

INDUSTRY WAGE SURVEY

Women's and Misses' Dresses

MARCH 1966

Bulletin No. 1538

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
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Preface

This bulletin summarizes the results of a Bureau of Labor Statistics survey of wages and supplementary practices in the women's and misses' dress manufacturing industry in 11 areas in March 1966. Separate releases for each area, usually issued within a few months after the payroll period studied, may be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C., 20212, or from any of its regional offices.

The study was conducted in the Bureau's Division of Occupational Pay, Toivo P. Kanninen, Chief, under the general direction of L. R. Linsenmayer, Assistant Commissioner for Wages and Industrial Relations. The analysis was prepared by Frederick L. Bauer, under the immediate supervision of L. Earl Lewis. Field work for the survey was directed by the Assistant Regional Directors for Wages and Industrial Relations.

Other reports available from the Bureau's program of industry wage studies, as well as the addresses of the Bureau's six regional offices, are listed at the end of this bulletin.

Contents

	Page
Summary	1
Industry characteristics	1
Employment	1
Size of shop	2
Type of shop	2
Method of wage payment	2
Unionization	3
Average hourly earnings	3
Occupational earnings	4
Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions	5
Scheduled weekly hours	5
Paid holidays	5
Health, welfare, and vacation benefits	6
Supplementary unemployment benefits	6
Temporary disability benefits	6
Retirement plans	6
 Tables:	
Earnings distribution:	
1. All production workers	7
2. Women production workers	8
3. Men production workers	9
 Average hourly earnings:	
4. Selected occupations	10
 Occupational earnings:	
5. Boston	11
6. Chicago	12
7. Dallas	13
8. Fall River and New Bedford	14
9. Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana— Garden Grove	15
10. Newark and Jersey City	16
11. New York City—all shops	17
12. New York City—regular shops	18
13. New York City—contract shops	19
14. Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	20
15. Philadelphia	21
16. St. Louis	22
17. Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton	23
 Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions:	
18. Method of wage payment	24
19. Scheduled weekly hours	24
20. Paid holidays	25
21. Health, welfare, and vacation benefits	26
22. Retirement plans	28
 Appendixes:	
A. Scope and method of survey	29
B. Occupational descriptions	33

Industry Wage Survey—

Women's and Misses' Dresses, March 1966

Summary

Average straight-time hourly earnings of production workers in establishments manufacturing women's and misses' dresses ranged from \$2.73 in New York City to \$1.63 in Dallas, among the 11 areas surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in March 1966.¹ Since a similar survey, conducted in March–April 1963, average hourly earnings had increased by approximately 5 percent in Chicago and Paterson–Clifton–Passaic, between 7 and 10 percent in six areas, and between 10 and 15 percent in Fall River and New Bedford, Newark and Jersey City, and Philadelphia.²

Individual earnings in each area were widely dispersed, reflecting such industry characteristics as the extensive use of incentive wage systems and differences in types of work.

Sewing-machine operators accounted for slightly more than half of the production workers in the 11 areas combined. Singlehand-system operators typically had higher average earnings than section-system operators. Cutters and markers, and pressers were usually among the highest paid occupational groups studied; thread trimmers were usually the lowest paid.

Approximately nine-tenths of the workers in the 11 areas combined were employed in establishments which had agreements with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. These agreements included provisions for paid holidays, paid vacations, various types of health and welfare benefits, and retirement pensions.

Industry Characteristics

Employment. The 11 areas employed an estimated 88,800 production workers within scope of the survey. Approximately three-fifths of these were in New York City. Wilkes-Barre–Hazleton, the second largest area in terms of employment, accounted for about one-tenth of the workers; Fall River and New Bedford and Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove were the only other areas having as much as 5 percent of the production work force.

Sewing-machine operators, numerically the most important of the selected occupations, accounted for more than one-half of the production workers in the 11 areas combined, about 64 percent in Paterson–Clifton–Passaic and between 50 and 60 percent in all others except Boston and New York City where

¹ See appendix A for scope and method of survey and for definition of production workers, as used in this study. ² For definition of areas used in this study, see footnote 1, tables 5 through 17.

² See Industry Wage Survey: Women's and Misses' Dresses, March–April 1963 (BLS Bulletin 1391, 1964).

the proportions were 43 and 47 percent, respectively. Nearly three-fifths of the sewing-machine operators in the 11 areas were employed under the singlehand system of sewing in which an operator performs all or most of the sewing operations required to complete the garment. The remainder of these workers were employed under the section system in which an operator's sewing is limited to a specific part or parts of the garment. Among the areas, the proportions of workers employed under the two sewing systems varied substantially. For example, virtually all of the operators in Fall River and New Bedford, and Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton were employed under the section system, compared with about a sixth in New York City, a fourth in Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, and a third in Boston. In Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, the proportions of sewing-machine operators employed under each system were nearly equal. Less than a tenth (7 percent) of the workers were employed as hand pressers and a similar proportion as hand sewers. Cutter and marker was the only other job accounting for as much as 5 percent of the work force.

More than nine-tenths of the sewing-machine operators in each area were women. Women were also predominant in all of the other occupations except cutters and markers in each area, and pressers in a few areas. Although women dominated the work force in each area, the ratio of women to men varied substantially among the areas. For example, women outnumbered men by at least 10 to 1 in Fall River and New Bedford, Newark and Jersey City, and St. Louis, whereas the ratio in New York City was less than 3 to 1, and in Boston about 5 to 1.

Size of Shop. Establishments with fewer than 50 workers accounted for almost half of the employment in the 11 areas combined; slightly more than half of the workers in Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove and Newark and Jersey City, about three-fifths in New York City and seven-tenths of those in Paterson-Clifton-Passaic were in this establishment-size group. One-fifth of the workers were in shops employing 100 workers or more; such shops accounted for a majority of the workers in Dallas, Fall River and New Bedford, and St. Louis.

Type of Shop. The estimated 2,500 shops within scope of the study were of three different types: Regular or "inside" shops which own the materials and perform all or most of the manufacturing operations; contract shops, which process materials owned (and frequently cut) by others; and jobbing shops, which contract out most of the manufacturing operations but may perform such functions as cutting, finishing, packing, and shipping. For purposes of this survey, jobbing shops and regular shops were combined and together accounted for slightly more than a third of the work force. Among the individual areas, the proportions in regular shops varied, amounting to less than a tenth in Newark and Jersey City, Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, and Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, about an eighth in Fall River and New Bedford, between a third and one-half in Boston, Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, and New York City, and three-fifths or more in the remaining areas.

Method of Wage Payment. Incentive methods of wage payment, usually individual piecework, applied to three-fifths of the production workers in the 11 areas combined. Among the areas, the proportions paid on this basis ranged from one-half in Boston and Dallas to seven-tenths in Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, and Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton (table 18). Incentive methods of wage payment were predominant

for both types of sewing-machine operators in all areas except Dallas where time-rated singlehand operators outnumbered those paid incentive rates. Hand sewers and hand pressers also were paid predominantly on an incentive basis in most of the areas.

Unionization. Establishments having union contracts covering a majority of their production workers accounted for about seven-eighths of the work force or more in all areas except Dallas, and Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove where the proportions were less than a tenth. Virtually all of the union establishments had contracts with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Average Hourly Earnings

Straight-time average hourly earnings of production and related workers ranged from \$2.73 in New York City to \$1.63 in Dallas (table 1). Identical averages (\$2.15) were recorded for Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, and Philadelphia. Earnings in Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton, the second largest area, averaged \$1.89 an hour. Fall River and New Bedford was the only other area in addition to those mentioned previously for which an average of less than \$2 was recorded (\$1.99). Averages in the remaining areas ranged from \$2.50 in Paterson—Clifton—Passaic to \$2.05 in Chicago.

Variations in area wage levels were due partly to differences in manufacturing methods and processes. For example, in 3 of the 4 areas where average hourly earnings were over \$2.25, a majority of the workers were in shops using the singlehand system of sewing; in each of the five lowest paying areas the section system of sewing was predominant.

There was no consistent relationship between the level of earnings and the type of shop that dominated the individual areas. For example, in Fall River and New Bedford and in Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton, 2 of the 3 areas for which lowest averages were recorded, seven-eighths of the workers or more were in contract shops. In Dallas, however, this relationship was reversed—only a tenth of the workers were in contract shops. In the three areas for which highest averages were recorded (Newark and Jersey City, New York City, and Paterson—Clifton—Passaic), two-thirds of the workers or more were in contract shops. In New York City, the only area for which data were tabulated separately by type of shop, workers in regular shops earned 12 cents an hour more on the average than those in contract shops (\$2.81 compared with \$2.69 an hour).

In each area, men, as a group, averaged more than women by amounts ranging from \$1.89 an hour in Paterson—Clifton—Passaic to 13 cents in Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton. Differences in average pay levels for men and women may be the result of several factors, including variations in the distribution of men and women among establishments and among jobs with disparate pay levels. Men were concentrated more heavily in jobs requiring the greatest experience and skill, such as cutting and marking (the highest paid job in seven areas).

The proportions of workers at different earnings levels varied substantially among the areas (table 1). For example, 36 percent of the production workers in Dallas earned between \$1.25 and \$1.40 an hour; in the remaining areas, the proportions in this earnings class interval ranged from about 3 percent

in New York City, Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, and St. Louis, to about 11 percent in Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove. Approximately one-fifth of the workers in New York City earned \$3.50 or more; in each of the other areas the proportion was one-eighth or less.

New York City was the only area for which wage data were tabulated according to the predominant wholesale price of the garments manufactured.³ As illustrated in the following tabulation, singlehand system sewing-machine operators in shops making dresses to sell predominantly for \$22.50 or more averaged 79 cents an hour more than their counterparts in shops with wholesale price lines under \$6.75:

Predominant wholesale price of dress	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Under \$6.75-----	872	\$2.24
\$6.75 and under \$12.75-----	6,234	2.64
\$12.75 and under \$22.50-----	3,640	2.67
\$22.50 and over-----	9,274	3.03

Occupational Earnings

The occupational groups studied separately accounted for three-fourths of the workers or more in all areas except Boston where the proportion was slightly smaller (table 4). Cutters and markers, predominantly men paid on a time-rate basis, had the highest average hourly earnings in seven areas with averages ranging from \$3.55 an hour in New York City to \$2.18 in Dallas. Thread trimmers, virtually all of whom were women and paid time rates, were the lowest paid in eight areas with averages ranging from \$1.65 an hour in New York City to \$1.40 in Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove.

Singlehand (tailor system) sewing-machine operators averaged approximately 40 cents an hour more than section system operators in Chicago, Dallas, Newark and Jersey City, and New York City. In all but one of the remaining areas for which data could be shown for both types of operators, average earnings of singlehand operators were 19 to 34 cents an hour higher than those of section system operators; nearly identical averages were recorded for the two jobs in Paterson-Clifton-Passaic. Area averages for singlehand operators ranged from \$2.81 an hour in New York City to \$1.97 in Dallas; those of section system operators ranged from \$2.50 an hour in Paterson-Clifton-Passaic to \$1.58 in Dallas.

In New York City, the only area for which data were tabulated by type of shop, singlehand sewing-machine operators in regular shops averaged \$3.23 an hour compared with \$2.73 for those in contract shops. This wage relationship was reversed, however, for section system operators; they averaged 16 cents an hour more in contract shops than in regular shops (\$2.44 compared with \$2.28).

³ A majority of the workers in Chicago, Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, New York City, and St. Louis were in establishments primarily producing dresses to sell wholesale at \$12.75 or more; the proportions ranged from slightly more than half in St. Louis to nearly three-fourths in Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove. Shops primarily manufacturing dresses to sell wholesale at \$22.50 or more accounted for slightly more than two-fifths of the workers in New York City, about three-tenths in Boston and Chicago, about one-fourth in Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, a fifth in Dallas, Philadelphia, and St. Louis, and smaller proportions in a few other areas.

Occupational earnings levels differed among the establishments studied. For example, some establishment averages for women singlehand sewing-machine operators in New York City were between \$1.50 and \$2 an hour whereas others were over \$4. Slightly more than two-thirds of the establishment averages for this occupation in New York City were \$2.50 an hour or more as illustrated in the following tabulation:

Number of establishments employing women sewing-machine operators,
singlehand system, in New York City, March 1966

Establishment average hourly earnings	Regular shops	Contract shops
\$1.50 and under \$2.00-----	1	4
\$2.00 and under \$2.50-----	2	34
\$2.50 and under \$3.00-----	12	39
\$3.00 and under \$3.50-----	6	15
\$3.50 and under \$4.00-----	7	5
\$4.00 and over-----	1	3
Total-----	29	100

Earnings of individual workers varied substantially within the same job and area, especially for incentive workers (see tables 5-17). Thus, hourly earnings of the highest paid worker frequently exceeded those of the lowest paid worker in the same job and area by more than \$2 an hour. In New York City, for example, fully an eighth of the singlehand sewing-machine operators earned between \$1.25 and \$2 an hour, while nearly a tenth earned \$4 or more.

Where comparisons were possible by method of wage payment, average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in the same job and area and paid on an incentive basis were nearly always higher than those paid time rates. For example, in the seven areas for which comparisons by method of wage payment could be made for section system sewing-machine operators, the differences in average hourly earnings ranged from 11 to 98 cents.

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Scheduled Weekly Hours. Work schedules of 35 hours (5 days) a week were in effect, in March 1966, in shops employing more than nine-tenths of the production and related workers in six areas and about seven-eighths in all others except Dallas and Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove (table 19). More than nine-tenths of the workers in the latter two areas were scheduled to work 40 hours a week at the time of the study.

Paid Holidays. Paid holidays were provided by virtually all shops visited in the 11 areas except Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, where about half of the shops reported such provisions (table 20). Provisions varied among the areas, among establishments within some areas, and for time and incentive workers in at least one area; however, the most common provision was 6½ days annually.

Health, Welfare, and Vacation Benefits. Health and welfare benefits in all areas and vacation payments in all areas, except Chicago, Dallas, and St. Louis,⁴ were provided from health and welfare funds to which employers contributed a stipulated percentage of their payrolls for workers covered by the union agreements. The amounts of the employer contributions and the benefits available to workers varied among the areas (see table 21). For example, vacation benefits in Newark and Jersey City, New York City, and Paterson-Clifton-Passaic consisted of two annual payments, one equal to 2 percent of annual earnings and the other ranging from \$60 to \$78 according to craft. In Chicago, Dallas, and St. Louis, workers typically received 1 week's pay after 1 year of service and longer vacations after greater lengths of service. The most common provisions in the other areas consisted of vacation payments which were based on the workers earnings in the previous calendar year or part of a year. Health and welfare benefits usually provided by the fund included hospitalization, surgery, services at the union health center, maternity benefits, eyeglasses, and disability and death benefits.

Of the nonunion shops studied a majority in a few areas provided paid vacations, and hospitalization and surgical insurance benefits.

Supplementary Unemployment Benefits. Supplementary unemployment benefits in shops having contracts with the ILGWU are provided to qualified workers whose employer goes out of business. Payments are made to qualified workers from an unemployment fund to which the employers contribute 0.5 percent of their covered payrolls. This fund, which is administered jointly by the union and employers provides both a lump-sum severance benefit up to \$400 and supplementary unemployment insurance benefits up to 48 weeks. The maximum benefit is \$25 for the first 26 weeks and \$37.50 for the 27th through 48th weeks. If unemployed continuously for 52 weeks, the worker receives a second lump-sum severance benefit of up to \$400.

Temporary Disability Benefits. In Newark and Jersey City, New York City, and Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, the union agreements also specified that the employers would pay the full cost, including the workers' contributions, of temporary disability benefits stipulated under their respective State disability benefits laws.

Retirement Plans. In establishments having union agreements, retirement pension benefits, other than social security, were provided through employer contributions to a retirement fund (table 22). The amount of the employer's contribution to the fund was most commonly 4½ percent of the payrolls for qualified workers. In nearly all areas, qualified workers were eligible, at age 65, to receive payments of \$60 a month from the fund. In nearly all areas, contracts contained optional provisions for early retirement for women between ages 62 and 65 with a proportionate benefit reduction for each year prior to age 65. In most areas, the contracts also had provisions for a \$500 lump-sum death benefit payable to the worker's beneficiaries. Formal provisions for retirement pensions in nonunion establishments were not common.

⁴ In these areas, workers received vacation benefits directly from their employer (table 21).

Table 1. Earnings Distribution: All Production Workers

(Percent distribution of production workers in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,¹ 11 selected areas,² March 1966)

Average hourly earnings ¹	Boston	Chicago	Dallas	Fall River and New Bedford	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Newark and Jersey City	New York City			Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Phila-delphia	St. Louis	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton
							All shops	Regular shops ³	Contract shops				
Under \$1.25.....	-	-	-	(⁴)	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	(⁴)	0.2	-
\$1.25 and under \$1.30.....	3.2	3.3	21.1	2.7	.6	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.8	1.1	2.5	2.3	5.4
\$1.30 and under \$1.35.....	1.3	1.7	3.5	.8	7.0	2.7	.5	.1	.7	.4	.5	-	.4
\$1.35 and under \$1.40.....	3.4	2.2	11.7	1.0	2.8	2.1	.7	.3	.9	1.0	1.3	.9	.8
\$1.40 and under \$1.45.....	3.5	1.7	4.8	1.8	3.1	2.2	.9	1.0	.9	1.7	1.1	.5	.6
\$1.45 and under \$1.50.....	4.0	3.4	6.1	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	.7	.9	.4	1.5
\$1.50 and under \$1.60.....	7.8	15.9	10.9	20.0	7.5	11.8	6.3	5.9	6.6	6.2	16.5	5.9	26.5
\$1.60 and under \$1.70.....	5.6	10.2	8.8	9.6	6.3	8.3	4.3	5.1	3.8	5.1	9.6	15.9	11.7
\$1.70 and under \$1.80.....	7.2	9.5	8.1	10.6	6.8	5.0	4.3	4.8	4.0	5.2	7.8	17.6	10.7
\$1.80 and under \$1.90.....	7.0	6.7	5.1	5.5	6.0	6.8	4.9	4.6	5.0	5.9	6.4	7.8	5.8
\$1.90 and under \$2.00.....	3.9	5.3	3.3	5.0	5.2	4.5	4.0	2.6	4.8	5.4	5.4	6.1	4.9
\$2.00 and under \$2.10.....	7.0	5.7	4.2	4.8	7.9	4.7	5.4	4.7	5.8	6.6	5.6	6.1	5.8
\$2.10 and under \$2.20.....	5.7	3.4	2.3	8.3	5.4	5.5	4.6	3.1	5.4	4.8	5.2	5.5	4.0
\$2.20 and under \$2.30.....	4.4	4.4	2.4	4.9	5.4	3.1	4.4	4.6	4.4	5.8	4.5	5.1	3.8
\$2.30 and under \$2.40.....	3.6	3.6	2.4	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.7	1.9	4.7	6.7	4.1	4.4	2.8
\$2.40 and under \$2.50.....	2.8	3.5	1.6	3.1	3.6	2.8	3.1	2.5	3.4	5.1	3.9	3.0	2.8
\$2.50 and under \$2.60.....	4.5	2.7	1.2	3.0	4.2	1.9	3.1	2.7	3.3	4.8	3.2	2.8	2.1
\$2.60 and under \$2.70.....	2.7	2.5	.6	2.2	3.3	2.0	2.8	1.4	3.6	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.9
\$2.70 and under \$2.80.....	1.7	2.0	.5	1.9	2.5	2.6	3.2	2.7	3.4	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.3
\$2.80 and under \$2.90.....	2.5	1.9	.4	2.2	1.4	2.1	4.2	5.1	3.7	3.8	1.8	1.2	1.4
\$2.90 and under \$3.00.....	.9	.7	.3	1.4	1.7	2.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.1
\$3.00 and under \$3.10.....	2.3	1.0	.1	1.0	2.4	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.2	2.5	1.4	.8	.9
\$3.10 and under \$3.20.....	1.5	.8	.1	1.0	2.0	3.5	2.6	2.7	2.5	1.5	2.7	4.6	.9
\$3.20 and under \$3.30.....	2.3	1.3	.1	.8	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.4	2.3	1.8	1.2	1.3	.7
\$3.30 and under \$3.40.....	1.1	.4	(⁴)	.8	1.0	1.5	2.3	3.4	1.6	2.4	2.0	.5	.3
\$3.40 and under \$3.50.....	.6	1.1	.1	.3	.6	1.3	3.6	6.5	2.1	1.5	1.2	.9	.3
\$3.50 and under \$3.60.....	1.0	.7	.1	.4	1.8	1.5	2.5	3.2	2.2	.5	1.4	.3	.3
\$3.60 and under \$3.70.....	.4	.5	-	.3	.7	1.3	1.8	2.4	1.5	.6	.6	.2	.4
\$3.70 and under \$3.80.....	.6	.9	.3	.4	.8	.6	1.8	3.0	1.2	.5	.6	.3	.1
\$3.80 and under \$3.90.....	.5	.4	-	.1	.6	.9	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.9	.3	.2	.1
\$3.90 and under \$4.00.....	.8	.1	-	.1	.1	1.4	.9	1.1	.8	1.2	.2	.1	.1
\$4.00 and over.....	6.0	2.0	-	.5	1.7	6.7	10.4	9.8	10.7	6.7	1.8	.4	.5
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers.....	1,877	2,007	2,792	6,498	5,864	3,933	49,771	17,330	32,441	1,786	4,322	1,927	8,009
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$2.27	\$2.05	\$1.63	\$1.99	\$2.15	\$2.37	\$2.73	\$2.81	\$2.69	\$2.50	\$2.15	\$2.06	\$1.89

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

² For definition of areas see footnote 1, tables 5 through 17.

³ Includes jobbing shops performing some manufacturing operations, such as cutting and packing and shipping, in addition to regular (inside) shops.

⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 2. Earnings Distribution: Women Production Workers

(Percent distribution of women production workers in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,¹ 11 selected areas, March 1966)

Average hourly earnings ¹	Boston	Chicago	Dallas	Fall River and New Bedford	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Newark and Jersey City	New York City			Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton
							All shops	Regular shops ²	Contract shops				
Under \$1.25.....	-	-	-	(³)	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	-
\$1.25 and under \$1.30.....	3.4	3.6	22.1	2.2	.7	1.3	1.6	0.6	1.9	1.1	2.7	2.2	3.7
\$1.30 and under \$1.35.....	1.3	1.8	3.9	.6	7.6	2.9	.6	.1	.8	.5	.4	-	.4
\$1.35 and under \$1.40.....	3.4	2.2	12.0	.8	3.0	2.2	.8	.3	.9	1.0	1.3	.9	.5
\$1.40 and under \$1.45.....	3.7	1.7	4.9	1.9	3.4	2.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.0	.5	.3
\$1.45 and under \$1.50.....	4.7	3.6	5.9	2.3	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.4	.8	1.0	.4	1.6
\$1.50 and under \$1.60.....	8.8	17.5	11.5	21.0	7.3	10.7	6.8	5.2	7.3	6.9	17.6	5.8	28.3
\$1.60 and under \$1.70.....	6.4	11.3	9.5	10.1	6.5	8.8	4.6	5.8	4.3	5.6	9.2	15.9	12.3
\$1.70 and under \$1.80.....	8.1	9.9	8.3	10.8	7.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4	5.8	8.1	19.1	11.3
\$1.80 and under \$1.90.....	8.3	7.1	5.3	5.8	6.4	7.2	5.1	3.8	5.5	6.5	6.8	8.5	6.0
\$1.90 and under \$2.00.....	4.6	5.5	3.3	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.0	3.3	5.5	6.0	5.5	6.6	5.0
\$2.00 and under \$2.10.....	8.2	6.3	4.1	4.6	8.3	5.0	6.3	5.7	6.5	7.1	5.8	6.5	5.9
\$2.10 and under \$2.20.....	6.2	3.7	1.9	8.3	5.7	6.0	5.7	4.8	6.0	5.3	5.6	5.9	3.7
\$2.20 and under \$2.30.....	4.6	4.8	1.7	4.8	5.9	3.3	5.4	7.1	4.8	6.4	4.9	5.6	4.0
\$2.30 and under \$2.40.....	4.0	3.9	1.5	3.3	3.9	3.4	4.7	2.5	5.4	7.1	4.5	4.6	2.8
\$2.40 and under \$2.50.....	3.3	3.7	1.1	3.0	3.9	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.9	5.7	4.2	3.2	2.8
\$2.50 and under \$2.60.....	4.7	2.4	.6	2.9	4.3	2.0	3.7	3.3	3.8	5.2	3.5	3.0	2.0
\$2.60 and under \$2.70.....	2.9	2.0	.4	2.2	3.5	2.2	3.6	2.4	4.0	3.4	2.7	1.8	1.8
\$2.70 and under \$2.80.....	1.8	1.7	.5	1.8	2.4	2.8	3.9	4.8	3.7	3.7	1.9	1.8	1.4
\$2.80 and under \$2.90.....	2.6	2.1	.4	1.7	1.4	2.2	5.2	8.4	4.1	3.8	1.9	1.3	1.0
\$2.90 and under \$3.00.....	.9	.6	.4	1.4	1.7	2.2	3.9	5.5	3.4	2.6	2.0	1.3	1.2
\$3.00 and under \$3.10.....	2.3	1.0	.1	.8	1.7	3.3	4.0	6.1	3.4	2.1	1.6	.7	.8
\$3.10 and under \$3.20.....	1.0	.5	(³)	1.0	1.4	2.6	2.9	3.9	2.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	.7
\$3.20 and under \$3.30.....	1.5	1.0	.1	.9	1.2	2.1	2.2	1.6	2.4	2.1	1.0	.9	.6
\$3.30 and under \$3.40.....	.8	.3	(³)	.9	.6	1.5	2.0	2.7	1.8	1.8	1.0	.2	.3
\$3.40 and under \$3.50.....	.3	.3	.1	.3	.6	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	.9	.9	.4
\$3.50 and under \$3.60.....	.8	.3	.1	.3	.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	.4	.7	.1	.3
\$3.60 and under \$3.70.....	.2	.3	-	.3	.6	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.1	.6	.6	.2	.4
\$3.70 and under \$3.80.....	.5	.3	.3	.3	.4	.6	1.2	1.0	1.3	.5	.5	.3	(³)
\$3.80 and under \$3.90.....	.2	.1	-	.1	.3	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.2	.2	.1
\$3.90 and under \$4.00.....	.2	.1	-	.1	.1	1.3	.6	.6	.6	.3	.2	.1	.1
\$4.00 and over.....	.7	.3	-	.4	.9	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	1.8	1.1	.3	.3
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers.....	1,582	1,761	2,509	5,951	5,208	3,575	36,817	9,109	27,708	1,600	3,878	1,757	7,139
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$2.05	\$1.94	\$1.60	\$1.97	\$2.07	\$2.30	\$2.46	\$2.55	\$2.44	\$2.30	\$2.08	\$2.00	\$1.88

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² See footnote 3, table 1.³ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 3. Earnings Distribution: Men Production Workers

(Percent distribution of men production workers in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,¹ 11 selected areas, March 1966)

Average hourly earnings ¹	Boston	Chicago	Dallas	Fall River and New Bedford	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Newark and Jersey City	New York City			Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton
							All shops	Regular shops ²	Contract shops				
\$1.25 and under \$1.30	2.7	1.2	12.0	7.3	-	2.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.7	2.9	18.9
\$1.30 and under \$1.35	1.4	1.2	.4	3.3	2.3	.3	.1	(3)	.3	-	.7	-	1.0
\$1.35 and under \$1.40	3.7	2.4	8.8	2.9	1.1	1.4	.4	.2	.7	1.1	2.0	1.2	3.6
\$1.40 and under \$1.45	2.4	2.0	3.9	1.3	.5	1.1	.7	.9	.3	-	1.8	-	2.9
\$1.45 and under \$1.50	.7	1.6	8.1	1.5	-	.6	.2	.1	.4	.5	.5	-	.9
\$1.50 and under \$1.60	2.7	4.5	4.9	9.1	9.6	23.2	5.0	6.6	2.1	-	6.5	6.5	11.6
\$1.60 and under \$1.70	1.0	2.4	2.5	4.4	4.4	2.8	3.2	4.4	1.2	.5	12.4	16.5	6.8
\$1.70 and under \$1.80	2.4	6.1	6.4	9.3	1.1	8.9	3.9	5.4	1.4	.5	5.2	1.8	5.4
\$1.80 and under \$1.90	.3	4.1	3.5	2.2	3.2	2.0	4.2	5.4	2.0	.5	2.7	.6	3.7
\$1.90 and under \$2.00	.3	4.5	3.2	2.0	1.4	.6	1.3	1.8	.3	-	4.3	.6	3.8
\$2.00 and under \$2.10	.7	1.6	4.6	6.6	4.3	2.0	2.8	3.7	1.4	1.6	3.8	1.8	4.9
\$2.10 and under \$2.20	3.1	1.6	5.3	9.3	2.7	.6	1.7	1.4	2.4	.5	1.4	1.2	6.4
\$2.20 and under \$2.30	3.4	1.2	9.2	5.7	1.7	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.6	-	1.1	.6	2.0
\$2.30 and under \$2.40	1.7	1.2	9.9	1.8	1.1	.8	1.0	1.2	.7	3.2	.5	1.8	2.3
\$2.40 and under \$2.50	.3	2.0	5.7	4.2	.9	-	1.1	1.5	.5	-	.9	.6	2.5
\$2.50 and under \$2.60	3.4	4.9	6.7	4.0	3.7	1.4	1.5	2.0	.8	1.1	.7	.6	2.5
\$2.60 and under \$2.70	1.4	6.5	2.5	2.0	1.5	-	.5	.3	.9	-	.7	1.2	3.0
\$2.70 and under \$2.80	1.4	4.1	.7	3.1	3.0	.3	1.0	.4	1.9	-	.9	-	.7
\$2.80 and under \$2.90	1.7	.8	.4	6.9	1.1	.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	4.3	1.1	.6	4.8
\$2.90 and under \$3.00	1.0	1.2	-	2.2	1.4	.6	.7	.4	1.2	-	.2	4.1	1.0
\$3.00 and under \$3.10	2.4	1.2	.4	3.1	8.2	.8	1.6	1.2	2.4	5.9	-	1.2	1.5
\$3.10 and under \$3.20	4.4	2.8	.7	1.6	6.3	12.0	1.8	1.5	2.4	2.2	13.1	40.0	2.4
\$3.20 and under \$3.30	7.1	3.7	.4	.4	8.7	.8	5.4	7.6	1.6	-	3.2	6.5	1.5
\$3.30 and under \$3.40	2.7	1.2	-	.5	4.1	1.1	2.9	4.2	.7	8.1	11.0	3.5	.5
\$3.40 and under \$3.50	2.4	6.5	-	.4	-	1.1	9.6	12.0	5.4	.5	3.8	1.2	.2
\$3.50 and under \$3.60	2.0	4.1	-	1.3	11.3	.6	5.1	4.8	5.7	1.1	7.9	2.9	.5
\$3.60 and under \$3.70	1.7	2.0	-	.2	1.4	.3	3.5	3.3	3.9	-	1.4	-	.5
\$3.70 and under \$3.80	1.0	5.7	-	.9	4.1	1.4	3.7	5.1	1.2	.5	2.3	.6	1.0
\$3.80 and under \$3.90	2.4	2.8	-	.2	2.9	1.1	3.1	2.6	3.9	10.2	1.8	.6	.5
\$3.90 and under \$4.00	4.1	.8	-	.5	.2	2.5	1.8	1.6	2.0	8.6	-	-	.6
\$4.00 and under \$4.20	12.9	3.7	-	.2	2.4	1.4	4.0	4.4	3.5	2.2	.7	1.2	.9
\$4.20 and under \$4.40	6.8	2.0	-	.4	2.0	5.0	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.6	-	.7
\$4.40 and under \$4.60	-	2.0	-	-	1.4	7.5	2.5	1.8	3.9	4.3	.7	-	-
\$4.60 and under \$4.80	1.4	1.6	-	.9	.2	.6	1.4	1.1	1.9	14.0	1.4	-	-
\$4.80 and under \$5.00	.7	1.2	-	-	-	1.1	1.6	.9	2.9	6.5	.5	-	-
\$5.00 and under \$5.20	-	-	-	.2	2.1	11.5	3.8	4.7	2.4	18.3	.9	-	.6
\$5.20 and under \$5.40	3.7	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	3.7	-	-	-	-
\$5.40 and over	8.8	2.0	-	-	-	-	9.7	-	*26.5	-	-	-	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	295	246	283	547	656	358	12,954	8,221	4,733	186	444	170	870
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$3.44	\$2.86	\$1.88	\$2.16	\$2.84	\$3.01	\$3.50	\$3.10	\$4.20	\$4.19	\$2.70	\$2.64	\$2.01

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

² See footnote 3, table 1.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 7.9 percent at \$5.40 to \$5.60; 4.7 percent at \$5.60 to \$6; 2.9 percent at \$6 to \$6.40; 2.7 percent at \$6.40 to \$6.80; 4.1 percent at \$6.80 to \$7.20; 2.1 percent at \$7.20 to \$7.60; 0.7 percent at \$7.60 to \$8; and 1.3 percent at \$8 and over.

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

Table 4. Average Hourly Earnings: Selected Occupations

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations² in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, 11 selected areas, March 1966)

Occupation and sex	Boston		Chicago		Dallas		Fall River and New Bedford		Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove		Newark and Jersey City			
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings		
Cutters and markers.....	99	\$3.52	109	\$3.25	165	\$2.18	90	\$2.88	257	\$3.28	-	-		
Inspectors, final (examiners).....	22	1.63	34	1.71	79	1.43	176	1.54	99	1.65	-	-		
Pressers, hand.....	115	3.59	161	2.69	228	1.46	600	2.14	562	2.33	324	\$3.68		
Women.....	49	2.56	119	2.21	228	1.46	468	2.10	475	2.22	224	3.04		
Men.....	66	4.35	42	4.03	-	-	132	2.29	87	2.94	100	5.11		
Pressers, machine.....	21	5.32	-	-	24	1.66	65	2.41	-	-	-	-		
Sewers, hand.....	131	1.72	123	1.85	140	1.47	169	1.60	401	1.86	261	1.88		
Sewing-machine operators, section system.....	270	2.17	641	1.88	1,298	1.58	3,645	2.13	816	1.93	1,369	2.34		
Sewing-machine operators, singlehand (tailor) system.....	542	2.36	375	2.26	165	1.97	-	-	2,373	2.27	873	2.77		
Women.....	535	2.35	-	-	165	1.97	-	-	2,316	2.25	873	2.77		
Men.....	7	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	3.18	-	-		
Thread trimmers (cleaners).....	37	1.62	40	1.53	43	1.42	548	1.58	191	1.40	196	1.54		
Work distributors.....	17	1.64	36	1.65	67	1.61	138	1.61	21	1.61	-	-		
	New York City						Paterson-Clifton-Passaic		Philadelphia		St. Louis		Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	
	All shops		Regular shops ³		Contract shops									
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Cutters and markers.....	3,444	\$3.55	3,194	\$3.55	250	\$3.55	-	-	178	\$3.36	92	\$3.16	81	\$2.79
Inspectors, final (examiners).....	1,055	1.85	614	1.88	441	1.81	20	\$1.81	147	1.62	51	1.69	64	1.51
Pressers, hand.....	3,362	4.94	488	4.60	2,874	5.00	139	4.57	378	2.51	124	2.57	540	2.68
Women.....	216	2.91	58	2.41	158	3.09	-	-	336	2.35	117	2.52	470	2.61
Men.....	3,146	5.08	430	4.89	2,716	5.11	-	-	42	3.75	7	3.45	70	3.17
Pressers, machine.....	80	4.87	29	7.69	51	3.27	-	-	7	2.39	19	2.07	-	-
Sewers, hand.....	5,088	2.12	1,146	2.07	3,942	2.13	126	1.96	152	1.80	94	1.83	146	1.67
Sewing-machine operators, section system.....	3,461	2.41	484	2.28	2,977	2.44	545	2.50	1,892	2.18	799	2.03	4,684	1.92
Sewing-machine operators, singlehand (tailor) system.....	20,020	2.81	3,007	3.23	17,013	2.73	593	2.49	511	2.39	194	2.35	-	-
Women.....	18,506	2.74	2,490	3.04	16,016	2.69	593	2.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men.....	1,514	3.69	517	4.15	997	3.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thread trimmers (cleaners).....	1,497	1.65	231	1.94	1,266	1.59	72	1.55	175	1.54	32	1.96	525	1.57
Work distributors.....	30	1.81	-	-	22	1.85	-	-	42	1.64	52	1.59	188	1.61

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

² Cutters and markers in all areas for which data are shown and pressers in a few areas were predominantly men; women were predominant in all of the remaining occupations in this table. The numbers of men and women in the selected occupations for which data are shown in the respective areas are indicated in tables 5-17.

³ See footnote 3, table 1.

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

Table 5. Occupational Earnings: Boston¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected production occupations in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, March 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																					
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40 and over
			\$1.30	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	
Cutters and markers (all men)	99	\$3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	4	6	14	27	10	7	3	7	2	11
Inspectors, final (examiners) (all women)	22	1.63	-	-	3	9	5	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	20	1.63	-	-	3	8	4	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, hand	115	3.59	-	-	1	2	1	2	6	2	1	2	14	4	3	3	2	4	2	2	11	22	18	13
Women	49	2.56	-	-	1	2	1	2	6	2	1	2	14	3	2	3	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	4
Time	23	2.59	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	7	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Incentive	26	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	1	7	3	-	2	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	4
Men	66	4.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	1	11	22	18	9
Time	8	3.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	9
Incentive	58	4.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	10	20	18	9
Pressers, machine (19 men and 2 women) ⁴	21	5.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Pressers, hand and machine (17 men and 3 women) (all timeworkers)	20	4.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	6
Sewers, hand (all women)	131	1.72	2	8	9	37	14	17	15	4	11	6	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	89	1.64	2	7	8	30	9	10	12	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	42	1.91	-	1	1	7	5	7	3	2	2	6	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators, section system (all women)	270	2.17	5	5	8	13	21	17	28	23	26	21	16	29	21	13	12	7	3	1	-	-	-	1
Time	71	1.86	-	2	1	4	14	10	10	7	10	4	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	199	2.28	5	3	7	9	7	7	18	16	16	17	12	24	21	13	12	7	3	1	-	-	-	1
Sewing-machine operators, singlehand (tailor) system	542	2.36	5	6	10	20	18	41	33	26	33	43	79	63	48	33	35	21	7	8	7	1	-	5
Women	535	2.35	5	6	10	20	18	41	33	26	33	43	78	63	46	32	35	21	7	8	4	1	-	5
Time	48	2.22	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	1	1	10	5	10	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	487	2.36	5	6	10	20	18	28	33	25	32	33	73	53	43	30	32	21	7	8	4	1	-	5
Men ⁴	7	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Thread trimmers (all women)	37	1.62	-	4	11	11	-	-	2	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	29	1.51	-	4	11	11	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors (12 women and 5 men) (all timeworkers)	17	1.64	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Suffolk County, and 74 cities and towns in Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, and Plymouth Counties.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 51 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on an incentive basis.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 5 at \$6.20 to \$6.40; and 4 at \$6.40 to \$6.60.

⁴ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; predominantly incentive workers.

⁵ Workers were distributed as follows: 10 at \$5.20 to \$5.40; 3 at \$7.20 to \$7.40; and 3 at \$7.40 to \$7.60.

⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at \$6.60 to \$6.80; 2 at \$6.80 to \$7; and 2 at \$7.60 to \$7.80.

Table 6. Occupational Earnings: Chicago¹(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected production occupations in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, March 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20 and over	
Cutters and markers (108 men and 1 woman) (all timeworkers).....	109	\$3.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	4	24	3	8	10	25	18	6	5	1
Inspectors, final (examiners) (all women).....	34	1.71	-	-	5	-	-	14	3	4	-	1	1	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	28	1.67	-	-	5	-	-	12	3	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	6	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, hand.....	161	2.69	-	-	-	1	-	13	13	13	14	5	9	9	1	10	6	11	7	5	3	-	5	3	4	6	23	
Women.....	119	2.21	-	-	-	1	-	13	12	13	14	4	8	8	1	10	5	5	7	5	2	-	4	3	1	2	1	
Incentive.....	116	2.23	-	-	-	1	-	12	11	12	14	4	8	8	1	10	5	5	7	5	2	-	4	3	1	2	1	
Men (all incentive workers).....	42	4.03	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	6	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	4	22		
Sewers, hand (all women).....	123	1.85	2	-	3	6	9	19	17	10	11	10	7	6	10	4	-	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	9	1.78	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	114	1.86	2	-	3	6	9	17	16	7	10	9	7	5	10	4	-	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sewing-machine operators, section system (all women).....	641	1.88	3	16	10	12	18	142	84	72	41	44	46	21	29	17	25	13	20	14	5	6	-	3	-	-	-	
Time.....	32	1.78	-	3	2	-	1	11	-	5	1	2	1	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	609	1.89	3	13	8	12	17	131	84	67	40	42	45	21	29	15	23	13	18	14	5	6	-	3	-	-	-	
Sewing-machine operators, singlehand (tailor) system (all women).....	375	2.26	-	3	1	2	6	15	31	31	34	23	24	16	27	27	29	16	26	16	19	13	7	5	1	3	-	
Incentive.....	342	2.31	-	3	1	1	6	12	23	18	30	23	22	16	25	27	29	16	26	16	19	13	7	5	1	3	-	
Thread trimmers (cleaners) (all women).....	40	1.53	2	-	1	4	17	11	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	23	1.49	-	-	-	-	16	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	17	1.58	2	-	1	4	1	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Work distributors (34 women and 2 men).....	36	1.65	-	-	-	1	2	16	6	4	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	25	1.69	-	-	-	1	2	5	6	4	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ The Chicago area consists of Cook County.² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 67 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on an incentive basis.³ Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$4.20 to \$4.40; 6 at \$4.40 to \$4.60; 3 at \$4.60 to \$4.80; 3 at \$4.80 to \$5; 3 at \$5.20 to \$5.40; 1 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; 2 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; and 2 at \$5.80 to \$6.

Table 7. Occupational Earnings: Dallas¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected production occupations in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, March 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90 and over
			\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	over
Cutters and markers ³	165	\$ 2.18	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	6	15	9	18	13	28	26	13	20	5	2	1	-
Men	123	2.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	9	10	11	25	26	10	17	4	1	1	-
Women	42	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	4	9	-	8	2	3	-	3	3	1	1	-	-
Inspectors, final (examiners) (all women)	79	1.43	21	4	21	4	2	15	5	4	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	61	1.42	19	-	16	3	2	12	5	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	18	1.47	2	4	5	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, hand (all women)	228	1.46	78	10	40	13	20	15	18	7	9	6	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	1
Time	126	1.33	62	7	33	6	2	6	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	102	1.62	16	3	7	7	18	9	10	7	7	6	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	1
Pressers, machine (19 women and 5 men)	24	1.66	-	4	9	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Time	15	1.54	-	3	6	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	9	1.85	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Pressers, hand and machine (33 women and 4 men) ³	37	1.37	14	5	8	3	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewers, hand (133 women and 7 men)	140	1.47	31	6	28	2	11	26	18	11	2	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Time	71	1.42	16	-	24	-	5	15	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	69	1.53	15	6	4	2	6	11	14	4	2	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators, section system (all women)	1,298	1.58	306	32	158	72	71	145	126	119	67	48	59	27	26	18	5	6	5	5	2	1
Time	224	1.32	154	1	39	5	2	11	2	2	4	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	1,074	1.63	152	31	119	67	69	134	124	117	63	48	57	25	26	18	5	6	5	5	2	1
Sewing-machine operators, singlehand (tailor) system (all women)	165	1.97	3	1	3	1	1	18	18	20	19	13	17	5	3	11	14	-	4	2	6	6
Time	90	1.87	-	-	2	-	1	16	10	10	17	12	3	3	1	2	7	-	4	2	-	-
Incentive	75	2.09	3	1	1	1	-	2	8	10	2	1	14	2	2	9	7	-	-	-	6	6
Thread trimmers (cleaners) (all women)	43	1.42	8	9	5	5	4	5	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	26	1.34	7	9	2	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	17	1.55	1	-	3	2	-	4	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work distributors (66 women and 1 man)	67	1.61	6	1	6	4	11	7	9	8	3	4	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	49	1.64	2	1	4	4	9	4	6	5	2	4	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The Dallas Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Collin, Dallas, Denton, and Ellis Counties.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 51 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on an incentive basis.

³ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; predominantly timeworkers.

Table 8. Occupational Earnings: Fall River and New Bedford¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected production occupations in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, March 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00 and over
			\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	over
Cutters and markers (88 men and 2 women).....	90	\$2.88	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	4	1	3	9	31	6	13	1	5	2	3	1
Time.....	89	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	4	1	3	9	31	6	13	1	5	2	3	-
Inspectors, final (examiners) (all women) (all timeworkers).....	176	1.54	5	-	2	8	37	97	13	3	5	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, hand.....	600	2.14	1	3	9	-	8	17	50	27	21	30	24	245	42	18	27	14	5	2	10	14	4	6	2	1	-	3
Women.....	468	2.10	-	3	3	-	8	15	43	22	17	23	18	216	28	14	13	5	2	10	14	4	6	2	1	-	3	-
Time.....	318	2.03	-	3	3	-	-	14	40	3	8	5	11	197	25	3	1	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	150	2.24	-	-	-	-	8	1	3	19	9	18	7	19	3	11	12	4	2	10	12	4	4	1	3	5	2	-
Men.....	132	2.29	1	-	6	-	-	2	7	5	4	7	6	29	14	4	14	9	3	4	1	3	5	2	-	2	1	3
Time.....	61	2.04	1	-	6	-	-	2	4	1	-	1	3	27	10	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	71	2.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	4	6	3	2	4	3	11	9	3	4	1	3	3	2	-	2	1	3
Pressers, machine (39 men and 26 women).....	65	2.41	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	8	1	26	3	-	3	-	1	2	5	1	4	-	-	2	-	3
Time.....	41	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	8	1	26	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	24	3.00	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	5	1	4	-	-	2	-	3
Sewers, hand (all women).....	169	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	91	59	7	4	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	136	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	88	43	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	33	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	5	4	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators, section system (all women).....	3,645	2.13	12	14	19	70	36	417	362	351	267	249	228	228	235	174	159	163	118	90	85	76	98	95	36	31	7	25
Incentive.....	3,626	2.13	12	14	19	70	36	410	361	340	267	249	228	228	235	174	159	163	118	90	85	76	98	95	36	31	7	25
Thread trimmers (cleaners) (545 women and 3 men).....	548	1.58	13	2	4	15	23	404	27	21	9	4	8	3	1	3	1	1	1	3	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-
Time.....	490	1.53	13	2	4	15	22	390	24	9	8	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	58	2.01	-	-	-	-	1	14	3	12	1	4	7	3	-	3	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
Work distributors (130 women and 8 men) (all timeworkers).....	138	1.61	6	5	3	-	4	51	22	36	4	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The Fall River and New Bedford Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas consist of Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Fall River, Marion, Mattapoisett, New Bedford, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport, in Massachusetts, and Tiverton in Rhode Island.
² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 64 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on an incentive basis.
³ Workers were at \$4.60 to \$4.80.

Table 9. Occupational Earnings: Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected production occupations in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, March 1966)

Occupation and sex	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	
			and under \$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	over	
Cutters and markers.....	257	\$3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	2	7	-	6	11	10	61	56	49	17	-	-	8	8	4
Women (all timeworkers).....	13	2.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men.....	244	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	2	7	-	2	11	9	55	54	49	17	12	8	8	4	
Time.....	234	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	2	7	-	2	11	9	55	54	43	17	12	8	8	4	
Inspectors, final (examiners) (all women).....	99	1.65	-	11	9	8	6	22	1	14	4	4	10	5	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	95	1.67	-	7	9	8	6	22	1	14	4	4	10	5	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, hand.....	562	2.33	2	19	19	9	-	28	27	21	38	27	50	42	35	17	62	53	11	34	17	20	7	9	4	3	8	
Women.....	475	2.22	2	17	15	9	-	24	25	21	34	27	44	39	35	14	56	51	11	22	4	11	7	4	-	3	-	
Time.....	52	2.16	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	9	2	4	9	-	4	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	423	2.23	2	14	15	9	-	21	22	12	32	23	35	39	31	14	51	47	11	22	4	11	1	4	-	3	-	
Men.....	87	2.94	-	2	4	-	-	4	2	-	4	-	6	3	-	3	6	2	-	12	13	9	-	5	4	-	8	
Incentive.....	68	2.76	-	2	4	-	-	4	2	-	4	-	6	3	-	3	3	2	-	10	6	9	-	5	4	-	1	
Pressers, hand and machine (all incentive workers).....	34	2.98	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	3	3	4	-	3	-	-	3	4	3	1	
Men.....	7	3.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	
Incentive.....	6	4.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	
Sewers, hand (387 women and 14 men).....	401	1.86	6	26	13	16	16	38	39	51	41	19	47	20	16	12	15	7	9	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	129	1.91	-	-	2	2	1	17	10	20	30	4	24	2	1	-	9	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	272	1.84	6	26	11	14	15	21	29	31	11	15	23	18	15	12	6	7	9	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sewing-machine operators, section system (all women).....	816	1.93	16	140	34	31	26	47	41	41	48	54	57	38	38	44	60	49	13	11	16	7	1	1	1	-	2	
Incentive.....	787	1.95	16	126	34	30	26	39	39	41	48	54	53	38	38	44	60	49	13	11	16	7	1	1	1	-	2	
Sewing-machine operators, singlehand (tailor) system.....	2,373	2.27	7	49	41	39	40	125	137	149	137	148	204	155	171	104	221	194	120	122	74	55	34	17	9	5	16	
Women.....	2,316	2.25	7	49	41	39	40	124	137	149	137	146	204	155	171	104	219	185	120	113	62	39	30	15	9	5	16	
Time.....	117	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	12	-	22	28	6	4	6	3	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	2,199	2.26	7	49	41	39	40	124	129	133	125	146	182	127	165	100	213	182	119	102	62	39	30	15	9	5	16	
Men.....	57	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	9	12	16	4	2	-	-	-	
Time.....	45	3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	9	12	9	4	2	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	12	2.95	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thread trimmers (cleaners) (all women).....	191	1.40	4	99	22	31	10	6	5	5	-	5	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	143	1.36	4	74	17	26	10	3	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	48	1.51	-	25	5	5	-	3	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Work distributors (all women) (all timeworkers).....	21	1.61	-	1	-	-	1	3	13	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ The Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas consist of Los Angeles and Orange Counties.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 69 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on an incentive basis.

Table 10. Occupational Earnings: Newark and Jersey City¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected production occupations in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, March 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																										
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60 and over	
Pressers, hand.....	324	\$3.68	-	-	18	-	4	4	5	-	-	-	3	41	4	3	2	26	5	25	12	15	10	21	20	18	21	3	67
Women.....	224	3.04	-	-	18	-	4	4	5	-	-	-	3	41	4	3	2	25	5	25	10	15	8	10	16	4	-	22	
Time.....	60	1.88	-	-	18	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	28	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	164	3.47	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	3	13	3	3	2	19	5	25	10	15	8	10	16	4	-	22	
Men.....	100	5.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	11	4	14	21	45	
Incentive.....	96	5.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	4	14	21	45	
Sewers, hand (all women).....	261	1.88	4	3	16	9	13	35	69	17	5	11	9	21	-	9	11	2	5	16	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	117	1.59	-	3	-	-	11	24	69	6	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	144	2.12	4	-	16	9	2	11	-	11	2	11	9	21	-	8	11	2	5	16	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Sewing-machine operators, section system (all women).....	1,369	2.34	22	62	-	53	9	44	66	59	140	117	103	90	62	59	74	60	79	65	43	33	33	18	23	36	-	19	
Time.....	263	1.55	22	62	-	47	-	26	34	9	34	14	3	4	5	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	1,106	2.53	-	-	-	6	9	18	32	50	106	103	100	86	57	59	74	60	78	63	43	33	33	18	23	36	-	19	
Sewing-machine operators, singlehand (tailor) system (all women) (all incentive workers).....	873	2.77	-	-	8	8	4	12	22	16	46	24	28	48	39	49	76	86	65	94	69	58	27	50	20	15	3	6	
Thread trimmers (cleaners) (all women).....	196	1.54	-	6	3	5	12	119	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	194	1.53	-	6	3	5	12	119	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ The Newark and Jersey City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas consist of Essex, Hudson, Morris, and Union Counties.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 62 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on an incentive basis.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at \$4.60 to \$4.80; 8 at \$4.80 to \$5; 4 at \$5 to \$5.20; 6 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; 8 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; 16 at \$5.80 to \$6; and 23 at \$6 and over.

Table 11. Occupational Earnings: New York City¹—All Shops

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected production occupations in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, March 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																											
			\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$2.00	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	\$5.40	\$5.60		
			and under																											and over
Cutters and markers (3,436 men and 8 women) (all timeworkers).....	3,444	\$3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	42	72	783	1291	608	264	159	116	13	20	8	-	4	4	8		
Inspectors, final (examiners) (all women) (all timeworkers).....	1,055	1.85	9	6	48	206	104	173	173	204	56	53	15	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Pressers, hand.....	3,362	4.94	36	20	8	4	16	1	1	49	31	26	72	28	22	82	334	159	202	72	138	166	81	176	128	142	371	997		
Women.....	216	2.91	20	4	8	-	16	1	1	39	25	8	36	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	4	-	2	-	16		
Time.....	115	2.22	20	4	8	-	16	1	1	20	25	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		
Incentive.....	101	3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	8	20	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	4	-	2	-	-	12		
Men.....	3,146	5.08	16	16	-	4	-	-	-	10	6	18	36	28	18	82	334	159	202	64	138	158	65	172	128	140	371	981		
Time.....	134	3.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	6	28	4	6	26	22	6	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	
Incentive.....	3,012	5.14	16	16	-	4	-	-	-	8	-	12	8	24	12	56	312	153	198	60	130	158	65	172	128	140	371	969		
Pressers, machine (all men) (all incentive workers).....	80	4.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	32	
Pressers, hand and machine (52 men and 4 women) (all incentive workers).....	56	4.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	4	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	16
Sewers, hand (5,056 women and 32 men).....	5,088	2.12	165	168	286	258	500	319	722	669	774	339	197	206	199	114	92	20	8	44	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	957	1.90	51	33	9	94	192	42	90	164	258	16	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	4,131	2.17	114	135	277	164	308	277	632	505	516	323	197	206	191	114	92	20	8	44	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sewing-machine operators, section system (3,395 women and 66 men).....	3,461	2.41	116	62	90	130	253	107	441	413	331	240	339	243	156	159	89	96	56	44	28	16	14	22	8	4	-	4		
Time.....	635	1.85	88	50	3	68	38	9	136	110	74	18	9	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	2,826	2.54	28	12	87	62	215	98	305	303	257	222	323	234	148	159	81	96	56	44	28	16	14	22	8	4	-	4		
Sewing-machine operators, singlehand (tailor) system.....	20,020	2.81	58	117	223	315	333	486	1438	2206	2018	1731	1919	2017	1685	1360	974	805	541	538	353	271	174	104	32	95	87	140		
Women.....	18,506	2.74	58	117	223	311	329	486	1426	2150	1954	1683	1857	1917	1527	1225	834	704	459	382	313	171	92	96	24	39	25	104		
Time.....	632	2.64	-	-	-	-	8	20	36	88	48	52	108	116	72	36	44	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	17,874	2.74	58	117	223	311	321	466	1390	2062	1906	1631	1749	1801	1455	1189	790	704	459	378	313	171	92	96	24	39	25	104		
Men.....	1,514	3.69	-	-	-	4	4	-	12	56	64	48	62	100	158	135	140	101	82	156	40	100	82	8	8	56	62	36		
Time.....	72	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	4	-	16	24	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	1,442	3.71	-	-	-	4	4	-	12	36	64	48	62	100	154	135	124	77	74	156	40	100	82	8	8	56	62	36		
Thread trimmers (cleaners) (1,488 women and 9 men).....	1,497	1.65	27	52	48	910	91	128	78	105	32	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	1,443	1.62	27	52	48	878	89	126	78	105	32	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	54	2.37	-	-	-	32	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Work distributors (22 women and 8 men) (all timeworkers).....	30	1.81	-	-	2	8	-	8	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ New York City (the 5 boroughs).

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 60 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on an incentive basis.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 245 at \$5.60 to \$6; 136 at \$6 to \$6.40; 148 at \$6.40 to \$6.80; 212 at \$6.80 to \$7.20; 116 at \$7.20 to \$7.60; 32 at \$7.60 to \$8; and 108 at \$8 and over.

⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$5.60 to \$6; 12 at \$6.60 to \$7; 4 at \$7 to \$7.40; 5 at \$7.60 to \$8; and 8 at \$8 and over.

⁵ Workers were at \$7.60 to \$8.

Table 12. Occupational Earnings: New York City¹—Regular Shops

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected production occupations in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, March 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																										
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$2.00	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	\$5.40	\$5.60 and over	
			\$1.30	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$2.00	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	\$5.40	\$5.60	over	
Cutters and markers (3,186 men and 8 women) (all timeworkers).....	3,194	\$3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	40	32	783	1183	564	228	155	100	13	20	8	-	4	4	8	
Inspectors, final (examiners) (all women) (all timeworkers).....	614	1.88	4	4	44	84	51	111	93	131	28	41	15	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, hand.....	488	4.60	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	24	8	20	16	4	74	56	4	4	4	4	14	26	9	36	24	2	23	3	124
Women.....	58	2.41	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	24	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	56	2.30	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	24	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men.....	430	4.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	16	4	74	56	4	4	4	4	14	26	9	36	24	-	23	124	
Time.....	62	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	26	16	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	368	5.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	16	-	48	40	-	-	4	10	26	9	36	24	-	23	124		
Pressers, machine (all men) (all incentive workers).....	29	7.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	29
Sewers, hand (1,130 women and 16 men).....	1,146	2.07	6	8	85	42	115	75	146	232	295	61	20	4	9	16	8	20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	606	2.09	-	4	16	56	16	80	160	258	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	540	2.05	6	8	81	26	59	59	66	72	37	45	20	4	9	16	8	20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators, section system (all women) ⁵	484	2.28	-	-	4	8	100	8	68	104	76	16	8	14	18	16	8	8	8	6	4	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators, single-hand (tailor) system.....	3,007	3.23	8	2	18	8	33	14	81	161	161	225	267	317	292	346	178	208	118	190	80	100	54	44	4	20	42	36	
Women.....	2,490	3.04	8	2	18	8	33	14	81	161	157	215	253	293	276	312	150	150	81	118	56	36	4	36	4	-	8	16	
Time.....	360	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	8	24	64	108	64	36	36	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	2,130	3.06	8	2	18	8	33	14	73	153	149	191	189	185	212	276	114	150	81	114	56	36	4	36	4	-	8	16	
Men.....	517	4.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	14	24	16	34	28	58	37	72	24	64	50	8	-	20	34	20		
Incentive.....	465	4.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	14	24	12	34	12	34	29	72	24	64	50	8	-	20	34	20		
Thread trimmers (cleaners) (all women).....	231	1.94	-	-	4	104	6	24	18	45	4	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	189	1.79	-	-	4	84	4	22	18	45	4	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ New York City (the 5 boroughs).
² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 76 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
³ Workers were distributed as follows: 36 at \$5.60 to \$6; 16 at \$6.40 to \$6.80; 16 at \$6.80 to \$7.20; 16 at \$7.20 to \$7.60; and 40 at \$8 and over.
⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 12 at \$6.40 to \$6.80; 4 at \$6.80 to \$7.20; 5 at \$7.60 to \$8; and 8 at \$8 and over.
⁵ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; predominantly incentive workers.

Table 13. Occupational Earnings: New York City¹—Contract Shops

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected production occupations in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, March 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																										
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$2.00	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	\$5.40	\$5.60	and over
Cutters and markers (all men) (all timeworkers).....	250	\$3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	40	-	108	44	36	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, final (examiners) (all women) (all timeworkers).....	441	1.81	5	2	4	122	53	62	80	73	28	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, hand.....	2,874	5.00	36	20	8	4	8	1	1	41	7	18	52	12	18	8	278	155	198	68	124	140	72	140	104	140	348	873	
Women.....	158	3.09	20	4	8	-	8	1	1	31	1	8	20	-	4	-	-	-	-	8	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Time.....	59	2.14	20	4	8	-	8	1	1	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Incentive.....	99	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	8	20	-	4	-	-	-	-	8	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Men.....	2,716	5.11	16	16	-	4	-	-	-	10	6	10	32	12	14	8	278	155	198	60	124	132	56	136	104	140	348	857	
Time.....	72	4.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	6	24	4	2	-	6	2	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Incentive.....	2,644	5.14	16	16	-	4	-	-	-	8	-	4	8	8	12	8	272	153	198	56	120	132	56	136	104	140	348	845	
Pressers, machine (all men) (all incentive workers).....	51	3.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Sewers, hand (3,926 women and 16 men).....	3,942	2.13	159	160	201	216	385	244	576	437	479	278	177	202	190	98	84	-	4	44	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	351	1.57	51	33	5	78	136	26	10	4	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	3,591	2.18	108	127	196	138	249	218	566	433	479	278	177	202	182	98	84	-	4	44	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators, section system (2,911 women and 66 men).....	2,977	2.44	116	62	86	122	153	99	373	309	255	224	331	229	138	143	81	88	48	38	24	12	10	20	8	4	-	4	
Time.....	411	1.70	88	50	3	68	38	9	80	22	18	2	16	9	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	2,566	2.56	28	12	83	54	115	90	293	287	237	222	315	220	138	143	73	88	48	38	24	12	10	20	8	4	-	4	
Sewing-machine operators, singlehand (tailor) system.....	17,013	2.73	50	115	205	307	300	472	1357	2045	1857	1506	1652	1700	1393	1014	796	597	423	348	273	171	120	60	28	75	45	104	
Women.....	16,016	2.69	50	115	205	303	296	472	1345	1989	1797	1468	1604	1624	1251	913	684	554	378	264	257	135	88	60	20	39	17	88	
Time.....	272	2.28	-	-	-	-	8	20	28	80	40	28	44	8	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	15,744	2.70	50	115	205	303	288	452	1317	1909	1757	1440	1560	1616	1243	913	676	554	378	264	257	135	88	60	20	39	17	88	
Men.....	997	3.45	-	-	-	4	4	-	12	56	60	38	48	76	142	101	112	43	45	84	16	36	32	-	8	36	28	16	
Incentive.....	977	3.47	-	-	-	4	4	-	12	36	60	38	48	76	142	101	112	43	45	84	16	36	32	-	8	36	28	16	
Thread trimmers (cleaners) (1,257 women and 9 men).....	1,266	1.59	27	52	44	806	85	104	60	60	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	1,254	1.60	27	52	44	794	85	104	60	60	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Work distributors (14 women and 8 men) (all timeworkers).....	22	1.85	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ New York City (the 5 boroughs).

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 80 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on an incentive basis.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 213 at \$5.60 to \$6; 136 at \$6 to \$6.40; 132 at \$6.40 to \$6.80; 196 at \$6.80 to \$7.20; 100 at \$7.20 to \$7.60; 32 at \$7.60 to \$8; and 64 at \$8 and over.

Table 15. Occupational Earnings: Philadelphia¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected production occupations in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, March 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40
			\$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	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	and over
Cutters and markers (all men) (all timeworkers).....	178	\$ 3.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	56	61	49	2	7	-	-	2	
Inspectors, final (examiners) (all women).....	147	1.62	2	-	1	-	-	104	7	10	7	3	3	4	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	134	1.59	2	-	1	-	-	103	7	9	5	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pressers, hand.....	378	2.51	-	-	2	1	-	11	29	21	16	42	17	29	18	30	18	24	15	21	21	10	13	13	1	4	18	
Women.....	336	2.35	-	-	2	1	-	11	29	19	16	38	17	29	18	30	18	24	15	17	21	10	10	2	-	4	5	
Time.....	14	1.76	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	4	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	322	2.38	-	-	-	1	-	11	25	15	16	36	17	29	18	28	18	24	15	17	21	10	10	2	-	4	5	
Men (all incentive workers).....	42	3.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	11	1	-	4	13		
Pressers, machine (5 men and 2 women) (all incentive workers).....	7	2.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sewers, hand (149 women and 3 men).....	152	1.80	2	-	11	2	1	45	20	9	16	8	4	12	8	3	5	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	65	1.52	2	-	9	2	-	36	14	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	87	2.00	-	-	2	-	1	9	6	9	14	8	4	12	8	3	5	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Sewing-machine operators, section system (all women).....	1,892	2.18	10	6	15	21	28	152	191	180	161	104	136	106	117	102	110	75	89	88	62	42	37	29	11	4	5	11
Time.....	26	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	1,866	2.19	10	6	15	21	28	152	191	158	161	104	136	104	115	102	110	75	89	88	62	42	37	29	11	4	5	11
Sewing-machine operators, singlehand (tailor) system (498 women and 13 men).....	511	2.39	-	-	-	2	2	45	18	29	27	37	29	45	36	22	23	29	47	33	32	21	11	8	1	10	4	
Incentive.....	501	2.38	-	-	-	2	2	45	18	29	27	37	29	43	34	22	23	29	45	33	30	19	11	8	1	10	4	
Thread trimmers (cleaners) (all women).....	175	1.54	7	-	-	-	-	147	11	2	1	1	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time.....	158	1.53	3	-	-	-	-	139	10	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive.....	17	1.61	4	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Work distributors (40 women and 2 men) (all timeworkers).....	42	1.64	4	-	-	1	-	20	4	4	2	2	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ The Philadelphia area consists of Philadelphia and Delaware Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N.J.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 68 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on an incentive basis.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$4.40 to \$4.60; 6 at \$4.60 to \$4.80; 2 at \$4.80 to \$5; and 2 at \$5.40 to \$5.60.

Table 16. Occupational Earnings: St. Louis¹(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected production occupations in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, March 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																					
			Under \$1.50	\$1.50 and under \$1.60	\$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	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	and over
Cutters and markers (91 men and 1 woman) (all timeworkers)-----	92	\$ 3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	66	16	3	-	-
Inspectors, final (examiners) (all women)-----	51	1.69	-	3	37	2	4	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time-----	47	1.64	-	3	37	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pressers, hand-----	124	2.57	-	-	1	-	14	5	8	21	14	5	4	3	2	2	7	7	14	3	5	5	4	3
Women-----	117	2.52	-	-	1	-	14	5	8	21	14	5	4	2	2	7	7	14	2	1	5	3	3	3
Incentive-----	107	2.57	-	-	1	-	8	5	8	19	12	5	4	2	2	7	7	14	2	1	5	3	3	3
Men (all incentive workers)-----	7	3.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1
Pressers, machine (18 women and 1 man)-----	19	2.07	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	8	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive-----	15	2.06	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewers, hand (all women)-----	94	1.83	-	1	46	14	8	-	5	5	2	6	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time-----	22	1.61	-	-	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive-----	72	1.90	-	1	25	13	8	-	5	5	2	6	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators, section system (all women)-----	799	2.03	1	1	72	254	91	62	56	38	52	33	26	27	17	20	7	8	12	11	7	2	2	2
Time-----	29	1.77	-	-	3	21	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive-----	770	2.04	1	1	69	233	88	62	56	37	52	33	26	27	17	19	7	8	12	11	7	2	2	2
Sewing-machine operators, single-hand (tailor) system (all women) (all incentive workers)-----	194	2.35	-	-	-	20	8	19	16	16	16	23	17	15	9	7	5	5	6	4	4	1	3	3
Thread trimmers (cleaners) (all women)-----	32	1.96	-	7	7	2	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Time-----	7	1.56	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive-----	25	2.07	-	2	5	2	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Work distributors (all women) (all timeworkers)-----	52	1.59	3	35	7	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The St. Louis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of the city of St. Louis; the counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis, Mo.; and the counties of Madison and St. Clair, Ill.² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 66 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on an incentive basis.

Table 17. Occupational Earnings: Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings² of workers in selected production occupations in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, March 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																										
			\$1.25 and under	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	and over
			\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	and over	
Cutters and markers (all men).....	81	\$2.79	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	1	1	2	3	-	2	-	25	2	27	4	-	-	-	2	-	3	
Time.....	76	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	1	1	2	3	-	1	-	25	2	26	4	-	-	-	2	-		
Inspectors, final (examiners) (all women).....	64	1.51	4	5	4	-	2	33	11	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	63	1.50	4	5	4	-	2	33	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Pressers, hand.....	540	2.68	1	-	-	-	-	5	30	18	13	26	26	42	24	24	32	28	28	20	14	60	64	31	20	27	10	10	
Women.....	470	2.61	1	-	-	-	-	5	30	18	13	24	23	39	22	24	28	28	20	14	52	50	20	15	22	5	3		
Time.....	10	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	460	2.63	1	-	-	-	-	3	24	18	12	24	23	39	22	23	28	28	20	14	52	50	20	15	22	5	3		
Men (all incentive workers).....	70	3.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	2	-	4	-	-	-	8	14	11	5	5	5	7		
Sewers, hand (all women).....	146	1.67	1	-	-	-	5	75	25	15	5	5	-	-	-	5	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	39	1.55	1	-	-	-	-	32	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	107	1.72	-	-	-	-	5	43	24	10	5	5	-	-	-	5	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sewing-machine operators, section system.....	4,684	1.92	70	11	9	15	60	973	590	648	377	302	361	213	238	162	145	103	99	81	93	47	40	31	5	8	-		
Women.....	4,660	1.92	70	11	9	15	60	963	583	648	375	300	361	213	238	162	144	103	99	81	91	47	40	31	5	8	-		
Incentive.....	4,535	1.93	70	11	9	15	60	898	573	643	375	300	321	213	233	162	144	103	99	81	91	47	40	31	5	8	-		
Men (all incentive workers).....	24	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Thread trimmers (cleaners) (all women).....	525	1.57	14	-	4	1	13	403	46	13	7	1	3	2	3	-	6	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time.....	449	1.52	14	-	4	1	13	380	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Incentive.....	76	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	23	9	13	7	1	3	2	3	-	6	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Work distributors (142 women and 46 men) (all timeworkers).....	188	1.61	6	1	1	-	5	103	37	14	-	3	12	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

¹ The Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Luzerne County.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 71 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on an incentive basis.

Table 18. Method of Wage Payment

(Percent of production workers in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments by method of wage payment,¹
11 selected areas, March 1966)

Method of wage payment	Boston	Chicago	Dallas	Fall River and New Bedford	Los Angeles- Long Beach and Anaheim- Santa Ana- Garden Grove	Newark and Jersey City	New York City			Paterson- Clifton- Passaic	Phila- delphia	St. Louis	Wilkes- Barre- Hazleton
							All shops	Regular shops ²	Contract shops				
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Incentive workers.....	51	67	51	64	69	62	60	24	80	72	68	66	71
Individual piecework.....	46	62	39	63	69	57	55	22	72	67	68	66	71
Group piecework.....	4	(³)	12	(³)	-	4	5	2	7	6	-	-	-
Individual bonus.....	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Group bonus.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time-rated workers.....	49	33	49	36	31	38	40	76	20	28	32	34	29
Formal plans.....	4	28	2	-	1	30	36	70	17	25	32	34	28
Single rate.....	4	-	2	-	1	30	36	70	17	25	32	-	27
Range of rates.....	-	28	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	1
Individual rates.....	45	5	47	36	29	8	4	6	3	3	(³)	-	1

¹ For definition of method of wage payment, see appendix A.² Includes jobbing shops performing some manufacturing operations, such as cutting and packing and shipping, in addition to regular (inside) shops.³ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 19. Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent of production workers in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments by scheduled weekly hours,¹
11 selected areas, March 1966)

Weekly hours	Boston	Chicago	Dallas	Fall River and New Bedford	Los Angeles- Long Beach and Anaheim- Santa Ana- Garden Grove	Newark and Jersey City	New York City			Paterson- Clifton- Passaic	Phila- delphia	St. Louis	Wilkes- Barre- Hazleton
							All shops	Regular shops ²	Contract shops				
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 35 hours.....	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 hours.....	87	88	6	100	7	85	96	98	95	95	100	100	100
Over 35 and under 37½ hours.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37½ hours.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(³)	1	-	-	-	-
Over 37½ and under 40 hours.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	1	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours.....	8	12	94	-	93	8	3	(³)	4	5	-	-	-
Over 40 hours.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Data relate to the predominant work schedule of full-time day-shift workers in each establishment.² Includes jobbing shops performing some manufacturing operations, such as cutting and packing and shipping, in addition to regular (inside) shops.³ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 20. Paid Holidays

(Paid holiday provisions for workers covered by International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union agreements¹ in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, 11 selected areas,² March 1966)

Area	Number of holidays annually	Method of computing pay for pieceworkers
Boston.....	5 days. ³	Payments were based on craft minimum wages.
Chicago.....	6 days in cotton dress shops; 4 days in silk dress shops.	Payments in cotton dress shops were based on earnings in the previous calendar quarter. In silk dress shops payments were prorated according to the number of days worked in the holiday week except that each worker received 1/2 day's pay whether or not he worked in the holiday week. Payments for pieceworkers in these shops were based on earnings in the previous calendar year.
Dallas ⁴	5 days.	Data not available.
Fall River and New Bedford.....	6 1/2 days.	Payments ranged from \$ 10 to \$ 14, according to craft.
Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim— Santa Ana—Garden Grove ⁵	6 days to timeworkers; 5 days to pieceworkers.	Payments ranged from \$ 9.80 to \$ 14, according to craft.
Newark and Jersey City.....	6 1/2 days.	Payments ranged from \$ 12 to \$ 17, according to craft.
New York City.....	6 1/2 days.	Payments ranged from \$ 14 to \$ 18, according to craft.
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic.....	6 1/2 days.	Payments ranged from \$ 12 to \$ 17, according to craft.
Philadelphia.....	5 1/2 days if the shop works in the holiday week or the week before or after the holiday.	Payments based on earnings in previous calendar quarter.
St. Louis.....	6 days.	Payments based on earnings in the previous year.
Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton.....	6 1/2 days.	Payments ranged from \$ 10 to \$ 14, according to craft.

¹ These agreements were in effect in shops employing nine-tenths of the production workers or more in Boston, Fall River and New Bedford, Paterson—Clifton—Passaic, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton; approximately seven-eighths in Chicago, and Newark and Jersey City; and less than one-tenth in Dallas, and Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove.

² For definition of areas see footnote 1, tables 5 through 17.

³ 6 days annually in 1 shop.

⁴ 22 of the 23 establishments visited in this area were nonunion; 15 of the nonunion establishments provided 5 paid holidays; 4 provided 4 days; and 1 provided 3 days.

⁵ 52 of the 56 establishments visited in this area were nonunion; 25 of the nonunion establishments provided paid holidays: 6 days annually to all workers in 14 shops; 6 days to timeworkers only in 8 shops and 7 days to timeworkers only in 1 shop; 2 shops provided 2 days to all workers.

Table 21. Health, Welfare, and Vacation Benefits

(Health, welfare, and vacation benefits provisions for workers covered by International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union agreements¹ in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, 11 selected areas,² March 1966)

Area	Employer contribution ³	Vacation benefits	Other benefits
Boston ⁴	8 percent (6½ percent in 1 shop and 7½ in 2 shops).	4 percent of a worker's earnings in the previous calendar year.	Sick, hospitalization, surgical, maternity, and eyeglasses benefits, services at the union health center, and death benefits.
Chicago	1 percent to a health center fund; in "cotton dress" shops, 1 percent for health insurance; in "silk dress" shops, 1 percent to a health fund.	1 week's pay after 1 year of service and 2 week's pay after 5 years of service in "cotton dress" shops; 1 week's pay after 1 year of service in "silk dress" shops with payments prorated after 6 months of service; vacation benefits were paid for directly by the employer in both cotton and silk dress shops.	Diagnostic and medical services at the union health center; in "cotton dress" shops insurance covered hospitalization, surgical, and sick benefits. In "silk dress" shops, health fund provided hospitalization, surgical, eyeglasses, and sick benefits. One establishment paid the full cost of a sickness and accident insurance program.
Dallas ⁵	3 percent.	1 week's pay after 1 year of service and 2 weeks after 3 years paid for directly by the employer.	Life, hospitalization, surgical, medical, and sickness and accident insurance.
Fall River and New Bedford	9 percent in 14 shops; 7½ percent in 9 shops; 5 percent in 7 shops.	2 annual welfare benefits of 2½ percent and 2 percent of worker's earnings in previous year in 23 shops; 1 annual welfare vacation benefit of 2½ percent of worker's earnings from the union fund and 1 benefit of 2 percent paid directly by the employer in the remaining shops.	Disability, hospitalization, surgical, eyeglasses, tuberculosis, blood transfusions, and anesthesia and auxiliary benefits, services at the union health center, and death benefits.
Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove ⁶	6 percent.	4 payments of welfare benefits toward vacations a year each equal to 4 percent of the worker's earnings in the previous calendar quarter.	Hospitalization, surgical, maternity, and eyeglasses benefits, services at the union health center, and death benefits.
Newark and Jersey City	5 percent.	2 annual welfare benefits toward vacations, 1 equal to 2 percent of annual earnings, the other ranging from \$60 to \$78 according to craft.	Hospitalization, doctor's care, surgical, maternity, eyeglasses, anesthesia, services at the union health center, and death benefits. Employers pay full cost including workers' contributions to provide disability benefits under New Jersey Disability Benefits Law.
New York City	7½ percent.	2 annual welfare benefits toward vacations, 1 equal to 2 percent of annual earnings, the other ranging from \$60 to \$78 according to craft.	Hospitalization, doctor's care, surgical, maternity, diagnostic, laboratory, specialists, services, X-rays, anesthesia, eyeglasses, and death benefits. Employers pay full cost including workers' contributions to provide disability benefits under the New York State Disability Benefits Law.
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	7½ percent.	2 annual welfare benefits toward vacations, 1 equal to 2 percent of annual earnings, the other ranging from \$60 to \$78 according to craft.	Hospitalization, doctor's care, surgical, maternity, eyeglasses, anesthesia, and death benefits. Employers pay full cost including worker's contributions to provide disability benefits under the New Jersey Disability Benefits Law.
Philadelphia	7½ percent.	3 annual welfare benefits toward vacations based on a worker's earnings in the previous calendar year.	Disability, hospitalization, surgical, and maternity benefits, services and low-priced drugs at the union health center, and death benefits.
St. Louis	3 percent.	1 week's pay after 1 year of employment (prorated after 6 months—8 months in 2 establishments—but less than 1 year of employment), and 2 weeks after 3 years of employment paid for directly by the employer.	Disability, hospitalization, surgical, tuberculosis, and mental illness benefits, services at the union health center (workers in 2 establishments were referred to local doctors for medical treatment instead of health center services), and death benefits. Two firms paid part of the cost of life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Health, Welfare, and Vacation Benefits—Continued

(Health, welfare, and vacation benefits provisions for workers covered by International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union agreements¹ and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, 11 selected areas,² March 1966)

Area	Employer contribution ³	Vacation benefits	Other benefits
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton -----	7½ percent.	2 annual welfare benefits toward vacations equal to 2½ percent and 2 percent of a worker's earnings in previous year.	Disability, hospitalization, surgical, eyeglasses, and tuberculosis benefits, blood transfusions, anesthesia, services at the union health center, and death benefits.

¹ See footnote 1, table 20.

² For definition of areas see footnote 1, tables 5 through 17.

³ Employer contributions to the fund from which benefits were provided were based on payrolls for workers covered by union agreements.

⁴ Benefits for workers in 2 of the union establishments varied somewhat from those indicated.

⁵ 22 of the 23 establishments in Dallas were nonunion; 20 of these provided 1 week's vacation after 1 year of service and 1 provided 2 week's after 1 year; 2 week's paid vacation were provided after 3 years of service in 2 establishments; 5 years of service in 7 establishments; and 6 years in 2 establishments; 1 gave 3 weeks of vacation after 15 years of service. 13 of the nonunion establishments provided additional benefits, usually financed jointly by the employer and employees, including life insurance in 8 plants; hospitalization and surgical insurance, in 11 plants; medical insurance, in 3 plants; and catastrophe insurance, in 1 plant.

⁶ 52 of the 56 establishments visited in the Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove area were nonunion; 23 of these had provisions for paid vacations—1 week after 1 year of service for all workers in 19 establishments and for timeworkers only in 3 establishments; 1 establishment had formal provisions for 3 days after 1 year and 1 week after 2 years; 2 establishments provided 2 weeks of paid vacation after 2 years of service (for timeworkers only in 1 of these establishments); 2 establishments provided 2 weeks after 5 years and 1 provided 2 weeks after 10 years of service; 23 establishments paid at least part of the cost for various health and insurance benefits—hospitalization, surgical and medical insurance in 23 plants, major medical in 13, life insurance in 5 and accidental death and dismemberment insurance in 4.

Table 22. Retirement Plans

(Retirement provisions for workers covered by International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union agreements¹ in women's and misses' dress manufacturing establishments, 11 selected areas,² March 1966)

Area	Employer contribution ³	Benefits to qualified workers ³
Boston-----	3 percent (2 percent in 1 establishment and 4½ percent in 2 establishments).	\$60 a month at age 65 and a \$500 lump-sum death benefit. Women may retire between ages 62 and 65 with a proportionate benefit reduction for each year prior to age 65.
Chicago-----	2½ percent in "cotton dress" shops; 4 percent in "silk dress" shops.	\$55 a month at age 65 in "cotton dress" shops; \$60 a month at age 65 in "silk dress" shops.
Dallas ⁴ -----	2 percent.	Data not available.
Fall River and New Bedford-----	2 percent (4½ percent in 9 establishments).	\$60 a month at age 65 and a \$500 lump-sum death benefit. Women may retire between ages 62 and 65 with a proportionate benefit reduction for each year prior to age 65.
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove ⁵ -----	2 percent.	\$60 a month at age 65 and a \$500 lump-sum death benefit. Women may retire between ages 62 and 65 with a proportionate benefit reduction for each year prior to age 65.
Newark and Jersey City-----	4½ percent.	\$60 a month at age 65 and a \$500 lump-sum death benefit. Women may retire between ages 62 and 65 with a proportionate benefit reduction for each year prior to age 65.
New York City-----	4½ percent.	\$60 a month at age 65 and a \$500 lump-sum death benefit. Women may retire between ages 62 and 65 with a proportionate benefit reduction for each year prior to age 65.
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic-----	4½ percent.	\$60 a month at age 65 and a \$500 lump-sum death benefit. Women may retire between ages 62 and 65 with a proportionate benefit reduction for each year prior to age 65.
Philadelphia-----	4½ percent.	\$60 a month at age 65 and a \$500 lump-sum death benefit. Women may retire between ages 62 and 65 with a proportionate benefit reduction for each year prior to age 65.
St. Louis-----	3 percent (2 percent in 3 establishments).	\$60 a month at age 65 and a \$500 lump-sum death benefit. Women may retire between ages 62 and 65 with a proportionate benefit reduction for each year prior to age 65.
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton-----	4½ percent.	\$60 a month at age 65 and a \$500 lump-sum death benefit. Women may retire between ages 62 and 65 with a proportionate benefit reduction for each year prior to age 65.

¹ See footnote 1, table 20.

² For definition of areas see footnote 1, tables 5 through 17.

³ See footnote 3, table 21.

⁴ 2 of the 22 nonunion establishments provided pension benefits.

⁵ None of the 52 nonunion establishments provided pension benefits.

Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

Scope of Survey

The survey included establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing women's, misses', and junior's dresses, other than housedresses (part of industry 2335 as defined in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual and 1963 Supplement, prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget). In addition to regular (inside) and contract shops, jobbing shops, which performed some manufacturing operations such as cutting, finishing, packing, and shipping, were also included.

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 following table:

Estimated Number of Establishments and Workers Within Scope of the Women's and Misses' Dress Manufacturing Industry Survey and Number Studied, 11 Selected Areas, March 1966

Area ¹	Number of establishments ²		Workers in establishments		
	Within scope of study	Studied	Within scope of study		Studied
			Total ³	Production workers	
Boston -----	45	23	2,084	1,877	1,536
Chicago-----	46	27	2,403	2,007	1,913
Dallas -----	44	23	3,255	2,792	2,484
Fall River and New Bedford-----	63	30	7,035	6,498	4,272
Los Angeles--Long Beach and Anaheim--Santa Ana--Garden Grove-----	185	56	6,666	5,864	2,762
Newark and Jersey City-----	107	35	4,343	3,933	2,005
New York City-----	1,702	215	61,904	49,771	10,479
Regular shops ⁴ -----	789	98	27,640	17,330	5,147
Contract shops-----	913	117	34,264	32,441	5,332
Paterson--Clifton--Passaic-----	60	27	1,930	1,786	1,061
Philadelphia-----	82	32	4,681	4,322	2,622
St. Louis-----	25	17	2,263	1,927	1,941
Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton-----	150	54	8,606	8,009	3,717
Total-----	2,509	539	105,170	88,786	34,792

¹ For definition of areas, see footnote 1 in tables 5-17.

² Includes only establishments with 8 workers or more at the time of reference of the universe data.

³ Includes executive, professional, office, and other workers excluded from the production workers category shown.

⁴ Includes jobbers performing some manufacturing operations, in addition to regular (inside) shops.

Method of Study

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

Establishment Definition

An establishment, for purposes of this study, is defined as a single physical location where industrial operations are performed. An establishment is not necessarily identical with the company, which may consist of one establishment or more. The terms "establishment" and "shop" have been used interchangeably in this bulletin.

Employment

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

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 force-account construction employees, who were utilized as a separate work force on the firm's own properties, were excluded.

Occupations Selected for Study

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

Method of Wage Payment

Tabulations by method of wage payment relate to the number of workers paid under the various time and incentive wage systems. Formal rate structures for time-rated workers provide single rates or a range of rates for individual job categories. In the absence of a formal rate structure, pay rates are determined primarily with reference to the qualifications of the individual worker. A single rate structure is one in which the same rate is paid to all experienced workers in the same job classification. Learners, apprentices, or probationary workers may be paid according to rate schedules which start below the single rate

and permit the workers to achieve the full job rate over a period of time. Individual experienced workers occasionally may be paid above or below the single rate, for special reasons, but such payments are regarded as exceptions. Range of rate plans are those in which the minimum and/or maximum rates paid experienced workers for the same job are specified. Specific rates of individual workers within the range may be determined by merit, length of service, or a combination of various concepts of merit and length of service. Incentive workers are classified under piecework or bonus plans. Piecework is work for which a predetermined rate is paid for each unit of output. Production bonuses are based on production in excess of a quota or for completion of a job in less than standard time.

Scheduled Weekly Hours

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

Supplementary Benefits

Supplementary benefits are presented in terms of the provisions of collective bargaining agreements with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, which were in effect in establishments employing about nine-tenths of the workers in the 11 areas. Data for nonunion establishments are also summarized briefly.

Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

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

CUTTER AND MARKER

Marks the outlines of various garment parts on a ply of fabrics and cuts out parts with shears, hand knife, or powered cutting machine. May spread or lay up cloth on cutting table. Workers who specialize in cutting or in marking, and workers engaged in marking and cutting linings and trimmings are included.

Specialized markers using perforated patterns, and marking by use of talcum, are excluded as are all workers who specialize in spreading cloth.

INSPECTOR, FINAL (EXAMINER)

Examines and inspects completed garments prior to pressing or shipping. Work involves determining whether the garments conform to shop standards of quality, and marking defects such as dropped stitches, bad seams, etc. May make minor repairs. In many shops manufacturing inexpensive garments there will be no inspectors falling within this classification; in those shops whatever inspection is carried on is usually performed by thread trimmers, who may only casually inspect garments and are, therefore, excluded.

PRESSER

Performs pressing operations (finish or under) on garments or garment parts by means of a hand-pressing iron and/or powered press or mangle.

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

Presser, hand
Presser, machine
Presser, hand and machine

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

SEWER, HAND (FINISHER)

(Bench worker)

Performs sewing operations by hand including sewing on buttons, making button-holes, stitching edges, and closing openings that have been left by various hand and machine operations. Workers who specialize in sewing tickets or labels are excluded.

SEWING-MACHINE OPERATOR, SECTION SYSTEM

Uses a standard or special purpose sewing machine to perform the sewing operations required in making parts of garments, joining parts made by others, joining various sections together, or in attaching previously completed parts to partially completed garments, but does not construct the entire garment. In shops that operate entirely on a section (or bundle) system this classification would include all sewing-machine operators (except button-hole makers and button sewers) without any differentiation of operators by type of machine or operation performed. In shops that operate partly on a section system, this classification would include all operators who do not construct an entire garment.

SEWING-MACHINE OPERATOR, SINGLEHAND (TAILOR) SYSTEM

Performs all the standard sewing-machine operations involved in the manufacture of a complete garment. Work involves assembling and joining all parts of the garment except those added by finishers. Is usually an experienced operator working on better-grade apparel in which the variety of design is so great and style changes so frequent as to prevent the economical use of a section system.

Workers, employed in singlehand system shops, who pair-up and work as a team and divide work tickets equally are included. This arrangement is formal, in contrast to the section system in which rates are established for individual operations.

THREAD TRIMMER (CLEANER)

(Clipper)

Trims loose thread ends, basting threads, and seam edges of garments prior to pressing or packing. This classification includes trimmers using scissors or power equipment. Workers who also carefully examine and inspect garments are classified as inspectors, final.

WORK DISTRIBUTOR

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

Industry Wage Studies

The most recent reports for industries included in the Bureau's program of industry wage surveys since January 1950 are listed below. Those for which a price is shown are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, or any of its regional sales offices. Those for which a price is not shown may be obtained free as long as a supply is available, from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C., 20212, or from any of the regional offices shown on the inside back cover.

I. Occupational Wage Studies

Manufacturing

- Basic Iron and Steel, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1358 (30 cents).
Candy and Other Confectionery Products, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1520 (30 cents).
*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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1529 (40 cents).
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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1524 (40 cents).
Paperboard Containers and Boxes, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1478 (70 cents).
Petroleum Refining, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1526 (30 cents).
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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1519 (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 (45 cents).

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

I. Occupational Wage Studies—Continued

Manufacturing—Continued

- *Tobacco Stemming and Redrying, 1957. BLS Report 136.
- 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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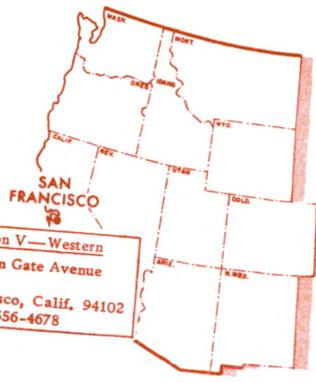
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Tel.: 353-7230

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Tel.: 556-4678



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