupations Selected for Study

Occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment and interarea variations in duties within the same job. (See appendix B for these descriptions.) The occupations were chosen for their numerical importance, their usefulness in collective bargaining, or their representativeness of the entire job scale in the industry. Working supervisors, apprentices, learners, beginners, trainees, handicapped, part-time, temporary, and probationary workers were not reported in the 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 a part of the workers' regular pay; but nonproduction bonus payments such as Christmas or yearend bonuses were excluded.

Average hourly rates or earnings for each occupation or other group of workers, such as men, women, or production workers, were calculated by weighting each rate (or hourly earnings) by the number of workers receiving the rate, totaling, and dividing by the number of individuals. The hourly earnings of salaried workers were obtained by dividing their straight-time salary by normal rather than actual hours.

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 through March 1965.

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

Type of Mill

Three basic types of mills producing synthetic textiles were included in the survey—yarn, weaving, and integrated mills. Yarn mills spin man-made fibers into finished yarns, primarily for use in weaving and knitting fabrics; weaving mills purchase yarn and weave it into fabrics; and integrated mills are a combination of the first two types, spinning yarn and then weaving it into cloth.

Classes of Fabrics

Tabulations by class of fabric are based on classifications used by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of the Census and issued in their publication: Current Industrial Reports—Man-Made Fiber Broad-Woven Goods. Fabrics containing 25 percent wool or more were excluded from this study; Bureau of the Census classifications include mixtures up to 50 percent wool.

Method of Wage Payment

Tabulations by method of wage payment relate to the number of workers paid under the various time and incentive wage systems. Formal rate structures for time-rated workers provide single rates or a range of rates for individual job categories. 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 may occasionally 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. The industry employs a method of wage payment termed "side hour," whereby workers are

paid varying amounts determined by the number of positions or machines tended. For purposes of this study, workers under this system were considered as "timeworkers," inasmuch as they earn a set amount each hour and cannot increase their earnings through increased production.

Scheduled Weekly Hours

Data on weekly hours refer to the predominant work schedule for full-time production workers (or office workers) employed on the day shift.

Shift Provisions and Practices

Shift provisions relate to the policies of establishments either currently operating late shifts or having formal provisions covering late-shift work. Practices relate to workers employed on late shifts at the time of the survey.

Supplementary Wage Provisions

Supplementary benefits were treated statistically on the basis that if formal provisions were applicable to half or more of the production workers (or office workers) in an establishment, the benefits were considered applicable to all such workers. Similarly, if fewer than half of the workers were covered, the 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.

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

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

Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans. Data are presented for health, insurance, pension, and lump-sum retirement payment 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 York and New Jersey, where temporary disability insurance laws require employer contributions,¹⁶ plans are included only if the employer (1) contributes more than is legally required, or (2) provides the employee 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.

¹⁶ The temporary disability insurance laws in California and Rhode Island do not require employer contributions.

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 regular payments for the remainder of the retiree's life. Information is also presented on various types of retirement pension plans—actuarial and annuity type profit-sharing plans. Data are presented separately for lump-sum retirement pay (one payment or several over a specified period of time) made to employees on retirement. Establishments providing both lump-sum payments and pensions to employees on retirement were considered as having both retirement pension and lump-sum retirement pay. Establishments having optional plans providing employees a choice of either lump-sum retirement payments or pensions were considered as having only retirement pension benefits.

Profit-Sharing Plans. Data are presented separately for four plan categories based on provisions for distributing profit shares to participating employees: Current distribution plans, deferred distribution plans, current and deferred plans, and elective distribution plans.

Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

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

Production Jobs

BATTERY HAND

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

CARD GRINDER

Grinds and sharpens the fine wire teeth on cylinders of carding machines in a textile mill. Work involves: Attaching emery-covered grinding rollers to the carding machine so that they will be in contact with the teeth on the cylinders; or removing the carding cylinders and grinding them on a special card grinding machine. This classification does not include card grinders' helpers and boss card grinders.

CARD TENDER

(Back tender, card; Bramwell-feeder tender; card feeder; card hand; card-hopper feeder; card operator; card-tender finisher; first (and second) breaker card tender; Nub-card tender; waste-card tender)

Tends the operation of one or more carding machines that prepare and card cotton or other fibers for further processing by cleaning and opening out the fibers, arranging them parallel, and transforming them into a rope-like untwisted strand. Work involves: Feeding stock into machine either by positioning roll of lap on machine and matting (pinching together) ends of new lap onto ends of lap from exhausted roll, or by keeping feed hopper supplied with loose fibers; doffing stock delivered by the machine by removing filled cans or spools and replacing them with empty cans or spools. May do card stripping (removing fibers, dust, or lint from the carding and doffing drum).

CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE

Performs the carpentry duties necessary to construct and maintain in good repair building woodwork and equipment such as bins, cribs, counters, benches, partitions, doors, floors, stairs, casings, and trim made of wood in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out of work from blueprints, drawings, models, or verbal instructions; using a variety of carpenter's handtools, portable power tools, and

CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

standard measuring instruments; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work; and selecting materials necessary for the work. In general, the work of the maintenance carpenter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

DOFFER, SPINNING FRAME

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

DRAWING-FRAME TENDER

(Drawer; drawer and doubler; drawing frame tender, first; drawing machine operator; drawing tender; fly-drawing-frame tender)

Operates a drawing frame that combines several strands of sliver into one strand, the weight of which is approximately the same as any one of the original strands. Prepares machine for operation by moving cans of card or comber sliver to place behind frame, and by passing strands of sliver through guides, revolving rollers, funnel-like condensers, coiling head, and into a revolving can. Operates machine by controlling speed of rollers with lever. Repairs breaks in sliver by twisting broken ends together by hand. May replace cans, clean rollers, and oil machine.

DRAWING-IN MACHINE OPERATOR

(Drawer; drawer-in, machine; warp drawer-in, machine)

Operates a machine that automatically draws end of warp from a filled warp beam through heddle eyes of empty harness, dents in reed, and eyes of drop wires, thus accomplishing mechanically the same work that is done by drawer-in, hand; lays warp in sheet on machine; and manipulates levers, causing machine to pick out threads and draw through the heddles.

ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

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

INSPECTOR, CLOTH, MACHINE

Operates an examining (trimming and inspecting) machine to inspect grey, dyed or finished cloth for defects and imperfect processing. Work involves most of the following: Mounting roll of cloth on machine, and threading cloth over rollers and inspection board to take up beam; pressing button or pedal to start winding of cloth on beam; watching cloth closely and feeling it with hands for flaws, imperfections, or irregularity of color; stopping machine and marking or indicating the location of defects with chalk or thread or by attaching stickers; using handtools (burling iron, scissors, weaver's comb) to remove such defects as knots, slubs, and prominent threads, or to spread the yarn over thin places; grading and/or measuring cloth; and maintaining record of yardage and number of defects.

JANITOR

(Cleaner; porter; 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 and/or scrubbing, and polishing floors; removing chips, trash, and other refuse; dusting equipment, furniture, or fixtures; polishing metal fixtures or trimmings; providing supplies and minor maintenance services; and cleaning lavatories, showers, and restrooms. Workers who specialize in window washing are excluded.

LOOM FIXER

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

For wage study purposes, loom fixers are classified by type of loom as follows:

Loom fixer, box looms
Loom fixer, Jacquard looms
Loom fixer, plain and dobby looms

MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

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

SLASHER TENDER

Tends the operation of a machine that combines the warp yarn of a number of section beams onto a single loom beam and coats threads of warp yarn with a sizing solution to give the yarn strength and to make the fibers adhere closely. Work involves most of the following: Positioning section beams of warp yarn in creel; drawing warp through slasher by tying ends from new section beams to ends from exhausted beams, or by threading warp through starch pot, around heated cylinders and onto loom beam; observing yarn during the process to ascertain that yarn is properly sized; piecing-up broken ends by twisting or tying the two ends together; doffing full loom beams and replacing section beams; and washing and cleaning the rollers and size box.

SLUBBER TENDER

Tends the operation of a slubbing machine that transforms sliver into roving by drawing or thinning and imparting a slight twist to the strand of roving. Work involves most of the following: Positioning full cans of sliver at back of machine; piecing together

SLUBBER TENDER—Continued

broken ends; pinching ends of new sliver to end of old sliver; removing filled bobbins of roving from spindles and replacing with empty bobbins; starting roving on new bobbins; and cleaning machine by brushing or wiping lint from machine surfaces.

For wage study purposes, slubber tenders are classified as follows:

Slubber tender, standard
Slubber tender, long draft

SPINNER, RING FRAME

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

TRUCKER, HAND (INCLUDING BOBBIN BOY)

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

TWISTER TENDER, RING FRAME

(Twister tender; 5-B twister; 10-B twister)

Tends the operation of one or more sides of frame twisting machines (ring twisters) which twist two or more separate ends, making either a ply yarn or a cable yarn, or for inserting additional twist in a single end. Work involves most of the following: Placing bobbins of yarn on creel or rack at top of machine; threading yarn downward through the various guides; piecing-up broken ends by twisting or tying the two ends together; removing filled spools or bobbins of twisted yarn from spindles of machine and replacing them with empty ones; and cleaning machine by brushing or wiping lint from machine surfaces.

TYING-IN MACHINE OPERATOR

(Knotting-machine operator, portable; knot-tying operator; power-tying-machine operator; tie-in man; warp-tying-machine tender; warp-tying-machine knotter)

Arranges and clamps warp thread in tying-in machine that ties the ends of warp from a full loom beam to ends of warp from an exhausted loom beam. Turns handcrank that operates a selecting device that picks off the end threads of the top and bottom set and places them in position for an automatic tier. Ties by hand pairs of thread not tied by machine.

UPTWISTER

Tends the operation of one or more high-speed machines which twist rayon, nylon, or silk yarns in cases where single yarns require twisting without any doubling. Work involves most of the following: Placing bobbins of yarn on vertical spindles at bottom of machine; threading yarn upward through the various guides; piecing-up broken ends by twisting or tying the two ends together; removing filled spools or bobbins of twisted yarns from machine and replacing them with empty ones; and cleaning machine by brushing or wiping lint from machine surfaces.

WARPER TENDER

Operates a machine that draws yarn from many individual packages (cones, tubes, or cheeses) and winds the strands parallel onto section beams to form the warp. Work involves most of the following: Threading the ends of individual strands of yarn from hundreds

WARPER TENDER—Continued

of packages (cones, tubes, or cheeses) through guides, drop wires, and comb of machine, following directions of a drawing to obtain a prescribed arrangement; fastening the ends of all of the strands to a large beam mounted in the machine; operating the powered winding mechanism to draw the yarn from the packages and wind it on the section beam; and piecing-up broken ends of yarn by twisting or tying the ends together.

For wage study purposes, warpers are classified as follows:

Warper tender, high speed (300 yards per minute and over)

Warper tender, slow speed (under 300 yards per minute)

WEAVER

(Plain loom weaver; box loom weaver; automatic loom weaver; broad-silk weaver; dobbie loom weaver; Jacquard loom weaver)

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

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

Weaver, box loom

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

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

Weaver, dobbie loom

(Dobby weaver; Draper dobbie weaver; box dobbie weaver)

Tends the operation of one or more looms, which are equipped with a dobbie attachment for controlling as many as 25 harnesses in the weaving of figured fabrics. The action of the dobbie is governed by an endless chain of wooden bars set with small iron pegs according to the pattern. This classification also includes weavers on box dobbie looms which are equipped with a box motion mechanism designed to weave cloth requiring multiple colors or twists of filling.

Weaver, Jacquard loom

(Draper Jacquard weaver; box Jacquard weaver; fancy loom weaver)

Tends the operation of one or more looms equipped with a Jacquard mechanism by means of which a large number of ends in the warp may be controlled independently to weave intricate patterns in the fabric. The raising of the warp yarn to form the shed or passageway through which the shuttle travels is governed by an endless chain of cards, punched according to the desired pattern. This classification also includes weavers on box Jacquard looms which are equipped with a box motion mechanism designed to weave cloth requiring multiple colors or twists of filling.

WEAVER—Continued

Weaver, plain loom

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

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

WINDER, YARN, AUTOMATIC MACHINES

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

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

Winder, automatic spooler (Barber-Coleman, etc.) (Winds in cheese form)

Winder, cone and tube, automatic (Abbot Automatic Tube and Cone Winder, etc.)

Winder, filling, automatic (Abbot Automatic Quiller, Barber-Coleman Automatic Quiller, Whitin-Schweiter Automatic Filling Bobbin Winder, Hacoba (Swiss) Automatic filling winder, etc.)

WINDER, YARN, NONAUTOMATIC MACHINES

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

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

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

Winder, cone and tube, nonautomatic (Universal Roto-Coner No. 44, Universal No. 50, Foster No. 102, Walter Kidde and Co. Cone Winder, and all other non-automatic cone and tube winders)

Winder, filling, nonautomatic (all nonautomatic winding of filling on bobbins or quills for use in shuttles on looms)

WINDER, YARN, OTHER

(All other winding not reported separately; may include automatic as well as non-automatic winding.)

Office JobsCLERK, PAYROLL

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

STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL

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

TYPIST

Uses a typewriter to make copies of various material or to make out bills after calculations have been made by another person. May include typing of stencils, mats, or similar materials for use in duplicating processes. May do clerical work involving little special training, such as keeping simple records, filing records and reports, or sorting and distributing incoming mail.

Class A. Performs one or more of the following: Typing material in final form when it involves combining material from several sources or responsibility for correct spelling, syllabication, punctuation, etc., of technical or unusual words or foreign language material; planning layout and typing of complicated statistical tables to maintain uniformity and balance in spacing. May type routine form letters varying details to suit circumstances.

Class B. Performs one or more of the following: Copy typing from rough or clear drafts; routine typing of forms, insurance policies, etc.; setting up simple standard tabulations, or copying more complex tables already set up and spaced properly.

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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1472 (20 cents).
Cotton Textiles, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1410 (40 cents).
Distilled Liquors, 1952. Series 2, No. 88.
- Fabricated Structural Steel, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1463 (30 cents).
Fertilizer Manufacturing, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1362 (40 cents).
Flour and Other Grain Mill Products, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1337 (30 cents).
Fluid Milk Industry, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1464 (30 cents).
Footwear, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1360 (45 cents).
Hosiery, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1456 (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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1476 (25 cents).
Meat Products, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1415 (75 cents).
Men's and Boys' Shirts (Except Work Shirts) and Nightwear, 1964.
BLS Bulletin 1457 (40 cents).
Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1424 (65 cents).
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1439 (35 cents).
Miscellaneous Textiles, 1953. BLS Report 56.
Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Parts, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1393 (45 cents).
- Nonferrous Foundries, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1498 (40 cents).
Paints and Varnishes, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1318 (30 cents).
Paperboard Containers and Boxes, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1478 (70 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, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1459 (45 cents).
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, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1455 (30 cents).
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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1496 (40 cents).
*Wooden Containers, 1957. BLS Report 126.
Wool Textiles, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1372 (45 cents).
Work Clothing, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1440 (35 cents).

Nonmanufacturing

- Auto Dealer Repair Shops, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1452 (30 cents).
Banking, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1466 (30 cents).
Bituminous Coal Mining, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1383 (45 cents).
Communications, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1467 (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).
Nursing Homes and Related Facilities, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1492 (45 cents).

II. Other Industry Wage Studies

- Factory Workers' Earnings—Distribution by Straight-Time Hourly Earnings, 1958. BLS Bulletin 1252 (40 cents).
Factory Workers' Earnings—Selected Manufacturing Industries, 1959. BLS Bulletin 1275 (35 cents).

Retail Trade:

- Employee Earnings in Retail 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, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1416 (40 cents).

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

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