INDUSTRY WAGE SURVEY

COMMUNICATIONS 1965

Bulletin No. 1521

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
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Preface

This summary of data on employment and hourly rates is based on annual reports filed with the Federal Communications Commission by telephone carriers, the Western Union Telegraph Company, and international telegraph carriers, as required by the amended Communications Act of 1934. Under a cooperative arrangement, the Bureau of Labor Statistics tabulates and publishes the data as part of a continuing series.

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

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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Communications, 1965

Summary

Basic wage rates¹ of the 679,368 employees (excluding officials and managerial assistants) of the Nation's principal communications carriers averaged \$3.03 an hour in late 1965. Employees of telephone carriers, accounting for 95 percent of the workers covered by the study, ² averaged \$3.04 an hour in December 1965. Nonmessenger employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company averaged \$2.89 an hour and employees of the international telegraph carriers averaged \$3.54 an hour in October 1965.

Pay rates for employees of telephone carriers averaged 2.7 percent more in December 1965 than in December 1964, nearly the same as the increase between 1963 and 1964. Between October 1964 and October 1965, average hourly pay rates of Western Union's nonmessenger employees increased 3.2 percent, and those of employees of the international telegraph carriers, 3.8 percent.³

Employment in the telephone carriers covered by the study increased from 624, 408 in December 1964 to 648, 451 in December 1965. This represents the third consecutive annual increase in employment after a steady decline from the peak in 1957 (681, 600). Total employment of Western Union was about 2 percent below October 1964 and that of international telegraph carriers, about the same as last year.

Telephone Carriers

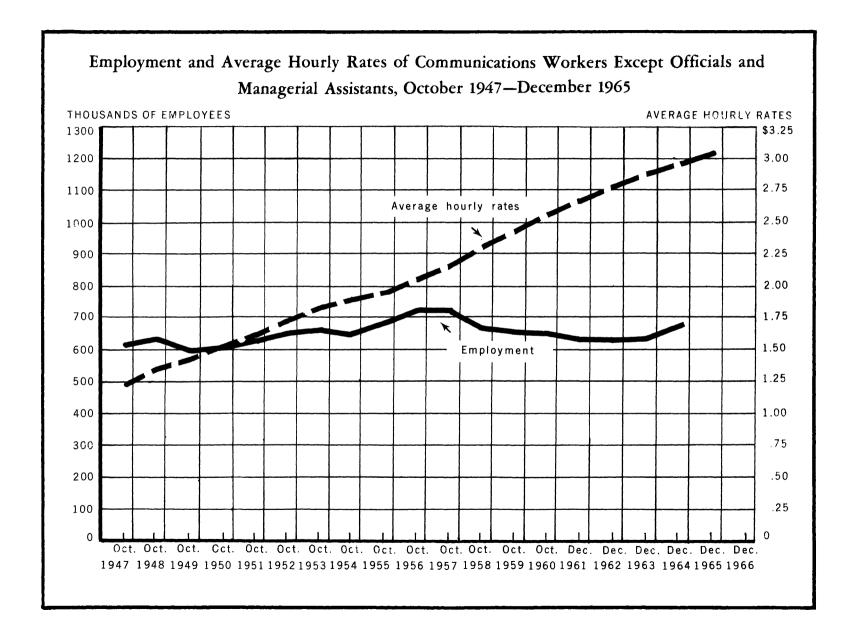
The study of telephone carriers was limited to those (51) with annual operating revenues exceeding \$1,000,000 and engaged in interstate or foreign communication service by means of their own facilities or through connection with the facilities of another carrier under direct or indirect common control. The coverage, thus, differs only slightly from the December 1964 study which also included carriers with annual operating revenues of \$250,000 but less than \$1,000,000; such carriers had about 300 employees. Telephone carriers under the full jurisdiction of the Federal Communications Commission were previously designated as "Class A" Telephone Carriers; this designation was dropped in 1965 when FCC revised its reporting requirements.

As explained in the appendix, the pay data contained in this bulletin, which pertain to all workers except officials and managerial assistants, were computed by dividing scheduled weekly compensation by scheduled weekly hours. "Scheduled weekly compensation" for telephone carriers, as defined by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), includes the basic weekly pay rate plus any regularly scheduled supplementary compensation, such as differentials for evening and night tours and certain perquisites. It excludes pay for overtime work and pay in excess of weekday rates for Sunday and holiday work. Scheduled weekly compensation of Western Union's employees excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

Since 1947, annual studies have been made in cooperation with the FCC. Prior to 1961, information for all carriers included in the annual reports relate to an October payroll period. Effective 1961, the reference date for telephone carriers was changed to December. See appendix for scope and method of survey.

² The study covered nearly nine-tenths of the estimated 745,000 employees of the Nation's telephone communication industry in December 1965 and almost all of the employees in the telegraph communication industry in October 1965.

³ For results of the previous survey, see Industry Wage Survey: Communications, 1964 (BLS Bulletin 1467, 1965).



Pay Rates in December 1965. Basic wage rates of the 648, 451 employees of the 51 telephone carriers included in the study⁴ averaged \$3.04 an hour in December 1965 (table 1). Individual pay rates were widely dispersed; the middle half of the workers earned between \$2.11 and \$3.63 an hour. Factors contributing to this comparatively wide range of hourly rates include the great diversity of skills and responsibilities required by the industry, pay differences among regions, and the widespread practice of providing a range of rates for workers in a given job and locality. ⁵

Among the occupational groups for which data were reported separately, average rates of pay in December 1965 ranged from \$1.72 for a small number of laborers (most in non-Bell companies) to \$5.44 for professional and semi-professional employees (exluding draftsmen).

Women constituted nearly three-fifths of the telephone carrier work force and were largely employed in the telephone operator and clerical jobs. Experienced switchboard operators, virtually all women and accounting for about 18 percent of the total employment, averaged \$2.17 an hour. Nonsupervisory clerical employees (121,034 women and 9,291 men) averaged \$2.35 an hour.

Construction, installation, and maintenance employees, accounting for approximately three-tenths of the total work force, averaged \$3.45 an hour. Average hourly pay rates for numerically important occupations in this nearly all male category were: \$3.54 for exchange repairmen, \$3.43 for test-board men and repeatermen, \$3.39 for cable splicers, \$3.32 for PBX and station installers, \$3.25 for central office repairmen, and \$2.64 for linemen.

Regionally, average hourly rates of pay for all employees ranged from \$2.63 in the Southeast to \$3.26 in the Middle Atlantic (table 4). Pay rates in the Pacific, Great Lakes, and New England regions were above the nationwide average of \$3.04 an hour whereas averages in all other regions (except the Middle Atlantic) were below.

Occupational averages were usually highest in the Middle Atlantic region and lowest in the Southeast and North Central regions. As shown in the following tabulation of three numerically important occupational groups, average pay rates in the Middle Atlantic, Great Lakes, New England, and Pacific regions were equal to or exceeded nationwide averages.

Occupational pay relationships varied among regions. To illustrate, non-supervisory clerical employees averaged from 3 to 7 percent more than experienced switchboard operators in all regions except the Southeast where the pay advantage was 16 percent. Average pay rates for PBX and station installers exceeded the average for experienced switchboard operators by 50 to 60 percent in 5 of 9 regions, by 73 percent in the North Central, and by approximately 40 percent in the New England, Chesapeake, and Pacific regions.

⁴ A total of 6,552 officials and managerial assistants were not included in the study.

⁵ Wage rates of telephone employees are determined largely through collective bargaining. Wage rate schedules generally varied by occupational category, by region, among companies in the same region, and for a given occupation and company by locality. For more detail, see BLS Bulletin 1467, op. cit.

⁶ The linemen's average has declined from \$2.69 in December 1961. Experienced linemen can advance to higher paying crafts as openings occur. During the past 4 years, craft employment in central offices, installation, and exchange repair activity has increased by 13 percent against a decline of 8 percent in the number of linemen.

Average hourly rates of pay as a percent of nationwide average (nationwide average = 100)

Region	Norsupervisory clerical employees	Experienced switchboard operators	Central office repairmen
New England	100	105	101
Middle Atlantic	103	108	105
Great Lakes	102	103	103
Chesapeake	96	100	98
Southeast	94	88	96
North Central	90	93	101
South Central	94	95	98
Mountain	94	95	99
Pacific	106	109	102

Bell System companies accounted for 96 percent of the telephone carrier employees within scope of the study—virtually all of the employees in the New England, Middle Atlantic, North Central, and Mountain regions, and about 95 percent of those in all remaining regions. Employees of these companies, as a group, averaged \$3.07 an hour, compared with \$2.40 for employees of other companies (tables 2 and 3). Bell System companies usually covered an entire State or group of States and had employment amounting to more than 50,000 in four companies, over 25,000 in five others, and less than \$3,000 in only one carrier. Only 1 of the 27 non-Bell companies employed as many as 3,000 workers, and 13 companies had fewer than 300 workers. Slightly more than half of the employment in Bell System companies was concentrated in the Middle Atlantic, Great Lakes, and Pacific regions. Four regions—Great Lakes, Southeast, South Central, and Pacific—accounted for seven-tenths of the employment in non-Bell companies.

Pay levels for all occupational categories studied separately were higher for Bell than for non-Bell Systems. Among seven major occupational categories shown below, average hourly pay rates in non-Bell carriers ranged from 75 percent to 94 percent of counterpart averages in Bell Systems.

Average pay rates for non-Bell carriers
as a percent of occupational
average for Bell Systems

	Average hourly rates	Average weekly rates
Clerical employees, nonsupervisory	82	87
Experienced switchboard operators	75	80
Central office repairmen	85	85
PBX and station installers		83
Linemen	94	93
Cable splicers	84	83
Building, supplies, and motor vehicle mechanics	82	83

Average scheduled workweeks for nonsupervisory clerical employees and experienced switchboard operators were 39.8 and 39.4 in non-Bell companies and 37.8 and 36.6 in Bell Systems. Thus, comparisons based on average weekly rates indicate a smaller difference in pay levels for these two categories. Among the five craft categories, scheduled workweeks were about the same in both employee groups.

Trends in Employment and Pay Rates. Total employment of telephone carriers increased by 24, 043 (3.9 percent) between December 1964 and December 1965. Bell System carriers accounted for more than nine-tenths of this increase, the third (following increases during the 1962-63 and 1963-64 periods) since 1957. While the current employment increase is reflected in nearly all major occupational categories (ranging from about 3 to 5 percent), the employment decrease from the 1957 peak (681,600) to 1962 (596,300) reflected largely a decline in the number of telephone operators, caused chiefly by the installation of new and improved equipment.

The 1965 employment level was 17 percent higher than the level recorded in 1947 (552, 700), the date of the Bureau's initial study. During this period, the relative importance of men in the industry has increased from a third of the labor force in 1947 to slightly more than two-fifths in 1965.

The level of wages in the telephone industry increased by 2.7 percent during the December 1964-December 1965 period from \$2.96 to \$3.04 an hour. Interregional differences in pay levels in December 1965 are compared in the following tabulation with those in October 1951 and October 1957.8 The lowest pay level was recorded in the Southeast for each of the three periods. Middle Atlantic region, tied for second position in 1951, had the highest allemployee average in 1957 and in 1965.

		oyee ¹ average as a national averages i	
Region	October 1951	October 1957	December 1965
New England	102	98	102
Middle Atlantic	104	106	107
Great Lakes	104	103	102
Chesapeake	101	99	97
Southeast	86	87	87
North Central	89	94	93
South Central	88	92	89
Mountain	89	91	95
Pacific	107	105	105

¹ Excludes officials and managerial assistants.

Western Union Telegraph Company

Straight-time rates of pay of the 22,034 nonmessenger employees9 of the Western Union Telegraph Company averaged \$2.89 an hour in October 1965. The 3,824 messengers averaged \$1.66 an hour. Since Octboer 1964, average hourly rates of nonmessenger employees had increased 9 cents and those of messengers, 8 cents. These increases were largely the result of general wage increases, effective June 1, 1965. 10

Occupational employments (or pay rates) for the current, as well as for the 1964 and 1963 studies, are not precisely comparable with preceding years due, in part, to the adoption by Bell System companies in 1963 of a new and more refined system of occupational classification. The revised system provides an increased number of occupational classifications and resulted in some reclassification of workers, usually within major occupational groups, but in some instances, from one major group to another.

Regional pay levels were tabulated for the first time in October 1951.

⁹ Excludes officials and managerial assistants.

¹⁰ Under the terms of agreements reached in 1964 with the Commercial Telegraphers Union (CTU) and with the American Communications Association (ACA) (Ind.), all hourly rated workers (except nonmotor messengers) received an increase of 7 cents an hour; all monthly rated employees, \$11 a month; and nonmotor messengers with 2 years or more of progression credit, 5 cents an hour, effective June 1, 1965.

Men, constituting 57 percent of the nonmessenger employees, tended to be concentrated in different occupational groups than women. Among the job categories in which men were predominant, average straight-time hourly rates of pay were: \$3.31 for traffic testing and regulating employees; \$3.24 for subscribers' equipment maintainers; and \$2.96 for linemen and cablemen. Average straight-time hourly rates of pay in October 1965 for numerically important occupational categories predominantly held by women were: \$2.60 for nonsupervisory clerical employees, \$2.39 for experienced telegraph operators (except Morse operators) in the traffic department and \$2.28 for those in the commercial department, and \$2.35 for telephone operators.

Rates of pay for individual workers varied greatly in many of the specific job categories for which data are presented in table 5. In many of the nonmessenger jobs, the hourly rates of the highest paid workers exceeded those of the lowest paid by more than \$1 an hour. In some jobs, however, individual rates were closely grouped; for example, at least seven-tenths of the traffic department experienced telegraph operators (except Morse) and telephone operators had hourly rates between \$2.30 and \$2.50.

Wage rates for employees of Western Union, at the time of the study, were determined by labor-management agreements with The Commercial Telegraphers' Union in all cities except the New York metropolitan area where contracts were with the American Communications Association (Ind.). ¹¹ Wage provisions contained in agreements with both the CTU and ACA included established rate ranges for all occupations; differences between the starting and maximum rates amounted to more than 60 cents an hour for some classifications. Advancement from the starting rate through the various progression steps to the maximum rate was automatic for employees meeting the requirements of the job after specified periods of service. Established rates of pay for nonmessenger jobs and motor messengers varied by location, whereas nationwide rates applied to foot and bicycle messengers.

Western Union's messengers, nearly all males, constituted 15 percent of the company's work force in October 1965. Seven-tenths of the 3,824 messengers were full-time employees who averaged \$1.73 an hour compared with \$1.30 for the 1,083 part-time employees. Foot and bicycle messengers (both full- and part-time employees) averaged \$1.30 an hour; those with less than 1 year of service with the company received \$1.25 an hour, and those with 1 and 2 years of service received \$1.30 and \$1.35 in straight-time rates of pay, respectively. Motor messengers averaged \$2.12 an hour; one half of these had rates of pay between \$2.10 and \$2.30 an hour.

Total employment in October 1965 was about 2 percent below October 1964 and slightly less than one-half of the employment level of October 1947, the date of the Bureau's initial study. As indicated in the following tabulation, not only has the level of employment steadily declined but the occupational composition of the work force has changed considerably during the 18-year period. The proportion of workers classified as telegraph operators declined from 34 percent in 1947 to 24 percent in 1965; and the proportion of foot and bicycle messengers, from 18 to 9 percent. On the other hand, the proportions of construction, installation, and maintenance workers, and clerical employees have increased during this period.

¹¹ In April 1966, the Communications Workers of America won in an NLRB election the right to bargain for approximately 3,300 employees in the New York area. The ACA had represented the company's New York work force for 25 years.

	October 1965	October 1964	October 1955	October 1947
Total, all employees 1	D. 050	24 200	0.5. 454	F2 407
Number Percent	25, 858 100	26,308 100	37,471 100	53,107 100
Percent of employees classified as: Telegraph office superintendents				
and managers	10	10	9	8
Clerical employees	22	22	19	19
Telegraph operators	24	24	31	34
Construction, installation, and				
maintenance employees	23	22	14	13
Messengers, foot and bicycle	9	10	16	18
Messengers, motor	6	5	4	3
Others	7	7	7	5

I Excludes officials and managerial assistants.

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

International Telegraph Carriers

Rates of pay for the 5,059 employees¹² of international telegraph carriers (six ocean-cable and radiotelegraph carriers) averaged \$3.54 an hour in October 1965 (table 6). This was an increase of 3.8 percent above the average recorded in October 1964 (3.41). The hourly average for the 4,587 nonmessenger employees was \$3.69; the 472 messengers, nearly all foot and bicycle, averaged \$1.48. Men, accounting for nearly seven-eighths of the total work force, were predominant in nearly all of the occupational categories.

Average hourly rates of pay for numerically important occupational categories were: \$3.90 for radio operating technicians, \$3.74 for mechanics and maintenance technicians, \$3.07 for teletype-multiplex operators, \$2.96 for nonsupervisory clerical workers, and \$1.46 for foot and bicycle messengers.

Reflecting a wide diversity of occupational duties and responsibilities, rates of pay for international telegraph carrier employees were widely dispersed. Nearly a tenth of the workers (mostly foot and bicycle messengers) had rates of less than \$1.90 an hour and approximately two-fifths of the workers had rates of \$3.70 or more.

Starting with the 1963 survey, data were combined for the two international telegraph carrier groups—ocean-cable and radiotelegraph carriers—which were provided separately in previous reports. The following tabulation presents overall employment and average rates of pay for international telegraph carriers since 1960.

The study covering only ocean-cable and radiotelegraph carriers with annual operating revenues in excess of \$50,000, excludes 62 officers and assistants and 2,460 employees working outside the conterminous 48 States and the District of Columbia.

	Tot	al	Radiote carri	J 1	Ocean-cable carriers				
	Number of employees	Average hourly rates	Number of employees	Average hourly rates	Number of employees	Average hourly rates			
October:	- ,								
1960	5,313	\$2.80	3,946	\$2.84	1,367	\$2.68			
1961	5,392	2. 92	3,986	2.97	1,406	2. 79			
1962	5, 174	3.08	3,805	3.13	1,369	2.94			
1963	5,115	3.22	· <u>-</u>	_	-	~			
1964	5,045	3.41	-	-	-	_			
1965	5,049	3.54			_				

Although many of the occupational categories studied separately are common to both radiotelegraph and ocean-cable carriers, some are found exclusively in one carrier group. For example, radio operators and radio-telegraph riggers were reported only by radiotelegraph carriers; cable operators, on the other hand, were found in ocean-cable operations only.

Table 1. Telephone Carriers: Percentage Distribution of Employees in Occupational Groups by Average Hourly Rates, 2 December 1965

	Numbe	er of emp	loyees	Average							Perce	nt of em	ployees	receiv	ring—					
Occupational group				sched- uled	Average hourly		\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.50	\$1.70	\$1.90	\$2,10	\$ 2.30	\$2.50	\$2.70	\$2.90	\$3,10	\$3.30	\$3,50	\$ 3.70
Occupational group	Total	Men	Women	weekly	rates 2	Under	and	١ ـ	_	_	_			_	l _	1 _	! _		1 _	and
	10.0.		W OTHER	hours	Tutes	\$1,25	under \$1.30	×1 50	\$1.70	\$1.00	\$2.10	# 3 30	82 50	82.70	\$2.90	\$3.10	\$ 3 30	\$ 3 50	\$ 3 70	1
						 	141.50	Ψ <u>1.30</u>	Ψ1	Ψ1.70	42.10	\$2.30	Ψ2. 50	φ2.70	\$2.70	Ψ 3. 10	Ψ 3. 30	ψ3.50	Ψ3.10	over
All employees except officials and	l						l	i			ł	1		ł		1		[l	1
managerial assistants		284,099		38.2	\$3.04	-	0.1	0.9	4.9	8.5	10.2	10.9	9.8	6.9	4.4	3.5	4.1	5,6	7.8	22.4
Part time	17,419		16,359	22, Z	1.98	×	x	×	х	х	x	x	×	x	x	×	x	x	×	x
Full time	631,032	283,039	347,993	38.6	3.06	×	×	×	x	х	x	×	×	x	x	×	×	×	×	x
Professional and semiprofessional		Į			1	ļ	1	ł	l ,			1	ŀ)		1		1		1
employees	63,557	49,649		37.9	5.31	-	-	-	. 4	.7	. 7	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.6	82.1
Draftsmen	2,589	637	1,952	38.0	2.43	-	. 1	. 4	7.8	13.2	12.4	18.4	16.3	9.0	4.0	2, 2	3.3	3.8	1.7	7.2
Others	60,968	49,012	11,956	37.9	5.44	-	-	-		. 2	. 2	.8	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.1	2, 3	2.7	85.3
Business office and sales	1				1		1)	Į	}	}		1	[ĺ	l	1
employees		15,698		37.8	3,22	-	-	. 4	1.1	4.2	9.7	10.7	12.5	13.1	6.9	3,5	3.8	2.2	2.4	29.4
Supervisors	9,870	5,288	4,582	38.1	4.63	-	-			·	. 2	. 3	. 6	2.0	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.8	5.5	72.5
Nonsupervisory employees	39,547	10,410		37.7	2.86	-	-	. 5	1.4	5.2	12.1	13.2	15.5	15.9	7.7	3.3	3.6	1.2	1.7	18.7
Clerical employees	140,839		129,363	37.9	2.46	-	-	. 6	5.5	10.7	13.6	16.8	17.0	12.3	7.0	2.6	2.2	2.9	2.9	6.0
Supervisors	10,514	2,185	8,329	38.0	3.72	-	-	l	-	1	1 2	8	1.8	3.9	7.2	8.8	9.7	10.4	9.3	47.7
Nonsupervisory employees			121,034	37.9	2.35	-		. 7	5.9	11.6	14.6	18.0	18.2	13.0	6.9	2.1	1,6	2.3	2.3	2.6
Commercial department	25,526	624		37.5	2, 21	-	, 1	.9	8, 2	16.9	18.7	18.4	16.4	8.7	5.8	2.0	1.0	.8	.7	1.4
Traffic department	19,726	29	19,697	38, 3	2, 39	-	-	. 3	2.7	5,5	10,1	21.7	24, 2	20,5	8.5	2.1	1.7	1.0	. 7	1.1
Plant department	33,177	6,259	26,918	38.8	2, 48	-		.6	4.4	7,2	14.1	20.7	17.5	12.3	4.3	1.6	2,0	5.0	6.6	3.8
Accounting department	32,450	1,180	31,270	37.3	2, 27	-	. 1	.7	7,4	14.7	14.6	15,1	19.1	14.3	9.2	1.5	1.0	.6	.5	1.2
All other departments	19,446	1,199	18,247	37.4	2, 43	-	1 . 1	. 8	6, 4	13,0	14.9	14.3	14.2	9.8	7.6	4.1	2,8	3,6	2, 1	6.1
Telephone operators			180,343	36.7	2. 21	-	. 2	2.5	11.0	16.1	17.2	16.6	13.0	7,2	4.9	4.7	3.3	. 9	5	1.9
Chief operators	8,899	16	8,883	38.9	3, 39	-	-	-	.1	. 5	. 7	2, 2	4.8	9.1	11.7	12.2	11.1	9.6	7.2	30.6
Service assistants and	1						ĺ	İ											l	i
instructors	14,136	32	14,104	38.0	2,66	-	-	-	.6	1.5	3.9	9.0	22.2	25.7	14.8	7.0	4.9	4.3	1.7	4.4
Experienced switchboard		}			1	İ	١.,				10.7	22 /					1	١.		
operators		8	117,093	36.8	2.17	-	. 3	2, 3	7.7	13.9	18.7	21.6	15.4	6.6	4.5	5.3	3.6	1.	-	-
Operators in training	38,017	1 -	38,017	35.6	1.82	-	-	4.9	28.3	32.7	22.2	7.9	3.0	. 6	. 2	1 .1	1		1 -,	·
Other switchboard employees	2,249	, ,	2,246	38, 2	2.53	-	-	.1	.4	1.3	2.7	8.4	32,6	30.4	16.3	5.2	1.3	. 4	, 6	.3
Construction, installation, and	1,00	100 603	4.20	30.0	1	1	(3)	١,		2.3	4 ,	4.0	2 /	2.0	١,,,	2 -	١,,	120	1	
maintenance employees		189,682 25,673	429 12	39.9 39.8	3, 45	-	(,)	. 1	.9	3.2	4.1	4.0	3.6	2.8	1.9	3.5	6.9	13.9	21.9	33, 1
Foremen of telephone craftsmen	25,685		370			1 -		1	J		•	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.2	.2	.4	.8	1.7	
Central office craftsmen Test-board men and	62,123	61,753	310	39.9	3.28	-	-	.1	.7	2.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4	2.9	4.0	6.8	13.9	22.5	28.7
	12 740	12 262	1	30.0	2 42	1		١,	_	1 2		2.0	2 E	2 0	2 1	2.0	2	14 2	24.4	1
repeatermen	13,768	13,767		39.9	3.43	-	1 -	.1	.5	1.2	2.2	3.0	2, 5	3.0	2, 1	2.9	5.6	16,3	26.6	33.8
Central office repairmen	45,744	45,384	360	39.9	3, 25	-	_	. 1		2.6	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7	3. 2	4.3	7.2	13.0	21.2	28.0
	2,611	2,602	9	39.8	3.04	-	_	-	. 5	5.2	8.5	5,5	7.9	8,0	3.0	3.7	4.7	17.0	23.2	12.7
Installation and exchange repair	1 (0.0)	10.7/0		م مد أ				١.	1 .	١,,			2.0	1	1 , ,	1 2		10.5	20.0	1 22 /
craftsmen	69,816		47	40.0	3.33	-	_	1 .1	.6	2.1	2.8	3.4	3.0	2. 2	1.6	4.3	9.8	18.5	28.9	22.6
PBX and station installers	32,098	32,098	.:	40.0	3, 32	-	-	.1	.6	1.8	3, 5	4.3	4.3	3.0	2. 2	2.2	5.9	16.8	28.7	26.6
Exchange repairmen	14,872		21	40.0	3, 54	-	-	-	.1	.4	. 7	.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.9	7.8	16.4	34.8	33.6
Others	22,846	22,820	26	40.0	3, 21	-	-	-	.9	3.7	3.1	3.8	2,5	1.8	1.3	8.9	16.6	22.2	25, 3	9.9
Line, cable, and conduit	12.00		}				ļ	١,	1			/ .			1	1 20			22.5	١,,,,
craftsmen	32,455	32,455	-	40.0	3,01	-	-	. 3	2.6	8.2	9.3	6.9	4.5	2.9	2.0	3.8	6.4	15.3	22.5	15.4
Linemen	12,779	12.779	-	40.0	2.64	-	-	. 5	5.0	14.8	14.5	10.1	5.7	2.9	2.2	5.3	8.0	14.7	15.0	1.3
Cable splicers	16,356	16.356	-	40.0	3.39	-	-	l	. 2	9	3, 0	3.4	3, 2	2, 5	1.5	2.7	5.9	17.8	31.0	27.9
Cable splicers' helpers	2,000	2,000	-	39.9	2.09	-	-	. 7	6.7	27.8	28.3	16.1	6,6	5.4	3.9	1.7	.9	5	1.1	1 7
Others	1,320	1.320	-	39.8	3.14	-	-	1.8	2.3	4.5	6.2	5.7	5, 2	5, 2	2.2	7.1	5.5	12.0	22.7	21.0
Laborers	32	32		41.2	1.72	-	_	21.9	43.8	-	25.0	9.4	-	_	_	} -	-	-	_	-
Building, supplies, and motor	1 ,, ,,,	15 070	/ 33/	37 0	1 3 (4			1 , .	ا ا	12.7	1110	12.1	4 5	7 -	5.0	6 2	1 .	4.0	2 4	1,2 ,
vehicle employees	22,115	15.879	6,236	37.9	2, 64	-	. 2	1.9	8, 2	13.7	13.9	12.1	6.5	7.5	5.9	5.3	4.1	4.8 3.0	3.6	79.5
Foremen	2,572	2.187	385	39.4	4. 37	-	_	٠,	- 2	6	1.2	1.6	1.6							
Mechanics	2.785	2,780	5	39.7	3, 28	-	-	. 1	. 3	1.1	2.0	3, 3	4.3	5.9	5.3	7.2	10.0	22.3	19.5	18.6
Other building service	1				1		l .			22.0	1 20 -			١ , ,	1		_	١.	١.	١.
employees	11,875	6,052	5,823	36.3	2.04	-	. 4	3.5	14.2	22.8	20.7	17.7	8.1	8.0	3.7	.6	. 2	.1	. 1	.1
Other supplies and motor		1		1	1 2 /2				. , ,		1	1		1 0	1,27	1 ,	1,, .	١ , ,	١ , .	1
vehicle employees	4,883	4,860	2.3	39.7	2.69	-	-	. 3	2.3	5.8	11.0	9.2	6.6	9.6	13.6	17.4	11.1	7.3	3, 4	2, 3
All employees not elsewhere	1	1 , , , , ,			1	1	1	١.				1	1 > -	1	1	1 6 5	1 / 6	, ,	1	1 25 0
classified	2,010	1,656	354	38.3	3, 36	I -	1 -	. 2	. 9	4.6	5.7	7.0	3.5	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.9	7,7	9.0	35.0

Covers 51 telephone carriers with annual operating revenues exceedings \$1,000,000 and engaged in interstate or foreign communication service by means of their own facilities or through connection with the facilities of another carrier under direct or indirect common control.

2 See appendix for definition of hours and rates used in this bulletin.

3 Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: x indicates that these data were not collected. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100.

Table 2. Bell System Telephone Carriers: Percentage Distribution of Employees in Occupational Groups by Average Hourly Rates, December 1965

	Numbe	er of employ	ees	Aver- age	Aver-	[s receiv	_				
0			l -	sched-	age	\$1.30	\$1.50	\$1.70	\$1.90	\$2.10	\$2,30	\$2,50	\$2, 70	\$2.90	\$3.10	\$ 3.30	\$3,50	\$ 3, 70
Occupational group	Total	Men	Women	uled	hourly	and		_			1	١ ـ	_ ا	_	l -		١	and
	Iotai	Men	women	weekly	rates2	under	-	_	1 -	- '		_	-	1	1			l
				hours		\$1.50	\$1.70	\$1.90	\$2.10	\$ 2.30	\$2.50	\$2,70	\$2,90	\$ 3, 10	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.50	\$3,70	over
All employees except officials and		•			İ								į			[ļ	
managerial assistants	621,734	270, 996	350, 738	38, 1	\$3. 07	0.4	4.7	8.4	10.2	11.0	10.0	7, 1	4.4	3.3	4.0	5.6	7.9	23.0
Part time	16, 592	969	15,623	21.8	2, 01	x	x	×	x	x	x	×	×	×	x	×	×	×
Full time	605, 142	270, 027	335, 115	38. 5	3.08	x	x	×	x	x	x	x	×	x	x	x	×	x
Professional and semiprofessional									1)]		1		
employees	61, 457	47, 809	13, 648	37, 8	5.37	-	. 3	. 7	.7	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	2, 2	2,4	83.1
Draftsmen	2, 468	572	1,896	37.9	2, 44	-	7.4	13.5	12.6	18.8	16.7	9.1	3.9	2.1	2.6	3.8	1.8	7.5
Others	58, 989	47, 237	11, 752	37.8	5, 49	-	-	. 2	. 2	. 8	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	2. 1	2.4	86. 2
Business office and sales employees	48, 136	15, 340	32, 796	37.8	3. 24	.1	. 9	4.0	9.4	10.7	12.8	13.2	7.0	3.5	3.9	2. 1	2.4	29.9
Supervisors	9,667	5, 160	4,507	38, 1	4, 65	-	-	-	-	. 2	. 6	2, 0	3.9	4.3	4.9	5, 8	5.5	73.0
Nonsupervisory employees	38, 469	10, 180	28, 289	37.7	2, 88	1.2	1.1	5,0	11.8	13.3	15.9	16.0	7.8	3. 3	3.6	1. 2	1.7	19.1
Clerical employees	135, 583	10,700	124, 883	37.8	2. 47	. 1	5. l	10.4	13.4	16.8	17.4	12.7	7.1	2.6	2. 3	2. 9	2. 9	6.1
Supervisors	10, 103	1,954	8, 149	38.0	3, 74] -,			. 1	5	1.6	3. 7	7.2	8.8	9.8	10.6	9.3	48.3
Nonsupervisory employees	125, 480	8,746	116, 734	37.8	2. 37	1 . 1	5.6	11.3	14.5	18. 2	18.7	13.4	7.1	1.5	1.7	2. 3	2.4	2. 7
Commercial department	24, 393	575	23, 818	37.4	2. 23	. 1	7.8	16.8	18.6	18.5	17.0	9.0	6.1	2. 1	1.1	. 8	. 7	1.4
Traffic department	19, 288	17	19, 271	38.3	2. 40	1 . 1	2, 5	5, 2	9.7	21.8	24.6	20.9	8.6	2. 2	1.7	1.0	. 7	1.1
Plant department	32, 156	6, 134	26, 022	38.8	2. 49	. 2	4. 1	6.8	13.6	20. 9 15. 1	17.9 19.8	12.7	4.4	1.5	2.0	5. 1	6.8	3. 9 1. 2
Accounting department	31, 049	1,002	30, 047	37. 2	2. 29	l -,	6.9	14.3	14.8				9.4		1.0	. 6		
All other departments	18, 594	1,018	17, 576	37. 3	2. 45	1 1 1	6,1	12.9 15.8	14. 9	14. 3	14.4	10.0	7.8	4. 2	2.9	3.7	2, 2	6.4
Telephone operators	172, 696 8, 568	52 15	172,644 8,553	38.8	2. 23	1.3	10.8		.5	2. 1	4.6	9.0	11.6	12.1	11.2	9.7	7, 3	31.6
Chief operators	13.650	32	13,618	37.9	2, 68] -	. 2	1.3	2, 7	8.8	22.6	26. 2	15, 2	7. 2	5.0	4. 4	1.8	4, 6
Service assistants and instructors Experienced switchboard operators	110, 634	5	110,629	36.6	2. 21	.5	7.1	13, 4	19.0	22.5	16.3	6.9	4.8	5.6	3.8	1.1		7.0
Operators in training	37, 617	,	37, 617	35.6	1.82	4.5	28.5	32.6	22. 4	7.9	3.0	.6	. 2	. 1	1		_	_
Other switchboard employees	2, 227		2, 227	38, 2	2. 53	1.1	.4	, 9	2. 5	8. 2	32. 9	30.7	16.5	5. 2	1.3	. 4	. 6	. 1
Construction, installation, and	-,,		2, 22,	30. 2	0. 55			· ′		0. 2	321) "" "	1] -, -	1	'		
maintenance employees	180.850	180, 481	369	39.9	3. 48	١ -	. 6	3, 1	4.0	3.9	3, 5	2.7	1.6	2.7	6.6	14, 2	22, 6	34, 8
Foremen of telephone craftsmen	24, 662	24,650	12	39. 8	4. 79	-	-		-				. i	-	. 1	. 3	1, 1	98.3
Central office craftsmen	59, 593	59, 236	357	39.9	3, 30	-	. 4	2.4	4.5	4. 7	4.6	4.4	2.8	3, 1	6, 5	14.1	22.8	29.9
Test-board men and repeatermen	13, 411	13, 411	-	39.9	3.44	-	. 3	1.2	2.3	3.1	2, 5	3.0	2. 1	2. 1	5. 3	16.4	27.0	34, 7
Central office repairmen	44, 147	43,794	353	39.9	3. 27	-	. 4	2.5	4.9	5, 1	5.1	4.7	3.0	3, 5	7.0	13, 2	21.4	29.0
Others	2,035	2,031	4	39.7	3.08	-		5.7	10.1	4.8	7.7	8.5	1.6	1, 0	1.7	18.2	24.5	16.2
Installation and exchange repair					İ				[i		ļ	į į	İ		
craftsmen	66, 218	66, 218	-	40.0	3. 36	-	. 3	1.9	2.7	3. 3	2.9	2. 1	1.2	3, 4	9.4	18, 9	30, 1	23, 8
PBX and station installers	30, 532	30, 532	-	40.0	3. 35	-	. 2	1.7	3.5	4.4	4. 1	2.9	1.4	1.8	5.6	16.6	29.8	28, 0
Exchange repairmen	14, 326	14, 326	-	40.0	3, 56	-	-	. 2	. 5	. 7	1.1	1.3	. 9	. 8	7.6	16, 5	35.5	34.8
Others	21, 360	21, 360	-	40.0	3. 24	-	. 7	3, 4	2.9	3, 5	2. 4	1.6	. 9	7.3	16.1	23, 7	26.9	10.5
Line, cable, and conduit craftsmen	30, 373	30, 373	-	39.8	3. 22	-	1.5	4, 7	6.9	5, 7	4. 9	4. 2	1.8	4.3	6, 1	13.2	25. 0	23, 2
Linemen	11,735	11,735	-	40.0	2.65	-	4.7	15.0	14.7	10.5	5.7	2.7	1.5	4.4	8. 1	15, 1	16. 2	1.4
Cable splicers	15, 559	15, 559	-	40.0	3. 42	-	ا ر- ا	. 6	2.8	3. 3	3. 1	2.6	1.2	1.8	5.3	18.3	31.6	29. 3
Cable splicers' helpers	1,884	1,884	-	39.9	2, 10	-	5.6	28, 6	29.0	16.3	6, 7	5.3	3.8	1.5	. 8	. 5	1.1	7
Others	1, 195	1, 195	-	39.8	3, 22	-	1.5	4.7	6.9	5. 7	4.9	4. 2	1.8	4. 3	6.1	13.2	25.0	23. 2
Laborers	4	4	-	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Building, supplies, and motor	21 102	15 042	4 061	27.0	3 64	1 2	اء ج	12 7	14.2	12.4	6.2	7.7	6.0	5, 1		4.9	3.7	12.6
vehicle employees	21, 103	15, 042	6, 061 385	37. 8 39. 3	2, 66 4, 38	1.3	7.5	13.7	14. 2	12. 4	6.7	2.3	2, 3	2.0	4. l 2. 3	2.8	2.8	80. 4
Foremen	2, 517 2, 720	2, 132 2, 720	365	39.3	3. 29			.9	2.0	3. 3	4, 2	6.0	5,3	7.0	9.9	22.3	20.0	19.1
			5,668	36. 3	2. 06	2, 5	13, 2	23.0	21. 3	18.4	8.5	8. 4	3.7	.6	. 2	22.3	20.0	. 1
Other building service employees	11, 247	5, 579	2,000	30.3	2.00	2.5	13.4	23.0	21.3	10.4	0.3	0. 4) '. '			_	-	l .,
Other supplies and motor	4, 619	4,611	8	39.6	2, 70	, 1	2, 2	5.8	11.1	9.0	6.6	9.8	14.1	16.5	11, 2	7.6	3.6	2, 4
vehicle employees	4,019	4,011	°	1 37.0	1 2. 10	1		2.0	1 * * * * *	7. 0	0.0	7. 3	1 ' ''. '	1	11.2) ···°	7.0	
All employees not elsewhere	1 000	1 573	227	38. 3	2 30	1	ا ہا	4 >	5.7	6.6	3, 5	6.8	6.2	6.1	7.1	7.8	9.3	35.9
classified	1,909	1,572	337	1 38.3	3, 39	1 -	.6	4.2	1 3. /	6.6	3.3	1 0.0	1 6. 2	0.1	1 (-1)	۰۰۰ ا	7.3	33.9

NOTE: x indicates that these data were not collected. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100.

Covers 24 Bell System telephone carriers,
 See appendix for definition of hours and rates used in this bulletin.
 Insufficient data to warrant presentation of an average.

Table 3. Non-Bell Telephone Carriers: Percentage Distribution of Employees in Occupational Groups by Average Hourly Rates, December 1965

All employees except officials and managerial assistants	91	736 12,878 260 56 204	39.7 30.1 40.0	Average hourly rates 2 \$2.40 1.53 2.42	Under \$1.25	and under	\$1.30 - \$1.50	- \$1.70	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	\$3.30 - \$3.50	-	and
All employees except officials and managerial assistants	13, 103 91 13, 012 1,840 65 1,775 358 128	13,614 736 12,878 260 56 204	39.7 30.1 40.0	\$2.40 1.53 2.42	\$1.25 - x	under \$1.30 2.0			- \$1.90	\$2. 10	- \$2, 30	- \$2.50	- \$2.70	- \$2.90	\$3.10	\$3.30	\$3.50	- \$3.70	ì
All employees except officials and managerial assistants 26,717 Part time 25,890 Professional and semiprofessional employees 2,100 Draftsmen 121 Others 1,979 Business office and sales employees 1,281 Supervisors 220	13, 103 91 13, 012 1,840 65 1,775 358 128	13,614 736 12,878 260 56 204	39.7 30.1 40.0	\$2.40 1.53 2.42	- x	\$1.30 2.0			\$1.90	\$2.10	\$2.30	\$2.50	\$2.70	\$2.90	\$3.10	\$3.30	\$3.50	\$3.70	ì
managerial assistants	91 13,012 1,840 65 1,775 358 128	736 12,878 260 56 204	30. 1 40. 0 39. 9	1.53 2.42	x	2. 0			\$1.90	\$2.10	\$2,30	\$2.50	\$2.70	\$2.90	\$3.10	\$3.30	\$3.50	\$3.70	
managerial assistants	91 13,012 1,840 65 1,775 358 128	736 12,878 260 56 204	30. 1 40. 0 39. 9	1.53 2.42	x		13.3	10.6			1 1			1					over
managerial assistants	91 13,012 1,840 65 1,775 358 128	736 12,878 260 56 204	30. 1 40. 0 39. 9	1.53 2.42	x		13.3	30.0			1 (1	I	1		1	ŀ
Full time 25,890 Professional and semiprofessional employees 2,100 Draftsmen 121 Others 1,979 Business office and sales employees 1,281 Supervisors 203	13,012 1,840 65 1,775 358 128	260 56 204	40.0 39.9	2.42		x		10.9	13.2	10.9	7. Z	3.6	3.4	4, 2	8.3	5.9	4.5	4.9	7.7
Professional and semiprofessional employees	1,840 65 1,775 358 128	260 56 204	39.9		x		×	x	x	x	x	х	x	×	ж	x	x	x	×
Employees	1,775 358 128	56 204				х	x	x	×	x	x	×	x	x	×	x	x	х	×
Draftsmen	1,775 358 128	56 204													İ			ł	l
Others 1,979 Business office and sales employees 1,281 Supervisors 203	1,775 358 128	204		3.75 2.32	-	1.7	.9 8.3	1.1 15.7	.9	1.8	1.6	3.0	3.8	4.1	3.8	7.4	7.0	9.9	54.7
Business office and sales employees 1,281 Supervisors 203	358 128		39.9	3.84	_	1: '	.5	. 2	8.3	9. l 1. 3	9.1	9.9 2.6	7,4	5.0 4.1	4.1 3.7	18.2	2.5 7.3	10.4	58.1
Supervisors 203		923	39.6	2.42	_	. 4	8.7	9.4	12.3	19.8	10.6	2.6	10.2	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.9	12.1
Nonsupervisory employees 1.078	230	75	40.1	3.53	-	-	-		1.0	7.4	8.9	2.5	5.4	4.4	4.9	5.4	7.4	5.4	47.3
		848	39.5	2.21	-	. 5	10.3	11.1	14.5	22.2	10.9	2.6	11.1	2, 3	2.7	1, 9	1.9	2.4	5.5
Clerical employees 5,256	776	4,480	39.9	2.05	-	1.2	14.1	14.0	18.4	17.8	14.6	5.3	3.0	2.4	2.4	1.1	1,0	1.4	3.3
Supervisors 411	231	180	40.0	3.28	-	, -	. 2	. 7	1.7	3.2	7.8	6.6	8.8	7.3	8.5	7.3	5.6	8.0	34.3
Nonsupervisory employees 4,845 Commerical department 1,133	545	1,084	39.8 39.6	1.95	-	1, 3 1, 6	15.3 17.9	15.1	19.8	19.0	15.1	5.2	2.5	2.0	1.9	.6	.6	.8	.7
Traffic department 438	12	426	39.9	2.00	-	.5	10.0	17.7	20.0	20. 5 26. 9	16.1 17.1	3. 2 6. 4	.7	3.5	.4	.3	. 3	.4	.4
Plant department 1,021	125	896	40.0	2.02	_	. 2	11.8	12.0	19.5	27.7	13.6	4.1	1.4 1.1	3.2 1.0	5.0	.7	.5	2.0	1 .5
Accounting department 1,401	178	1,223	40.0	1.92	_	1.9	16.1	17.3	21.9	12. 2	16.2	4.4	3.6	2.9	1.1	.7	.7	2.0	.9
All other departments 852	181	671	39.7	2.02	-	1.9	17.3	14.3	15.6	13.8	12.9	9.7	5.5	3.3	2,0	. 9	. 7	.9	1.1
Telephone operators 7,706			39.5	1.73	-	5.2	30.2	16.0	22.8	13.9	6.3	1.4	1.4	. 8	. 7	.4	. 3	ž	. 3
Chief operators 331	1		40.1	2.77	-	. 6	. 9	. 9	9.4	5.4	6.0	10.3	11.2	12.7	16.0	9.4	6,6	4.8	5.7
Service assistants and instructors 486	-	486	40.4	2.15	-	-	.6	9.3	7.2	39.1	15.6	8.6	14.2	3.7	.8	.4	. 2	-	. 2
Experienced switchboard operators 6.467	1 ,	(4/4	20.4			, ,			22.5			_			1		ļ		1
Operators in training 400		6,464	39.4 39.7	1.65	-	6.1	33, 3 42, 0	18.0 5.0	23.5 40.8	12.6	6.0	. 5	- 1	-	-	-	-	i -	1 -
Other switchboard employees 22			32.7	2.26	_	1. 3	72.0	J. 0	45.5	18.2	22.7	_ [_	-	· ·	-	· -	-	13.6
Construction, installation, and	1 -	/	, ,,,,	0.20				_	13.3	10.2			_	_	_	-		-	15.0
maintenance employees 9, 261	9,201	60	40.0	2.85	-	. 3	2.3	6.3	5.1	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.3	8.4	19.5	13.4	9.7	10.2	5.6
Foremen of telephone craftsmen 1,023	1,023	-	40.1	3.68	-	- '	-	. 4	. 1	. 8	2.2	2.3	2.7	4.1	4.5	6.4	12.9	14.5	49.1
Central office craftsmen 2,530	2,517	13	40.1	2.82	-	.7	2.7	7.9	3.2	3.4	4.4	4.2	4.9	7.3	24.1	14.2	7.9	15.0	. 1
Test-board men and	251						1		. 1						l		1	1	
repeatermen 357 Central office repairmen 1,597	356 1,590	7	40.2	2.87	-		3.4	10.6	.6	1.1	.8	3.4	4.8	3.1	30.5	18, 2	10.6	12.9	
Others576	571	5	40.0 40.1	2.77	-	1.0	3.6	9.2	3.7	4.1 3.1	3.9 8.0	2, 8 8, 5	6.3	8.0	26.7 13.0	12.8	5.6	14.2	. 1
Installation and exchange repair	1	,	1	2.72	_		i -	4.7	3. 3	3.1	0.0	0, 9	0.3	8.0	13.0	15.5	12.7	18.8	. 2
craftsmen 3,598	3,551	47	40.1	2.79	_	. 2	1.1	5.6	5, 3	5.5	4.8	5.6	4.3	10.6	21.7	16.9	11.0	7.1	. 3
PBX and station installers 1,566	1,566	-	40.1	2.79	-	. 5	2.1	8.7	3.8	3.7	2.6	7.7	4,3	17.2	9.9	11.4	19.7	8,4	
Exchange repairmen 546	525	15	40.0	2.96	-	-	-	2.6	4.6	7.7	3.3	3.5	2.4	2.9	30.6	12. 3	13.4	16.7	. 2
Others	1,460	26	40.0	2.73	-	-	.4	3.5	7.1	6.7	7.7	4.2	5.0	6.5	30.9	24.4	.9	2.2	. 6
Line, cable, and conduit	2,082	1	39.7	2,59			امدا	, ,	ا ہے ا	,, ,	, ,	ا , , ا	ابيا				١.,		1
Linemen 1,044		1 [39.7	2, 59		. 1	4.5 5.2	7.7 8.5	9.7	10.2	6. l 5. 7	5.6 5.9	4.4 4.6	8.3 9.7	17.6 15.2	9.9 7.1	8.1	8.0	1 -
Cable splicers 797	797	1 -	39.7	2.87		- '	3.3	3.9	7.0	6.9	5.6	5.0	2.3	7.2	20.2	16.4	10.7 7.0	2.0	1 -
Cable splicers' helpers 116	116	-	40.0	1.97	_	_	12.1	24.1	14.7	16.4	12.1	4.3	6.9	5. 2	3.4	.9	٠٠٠ ا	1	1 -
Others 125		-	40,0	2.36	-	_	19.2	9.6	3.2	- 1	5.6	7. 2	14.4	6,4	34.4	- '	۱ -	-	-
Laborers 28	28	-	41.3	1.67		-	25.0	50.0	-	14.3	10.7	-	- 1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Building, supplies, and motor	0.00	1 ,	20.2	1			ا ہیں ا	ا ا	١,, [١		
Vehicle employees 1,012 Foremen 55	837 55	175	38.3	2.12 3.50	0.2	4.4	14.3	21.4	13.9	8.8	6.2	3.4	3.0	3.1	10.4	4.2	3.2	1.4	2.2
Mechanics 65		5	40.1	2.69	- :	-	3.1	6.2	3.6 10.8	3.1	3.6 3.1	3.6 12.3	5.5 4.6	4.6	9.1	10.9	12.7	10.9	40.0
Other building service employees 628		155	37. 2	1.74	. 3	7. 2	21.0	32.3	18.8	9.9	3.8	.6	.6	2.5	15.4	15.4	21.5	1.3	1 -
Other supplies and motor	1		1				-:,"	, ,,,		′′′/	5. 5				',	1	l .,	1	1
vehicle employees 264	249	15	40.1	2.52	-	-	4.2	3.8	5.3	9.5	13.3	7.6	7.6	4.5	33.3	8,7	2,3	-	-
All employees not elsewhere	1									ı				-			1]	[
classified 101	84	17	36.8	2.88	-	-	4.0	6.9	11.9	6.9	13.9	4.0	2.0	8.9	12.9	3.0	5.0	4.0	16.8

¹ Covers 27 non-Bell telephone carriers with annual operating revenues exceeding \$1,000,000 and engaged in interstate or foreign communication service by means of their own facilities or through connection with the facilities of another carrier under direct or indirect common control.

² See appendix for definition of hours and rates used in this bulletin.

NOTE: x indicates that these data were not collected. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100.

Table 4. All and Bell System Telephone Carriers: Average Hourly Rates of Employees in Selected Occupations by Region, December 1965

	United	States ³	New E	ngland	Middle A	tlantic	Great	Lakes	Chesa	peake	South	east	North (Central	South (Central	Mour	itain	Pac	ific
Occupational group	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly rates	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly rates	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly rates	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly rates	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly rates	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly rates	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly rates	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly rates	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly rates	Num- ber of work ers	Aver- age hourly rates
										All ca	rriers									
All employees except officials and managerial assistants 4	648, 451 16, 356 2, 000 45, 744 130, 325 14, 872 117, 101 12, 779 2, 785 32, 098 13, 768	3. 39 2. 09 3. 25 2. 35 3. 54 2. 17 2. 64 3. 28 3. 32	45, 383 1, 222 231 2, 636 9, 298 580 8, 869 918 183 1, 313	3. 57 2. 21 3. 29 2. 34 3. 53 2. 27 2. 93 3. 01 3. 23	131, 795 2, 942 397 9, 388 28, 290 3, 782 22, 849 2, 276 873 8, 504 1, 603	3. 65 2. 20 3. 40 2. 42 3. 66 2. 35 3. 09 3. 47 3. 52	109, 862 2, 869 307 7, 058 21, 244 3, 895 19, 378 1, 942 709 6, 837 1, 790	3. 46 2. 10 3. 35 2. 39 3. 56 2. 23 2. 76 3. 30 3. 39	37, 078 1, 154 113 2, 344 7, 113 418 7, 407 875 181 1, 019 469	3. 42 2. 17 3. 18 2. 25 3. 60 2. 16 2. 31 3. 02 3. 09 3. 63	78, 957 2, 579 289 4, 645 13, 421 1, 226 16, 737 2, 001 129 3, 046 1, 541	3. 27 1. 90 3. 11 2. 20 3. 26 1. 90 2. 12 3. 07 3. 00 3. 36	23, 454 781 -1, 498 4, 430 248 4, 727 619 46 581	\$2. 82 3. 10 3. 27 2. 12 3. 46 2. 02 2. 42 2. 95 3. 50 3. 50	58, 820 1, 275 414 4, 343 9, 864 1, 862 13, 467 1, 832 134 3, 699 842	\$2. 70 3. 11 2. 04 3. 20 2. 20 3. 47 2. 06 2. 44 3. 22 3. 26 3. 39	27, 347 592 1, 621 5, 686 498 5, 076 645 47 828 427	3. 19 (⁵) 3. 21 2. 21 3. 36 2. 06 2. 62 2. 79 3. 28	99, 173 2, 402 100 7, 560 22, 960 2, 208 14, 442 1, 411 414 5, 997	3. 39 2. 49 3. 32 2. 50 3. 52 2. 37 2. 90 3. 37 3. 24
	ļ							r		ii oystei	li carrie	<u> </u>					Ι	I	<u> </u>	·
All employees except officials and managerial assistants 4—Cable splicers ——Cable splicers ——Cable splicers ——Central office repairmen ——Clerical (nonsupervisory) ——Exchange repairmen ——Experienced switchboard operators ————————————————————————————————————	621, 734 15, 559 1, 884 44, 147 125, 480 14, 326 110, 634 11, 735 2, 720 30, 532 13, 411	3. 42 2. 10 3. 27 2. 45 3. 56 2. 21 2. 65 3. 29	45, 383 1, 222 231 2, 636 9, 298 580 8, 869 918 183 1, 313	3. 57 2. 21 3. 29 2. 34 3. 53 2. 27 2. 93 3. 01 3. 23	131, 018 2, 917 397 9, 302 28, 138 3, 782 22, 582 2, 240 873 8, 422 1, 599	3. 65 2. 20 3. 41 2. 42 3. 66 2. 36 3. 10 3. 47 3. 53	102, 409 2, 584 296 6, 720 20, 128 3, 607 17, 609 1, 610 691 6, 639 1, 686	3. 51 2. 11 3. 37 2. 41 3. 64 2. 29 2. 80 3. 31 3. 40	34, 910 1, 088 107 2, 192 6, 675 418 6, 785 753 180 766 453	3. 46 2. 20 3. 20 2. 29 3. 60 2. 22 2. 37 3. 02 3. 30	74, 835 2, 457 275 4, 288 12, 760 1, 211 15, 499 1, 885 2, 889	3. 31 1. 91 3. 15 2. 22 3. 27 1. 92 2. 11 3. 20 3. 04	23, 313 780 1, 486 4, 414 248 4, 687 614 46 562 232	\$2. 83 3. 10 	55, 496 1, 193 361 4, 428 9, 253 1, 860 12, 577 1, 690 132 3, 447 804	3. 14 2. 07 3. 21 2. 22	27, 347 592 1 1, 621 5, 686 498 5, 076 645 47 828 427	3. 19 (⁵) 3. 21 2. 21 3. 36	94, 703 2, 319 81 7, 275 21, 995 2, 107 13, 521 1, 204 399 5, 664 1, 802	3. 39 2. 45 3. 32 2. 52 3. 54 2. 41 2. 89 3. 36 3. 23

Govers telephone carriers with annual operating revenues exceeding \$1,000,000.

NOTE: For purposes of this study, the regions for which separate data are presented include: New England—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic—Delaware, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; Great Lakes—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; Chesapeake—District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia; Southeast—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississispii, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee; Morth Central—Jowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Central—Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas (except El Paso County); Mountain—Arlzona, Golorado, Idaho (south of the Salmon River), Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas (El Paso County), Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific—California, Idaho (north of Salmon River), Oregon, and Washington.

See appendix for definition of hours and rates used in this bulletin.

See appendix for definition of hours and rates used in this bulletin.

Includes data for employees in Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands and long-lines employees of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. which are excluded from the regional tabulations. Alaska had no class A carriers reporting to the Federal Communications Commission. (For scope of survey, see appendix.)

Includes employees in occupations in addition to those shown separately.
 Insufficient data to warrant presentation of an average.

Table 5. Western Union Telegraph Company: Percentage Distribution of Employees in Occupational Groups by Average Hourly Rates, October 1965

	Numb	er of emp	lovees	Average						P.	rcent	f emplo	VAAC TA	ceiving					
		r= <u>-</u>	т	sched-	Average	A. 35	<u> </u>	4	10. 20								T		
Occupational group		ļ	l	uled	hourly	\$1,25	\$1.30	\$1.50	\$1.70	\$1.90	\$2.10	\$2.30	\$2.50	\$2.70	\$2.90	\$ 3.10	\$3.30	\$3.50	\$3.70
	Total	Men	Women	weekly	rates2	and under	-	-	-	-		-	-	-			۱ -	_	and
		i	ł	hours	l		01 50	#1 70	Ø 1 00	e 2 10	# 2 20	# 3 50		0.00	\$3.10				
					 	\$ 1. 30	\$1.50	\$1.70	\$1.90	\$2.10	\$2.30	\$2.50	\$2.70	\$2,90	\$ 3. 10	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.70	over
All employees except officials,				i	1				ĺ					l		ì	1		i
managerial assistants, and		i			1	i i			i	ł			1	1		}			l
messengers	22,034	12,626	9,408	39. 2	\$2.89	1 1		_	1.4	6.0		24.2	1				١	!	
Professional and semiprofessional	20,001	10,000	/, 100	37.2	Ψ2.07]	•	-	1.7	0.0	8.2	24.2	12.1	11.1	7.9	5.5	10.0	3.0	10.4
employees	997	876	121	35.9	4.94	_		-	١.	_	,	3.3	4.3	1	/ 0		1	١.,	75.0
Engineers and engineering	///	1 0.0		33.7	1	í - I	-	-	-	-	. 2	3. 3	4.2	3.0	6.8	2.0	2.3	2. 2	75.9
assistants	507	504	3	35.3	5,10			_	l			6.3	1	1	1 2 0	2.	١,,		
Others	490	372	118	36.6	4.78	1 -			[.4		1.4	1.0	2.0	2.6	1.6	2.4	82.8
Telegraph office superintendents	-,0) ,,,	1	1 30.0	1.10	-		_	-	~	.4	. 2	7.1	5.1	11.8	1.4	3.1	2.0	68.8
and managers	2,499	1,585	914	39.9	2.84	_				2, 1	8.3	18. 1	24.4	17. 2	13.4	/ -	١.,	١,,	
Sales employees	276	258	18	36.6	3, 93	-			1 -	2.1	0.3	10.1	.7	8, 3	4.3	6.7	1.1	1.3	7.4
Clerical employees	5,702	2,185	3,517	38.3	2.74	[-	-	2, 1	7,5	9.5	25.7	19.0	9.7	7.2	3.5	12.7	4.3	59.1
Supervisors	815	607	208	37.3	3.68] [-	2.1	7.5	.2	3.8	15.1	10.6			5.2	2.5	8.1
Nonsupervisory employees	4,794	1,533	3, 261	38.4	2.60	[]		_ :	1.5	8.0	11.3	29.9	20.1	9.7	8.6	3.9	7.4	7.9	42.6
Commerical department	2,894	782	2,112	39.2	2.54	[]		-	1.3	7.7	12.8	31.3	23.4	8.6	7.1	3.5 2.1	5.0	1.6	2.4
Traffic department	468	127	341	40.0	2.41		_		.4	9.8	14.1	66.0	6.0	2.1	1.1			1.1	1.3
All other departments	1,432	624	808	36.3	2.80				2,4	7.9	7.3	15.3	17.9	14.6		.4	10-0	٠,٠,	, • ,
Route aides	93	45	48	40.0	1.90				49.5	50.5	(,,)	19.3	17.9	14.0	8.0	7.3	10.8	3.1	5.4
Telegraph operators	6,147	1,477	4,670	39.9	2.45				3.0	11.0	11.5	48.4	9.2	11.	3.	, ,	·		٠. ا
Traffic managers, chief	0,	1,	1,0.0	1 3/1./	2.13	-			3.0	11.0	11.5	40.4	9.2	11.3	2.6	.7	.4	. 3	1.5
operators, supervisors, and		ľ	1			Į I									1	ŀ		İ	
instructors	1,228	502	726	40.0	2.90	1	_	_		ĺ			,,,	6/3	1		1		
Experienced telegraph	1,220	1	120	40.0	2.70	- 1	-	_	-	-	. 7	1.9	13.8	56.2	12.7	3, 5	2.2	1.6	7.5
operators (except Morse		1	1	i	Ì				i				1	,	1]	ļ		
operators)	3,382	766	2,616	39.8	2.33				2 4	12.2	10.0	co 7			(3)			1	
Commerical department	1,772	466	1,306	39.8	2.28]]	-	2.6 4.8	13.3 15.1	18.0	58.7	7.2	1 . 1	(-)	-	-	- 1	-
Traffic department	1,610	300	1,310	39.8	2.39		· -		.2		27.2	43.6	9.2	. 1	ļ -,	-	-	1 -	-
Switching clerks	29	3	26	40.0	2.33				٠. ا	11.4	7.9	75.3	5.0	. 2	1 .1	-	, -		i -
Operators in training	91	41	50	39.8	1.81	_	_	_	97.8	2.2	- 1	100.0	-	-	-	-	1 -	- 1	-
Other operators	1,417	165	1,252	40.0	2.37] [_ []	71.6	15.9		· · ·	11.0	-	-	-	1 -	ì - I	-
Morse operators	122	90	32	40.0	2.57		1 -			15.9	6.5	66. 1 9. 8	11.0	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Telephone operators	1,295	75	1,220	40.0	2.35				.6	17.4	7.1	71.4	90.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction, installation, and	-,-/-	'	1,020	1	2.33	-		-		11.4	'.1	/1.4	3,6	1 -	1	-	-	-	-
maintenance employees	5,877	5,826	51	39.9	3.21			_	_	. 5	1.2	6.6	E 0	1,20	1226	1,20	20 /		
Traffic testing and regulating	,,,,,,	3,000	}] 3/./	3.21	_ !	- 1	_	-		1.2	0.0	5.8	12.0	12.5	12.8	30.6	7.2	10.8
employees	1.625	1,603	22	39.9	3, 31	_	_	_	_	_	.6	2, 1	1.8	7, 3	14.7	م د	45.0		٠,
Construction, installation, and	-,	1,000		37.7	1 3.31	-	-		_	-		2, 1	1.0	1.3	14.7	9.5	45.9	9.9	8.1
maintenance employees	4,139	4,112	27	39.9	3.19					. 2	.8	8.3	7.4	14.1	1113	14.3	35.4	/ 2	
Foremen	598	597	i i	39.7	4.00]] [-		. 0	. 2	7.4	1.3	11.2	14.2	25.4	6.3	12.1
Subscribers' equipment	3,0	1 3/1		37.1	1 *.00	-	:	-	-	-	-		. 3	1.3	1.0	2.3	13.5	16.4	64.9
maintainers	1,489	1,485	1 4	39.9	3.24	_ '		_	_	_	.5	2.9	2.4	4.4	13.8	12.0	2. /	6.3	
Linemen and cablemen	618	618	1 1	40.0	2.96	1		[_	-	.8	5.0	8.7	6, 4		13.8	51.6	5.2	3.4
Others	1,434	1,412	22	39.9	2.91]				.6	1.6	18.7	14.9	18.5	8, 3		13.9	,-,	
Laborers	113	111	2	40.0	2.59		i -	-		18.6	22.1	9.7	4.4	2.7		13.2	8.0	6.0	4.5
Building service employees	536	419	117	39.5	2.28	-	i -		.6	25.4	51.3	5.2	5.4	3.5	31.0	8.8	2.7		
Mechanics	94	94		39.8	2.81	_	l -	1	."	1.1	12.8	4.3			5.8	.4	.7	.7	. 9
Others	442	325	117	39.4	2.16		1 -		.7	30.5	59.5	4.3 5.4	26,6	17.0	24.5	2, 1	2. 1	4.3	5.3
Messengers	3,824	3,746	78	33.0	1.66	43.0	21.0		2.8	8.9	19.5	4.8	. 9	.7	1.8	-	.5	-	-
Full-time employees	2,741	2,667	74	39.0	1.73	x	x x	×					-	1 -	1 -		-	-	-
Part-time employees	1,083	1.079	4	17.9	1.73	×	x x	x x	x	×	х	×	×	×	×	×	x	х	x
Foot and bicycle messengers	2,356	2,318	38	29.9	1.30	69.8	30. 2	* -	×	x	x	x	×	x	×	×	×	x	x
Motor messengers	1,468	1,428	40	38.0	2.12	07.8	6, 1	_ []	7.2	23.2	50.9	12 5	-	-	-	i -		-	-
	1,100	1, 320	1	36.0	2.12	`	l 6. 1	-	1.2	43.4	50.9	12.5	-	-	-	i -	-	•	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			L			لــــــــــا		ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ			L	L		<u> </u>

Includes employees working in the conterminous 48 States and the District of Columbia; the company does not operate in Alaska or Hawaii.
 Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
 Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: x indicates these data were not collected. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100.

Table 6. International Telegraph Carriers: Percentage Distribution of Employees in Occupational Groups by Average Hourly Rates, October 1965

	Numbe	r of emp	loyees	Average sched-								•	yees r		,				
Occupational group				uled	Average hourly	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.50	\$ 1.70	\$1.90	\$ 2. 10	\$2.30	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.70	\$ 2. 90	\$ 3.10	\$ 3, 30	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.70
Occupational group	Total	Men	Women		rates2	and	_	i _	_	_	_ ا			١.	١			ļ _	and
	Total	Men	" onlen	hours	laces	under	A) 50												1
		-			······	\$1.30	\$ 1.50	\$ 1. 70	\$ 1, 90	\$2.10	\$ 2. 30	\$ 2.50	\$ 2. 70	\$ 2.90	\$ 3. 10	\$ 3.30	\$ 3, 50	\$3.70	over
All employees except officials and managerial									1					ļ	ļ		l	!	1
assistants	5,059	4,374	685	36.4	\$ 3.54	2, 0	1.1	5.0	0.8	2.7	3.3	4.6	4.2	4.3	5. 1	5.9	7.2	10.1	43.7
All employees except officials, assistants,	i	i	į.				_		ĺ			ļ		l]		ŀ	1
and messengers	4,587	3,903	684	37.4	3.69	(3)	(3)	. 2	. 3	2. 1	3.6	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.6	6.5	7.9	11.1	48.2
Professional and semiprofessional	i	1							ĺ			i	l	l		ļ	ļ	Į.	ļ
employees	362	352	10	37.1	5.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	. 3	-	. 3	-	. 6	2.5	3.6	92.8
Engineers and engineering assistants	209	208	1	37.1	5, 35	-	-	-	i -	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	4.3	5.7	89. 5
Others	153	144	9	37.0	5.53	-	-	i -] -	-	-	.7	_	.7	-	. 7	-	. 7	97.4
Office or station superintendents and	ļ		1						l	l				[[1	
ssistants	53	53	-	37.5	7.39	-	-	-	- 1	l -	-	- 1	l -			-	١ -	- 1	100.0
Sales employees	231	214	17	36.8	4.89	-	-	-	! -	. 4	. 9	2.6	2, 2	,4	2, Z	4.3	1.3	2.6	83. 1
Clerical employees	1,536	1,023	513	37. 2	3.12	1 -	. 1	.4	. 9	5.5	8.9	8.9	7.1	6, 1	6.9	6.3	8.7	14.8	25.3
Supervisors	154	139	15	37.0	4.59	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.3	_	1.3	1.9	95.5
Nonsupervisory clerical employees	1,382	884	498	37. 3	2.96	-	. 1	.4	1.0	6.1	9.9	9.9	7.9	6.8	7, 5	7.0	9.5	16.3	17.5
Operating department	673	571	102	37.4	3.07	_	-	. 3	. 4	6. 2	6.5	6.8	4.0	5.5	8.5	7, 3	12.5	23.8	18.1
Commerical department	109	37	72	37.1	2.66	-	. 9	-	1.8	10.1	13.8	22,0	13.8	4.6	l ĭ. š	2, 8	5.5	9, 2	13.8
Accounting department	358	169	189	37.1	2. 82	_	. 3	. 6	2. 2	5.9	14. 2	9.8	12.0	9.8	6.7	6.4	6.1	10.3	15.6
Engineering department	81	43	38	37.3	2.82	-		1.2		4.9	14.8	12.3	17. 3	6. 2	6, 2	11, 1	3. 7	2. 5	19. 8
All other departments	161	64	97	37.1	3,05	_	_	.6	. 6	3. 7	9, 3	13, 7	6.2	7.5	9.9	8. 1	9,9	9.9	20.5
Operators	1.340	1,198	142	37.6	3.46] [l i	. 3	7.9	6, 1	5.4	4.4	6.3	9, 8	10.6	13.7	42,4
Traffic chiefs, dispatchers, supervisors,	.,	1 ., . , .						1	1 * *		1 '			1	** -	/ "			1
instructors, and assistants	142	141	1	37.6	4.58	_	l .		١.		l <u>.</u>	_	_	_			1.4	. 7	97. 9
Nonsupervisory operators	1,198	1.057	141	37.6	3, 32	. 1	i .	l -	1 . 1	. 3	1.0	6.8	6.0	4.9	7.0	10.9	11.7	15.3	35. 8
Radio operators	110	102	8	37.5	3.85	1			''			"-	. 9	. 9	1. š		1.8	2. 7	91.8
Marine coastal station operators	136	136	1 -	37.7	3, 67				١	_	ا ۔	_	l z. ź	2. 9	5.9	13.2	8.8	3.7	63. 2
Cable operators	188	187	1 .	37.5	3, 27	1 -	l	1	l _			3, 2	12.8	2. í	19. 7	15.4	13.8	6.9	26.1
Teletype-multiplex operators	509	434	75	37.7	3.07	. 2	١.	i .	l . z	. 8	2.4	14.9	6.3	8, 3	4.3	11.2	11.8	13.9	25. 7
Telephone operators	80	57	23	37.5	3.41	1 -	١.	1 _	1 1	-		1	3, 8	6.3	6.3	5.0	13.8	43.8	21.3
Junior operators	"	1 1] -	J	l _		l _		_		l _	1 "	-	0.5		13.0	1	
All other operators	175	141	34	37.5	3.48	l <u>-</u>	l <u>-</u>	ì -	۱ ـ	_		١ ـ	5.1	1.7	5.7	13.1	16.6	32.0	25. 7
Messengers	472	471	l i	26.8	1.48	21, 2	11.2	52, 1	5.3	8.7		.6	1.6		1 "."		. 2	32.0	
Foot and bicycle	462	461	l i	26.6	1.46	21.6	11.5	53.0	5. 2	8.4	_	:"		_	1 -	_	. 2]	١ ـ
Motor	1 10	10	1 :	37.5	2, 13		1	10.0	10.0	20.0	ا _	30.0	30.0		١ _			_	_
Construction, installation, maintenance, and		1 10	1	377.3		ľ]	1	, .			30,0	50,0	ł	١.				
other technical employees	980	980		37.6	3, 89	l _	l <u>-</u>	١ ـ	١ ـ	. 2	. 5	. 1	1.7	5.5	4.8	5.3	5.8	7.6	68.5
Supervisors	119	119	1 -	37.6	4.93	l <u>-</u>		1 -	l _	:-	'_	1	1	2. 7			. 8		99. 2
Mechanics and maintenance technicians	571	571	1 -	37.5	3, 74	1 -	l	ΙĪ	[]	1 -	4	, 2	1.9	7. 2	6.7	5.8	5.3	7. 7	65.0
Radio operating technicians	181	181	1 -	37.7	3. 90	1 -	1 -	l	1	[` ا	l :	l i.í	1.1	1.7	6.6	8.8	7. 7	72. 9
Radiotelegraph riggers	31	31	1 -	37.5	3.71	1 -	lī	1 -	l I	l -	[l I	6.5	l '.'	1 '.'	6.5	-	19.4	67. 7
Radiotelegraph groundmen	6	1 6	1 1	39.2	2, 73	1 -	1 -	l I	1 [16.7	16.7	1 [0.3	16.7	33, 3	0. 5	16.7	* /• *	l "''' '
	72	72	1 .	37.5	3.52	l -	1	l -	1 .	1.4	2.8	1 [2.8	13.9	5.6	6.9	12.5	13.9	40.3
OthersBuilding service employees	84	82	2	37.6	2. 76	1 :	1 :	3.6	1 -	6.0	10.7	4.8	8. 3	11.9	16.7	7. 1	21.4	6.0	3.6
All employees not elsewhere classified	1 3	1 %	1 .	(4)	(4)	l -	1 :	1	1 [0.0	10.	1		1 11. 7	1 '0. / 1	'.'	41.4	100.0	٥.٠
All employees not elsewhere classified	') '	1 -	l ()	()	1 -	l -	I -	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	-	-	I - I	- 1	-	100.0	1 -

Covers employees of international telegraph carriers with annual operating revenues exceeding \$50,000; excludes employees working for international telegraph carriers outside the conterminous 48 States and the District of Columbia.
 See appendix for definition of hours and rates used in this bulletin.
 Less than 0.05 percent.
 Insufficient data to warrant presentation of an average.

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

Appendix. Scope and Method of Survey

Data presented in this study are based on annual reports filed with the Federal Communications Commission by communication carriers, as required by the amended Communications Act of 1934. All carriers engaged in interstate or foreign communications service by means of their own facilities or through connection with the facilities of another carrier under direct or indirect common control are subject to the full jurisdiction of the Commission. A large number of telephone carriers engaged in interstate or foreign service only by connection with the facilities of another unaffiliated carrier are not subject to the full jurisdiction of the Commission and are not required to file annual reports of hours and earnings of employees.

Tabulations for telephone carriers relate to those having annual operating revenues in excess of \$1 million, and subject to the full jurisdiction of the FCC. Included are 24 Bell System companies and 27 companies not affiliated with the Bell System.

Tabulations for wire-telegraph and international telegraph carriers were confined to companies with annual revenues exceeding \$50,000 and engaged in interstate or foreign commerce. Western Union Telegraph Co. is the only wire-telegraph company included. Six companies engaged in nonvocal radio and/or cable communications are included in the international telegraph tabulations.

Employees and Occupational Groups Covered by the Study

Officials and managerial assistants were not included in the tabulations. Also excluded were employees working outside the conterminous 48 States and the District of Columbia, except telephone carrier employees in Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Alaska had no telephone carriers within scope of the survey. All other employees, both full-time and part-time, were included. Part-time employees are defined as those regularly assigned shorter hours than a full-time schedule.

Occupational groups for which separate data are presented are defined in the Federal Communications Commission's <u>Rules and Regulations</u>, volume X, part 51, applying to telephone carriers, and part 52, applying to telegraph companies. Copies of this volume are on sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, at \$1.50 per subscription.

Hours and Rates

Average hourly rates presented in this bulletin were computed by dividing total "scheduled weekly compensation" by total "scheduled weekly hours." Average scheduled weekly hours were obtained by dividing the total scheduled weekly hours by the number of employees.

The terms "scheduled weekly hours" and "scheduled weekly compensation" for the three carrier groups covered by the study are defined, according to the FCC's Rules and Regulations, as follows:

TELEPHONE CARRIERS

51.12(b). "Scheduled weekly hours" means the number of regular hours, excluding overtime hours, in the duty tours which the employee is scheduled to work during the week in which December 31 occurs, whether or not excused because of a holiday, vacation, leave of absence, or other reason.

51.13(b). "Scheduled weekly compensation" means compensation to the employee at the rate of pay in effect on December 31 for the "Scheduled weekly hours." It includes the basic weekly pay rate plus any regularly scheduled supplementary compensation, such as differentials for evening and night tours, equivalent value of board and lodging for unlocated employees, equivalent value of meals turnished dining service employees, and equivalent value of living quarters and maintenance furnished managers of agency offices. It excludes pay for overtime work and pay in excess of weekday rates for Sunday and holiday work.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

52.21(b). "Scheduled weekly hours" are defined as an employee's regular daily tour of duty multiplied by the number of days, or fraction of days, scheduled to be worked during a week.

52.22(b). "Scheduled weekly compensation" is defined as the wages scheduled to be paid for scheduled weekly hours as defined in 52.21(b). This should include employee contributions for oldage benefits, unemployment insurance and similar deductions, paid vacation and holiday hours, the regularly scheduled weekly compensation of employees temporarily on leave due to disability or sickness, and the scheduled weekly compensation of both full- and part-time employees.

The company reports that "scheduled weekly compensation" excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH CARRIERS

International telegraph carriers are instructed to report scheduled weekly hours and compensation for their employees as defined above for the Western Union Telegraph Co., except that scheduled weekly compensation should include regularly scheduled maintenance, travel, or other allowances.

Distribution of Workers by Earnings Classes

In the tables, workers are distributed according to the percentage having stipulated hourly rates of pay. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100.

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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1506 (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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1503 (50 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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1509 (40 cents). Textile Dyeing and Finishing, 1965-66. BLS Bulletin 1527 *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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1508 (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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1507 (30 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. Earnings Distributions 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 and Hours, June 1965—
Building Materials, Hardware, and Farm Equipment Dealers.
BLS Bulletin 1501-1 (25 cents).
General Merchandise Stores. BLS Bulletin 1501-2 (40 cents).
Food Stores. BLS Bulletin 1501-3 (30 cents).
Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations.
BLS Bulletin 1501-4 (40 cents).
Apparel and Accessory Stores. BLS Bulletin 1501-5 (45 cents).
Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Household Appliance
Stores. BLS Bulletin 1501-6 (40 cents).
Miscellaneous Stores. BLS Bulletin 1501-7 (30 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.

Table 13. Occupational Earnings: Georgia

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings 1 of production workers in selected occupations in sawmills and planing mills, October 1965)

	1	1						er of wo			-				_					
Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 1	and under	\$1,30 - \$1.35	-	\$1.40 - \$1.45	-	-	-	-	\$1.80 - ,\$1.90	-	-	~ ;	-	-	-	-		aı
Il production workers 2	8,828	\$1.33 1.33 1.30	7230 6477 753	531 527 4	539 501 38	271 147 124	80 62 18	417 364 53	170 161 9	253 231 22	101 101	34 34 -	104 104 -	14 14 -	50 50 -	7 7 -	13	10 10 -	13	1 1
Block setters	22 163 412 147 65 97 20 106 230 966 150 885 526 281 202 70 504 427 288	1. 28 1. 26 1. 29 1. 34 1. 26 1. 51 1. 35 2. 84 1. 82 1. 35 1. 27 1. 26 1. 26 1. 27 1. 26 1. 27 1. 26 1. 27 1. 25 1. 27 1. 25 1. 33 1. 33 1. 32	76 22 123 250 132 25 54	18 10 15 4 	9 - 45 - 2 21 - 9 - 22 44 - 31 - 22 - 34 - 22 - 32 - 31 - 22 - 31 - 22 - 31 - 31	16 32 	99	9 1 22 9 - 109 - 2 10 - 65 17 - 65 17	3 22 - 6 34 - 2 3 - 7 - 9 - 9	22 	35	7 - 2	81	1	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			44 44	11	
Selected logging occupations ² Lat drivers, skidding	219 52 146	1.38 1.31 1.25 1.30 1.30	14 176 52 102 178	4 - - - -	13 12 - - 13	- 9 - 44 44	- - - 18	22 - - - -		22	-	-		-	-		-	1111	:	

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

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

Includes data for workers in other operations in addition to those shown separately.

Table 14. Occupational Earnings: Kentucky

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of production workers in selected occupations in sawmills and planing mills, October 1965)

	Num-	Aver-						1	lumbe	r of w	orker	rece	iving s	traigh	it-tim	e hour	ly ear	nings	of—						
	ber of	age hourly	\$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.
Occupation	work-	earn.	and			١ ـ		i -	_ 1	_	_	٠.	-	-	- :	_	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	l -	-
	ers	ings 1	under	&1 *35	81 40	81 45	\$1.50	\$ 1.60	\$1.70	08.18	\$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.
			\$1.30	\$1.33	₩ <u>4.∓0</u>	Ψ1.43	91,50	Ψ1.00	¥ 1.10	41.00	21.20	¥2.00	¥2,10	\$2,20	40.50	45,10	70,25	72100		2,00	7 2		431.20		1
ll production workers 2	4,207	\$1.42	1918		513	152	66	476	178	103	124	37	88	34	51	2	7	54	5	-	10	-	15	2]
Sawmill and planing mill workers Logging workers		1.43	1706 212		464 49	148 4	66 -	463 13	178	98 5	124	37 -	72 16	34	51	2 -	7	52 2	5 -	-	10	-	15	2 -	
Selected sawmill and planing mill occupations ²																									
lock setters	62	1.38	24		15	-	-	3	- 3	10	-	-	-	-	-		- ;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
arrier drivers	7	1.59		-	2		2			-	3	-	- 1	-	- 1		- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ι.
utoff-saw operators	127	1.39	61		19	2	6	18	12		9	-	-	-	- 1			-	-	-	-	_	- ا	-	Ι.
dgermen	210	1.36	59	25	57	23	2	39	- '	5	i :			-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	'
iremen, stationary boiler		1.37	23	13	1	2	-	2	- '	-	2	3	1 1			-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 '
raders, lumber (green chain)	50	1.82	-		-	11	-	5	4	2	7	- 1	5	5	11	- :	- 1	-	- 1	-	-	-	- 1	} -	'
raders, planed lumber	28	1.68	-	-	8	-	- 1	2	2	6	2	2	5	1	-	-	- 1	-	! -	-	- 1	-	1 :	-	'
lead-saw operators, band saw	13	2,73	-	-	-	-	-	-	- '	-	i -	-	-	-	- 1	-	5	-	2	- 1		-	5	-	
ead-saw operators, circular saw	190	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	55	11	4	12	6	18	8	81	-	-	41	1	į -	10	-	5	1	'
anitors	18	1.29	15		2	-	-	-	- 1	1	ì -	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	! -	-	-	-	-	-	1 .
oaders, car and truck	117	1.27	81		-	5	- 1	-	i - ;	-) -	- 1	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	- 1	-	-	-	1 .
og deckmen	64	1,32	39	-	4	14	-	7	- 1	-	-	- 1		-	-	-	- !	-	- 1	٠ ا	- 1	-	-	} -	1 -
umber stackers, air drying	1								1	l	!								ĺ	1	l		ł	}	
or storage	325	1. 29	216	36	40	10	6	7	9	1	- 1	l - i	- 1		-	-		-	-	} -	-	-	-	- (i -
or storage	311	1, 29	235		22	2	3	5	15	4	_ ا	- 1	- 1		_	-	_ !	_	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	
Sawmilling operations		1. 28	184	22	19	2	2	4	6	1	١ -	l - 1			_	_	-	_	-	-	١.	-	-	١ -	1 .
Planing mill operations		1.33	49		- ´á	-	ī	ī	9	3				_		_	_	_	۱ -	- 1	-	-	-	- 1	
laner operators (feed only)	25	1. 30	ii		4	4	[]		1 1	1 -	-	l . i			_		_	_	١ _	١ -	-	_	_	} -	1 .
laner operators (set up and operate)		1, 66	16		-	8		9	1	3	4	2	i 1	_ !	4	2	_	_	۱ ـ	_ ا	-	_	-	} _	
	87	1. 31	40		13	5	5	ś] -	1 [] []	_		_	_	_	_	l -	-	-	-	} _	1
orters, green chain	71	1, 35	28		26	9	2			i -	l ī	[3		-	_	_	_		l -	_	-	_) _	
rimmermen	244	1.45	101		33	3	-	62	ī	2	13	3	11	2	-	_	2	3	2	-	_	١ -	-	} _]
ruckdrivers	163	1.45	24		39	11	-	56	18	٠ -	1 1	l ji	1.		i i					1 -	1	1	_	1 -	1
ruckers, power (forklift)	52		29		39	4		50	10	_	1 ;	[_ [_	_		1 -	1	1 -	_	•	1
VatchmenSelected logging occupations 2	52	1. 29	29	1.0	-	4	-	-	-	-	,	_	_	_			_	_	_	-					
at drivers, skidding	42	1.67	. 5		16	_	_	_	_	3	_	-	16	_	-	_	-	2	_	_	-	-	-		
hokermen	35	1, 25	35		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (l -	-	-	1
allers and buckers, power	109	1. 31	67		30	-	- 1	12	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
round loaders	12		lii		_	1	-	-	-	-	- 1	i - i	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1
ruckdrivers, logging	27	1, 30	22		_	3	_	-	-	2	-	- 1	- 1	-		-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	} -	1
																					{	1		1	

Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 95 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
 Virtually all production workers were men; data for selected occupations were limited to men.
 Includes data for workers in other operations in addition to those shown separately.

Table 15. Occupational Earnings: Louisiana (Number and average straight-time hourly earnings 1 of production workers in selected occupations in sawmills and planing mills, October 1965)

										_															
Occupation	ber of	age		\$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	\$3.00	\$3,20	0 \$
Occupation	work- ers	earn- ings l	and under \$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	- \$3.00	- \$3,20	- \$3.40	0 0
																									T
ll production workers 2 Sawmill and planing mill workers	7,670	1.40	66	4069	1321 1205	661 595	369 369	139	304	144	255 255	88 88	41 41	94 92	62 62	68 65	46 43	13	80 80	11	44	21 21	19 19	15 15	
Logging workers	580	1.30	66	281	116	66	-	-	27	16	-	- ·	-	.2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	į
Selected sawmill and planing mill occupations 2													•												
ock settersarrier drivers	56 140	1.34 1.32	-	23 43	16 48	28	1 15	6 4	9 2	-	1 -	-	-	-	-	-]	-	-	-	:] :	-	-	
toff-saw operators	127 185	1.37 1.40	-	30 28	32 38	29 41	6 20	4 7	26 29	22	-]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-] -	-	:	-	-	
remen, stationary boiler		1.36	-	69	14	35 11	10	ī	4	-	10	7	-	-	- 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 :	-	-	
raders, planed lumberead-saw operators, band saw	92 76	1,55	=	9 -	6	6	1 -	8	45	8 -] =	2	-	4	12	- 4	10	3	16	3	10	1	6	8	
ead-saw operators, circular saw	54 43	2.18	-	- 36	- 2	2	- 2	-	-	5	-	-		31	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
nitorsoaders, car and truckog deckmen	431 77	1.27	-	349 23	48 28	30 3	22	-	-		4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-]	-	-	
umber stackers, air drying	206	1.51	-	89	28	10	6	10	21	<u>-</u>	-	-	6	12	. 6	-	. 6	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	
umber stackers, kiln drying	169	1.34	-	123 249	1 46	20	6 4	6	13 1	6	2	8	_	-	<u> </u>	_	-	-	_	-] []	-	-	
Sawmilling operations	159	1.27	-	119	31	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- :	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Planing mill operationsaner operators (feed only)		1.27	-	85 58	8 24	22	2 11	-	1	-	2	ī	-	2	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
laner operators (set up and operate)	53	2.07	-		-	-	-	-	3	1	16	-	4	14	3	-	5	-	6	-	4	-	-	-	
orters, green chain	266	1.31	-	27 202	6 34	18	5 12	-		2 -	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	1 -] [-	-	-	ŀ
rimmermen	157	1.31	-	52	63	19	15	-	8	۔. ا	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ruckdriversruckers, power (forklift)		1.34	-	61 69	11 63	11	10 16	- 19	10	16	3 7]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 :	-	-	
atchmen	184		-	152	23	-	-	6	-	-	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	_] =	-] -	-	-	l
Selected logging occupations 2						!																			
at drivers, skidding	141 44	1.28	12	60 32	33 12	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	- :	-	-	1 :] -	:] -	-	
allers and buckers, power	50	1.42	12	-	14	-	-	-	21	-]	-	-	-	- :	. -	3	-	_	-	-	:	[-	1
round loadersround loadersruckdrivers, logging	73 121	1.25 1.28	6 24	61 43	30	6 21	-	-	3	-	-	:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	

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

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

Includes data for workers in other operations in addition to those shown separately.

Table 16. Occupational Earnings: Mississippi

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings 1 of production workers in selected occupations in sawmills and planing mills, October 1965)

	Num-	Aver-						1	lumbe	r of w	orkers	rece	iving :	straigh	ıt-tim	e hour	ly ear	nings	of						
	ber	age	\$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	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60
Occupation	of	hourty	and	77.00		,		•											1	i	ľ	ľ	ľ .	ľ	ľ
	work-	earn-	hinder	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	~	-	- 1	- 1	-	- 1	- 1	-	i -	1 -	1 -	-	-	-	1 ~
	ers	ings 1	\$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	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80
																			Ì	1					1
]		i			l	į l				1			1	1				1	1	ĺ	1			
	1		l				١		353						43	40	10	40	21	1	21	33	16	4	3 13
All production workers 2	8,890	\$1.37	5465	900	840	213	119	542	152	134	124	17	66	56	42	40	10	48	1 21	14	21	33	10	4	13
Sawmill and planing mill	8,594	1 27	5257	894	806	213	119	506	152	134	120	17	66	56	42	40	10	40	21	14	21	33	16	4	13
workersLogging workers		1.37		6	34	213	119	36	132	134	4		-	50	12	40	10	8	1 -1	1 1		1 33	1	1 1	1
Logging workers	290	1.34	200	ľ] 34	-	-	, ,,	_	_	- 1	1		_		_	_	Ĭ	-	l	l l	i	1	i	ì
Selected sawmill and planing	1	1]	1	1						[ļ			1	1	l	1		1	ĺ
mill occupations 2			1	1		İ	1	l			l l				[l			1		ŀ	l		1	1
min occupations	i .		1	1		ŀ		l			. !							l	1	İ	1			1	
Block setters	113	1.32	49	12	38	4	4	-	6	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrier drivers		1.33	47	25	9	-	25	10	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cutoff-saw operators		1.35	66	6	42	2	- 1	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgermen	179	1.36	54	26	48	20	5	16	-	-	10	-	- '	-	-		-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firemen, stationary boiler		1.30	149	57	11	1	8	-	- 1	-	8	-	- '	-	-	- 1	-	-	i -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graders, lumber (green chain)		1.50	16	6	9	-	4	5	23	1	-	-	-	-	2	- '	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graders, planed lumber		1.37	60	13	16	1	12	19	-	10	-	-			-	- '	-	-	-	-	1 :	8	-		1 7
Head-saw operators, band saw		2. 96	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	<u>-</u>	-	2	10	4	3	- :	1	12	-	10	4	10	4	4	0
Head-saw operators, circular saw		1.95	14	-		-	[-	20	8	21	20	2	10	-	3		-	14	-	10	-	10	-	-	_
Janitors		1.29	27	20	14	-	-	-	- 1	-	- 1	-		-	-	- 1	-	-	-	1 -	1 -	-	_		_
Loaders, car and truck	441 158	1.26	135	29 4	8 5	14		-		-	-	-	-	-	_		-	-	-	1 -	i -	· -	_	_	1 -
Lumber stackers, air drying	158	1.27	135	1 4) 3	14	-	_	-	-	- 1	-		-	_		-	_	-	-	1 -		_	_	1 -
	485	1.28	414	52	5	4	2	_	_	_	_	2	_ i	_	_	_ '		_	١ ـ	2	4		-	_	1 -
or storageLumber stackers, kiln drying		1.27	181	21	17					_	_ [_			_		~	-	١ -	1 -	1 -	-	-	-	-
Off-bearers, machine		1.29	248	51	83	5	1	_	_	_	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	١ -	-	-	-	-
Sawmilling operations		1. 27	154	44	11	li	1	_	_	_	- 1	-				- 1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Planing mill operations		1.26	79	2	8	-	-	-	- 1	-	-)	-	- 1	-		- 1	-	-	! -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planer operators (feed only)	120	1.28	88	21	. 5	4	-	-	2	-	- 1	-	- 1	-		- ,	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-
Planer operators (set up and		1		ļ		ł		ı			ì								ŀ		Į.	i	ļ	ł	1
operate)	127	1.77	11	-	-	-	-	31	-	28	21	-	4	20	12	- 1	-	-	-	-	! -	-	-	-	-
Sorters, green chain		1.26	383	14	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- '	- 1	-	- '	-	-	- 1	-		-	-	-	-
Trimmermen		1.32	68	45	39	26	-	10	-	-	-	- 1	- !	- 1	-	-	-	-	- 1	-] -	-	! -	-	1 -
Truckdrivers	265	1.30	192	21	12		-	40	-	-	~	-	- 1		- :		-	-	-	-] -	-	-	_	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	348	1.30	198	45	76	15	-	14	-	-	- [-	-	- 1	-	- :	-	-	-	-	1 -	-	i -	-	1 -
Watchmen	146	1.27	120	14	12	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_] -
Selected logging occupations 2																					1				
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.	1 22	1.5		4	l		4			_ 1	_ [_			_		_	_	1 _			Γ _	_
Cat drivers, skidding	22 18	1,32	12	_	6	1 -		4]	_ []	_ [l II] [l -	1 -	1 -		1 1	1 -	1 -
Chokermen.		1.25	28	6	20] [16	_ [1 [- 1							-		[]	-	-	-	1 -
Fallers and buckers, power	26	1.33	22	-	4	I -		-	_]	1	_	_			_		_	-	_	-	_	١ -	- 1	-
Teamsters, logging	38	1.25	38	[1 -		-	_		- 1	_		[_	_	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	- ا	! -
Truckdrivers, logging	100	1.38	80]	_	_	-	12	_	_	- 1	-	- 1	•-	- i		_	8	-	-	-	-	-		-
1.40000-1.0101 10B811-B			~	ļ		ļ					ł		'			i '		1	ľ	l		1	l	1	1
	1					<u> </u>								'	1 1			Ì	1		1	1	ł	l	1
	1	1	l											L		L			L	L	l	L	L	l	l

Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Virtually all of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
Virtually all production workers were men; data for selected occupations were limited to men.
Includes 3 workers at \$4 to \$4.20.
Includes data for workers in other operations in addition to those shown separately.

Table 17. Occupational Earnings: North Carolina

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings) of production workers in selected occupations in sawmills and planing mills, October 1965)

Occupation Il production workers 2 Sawmill and planing mill workers Logging workers Selected sawmill and planing mill occupations 2 lock setters arrier drivers utoff-saw operators dgermen iremen, stationary boiler arders, lumber (green chain)	Number of workers 12,630 11,072 1,558 46 339 570 466	Average hourly earnings! \$1. 39 1. 40 1. 35	and under \$1.30 36794 5891 903	-	-	-	\$1.50 375 337	-	\$1.70 469	-	-	-	-	`- }	-	-	\$2,40	-	-	-	an
Il production workers 2 Sawmill and planing mill workers Logging workers Selected sawmill and planing mill occupations2 lock setters arrier drivers sutoff-saw operators dgermen iremen, stationary boiler raders, lumber (green chain)	12,630 11,072 1,558 115 46 339 570	\$1. 39 1. 40 1. 35	under \$1.30 36794 5891 903	830 776	1496 1317	474 363	375 337	1056	469						!						ove
Il production workers 2 Sawmill and planing mill workers Logging workers Selected sawmill and planing mill occupations 2 lock setters arrier drivers utoff-saw operators dgermen iremen, stationary boiler raders, lumber (green chain)	12,630 11,072 1,558 115 46 339 570	\$1. 39 1. 40 1. 35	\$1.30 36794 5891 903	830 776	1496 1317	474 363	375 337	1056	469						!						ove
Sawmill and planing mill workers Logging workers Selected sawmill and planing mill occupations ² lock setters arrier drivers utoff-saw operators dgermen iremen, stationary boiler arders, lumber (green chain)	11,072 1,558 115 46 339 570	1. 40 1. 35	³ 6794 5891 903	830 776	1496 1317	474 363	375 337	1056	469						!						
Sawmill and planing mill workers Logging workers Selected sawmill and planing mill occupations ² lock setters arrier drivers utoff-saw operators dgermen iremen, stationary boiler arders, lumber (green chain)	11,072 1,558 115 46 339 570	1. 40 1. 35	5891 903	776	1317	363	337	i		340	109	43	171	102	101	19	18	108	25	39	61
Sawmill and planing mill workers Logging workers Selected sawmill and planing mill occupations ² lock setters arrier drivers utoff-saw operators dgermen iremen, stationary boiler arders, lumber (green chain)	11,072 1,558 115 46 339 570	1. 35 1. 47 1. 30	903					882						- 1							
Selected sawmill and planing mill occupations ² lock setters arrier drivers toff-saw operators dgermen iremen, stationary boiler arders, lumber (green chain)	1,558 115 46 339 570	1. 35 1. 47 1. 30	903					222					!	j		1	1 '		ļ		ł
Selected sawmill and planing mill occupations ² lock setters arrier drivers utoff-saw operators dgermen iremen, stationary boiler raders, lumber (green chain)	115 46 339 570	1. 47 1. 30		54	179	111			444	288	109	43	171	102	101	19	18	97	25	39	50
mill occupations2 lock setters arrier drivers toff-saw operators dgermen iremen, stationary boiler raders, lumber (green chain)	46 339 570	1.30			l .		38	174	25	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	11	-	-	11
arrier driversduffersdefermendefermendefermendefermendufferdefermendefermendefermendefermendefermendefermendefermendefermendefermendefermendefermendefermendefermen	46 339 570	1.30																			
utoff-saw operators	339 570		1	-	13	4	13	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	- '	-	- '	-	-	-	-
dgermeniremen, stationary boilerraders, lumber (green chain)	570		22	8	8	8	24	[,	24	ī	-	2	-	- ;	-	-	- '	-	-	-	1 .
iremen, stationary boilerraders, lumber (green chain)		1.38	140 315	13	67 67	2 26	34	41 115	34 17	14	4	ا ۲	2	- 1		-	-	_	-	-	1
raders, lumber (green chain)	400	1. 35 1. 27	385	17	34	16		115	16			- 1	2	1	-	-	1 -	-	i -	-	ļ
	125	1. 27	58	9	2	10	4	30	9	- 6	6	-	_	- 1	-	-	- '	-	-	_	1
	92	1.40	12	18	18	5	19	8	2	6	١ ٥	- 1	-	-	- :	-	- '	-	-	-	
raders, planed lumberead-saw operators, band saw	55	2.77	12	1 10	10	3	19	0	°			- 1	_ [2	5		4	8		11	41
ead-saw operators, circular saw	436	1.95		i I	1 -]	12	73	-	116	2	4	74	35	41	2	7	77] "	1.1	1 *
anitors	67	1. 27	61	Ιī	l î	Ξ.	12	4	_ []	110			'-	35	7.1		I [' '	-	_	1
oaders, car and truck	106	1. 30	27	60	12	6					i -	_ [i [_ []	_		1 [_	1 [1 1
og deckmen	340	1.32	163	7	95	27	18	30	- 1				_ [_ [_	_	'		} _	_	1 .
umber stackers, air drying	3.0	1, 55	1	i '	/ /)	_	_					_	_	-	_	_	_	
or storage	845	1. 29	522	158	116	24	2	7	_	8	_	8	_ 1	_	_	_	_ '	_	ا ـ ا	_	Ι.
umber stackers, kiln drying	327	1, 28	260	10	18	23	4		12	_	_		_	- 1	_	_		_		_	Ι.
ff-bearers, machine	1.475	1. 28	1119	105	163	16	31	41		_	-	-	_	-	_	_	} _ '	_	_	_	Ι.
Sawmilling operations	1.075	1. 27	916	19	90	16		34	_ }	_	_ '	-		_	_	_	l - '	_		_	Ι.
Planing mill operations	246	1. 28	151	73	4		12	6	- 1	_	_	_ [_	- (_	-	l - '	_		_	١.
laner operators (feed only)	184	1, 32	64	71	29	3	2	11	- 1	_	2	- 1	2	. }	-	-	_ '	_	-	_	
laner operators (set up and			i	ì	1							- 1		- 1							1
operate)	116	1.71	-	3	3	3	-	40	27	5	15	-	6	6	6	-	_'	1	1 -	1	ĺ
ondmen	11	1. 29	6	1	4	_	-	-	- 1		-	- 1	-	- 1		-	- '	-		_	1
orters, green chain	95	1. 26	86	4	_	_ [3	2	- 1		~		-	- 1		_	- '	-	-	-	
rimmermen	239	1, 34	63	47	89	14	-	15	11	-	-	- 1	_	-	-	- 1	1 - '	-	_	-	
ruckdrivers	661	1, 39	250	15	131	-	32	146	76	11	-	- 1	- 1	- 1	_	-	{ - '	-	-	_	
ruckers, power (forklift)	448	1.40	142	2.2	115	28	25	50	24	28	14	-	-	-		-	Į - '	-	- 1	_	
atchmen	71	1. 26	65	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	- '	
Selected logging occupations 2																			,		
at drivers, skidding	222	1.45	49	8	50	16	36	-	11	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	
hokermen	80	1. 36	33	5	12	-	-	30	_ [- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	١.
allers and buckers, power	409	1. 38	237	22	1 1	33 30	- 1	97	8	-	-	-	-	-		-	1 -	-	-	-	1
round loaders	186	1. 30	107	6	43	30 30	- 1	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	ì
eamsters, logging	236	1, 28	182 124	12	24 15	30	-	12	- J	-	-	-	-	-	- :	-	- 1	_	_ ~	-	1
ruckdrivers, logging	163	1.28	144] 12	1 13	- !	-	12	-	-	-	- [-	-		1 -		_	-	-	1

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

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

Includes 8 workers at \$1,15 to \$1,20,

Workers were distributed as follows: 13 at \$3,10 to \$3,20; and 6 at \$3,20 to \$3,30.

Includes data for workers in other operations in addition to those shown separately.

Table 18. Occupational Earnings: South Carolina

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings 1 of production workers in selected occupations in sawmills and planing mills, October 1965)

	Num-	Aver-	-								ers rec													
Occupation	ber of	age hourly	\$1.25 and	\$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 and
	work-	earn- ings l	l	\$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	,
	†	<u> </u>	\$2.50	4.155	4	4-1	4111	7	1		, ,						-							
All production workers 2	5, 108 4, 509 599	\$ 1.34 1.34 1.33	3586 3273 313	576 447 129	281 232 49	51 36 15	36 36	195 135 60	38 32 6	19 13 6	37 37	12	136 115 21	29 29	20	2	-	37 37	9	29 29	5	1	2 2 -	7 7 -
Logging workers	399	1,33	313	127	• • •	, ,,		00	Ĵ		_													
Block setters Carrier drivers Cautoff-saw operators Edgermen Firemen, stationary boiler Graders, lumber (green chain) Graders, planed lumber Head-saw operators, band saw Head-saw operators, circular saw Jamitors Loaders, car and truck Log deckmen Lumber stackers, air drying or storage Lumber stackers, kiln drying Off-bearers, machine* Sawmilling operations Planing mill operations Planer operators (feed only) Planer operators (feed only) Planer operators (set up and operate) Sorters, green chain Trimmermen Truckers, power (forklift) Truckers, power (forklift)	51 15 86 207 142 52 46 21 170 30 74 165 374 119 792 525 262 91 54 123 142 275 36	1.30 1.31 1.31 1.27 1.39 1.42 2.32 1.25 1.27 1.26 1.26 1.25 1.26 1.25 1.26 1.25 1.26	9 146 128 108 355 18 4 15 30 67 121 364 101 702 435 262 82 13 1186 1186 1136 1176 364	34 14 18 48 1 1 	6 3 3 3 8 - - - 12 - - - 12 - - 17 13 31	8 3 3 3 4 4 4 6 6 2 2	67	100 7 - 4 4 - 24 6 10 3 3 15 24 9 9	7 - 9 2 6	4	14	3	6	6 - 1 1 13	266			29	1	3 7 7	3		1	333
Selected logging occupations 2 Cat drivers, skidding——————————————————————————————————	65 57 178 33 60 59	1.26 1.31 1.45	22 44 65 20 46 37	20 13 68 - 14	6 - 27 - 16	6 - 3		5 12 6 - 3	6	11111	11111		7			11111		- - - - -			11111	-		

Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Virtually all production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.

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

Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at \$3.60 to \$3.70; and 2 at \$3.70 to \$3.80.

Table 19. Occupational Earnings: Tennessee

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings1 of production workers in selected occupations in sawmills and planing mills, October 1965)

			l					Nu	nber o	f work	ers rec	eiving	straigl	nt-time	hourly	y earni	ngs of-				
Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	and under	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	\$1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
All production workers 2 Sawmill and planing mill workers Logging workers Selected sawmill and planing mill occupations 2		\$1.43 1.44 1.32	3137 2731 406	827 827 -	1065 1043 22	582 567 15	504 504		362 362	349 329 20	164 160 4	121	163 163	69 69 -	53 49 4	34 34 -	32 32 -	10 10 -	2 2 -	6 6 -	8 8 -
Block setters Carrier drivers Carrier drivers Catrier drivers Cutoff-saw operators Edgermen Firemen, stationary boiler Graders, planed lumber Head-saw operators, band saw Head-saw operators, circular saw Janitors Loaders, car and truck Log deckmen Lumber stackers, air drying or storage Lumber stackers, kiln drying Off-bearers, machine Sawmilling operations Planing mill operations Planing mill operations Planer operators (feed only) Planer operators (set up and operate) Sorters, green chain Trimmermen Truckdrivers Truckers, power (forklift) Selected logging occupations²	192 120 53 18 154 39 193 167 92 682 338 171 70 71 110 87	1. 36 1. 40 1. 30 1. 42 1. 34 1. 59 2. 36 1. 81 1. 30 1. 31 1. 32 1. 28 1. 30 1. 36 1. 36 1. 37 1. 38 1. 36 1. 30 1. 36 1. 37 1. 38 1. 38 1. 30 1. 36 1. 30 1. 35 1. 35 1. 35 1. 35 1. 35	20 82 42 55 6 18 151 120 69 458 303 111 18 35 68 54 57	-4 14 14 13 7 7 22 11 25 12 12 38 18 10 22 10	4 8 -53 25 11 -2 7 5 7 29 -68 20 12 20 33 15 19 1 22 6	2 8 13 17 6 4 	3 12 8 4 - 10 - 7 1 16 - 13 1 17 1 3 27	13 2 1 64 9 1 1 4 30 14 2 2 14 1 10 8 37 3	2 1 4 - 8 - 30 - 20 2 29 - 20 2 29 - 20 2	16-27-7-22-100	77744	4	10 - 4 48 48	20							3 4
Cat drivers, skidding	49 127 19	1.41 1.26 1.33 1.27 1.28 1.25	20 45 87 15 70 133	-	2 4 8 4 - 4	10	-	22 14 - 10		8	4	-					-	- - - -	-		-

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.
 Virtually all production workers were men; data for selected occupations were limited to men.
 Workers were at \$3.60 to \$3.80.
 Includes data for workers in other operations in addition to those shown separately.

Table 20. Occupational Earnings: Texas

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of production workers in selected occupations in sawmills and planing mills, October 1965)

	Num-	Aver-																	earni	~									_
Occupation	ber	age		\$1,00	\$1.05	\$1.10	\$1.15	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.4	0 \$2.9	0 \$ 2.	.60 \$	2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90
Occupation	of work-	earn-	Under	and	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_ '		_	_		_	_	_ :	_		l _		1.	. 1	_	_	and
	ers	ings 1	\$1.00	under	e1 10	01 15	¢1 20	e 1 25	e1 30	\$1.35	e1 40	¢1 45	¢ 1 50	\$1.60	¢1 70	¢ 1 80	e 1 90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.5	0 82 6	0 8 2	7015	2 80	\$ 2.90	over
	 	-	├	\$1.05	\$1.10	\$1.13	\$1.20	\$1.25	φ1.50	φ1.JJ	φ1.40	ф1.45	Ψ1.50	φ1.00	Ψ1.10	Ψ1.00	ψ <u>1.7</u> 0	\$2.00	φ2.10	Ψ5.20	ψ2.50	42.19	142.5	J 4 5	700	0 4	, 2.00	\$5.70	0,61
All production workers 2	6, 237	\$1.40	44	170	_	84	12	28	2475	524	583	353	322	749	331	135	77	46	101	13	39	15		1 5	2	5	26	3	46
Sawmill and planing	-,								1	1		i					ļ									1	- 1		ı
mill workers	5,817	1.41	44	170	-	64	12	10		486	494	287	314	721	326	134	75	46	96	12	39	13		1 5	1	4	26	3	46
Logging workers	420	1.35	-	-	-	20	-	18	135	38	89	66	8	28	5	1	2	-	5	1	- !	2		١.	1	1	-	-	-
Selected sawmill and planing mill occupations 2																													
				ł									Ì	4.5			8						1						l l
Block setters	76		-	-	-	-	- 1	-	6	9	17 22	2	1	45 10	3	1	8	;	-	- 1	-	-	}		-	-	- 1	-	
Carrier drivers	155 155		-	10	-	-	- '	-	99		15	- 4	7	15	5	1	_	1	-		-	} _			-	-	- []	-	1 -
Cutoff-saw operators Edgermen	177		-	10	-	10	-	_	46		21	31	10	38	9	3	[2]	1.		_	- 1	- 1	-	1 -
Firemen, stationary	1 111	1.37	-	_	_	10		_	10	1 1		٠,١	_ ^~!	30	1	1			-	'	i I		i		1	- 1	1		l
boiler	120	1.33	_	_	_	2	_	_	87	7	7	1		1		7	8	-	_	- 1	i - I	-	1 .	.	-	-]	- 1	_	i
Graders, lumber (green	1								(- [ı]	-	j	- 1			ĺ
chain)	38	1.38	_	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	18	4	5	1		-	2	-	} -	-	-	-) -	٠	- }	-	- (-	- 1
Graders, planed lumber	81	1.51	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	10	1	13	6	-	16	25	4	6	-	-	-	-1	-	1 .	٠	-	-	-	-	-
Head-saw operators,	1	ì	i i						l		i					i		}			ا ا]	Ι.	.		- (3
band saw	29	2.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	2	-	-	7	2	-	1 -	. 1	0	-	-	-	³ 15
Head-saw operators,												5		10			5	}	13	2	21			3 2	,		12	3	10
circular saw	108 85	2.31	3	-	-	-		-	32	48	-	1	,	10		-	,	-	1.5		61	_	•	' '	4	- 1	12	,	10
Janitors Loaders, car and truck		1. 29	3	18	-	-		_	136		18	37	59	30	2	-	1 -	1	1]]	- []	- 1	_	
Log deckmen	158		1 -	10		10		_	110		2	15]	6		2		_	١ ـ	_	_		Ι.	. (-	-	- {	-	i -
Lumber stackers, air	136	1.20	-	10	-		_	_	1			1.		Ů		-		}	t		(ł		- 1	- 1		i
drying or storage	173	1.26	_	18	_	-	-	-	91	30	25	4		4	-	1	-	- (- (- !	i - I	-		-	-	-	- 1	-	i
Lumber stackers, kiln						1			}									([1		i
drying	164	1,30	-	-	-	4	-	-	136	1	8	1	-	. 5	1	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-bearers, machine 4	411	1,32	-	4	-	10	-	-	228		23	13	42	63	-	-	-	-	- :	-	-	-	1 -	-	-	- 1	-	-	i -
Sawmilling operations	252	1.31	-	2	-	10	-	-	145	6	23	2	29	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-{	-	1	-	-	- 1	-1	-	i -
Planing mill	1 ,20		1	,		1			10	22		11	13	22		({		}	1		- 1			i
operations	138	1.33	_	2	_	-	-	_	68	22	- 1	11	13	22	•	-	_	-	, -,	-	-{	-		-	*	- 1	-	-	i
only)	121	1.27	1 _	13	_	10	_		52	13	10	5	5	13						_		-	1 .	. 1	_	- 1	- 1	_	i -
Planer operators (set up	1	1.51	1	1.	· ·	1			}			- 1	"			1			}	1	1		1	1		- 1	- 1		1
and operate)	75	1.85	-	- 1	_	-	-	10	- }	2		-	- 1	13	1	14	-	-	21	-	8	-	.	. [3	-	- 1	٠ -	3
Pondmen	22	1.24	-	-	- [-	6	-	12	2	2	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-) - '	-	-	-) .	-	-[-	- [-	-
Sorters, green chain	171	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	23	11	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	1 - '	-	-i	-	1 .	- [- [-	- [-
Trimmermen	100	1.36	-	-		-	2	-	29	6	36	12		5	5	5	-	-	j -	-	-	-	1 .	.[-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers	98	1.33	-	-	-		-	-	39	5	40	-	8	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 .	1	-	- (-	-	
Truckers, power			l	١.,		2			٠.,	3.5		35	3	4.3	10		.8		2					1	l	- {	- 1		í
(forklift)		1.38	3	10 12	-	2	-	-	46 82		40 11	35	11	42	10	-	8	ì	^ ا	-	-	-		1	-	-	-	-	1 - 7
Watchmen	125	1.25	3	12	-	-	-	-	02	°	11		11.	-	•	_	-	_] -	_	-	-	'		-	-	-	-	
Selected logging occupations 2																													İ
Cat drivers, skidding Fallers and buckers,	24	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	2	13	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	-	-	-	-	İ
power	25	1.27	l -	_	_	_	_	_	20	!	5	-1	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	_		-	-		. [-	-	-	-	
Ground loaders	37	1.29	-	-	-			-	24	7	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	- ا	-		-	-	.	. [-	· -	-	-	
Teamsters, logging	35	1.22	-	-	-	10	-	8	8	9	- 1	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		.	-	-	- }	-	i -
Truckdrivers, logging	86	1.33	-	-	-	10	-	4	38	4	26	-]	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	2	1 -	.	1	1	-	-	

Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Virtually all of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis. Virtually all production workers were men; data for selected occupations were limited to men.

Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$2.90 to \$3; 7 at \$3 to \$3.10; and 5 at \$3.70 to \$3.80.

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

Table 21. Occupational Earnings: Virginia

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of production workers in selected occupations in sawmills and planing mills, October 1965)

	Num-	Aver-	l					Nur	nber o	work	ers rec	eiving	straigl	ht-tim€	hourly	earni e	ngs of-	_					
Occupation	ber of	age hourly	\$1.25 and	\$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	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3, 20	3.4
	work- ers	earn- ings	under		-	- 45	¢	-	-	-			-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
			\$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	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	183.6
All production workers ² Sawmill and planing mill workers Logging workers	8,716 7,432 1,284	1.42	3720 3064 656	1043 961 82	864 804 60	600 465 135	311 297 14	1059 855 204	281 240 41	240 199 41	90 60 30	27 27 -	161 140 21	50 50 -	109 109	20 20 -	9 9	41 41 -	11 11 -	5 5 -	62 62 -	2 2 -	311 11
Selected sawmill and planing mill occupations ²	ļ !					:																	
Block setters	38 161 361 127 18 67 19 337 200 121 304 832 837 588 242 114 70 95 257 436 375 37	1. 62 1. 56 3. 02 2. 00 1. 30 1. 33 1. 31 1. 28 1. 30 1. 29 1. 30 1. 28 1. 30 1. 32 1. 42 1. 42	66 117 66 - 9 41 153 594 55 492 331 161 86 - 58 137 189 154 29	27 31 28 33 -7 7 49 35 91 2 131 65 61 3 3 33 8 8 33 38	8 22 38 20 1 	29 29 29 - 1 - 8 42 21 16 67 63 4 5 - 8 12	9 9 9 6	3 4 131 1 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1 2 2 8 18 8 7 7 8 8 7 1 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	90	1 2 2	1	58	1 - 1	64	20	-	29	77	3	10		277
Selected logging occupations 2											}			ŧ	:				,				
Cat drivers, skidding	220 46 437 52 235 95	1. 42 1. 30 1. 38 1. 25 1. 36 1. 35	84 32 194 52 153 33	20 40 - - 22	5 7 29 - 12	56 54 - 6 -		14 7 78 - 42 28	21 20 -	20 - - 14 -	21	-	21	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Virtually all of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
2 Virtually all production workers were men; data for selected occupations were limited to men.
3 Includes 1 worker at \$3.60 to \$3.80.
4 Includes data for workers in other operations in addition to those shown separately.

Table 22. Occupational Earnings: West Virginia

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings 1 of production workers in selected occupations in sawmills and planing mills, October 1965)

	Num-	Aver-						Nu	mber o	f work	ers rec	eiving	straig	ht-tim	e hour	ly ear	nings	of						•
Occupation	ber of work- ers	age hourly earn- ings ¹	and under	-	-		-	-	7	-	-	\$1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	and
All production workers ² Sawmill and planing mill workers Logging workers Selected sawmill and planing mill occupations ²	3, 378 2, 436 942	1.45	886 665 221	378 309 69	534 392 142	155 130 25	239 196 43	634 388 246	138 73 65	180 112 68	25 8 17	17 17 -	97 61 36	2	44 36 8	11 11 -	2 2 -	6	4 4 -	-	8 8	2 2 -	12	4 4
Block setters	60 127 131 131 48 21 108 155 205 126 180 166 14 322 21 189 57 107 62 22 52	1.38 1.35 1.31 1.30 1.36 1.56 1.42 1.37 1.40 1.38 1.44	8 52 23 4 8 90 51 46 - 109 105 4 4 16 17 3 24	14 11 11 40 8 16 14 2 4 8 2 8 12 20 2	19 28 35 6 6 	8 8 1 6 8 6 4 1 1 2 8 10 8	6 17 - 4 6 27 15 4 2 2 7 2 - 4 6	16 8 12 14 8 	7	4 -199 -8 -22 	2 - 4	3	35		1 20	1 8 8			4		4	2	6	2
Cat drivers, skidding Chokermen Fallers and buckers, power Ground loaders Teamsters, logging Truckdrivers, logging	105 185 109 24 228	1.31 1.45 1.37 1.38	52 28 51 12 43	17	35 43 14 40	8 8 - 4	6 8 - -	82 10 12 82	9 - 14	16 8 -				-	-	111	-		-	1 1 1 1		-		- - - - -

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

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

Includes 7 workers under \$1.25.

Table 23. Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent of production workers by scheduled weekly hours ¹ in sawmills and planing mills, ... South and regions, October 1965)

Weekly hours	South	Border States	Southeast	Southwest
All workers	100	100	100	100
nder 40 hours	2	2	2	1
0 hours	77	76	84	61
ver 40 and under 42 hours	1	-	(²)	2
hours	1	1 1	`1´	2
ver 42 and under 45 hours	2	3	2	1
hours	10	11	6	17
ver 45 hours	8	6 1	4	●17

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

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

Table 24. Paid Holidays

(Percent of production workers in sawmills and planing mills with formal provisions for paid holidays, South and regions, October 1965)

Number of paid holidays	South	Border, States	Southeast	Southwest
All workers	100	100	100	100
Vorkers in establishments providing paid holidays	24	18	21	34
1 day	2 3 5 5 2 (1) 7 (1) 1	2 1 2 2 4 - 3 - 2	2 3 3 4 2 - 7 1	1 4 3 10 3 1 10 - 10 -
Vorkers in establishments providing no paid holidays	76	82	79	66

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 25. Paid Vacations (Percent of production workers in sawmills and planing mills with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, South and regions, October 1965)

Vacation policy	South	Border States	Southeast	Southwest
All workers	100	100	100	100
Method of payment				
Workers in establishments providing				
paid vacations	31	28	27	43
Length-of-time payment	27	23	24 2	36
Percentage payment	4	4	2	7
no paid vacations	69	72	73	57
Amount of vacation pay				
After 1 year of service				
Under 1 week	I	1	2	-
l week	27	22	23	38
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(²)	4	2	1
After 3 years of service				
Under 1 week	1	1	1	. .
l week	24 1	21	20 2	34
Over 1 and under 2 weeks2 weeks	4	- 6	3	5
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(²)	-	1	-
After 5 years of service				
Under 1 week	(²) 14	1 1	(²) 13	-
l week Over I and under 2 weeks	14 1	14	13	15
2 weeks	16	12	11	28
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(²)	-	1	-
After 10 years of service				
Under l week	(²)	1	(²)	
l week	12 [*] 1	14	11	14
2 weeks	17	11	13	29
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	- {	1	-
3 weeks	(²)	2	-	1
After 15 years of service				
Under 1 week	(²) 12	1 1	(²)	13
l week	12	14	1 1	-
2 weeks	14	9	ıi	21
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1 1	1	- 9
3 weeks	4	3	2	9
After 20 years of service 3	(2)	1	(2)	
Under I week	(²) 12	14	11	12
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	1 1	î	-
2 weeks	13	9	11	20
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(²) 5.	1 4	2	11
weeks	1		ĩ	1

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, changes in proportions indicated at 10 years may include changes occurring between 5 and 10 years.
 Less than 0.5 percent.
 Vacation provisions were the same after longer periods of service.

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

Table 26. Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans (Percent of production workers in sawmills and planing mills with specified health, insurance, and retirement plans, South and regions, October 1965)

Type of plan 1	South	Border States	Southeast	Southwest
All workers	100	100	100	100
orkers in establishments providing:				
Life insurance	41	27	40	52
Employer financed	10	10	10	l ii
Jointly financed	31	1 17	31	41
Accidental death and dismemberment	1 **	- 1	3.	**
insurance	23	22	21	26
Employer financed		10 1	7	4
Jointly financed		ii	14	22
Sickness and accident insurance or	1	1		1
sick leave or both2	20	23	17	25
Sickness and accident insurance		23	17	24
Employer financed	7	9 1	7	4
Jointly financed		15	9	20
Sick leave (full pay, no		1		i
waiting period)	1	-	1	1
Sick leave (partial pay or	Į.	[1
waiting period)	(3)	- 1	(³)	-
Hospitalization insurance	40	34	40	44
Employer financed		10	11	7
Jointly financed	31	24	29	37
Surgical insurance	40	34	40	44
Employer financed	9	10	11	7
Jointly financed	31	24	29	37
Medical insurance	26	19	27	28
Employer financed	8	6	9	7
Jointly financed	18	13	. 18	21
Catastrophe insurance	7	6	7] 6
Employer financed	1	1 1	2	! -
Jointly financed	5	5	5	, 6
Retirement plans:	1	1		1
Pension		4	2	7
· Employer financed		3	2	2
Jointly financed		1		4
Lump sum		1 1	(3)	1
Employer financed		1	(3)	1
Jointly financed		1	-	-
No plans	53	64	55	41

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 employee receives benefits in excess of the legal requirements.
² Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.
³ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 27. Nonproduction Bonuses

(Percent of production workers in sawmills and planing mills with specified types of nonproduction bonuses, South and regions, October 1965)

Type of bonus	South	Border States	Southeast	Southwest
All workers	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments with nonproduction bonuses	26	27	29	18
Christmas or yearend	25 1 (1)	26 1	27 1 1	18 - -
Workers in establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	74	73	71	82
•				

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: (1) Sawing rough lumber and timber from logs and bolts, or resawing cants and flitches into lumber, including box lumber and softwood cut stock; planing mills and logging camps combined with sawmills; and separately operated planing mills which are engaged primarily in producing surfaced lumber and standard workings or patterns of lumber (industry 2421); (2) manufacturing hardwood dimension lumber and workings therefrom; and other hardwood dimension, semifabricated or ready for assembly; and hardwood flooring (industry 2426); and (3) manufacturing excelsior, wood shingles, and cooperage stock, and in sawing special products, not elsewhere classified (industry 2429). These three industries comprise the entire industry group 242, as defined in the 1957 edition and 1963 Supplement of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget. Separate auxiliary units, such as central offices, were excluded.

The establishments studied were selected from those employing eight 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 below.

Estimated Number of Establishments and Workers Within Scope of Survey and Number Studied, Southern Sawmills and Planing Mills, October 1965

Region and State	Number of establishments 1		Workers in establishments		
	Within scope of survey	Studied	Within scope of survey		Studied
			Total ²	Production workers	Total
South	3,406	484	112,045	100, 184	39, 447
Border States	785	113	18,706	16,301	5,754
Kentucky	165	36	5, 133	4,207	2,049
Virginia	477	48	9,844	8,716	2,428
West Virginia	143	29	3,729	3,378	1,277
outheast	2,096	263	63,286	56,883	19,331
Alabama	339	39	10,985	9,667	3,651
Florida	83	27	2,751	2,419	1,485
Georgia	402	40	10,895	9,849	2,130
Mississippi	196	28	9,692	8,890	3,073
North Carolina	601	50	14, 145	12,630	3,008
South Carolina	224	32	5,631	5,108	1,602
Tennessee	251	47	9,187	8,316	4,382
outhwest 3	525	108	30,053	27,000	14,362
Arkansas	241	38	12,807	11,653	5, 408
Louisiana	143	34	9,169	8,250	4, 134
Texas	128	32	7,144	6,237	4, 110

Includes only establishments with 8 workers or more at the time of reference of the universe data.

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

Includes executive, professional, office, and other workers excluded from the production worker category shown separately.
 Includes data for Oklahoma in addition to Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.

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 preformed. However, a mill and a logging camp that supplies the mill partly or wholly with logs and that are under the same ownership were considered as a single establishment. An establishment is not necessarily identical with the company, which may consist of one establishment or more. In this bulletin the term "mill" is synonymous with establishment.

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 establishment lists assembled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied.

Production Workers

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

Occupations Selected for Study

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

Wage Data

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

Average hourly rates or earnings for each occupation or other group of workers, such as sawmill and planing mill workers, logging workers, 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.

Type of Operation

The term "integrated mill," as used in this bulletin refers to sawmills which have their own logging operations, while "independent mill" refers to sawmills which do no logging of their own.

Type of Wood

For purposes of this study, <u>hardwoods</u> include: Alder, ash, basswood, beech, birch, chestnut, cottonwood, elm, gum (red tupelo), hickory, mahogany, maple, oak, poplar (yellow, white), sycamore, and walnut; <u>softwoods</u> include: Cedar, cypress, fir (balsam, white), hemlock, larch, pine (white, yellow), and spruce.

Scheduled Weekly Hours

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

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

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 the supervisor. Payments not on a time basis were converted; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered the equivalent of 1 week's pay. The periods of service for which data are presented were selected as representative of the most common practices, but they do not necessarily reflect individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years of service may include changes which occurred between 5 and 10 years.

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

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

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

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

Tabulations of retirement pensions are limited to plans which provide, on retirement, regular payments for the remainder of the worker's life. Data are presented separately for lump-sum retirement pay (one payment or for 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.

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

Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

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

BLOCK SETTER

(Block placer; ratchet setter; setter)

Rides on log carriage of head saw and on signal by head sawyer moves lever to adjust position of log on carriage so that planks of desired thickness are cutoff as carriage passes saw; pulls lever which moves carriage blocks toward center of carriage to make room for log; moves lever to advance log toward edge of carriage to cutting position; and advances log after each return of carriage.

CARRIER DRIVER

Operates a special truck which is used to lift, transport, and deposit piles of lumber from one place to another within the plant. Drives truck into position; moves levers which hook under and lift piles of lumber; drives carrier to designated location with lumber slung underneath; and releases levers lowering lumber to the ground.

CAT DRIVER, SKIDDING

Operates a gasoline- or diesel-powered tractor to pull logs out of the woods to a loading platform.

CHOKERMAN

(Choke setter; choker; choker-hooking)

Maneuvers logs into skidding position with peavey and fastens choker (noose or wire, rope, cable, or chain) about each log by which the log is dragged to the loading platform. May level butt end of log with an ax to make it skid more easily.

CUTOFF-SAW OPERATOR

(Cutoff-saw operator, treadle-operated; swinging cutoff-saw operator)

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

EDGERMAN

(Edging-machine operator)

Adjusts spacing of the several saws of an edging machine in order to obtain the maximum number of standard width, quality boards from each plank; feeds the planks into the feed rollers that grasp and carry them through machine; and raises or lowers, by handwheel, the feed rollers to accommodate planks of different thicknesses.

FALLER AND BUCKER, POWER

(Bucker; chopper; crosscutter; cutter; faller; feller; log cutter; log maker; timber cutter; timber faller; tree faller)

Working with partner, uses power-saw equipment to fell trees; may saw the felled trees into log lengths.

This classification includes workers who perform the falling and bucking operations. It does not, however, include workers who specialize in (1) selecting trees to be felled and notching or undercutting the side of trees in the direction of fall; (2) sawing and chopping limbs from felled trees to prepare them for cutting into logs and skidding; (3) peeling bark from the underside of logs and smoothing slight crooks in logs to facilitate dragging them over the ground; and (4) peeling bark from pulpwood logs. These operations may be performed by fallers and buckers.

FIREMAN, STATIONARY BOILER

Fires stationary boilers to furnish the establishment in which employed with heat, power, or steam. Feeds fuel to fire by hand or operates a mechanical stoker, gas or oil burner; and checks water and safety valves. May clean, oil, or assist in preparing boiler-room equipment.

GRADER, LUMBER

Examines and sorts milled or rough-sawed lumber according to designated standards; as milled lumber passes on conveyor belt or is placed on table, examines it on all sides for defects, such as knots, faulty edges, stains, and unsatisfactory machine work; routes faulty pieces to workers who dispose of them; removes satisfactory pieces and places them in proper bin or truck, sorts them into classes which are determined by the presence of blemishes, such as worn holes, small knots, or off-coloring. May scale board footage in each piece and record results. In some establishments the grader marks each satisfactory piece with a number that indicates its grade and sends it to the sorter, who places it in proper bin.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Grader, lumber (green chain)
Grader, lumber (planed lumber)

GROUND LOADER

(Hooker; tongs hooker—Appalachian area; tongs puller—southern area)

Stationed on the ground and assists in loading logs upon railway cars, trucks, or other vehicles, or assists in rolling logs onto a log deck. Work involves manuevering log into position with a peavey and fastening tongs, chains, or other devices about the log by which the log is loaded, or guiding log with peavey as the log is pulled up on skids and onto log deck, sled, truck, or other vehicle. Includes ground loader employed on mechanical loading operations and workers who load logs manually.

HEAD-SAW OPERATOR

(Band-head-saw operator; circular-head-saw operator; head sawyer; sawyer, head rig)

Supervises and directs activities of the entire head rig crew while operating a bandhead saw or a circular-head saw, which cuts logs into rough lumber; is responsible for maintaining efficient work performance, high rates of production, and for keeping waste to a minimum.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Head-saw operator, band saw Head-saw operator, circular saw

JANITOR

(Day 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.

LOADER, CAR AND TRUCK

(Car storer; car stower; carman; freight-car loader; train loader; vehicle loader)

Loads railway car or motortruck with lumber products using handtrucks, skids, bars, chutes, hand hoists, jacks or similar equipment; places products in a compact load which will not shift or be damaged in transit and will permit unloading in desired order. May secure load with ropes, metal straps, or other fastenings; and may also unload incoming shipments.

LOG DECKMAN

(Deckman; log handler; rampman; sawmill-deck laborer)

Arranges logs on sawmill log deck in convenient order for accessibility to carriage of head saw; rolls logs from conveyor, tram car, or motortruck into position, using a cant hook; or guides loads of logs being moved by crane or derrick, and releases lashings from logs after they are lowered to the deck, using a cant hook to roll logs into position. May operate mechanical equipment used in pulling logs up an incline from the log pond. May remove stones or nails embedded in the bark of the logs with pick or ax.

LUMBER STACKER

(Piler; stacker; kiln loader; kiln pusher)

Piles rough-sawed or planed lumber in large stacks for air drying or loads kiln cars and pushes them into steam-heated kilns for seasoning. Stacks lumber manually or with the aid of mechanical equipment, separating layers with "stickers" to increase air circulation and expedite drying. Usually works in a team.

This classification includes "groundmen" or "boosters" (who work on the ground) and "topmen" or "jackers" (who work on top of the pile).

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Lumber stacker, air drying or storage Lumber stacker, kiln drying

OFF-BEARER, MACHINE

(Catcher; lumber tailer; machine tailer; tailer)

Stationed at the discharge end of a saw or machine to receive wooden parts as they come off the machine; and piles products or loads materials on a conveyor for transfer elsewhere.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified according to type of operation as follows:

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Off-bearer, machine (sawmilling operations)
Off-bearer, machine (planing mill operations)
Off-bearer, machine (other types of operations, including veneer and box departments of sawmills)
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PLANER OPERATOR

(Facer operator; planer; surfacer operator; wood planer operator)

Operates a single or double surface planer to level off irregularities and cut a smooth surface on rough stock, reducing it to specified thickness. Planer operators may be classified on the basis of whether they: Operate only—by feeding stock into the machine; or set up and operate—by adjusting table for depth of cut and thickness of stock; adjusting pressure bar; inserting, guiding, and checking stock; and changing dull blades. Includes matcher and sizer operations.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

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Planer operator (feed only)
Planer operator (set up and operate)
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PONDMAN

(Boatman; boomman; hoister; log chain feeder; log rider; poler; pond monkey; sinkerman; sinker puller; swingman)

Performs any of the following duties connected with the storage of logs in a pond and their selection and delivery to log chute for sawing: Selects logs and drives them to log chute, working from catwalk, flatboat, raft, or from floating logs; guides logs with pike pole onto log chain that carries them up to log deck, working from bank near foot of log chute; raises sunken logs; and operates a powered winch on pond bank to haul cable with which sunken or jammed logs are raised or released.

Includes workers, employed at operations that have either a log pond or log yard, who perform operations connected with the storage of logs and the delivery of logs to the log deck.

SORTER, GREEN CHAIN

(Green-chain tailer; green chainman)

Removes newly sawed lumber from conveyor, handtruck, etc., and stacks it in piles according to size and grade marked on each piece by grader.

TEAMSTER, LOGGING

Drives one or more horses or mules to haul logs out of the woods to a loading platform. Workers who furnish their own teams are excluded.

TRIMMERMAN

(Double-end-trimmer operator; equalizer-machine operator; trim sawyer; trimming machine operator; multisaw trimmer operator)

Operates a machine equipped with two or more cutoff saws mounted on a common horizontal shaft to cut wooden stock to desired lengths. The saws may be adjustable and are spaced by handwheel to obtain desired lengths of stock. Stock is fed to the saws either by placing individual lengths on a conveyor belt or chain that feeds stock into the saws, or on a movable table that is pushed past the saws. This type of saw is used in a sawmill to square stock ends, to cut stock to standard lengths, and to trim out defects.

TRUCKDRIVER

Drives a truck within a city or industrial area to transport materials, merchandise, equipment, or men between various types of establishments such as: Manufacturing plants, freight depots, warehouses, wholesale and retail establishments, or between retail establishments and customers' houses or places of business. May also load or unload truck with or without helpers, make minor mechanical repairs, and keep truck in good working order. Driver-salesmen and over-the-road drivers are excluded.

TRUCKDRIVER, LOGGING

Hauls logs on a log truck (a two-wheeled trailer with long tongue and regular truck) from forest over highways to a landing or long pond. Aids in loading and unloading logs and fastens chains around logs on truck. Includes drivers of all types of trucking equipment used in hauling logs.

TRUCKER, POWER (forklift)

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

WATCHMAN

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

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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1506 (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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1503 (50 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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1509 (40 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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1508 (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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1507 (30 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. Earnings Distributions 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 and Hours, June 1965—
Building Materials, Hardware, and Farm Equipment Dealers.
BLS Bulletin 1501-1 (25 cents).
General Merchandise Stores. BLS Bulletin 1501-2 (40 cents).
Food Stores. BLS Bulletin 1501-3 (30 cents).
Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations.
BLS Bulletin 1501-4 (40 cents).
Apparel and Accessory Stores. BLS Bulletin 1501-5 (45 cents).
Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Household Appliance
Stores. BLS Bulletin 1501-6 (40 cents).
Miscellaneous Stores. BLS Bulletin 1501-7 (30 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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