INDUSTRY WAGE SURVEY

Machinery Manufacturing

Mid-1966

Bulletin No. 1563

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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September 1967

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Arthur M. Ross, Commissioner

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Preface

This bulletin summarizes the results of a Bureau of Labor Statistics survey of wages and supplementary benefits in the Nation's nonelectrical machinery manufacturing industries in mid–1966.

Since 1945, when the last previous nationwide survey was conducted, the Bureau's surveys of occupational earnings in these industries have been limited to certain large machinery manufacturing centers which, with only a few exceptions, have been studied annually. It was at the request of the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training that the current survey was expanded to include all areas and that specific inquiry was made concerning the incidence of formal apprenticeship programs.

Separate releases covering each of the 21 areas surveyed and included in the Bureau's regular program were issued earlier, usually within a few months of the payroll reference period. An advance tabulation, providing national and regional information, was issued in May 1967.

The survey was conducted in the Bureau's Office of Wages and Industrial Relations by the Division of Occupational Pay. The analysis was prepared by Frederick L. Bauer, under the immediate supervision of L. Earl Lewis who prepared the analysis on incentive wage systems provided in appendix A. Field work for the survey was directed by the Assistant Regional Directors for Wages and Industrial Relations.

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

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Industry Wage Survey—

Machinery Manufacturing, Mid—1966

Summary

Straight-time earnings of production and related workers in the Nation's nonelectrical machinery manufacturing industries averaged $2.84 an hour in mid—1966, according to the Bureau's first nationwide survey of these industries since 1945—46. Wages in the 21 areas that have been surveyed regularly since 1945 were 3.9 percent higher in mid—1966 than in the previous year—a substantially larger increase than recorded for any of the previous 5 years.

Earnings of the more than 1,171,000 production and related workers covered by the current survey[1] were widely dispersed. About 10 percent of the workers earned less than $2 an hour; a smaller proportion earned $4 or more; and the earnings of the middle half of the workers in the earnings array were between $2.40 and $3.25 an hour.

Workers in the Great Lakes region,[2] who accounted for nearly one-half of the industries' employment, averaged $2.98 an hour. Workers in the Pacific region averaged about $2.97. Pay levels in the other regions ranged from $2.84 in the Middle West to $2.14 in the Southeast.

Workers in establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing metalworking machinery accounted for nearly one-fifth of the industries' labor force and averaged $2.99 an hour. Average hourly earnings of workers in the other seven industry groups studied separately ranged from $3.04 in establishments manufacturing engines and turbines to $2.59 in those producing service industry machines. Earnings data were also tabulated by size of community, size of establishment, labor-management contract status, sex, and for selected representative occupations.

A large majority of the office and plant workers were in establishments providing paid holidays, paid vacations, and various types of health and insurance benefits.

Industry Characteristics

The Labor Force. Employment in the nonelectrical machinery manufacturing industries was at an all-time high in 1966. The average number of production and related workers for the year was 1,314,000, compared with 1,253,000 in 1943 (the previous peak-employment year) and 1,208,300 in 1965.[3] The average number of weekly hours worked in 1966 (43.8) was the highest of any year during the past two decades,[4] attesting further to the comparatively high level of economic activity in this group of industries.

The establishments within scope of this survey (employing 20 persons or more in most industries and 8 or more in some) accounted for approximately nine-tenths of the production-worker employment in the nonelectrical machinery manufacturing industries in mid—1966. Ninety-two percent of the 1,171,300 workers covered by the survey were men.

Large proportions of the workers in these industries were engaged in such basic operations as machining, assembling, and inspecting. A substantial number of maintenance workers were also employed to keep

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[1] See appendix B for scope and method of survey. The straight-time average hourly earnings in this bulletin differ in concept from the gross average hourly earnings published in the Bureau's monthly hours and earnings series ($3.06 in July 1966). Unlike the latter, the estimates presented here exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Average (mean) hourly rates or earnings for each occupation or other group of workers, such as men, women, or production workers were calculated by weighting each rate (or hourly earnings) by the number of workers receiving the rate, totaling, and dividing by the number of individuals. In the monthly series, the sum of the man-hour totals reported by establishments in the industries were divided into the reported payroll totals.

The estimate of the number of production workers within scope of the study is intended only as a general guide to the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. It differs from the numbers published in the monthly series (1,323,700 in July 1966) by the exclusion of establishments employing fewer than 8 workers in plants manufacturing special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures, and machine-tool accessories, and fewer than 20 workers in all other establishments, and because the advance planning necessary to make the survey required the use of lists of establishments assembled considerably in advance of data collection. Thus, establishments new to the machinery manufacturing industries are omitted as are establishments originally classified in these industries but found to be in others at the time of the survey. Also omitted are establishments manufacturing machinery but classified incorrectly in other industries at the time the lists were compiled.

[2] See table in appendix B for definition of regions.

[3] Source: BLS monthly series on employment and earnings.

[4] Ibid.

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the plant and equipment in proper repair and to install new equipment. The labor force, for the most part, was employed in highly specialized jobs, although many of the workers—particularly those in the smaller establishments—performed a variety of operations.

Products and Processes. The products of the nonelectrical machinery manufacturing industries are numerous and differ widely in complexity, size, and character of demand. They include such diverse goods as engines and turbines and typewriters; farm tractors and hay rakes; bulldozers and powersaws; escalators and dumb waiters; industrial cars and metal pallets; complex machine tools and metalworking drill bits; and ball bearings and large special industry machinery.

Establishments within the scope of the survey were classified according to their primary product and grouped in nine industry-related categories. Data for eight of these industry groups are provided separately in this report. Data for the remaining establishments are included in the all-industry tabulations but are not provided separately because of the extreme diversity of their products, which include such items as pistons and piston rings, carburetors, metallic packing, and amusement park equipment.

Employment in the eight industry groups studied separately ranged from 66,000 in establishments manufacturing engines and turbines to 225,000 in those manufacturing metalworking machinery such as metalcutting machine tools, special dies and tools, machine-tool accessories and measuring devices, and other metalworking machinery.

Mass production methods are used in the manufacture of such items as typewriters and tractors where the demand for identical units is relatively large, but not in the manufacture of those items required to meet the specific specifications of the purchaser. Despite these differences, however, there are basic similarities in the manufacturing processes used by machinery manufacturing establishments. These include various types of metal fabrication (machining), assembling, and inspection. Some of the larger establishments also operate their own foundries, forge shops, and stamping departments. Other types of operations frequently found in machinery establishments include heattreating, polishing plating, and painting.

The numerical control of machine tools is among the relatively new technological developments in machinery manufacturing processes.[5] This technique permits automatic operation of machine tools by such means as a system of electronic devices (control units) and changeable tapes. The control unit interprets coded tape instructions (prepared in advance by the programer) and can direct the machine tool automatically through the programed sequence of machining operations (drilling, milling, boring, turning, etc.) while controlling machining speeds and feeds, distance and direction of movement of the tool or workpiece, flow of coolant, and even selection of the proper preset cutting tool for each operation. Nationally, two-fifths of the workers were employed in establishments having such machines. Regionally, the proportions of workers in such establishments ranged from nearly one-half in the Middle Atlantic and Great Lakes to about one-sixth in the Southeast. Establishments having numerically controlled machines accounted for more than two-thirds of the production workers in plants producing engines and turbines, nearly three-fifths in the construction and related machinery group, and slightly less than one-half in plants making special industry machinery and office and computing machines. Comparable proportions in the remaining industries ranged from one-fifth in the service industry machinery group to two-fifths in those producing metalworking machinery.

Assembling operations were reported by establishments accounting for nearly seven-eighths of the production workers covered by the survey. Three principal assembling methods were used. Floor assembling was the predominant method reported by establishments employing two-fifths of the industries' work force; bench assembling (usually employed when the product is relatively small) was the predominant method in establishments accounting for three-tenths of the workers; and conveyor line assembling was reported by establishments accounting for an eighth of the workers. As indicated in the tabulation on page 3, these proportions varied considerably among the different industry groups.

Location. The manufacture of nonelectrical machinery is located to some extent in all sections of the United States but is concentrated mainly in three regions. The

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5 Approximately 3,365 numerically controlled (N/C) machine-tool units were shipped by producers to all domestic users between the beginning of 1954 and the end of 1963; but 64 percent of these were shipped in 1962 and 1963, and 611 more were on order at the end of 1963. Even though some industry experts foresee 12,000 installations of N/C machines by 1967, this estimate leaves N/C machine tools in a limited stage of use—about 1 percent of all machine tools presently installed. See Outlook for Numerical Control of Machine Tools (BLS Bulletin 1437, 1965).

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	Percent of production workers in establishments classified according to their principal method of assembling				
	Floor	Bench	Conveyor	Other	None
All industry groups[1]	41	29	12	3	15
Selected industry groups					
Engines and turbines	56	27	14	-	4
Farm machinery	43	25	25	3	5
Construction and related machinery	61	13	21	2	4
Metalworking machinery	36	21	2	3	38
Special industry machinery	73	16	1	2	8
General industrial machinery	27	46	11	5	11
Office and computing machines	17	74	4	3	2
Service industry machines	32	27	35	4	1

[1] Includes data for establishments in the miscellaneous machinery industry group in addition to those shown separately.

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

Great Lakes region accounted for nearly one-half of the production workers covered by the survey; approximately one-sixth were in the Middle Atlantic region, and one-tenth were in New England.

Three-fourths of the workers were employed by establishments in metropolitan areas. The 21 areas studied separately accounted for two-fifths of the industries' work force with employment ranging from nearly 83,000 in Chicago to 3,500 in Portland (Oreg.—Wash.).

The regional distribution of employment varied substantially among the different industry groups. The great Lakes region, for example, accounted for nearly three-fifths of the workers in the engines and turbines and the metalworking machinery industry groups but for only slightly more than a fourth of the employees in establishments manufacturing special industry machinery. The Middle Atlantic region employed a fourth of the workers in three industry groups—special industry machines, general industrial machines, and office and computing machines, compared with about one-tenth of the workers in construction and related machinery establishments. The Middle West region accounted for approximately 30 percent of the farm machinery workers but for less than 10 percent of the workers in the other industry groups for which data could be published.

Establishment Size. Three-fourths of the 11,135 establishments covered by the survey had fewer than 100 employees; as a group, however, they accounted for only one-fifth of the industries' total work force. Although there were fewer than 300 establishments with 1,000 employees or more, they accounted for two-fifths of the industries' workers. A few establishments employed as many as 10,000 workers. The proportions of workers in establishments employing 1,000 or more ranged from three-fourths or more in the engines and turbines and the office and computing machines groups to one-fifth in the special industry machinery and the metalworking machinery industry groups. About two-fifths of the production workers in the latter group of industries were in establishments having fewer than 100 employees.

Union Contract Coverage. Slightly more than two-thirds of the production and related workers were in establishments having agreements with labor organizations that covered a majority of their workers. Regionally, the proportions of workers in such establishments were: Four-fifths in the Middle West, three-fourths in the Great Lakes, seven-tenths in the Middle Atlantic, three-fifths in New England and the Border States, nearly one-half in the Southwest and the Pacific regions, two-fifths in the Mountain region, and three-tenths in the Southeast. Among the 21 areas studied separately, the proportions ranged from three-fourths or more in Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Hartford, Milwaukee, Newark and Jersey City, Portland, St. Louis, and San Francisco-Oakland to less than one-half in Denver and Los Angeles—Long Beach.

Among the eight industry groups studied separately, the proportions of production workers in union establishments ranged from more then nine-tenths in establishments manufacturing engines and turbines to slightly more than one-half in those manufacturing metalworking machinery and office and computing machines. As indicated in the tabulation on page 4, union establishments accounted for a much larger proportion of the workers in establishments having 500 employees or more than of those in the smaller establishments, even when the comparisons are limited to specific industry groups.

The major unions in the industries surveyed were the United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America; International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers; and United Steelworkers of America. A number of other labor organizations, however, had some representation among the establishments visited.

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	Percent of production workers in establishments with collective bargaining agreements				
		Establishments with employment of—			
	Total	Less than 100	100 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 or more
All industry groups[1]	65-69	25-29	60-64	85-89	85-89
Selected industry groups					
Engines and turbines	95+	-	-	95+	95+
Farm machinery	75-79	-	50-54	90-94	95+
Construction and related machinery	80-84	50-54	70-74	90-94	90-94
Metalworking machinery	50-54	20-24	65-69	70-74	70-74
Special industry machinery	60-64	30-34	65-69	80-84	80-84
General industrial machinery	70-74	40-44	60-64	90-94	85-89
Office and computing machines	50-54	-	25-29	50-54	55-59
Service industry machines	75-79	25-29	60-64	90-94	95+

[1] Includes data for establishments manufacturing miscellaneous machinery in addition to those shown separately.

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

Establishments with collective bargaining agreements covering a majority of their office workers accounted for approximately one-tenth of the combined office work force. Regionally, the proportions of nonsupervisory office workers in such establishments were about an eighth in the Middle Atlantic and Great Lakes and less than a tenth in the remainder of the regions. The extent of unionization of the office work force was greater in establishments manufacturing engines and turbines (one-third), office and computing machines (one-fifth), service industry machines (one-eighth), and farm machinery (one-tenth) than in the other industry groups. The United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers was the major union among those having contracts covering office workers in these industries.

Earnings in Mid–1966

Straight-time earnings of the 1,171,278 production and related workers covered by the survey averaged $2.84 an hour in mid–1966 (table 1). Men who accounted for nine-tenths of the industries' work force averaged $2.89 an hour compared with $2.27 for women. Differences in average pay levels for men and women may be the result of several factors, including variations in the distribution of the sexes among establishments with different pay policies and among jobs with disparate skill requirements and wage levels. Differences noted in the averages for men and women in the same job and area may also reflect minor differences in duties. Job descriptions used to classify workers in wage surveys are usually more generalized than those used in individual establishments because allowance must be made for possible minor differences among establishments in specific duties performed. Men, as a group, averaged more than women by amounts ranging from 19 percent in the Border States to 38 percent in the Pacific region.

Regionally, average hourly earnings of all production and related workers were highest in the Great Lakes and Pacific regions ($2.98 and $2.97, respectively) and lowest in the Southeast ($2.14). Workers in the Middle Atlantic region averaged $2.80 an hour, 4 cents less than those in the Middle West. Identical averages ($2.69) were recorded for workers in the Border States and the New England regions and were 8 cents higher than the average for the Mountain region ($2.61). Workers in the Southwest averaged $2.43 an hour, 29 cents more than workers in the Southeast. Regional variations in pay levels were due partly to differences in the product mix. Other factors, including the general differences in pay among regions, appear to be as important.

Among the eight industry groups for which separate data were tabulated, production workers' averages ranged from $3.04 in establishments manufacturing primarily engines and turbines to $2.59 in those producing service industry machines (table 2). Workers in establishments manufacturing metalworking machinery and equipment averaged $2.99 an hour, 2 cents more than workers in the farm machinery industry group. Regional averages in this numerically largest industry group ranged from $3.15 an hour in the Great Lakes to $2.63 in the Middle West, among the regions tabulated separately.

Wage relationships among the various industry groups differed by region. For example, workers in metalworking machinery establishments averaged more than those in plants manufacturing construction and related machinery by 11 cents an hour in the Middle Atlantic region and 16 cents an hour in the Great Lakes. This relationship was reversed in the Middle West and Pacific regions where the wage advantages of workers in establishments manufacturing construction and related machinery were 12 and 14 cents an hour, respectively. The Great Lakes was the only

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region in which data could be presented separately for each of the eight industry groups. Production worker averages in this region ranged from $3.15 an hour in establishments manufacturing metalworking machinery to $2.73 an hour in those producing service industry machines.

Workers in establishments in metropolitan areas averaged $2.91 an hour, compared with $2.58 for workers in the smaller communities. This general relationship held in all of the regions for which comparisons could be made and in each of the selected industry groups with the exception of establishments manufacturing service industry machines. The wage advantage of workers in metropolitan areas ranged from 3 cents an hour among establishments in the Middle Atlantic region manufacturing special industry machinery to 87 cents among establishments in the Middle West region producing farm machinery.

Among the 21 areas for which separate data were tabulated, average hourly earnings of production workers ranged from $3.36 in Detroit to $2.23 in Dallas (tables 18—38).

Earnings data also were tabulated according to establishment size. Although there were some exceptions, earnings tended to be higher in establishments with 1,000 employees or more than in the smaller establishments. A notable exception was the metalworking industry group where the average for workers in establishments with fewer than 100 employees ($3.04) exceeded the averages in each of the three larger establishment size groups. This apparent anomaly results, at least in part, from the disproportionately large contribution made to the smaller size group by the comparatively high wage shops which produce special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures. Such establishments, which employ large numbers of highly skilled workers, such as tool and die makers, accounted for 71 percent of the workers in establishments with fewer than 100 employees compared with 28 percent of those employing 100 but less than 500 employees; virtually none of these establishments employed as many as 500 workers.

Workers in establishments having labor-management contracts covering a majority of their production workers averaged $2.96 an hour, compared with $2.58 for those in establishments without such contract coverage. In all industries combined, this general relationship held in each region; and on a nationwide basis, in each industry group for which comparisons could be made.

In considering the wage differences noted in the preceding paragraphs and in the following discussion of occupational earnings, it must be emphasized that in a study such as this, it is not possible to isolate the influence of each factor as a determinant of wages. An interrelationship among some of these variables has been suggested in the discussion of industry characteristics.

Earnings of the 1,171,278 production and related workers covered by the survey were widely dispersed as would be expected in a group of industries manufacturing a diversity of products, utilizing a wide range of occupational skills, located in nearly all sections of the country, and paying incentive wages to one-sixth of the workers.[6] One percent of the workers earned less than $1.50 an hour, and 4.5 percent earned $4 or more; earnings of the middle half of the workers were between $2.40 and $3.25 an hour (table 3). The Federal minimum wage for workers in manufacturing establishments engaged in interstate commerce was $1.25[7] at the time of the survey. The only region in which substantially more than 1 percent of the workers earned less than $1.50 was the Southeast, where 10.8 percent earned less than this amount. At least some workers in each region earned $4 or more an hour at the time of the survey, with the proportions amounting to 7.7 percent in the Middle West, 6.1 percent in the Great Lakes, 5.1 percent in the Pacific region, and less than 3 percent in all others. Among the eight industry groups studied separately, the distribution of workers within the earnings array varied considerably (table 4). In the office and computing machines industry group, for example, the relative dispersion (computed by dividing the interquartile range by the median wage) was 40 percent, compared with 20 percent in the engines and turbines industry group.

The occupational classifications shown in table 5 accounted for about one-half of the production and related workers within the scope of the survey. Average hourly earnings for workers in these jobs ranged from $3.74 an hour for tool and die makers producing tools and dies for sale (jobbing) to $2.26 for janitors, porters, and cleaners. Operators of machine tools (class A) who set up their own machines and perform a

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[6] See appendix A for a detailed discussion of wage incentives.

[7] It was subsequently increased to $1.40 effective Feb. 1, 1967; effective Feb. 1, 1968, it will be increased to $1.60.

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variety of machining operations to close tolerances averaged $3.22 an hour, compared with $2.86 for those in the intermediate group of operators (class B) and $2.43 for those performing more routine repetitive machining operations (class C). These three classifications combined accounted for one-fifth of the production and related workers.

Three classes of assemblers which together accounted for one-eighth of the combined production work force were also studied separately; class A assemblers averaged $3.08 an hour—40 cents more than class B assemblers and 76 cents more than those performing short-cycle repetitive assembling operations (class C). Averages for other occupations accounting for as many as 10,000 workers were: $3.20 for class A inspectors; $2.87 for class B inspectors; $2.44 for class C inspectors; $2.37 for material handling laborers; $3.64 for toolroom machine-tool operators (operating one type of machine); $2.40 for class B punch-press operators; $3.59 for tool and die makers producing and maintaining tools and dies used by the establishment in which they work; $3.12 for class A hand welders; and $2.66 for those employed as class B hand welders. Women were most commonly employed in the more routine assembling and inspection jobs or repetitive machining operations (class C production machine-tool operators).

Lowest occupational earnings were most commonly recorded in the Southeast region; the highest earnings were found in the Great Lakes or Pacific regions. The differences between the lowest and highest regional average earnings ranged from 20 to 28 percent for nine occupations, most of which were highly skilled jobs such as tool and die makers; from 30 to 39 percent for nine jobs; 40 to 48 percent for five jobs; 50 to 56 percent for three others (class C inspectors; janitors, porters, and cleaners; and material handling laborers); and 63 percent for metal polishers and buffers.

Occupational pay relationships varied among the regions. For example, nearly identical averages were recorded for class A inspectors and class A assemblers in New England; inspectors averaged 7 cents less than assemblers in the Middle West and from 9 to 47 cents more than assemblers in the remaining regions. Likewise, maintenance machinists earned from 3 to 19 cents more on the average than production machinists in five regions and from 9 to 14 cents less in four regions.

Occupational averages were also tabulated for each of eight major industry groups (tables 6–13). Tool and die makers were highest paid in most of the industry groups, whereas janitors, porters, and cleaners were most commonly the lowest paid. Among the 27 jobs permitting comparisons in all eight industry groups, highest averages (excluding operators of individual production machine tools) were recorded for 11 occupations in the engines and turbines industry group, and for 10 jobs in the farm machinery group; lowest job averages were recorded for 12 of the occupations in the special industry machinery group, for 9 jobs in plants making service industry machines, and for 3 in those producing office and computing machines. Occupational pay relationships were somewhat different, however, when observations were limited to a particular region. In the Great Lakes region, for example, highest average earnings among the 16 jobs permitting comparisons in all industry groups were more common in the group producing office and computing machines than in any of the others; lowest averages were recorded for 8 of the 16 jobs in the service industry machinery group, for 5 jobs in the special industry machinery group, and for 3 in the general industrial machinery group. Differences between the lowest and highest averages for these jobs among the industry groups ranged from 11 percent for material handling laborers to 36 percent for class C assemblers and 37 percent for class A assemblers and maintenance machinists. Differences amounted to 20 percent or more for nine of the jobs. Occupational averages are also provided in tables 6–13 for establishments manufacturing primarily construction machinery (part of the construction and related machinery group), special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures, and machine-tool accessories (part of the metalworking machinery group).

Although there were some exceptions among jobs for which comparisons were made, averages usually were higher for workers paid incentive rates than those paid time rates (table 17), higher in metropolitan areas than in smaller communities (table 14), higher in larger establishments than in smaller ones (table 15), and, for the most part, higher in establishments having union contracts covering a majority of their workers than in establishments not having such agreements (table 16).

Trends in Earnings

Average straight-time hourly earnings of production workers in the 21 areas studied separately increased 3.9 percent between

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April–June 1965 and June–July 1966. (See table on page 9 and the chart on page 8.)[8] This was substantially more than the increase in any of the 5 preceding years. The increases between 1965 and 1966 varied among areas from 5.9 percent in Houston to 2.4 percent in Buffalo and Philadelphia. Increases recorded for the period 1965–66 were at least twice as great as those for the preceding survey period in Boston, Houston, Milwaukee, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Newark and Jersey City, New York, and Pittsburgh. In Buffalo, Philadelphia, Portland (Oreg.–Wash.), and San Francisco–Oakland, however, the increases recorded between the 1965 and 1966 surveys were smaller than those for the 1964–65 period. General wage changes usually account for much of the year-to-year movement in wages although other factors such as labor turnover, incentive earnings, and changes in employment within establishments with different pay levels also affect the trends.

Average hourly earnings of tool and die makers (other than jobbing) in all areas combined increased 4.4 percent (15 cents) between 1965 and 1966, while earnings of material handling laborers rose 3.2 percent (8 cents). Since 1945, when the Bureau initiated this series of occupational wage relationship studies for the machinery industries (in selected areas), average earnings for these occupations have increased 164 percent and 209 percent, respectively, compared with 180 percent for all production workers.

The following tabulation shows the percent increases in wages of all production workers (in the occupations used in developing the trend data) and the two occupations mentioned above for the 1965–66 survey period and for each of the 5-year periods since 1945.

	Percent increase between—				
	1945–50	1950–55	1955–60	1960–65	1965–66
All production workers[1]	44.7	30.9	24.2	14.5	3.9
Laborers, material handling	53.6	33.9	26.3	15.4	3.2
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	37.4	28.0	24.4	15.6	4.4

[1] See appendix B for listing of occupations used in developing the trend data.

The rate of increase for all production workers between 1945 and 1950 was almost $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the 1950–55 increase, slightly more than $1\frac{3}{4}$ times as great as the 1955–60 increase, and about three times as great as the 1960–65 increase. The rate of increase for material handling laborers greatly exceeded the rate of increase for tool and die makers between 1945 and 1955, due largely to uniform cents-per-hour increases. Since 1955, however, the difference in rates of increase for these two jobs has been comparatively small. Between 1955 and 1960, the percent increase was slightly greater for laborers than for tool and die makers, whereas in the 1960–65 and 1965–66 periods the reverse was true.

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

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

Method of Wage Payment. Slightly more than four-fifths of the production and related workers were paid time rates, usually according to formalized wage systems providing a range of rates for a specific occupation (table 39). Systems providing a single rate for a job, however, were reported in each region and were more prevalent than rate-range systems in the Mountain region. Rates of pay were determined on an individual basis for one-sixth of the workers, with the proportions ranging from about one-tenth in the Border States and Middle West regions to three-tenths or more in the Mountain, Southeast, and Southwest regions. Among the eight industry groups studied separately, the proportions of workers paid time rates ranged from two-thirds in the farm machinery group to three-fourths or more in all others (table 40).

Incentive wage systems applied to one-sixth of the workers, with the proportions ranging from less than one-tenth in the Mountain, Pacific, and Southwest regions to slightly more than one-fourth in New England.[9]

Special inquiry was made concerning formal wage-setting practices for workers operating N/C metalworking machines.[10]

[8] See appendix B for methodology used in developing trend data.

[9] See appendix A for a more detailed discussion of incentive wage systems.

[10] See p. 2 for a discussion of the incidence of such machines, and a brief description of the types of work performed by them.

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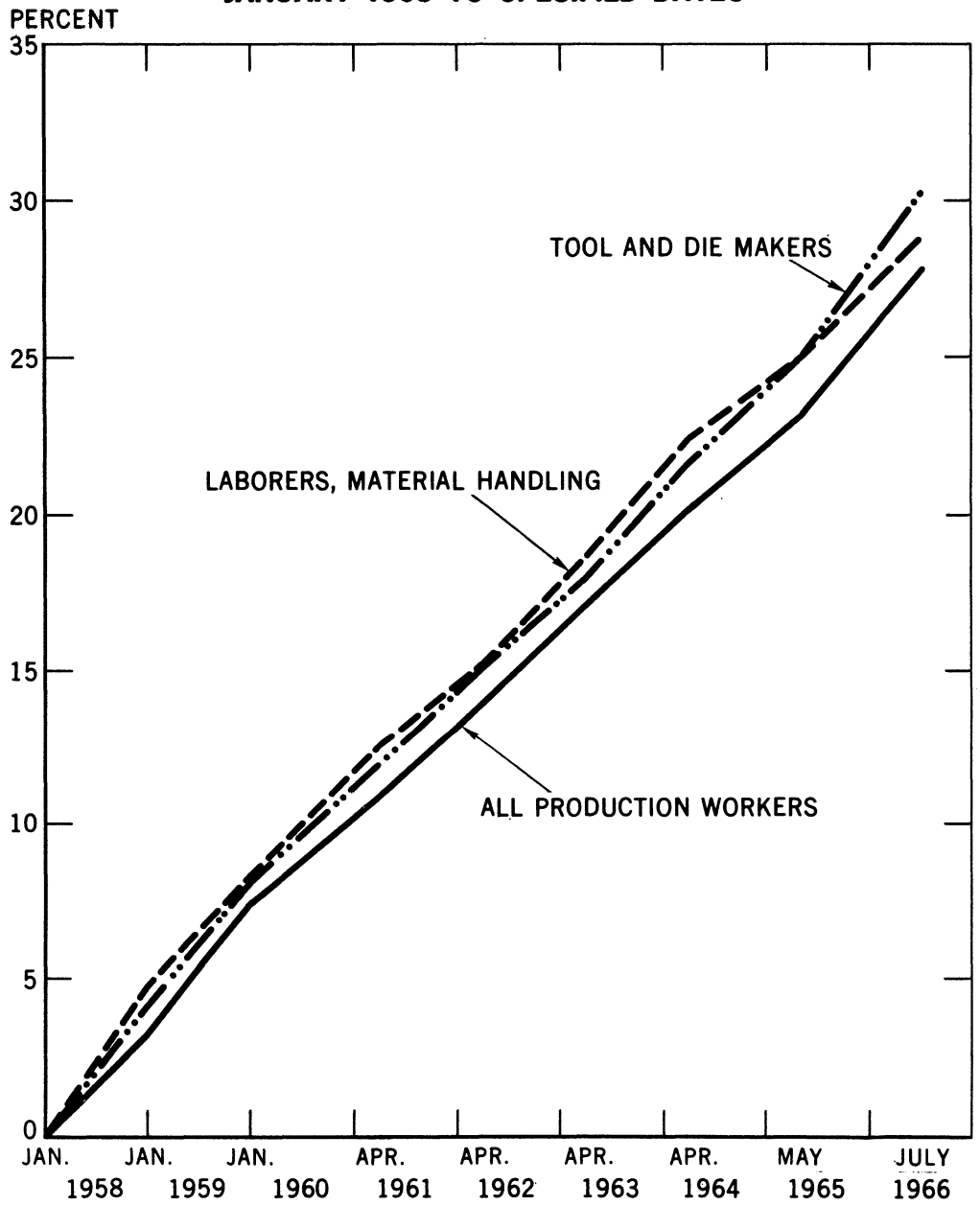
PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS, NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY MANUFACTURING IN 21 AREAS, JANUARY 1958 TO SPECIFIED DATES



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Indexes[1] of Average Hourly Earnings[2] of Production Workers in Nonelectrical Machinery Manufacturing in Selected Areas[3] and Occupations, June-July 1966 and April-June 1965[4] and Percent Change in Selected Periods[5]

Area and occupation	Indexes (1958-59=100)		Percent increase from—					
	June-July 1966	Apr.-June 1965	Apr.-June 1965 to June-July 1966	Mar.-May 1964 to Apr.-June 1965	Mar.-May 1963 to Mar.-May 1964	Mar.-June 1962 to Mar.-May 1963	Mar.-May 1961 to Mar.-June 1962	Jan. 1960 to Mar.-May 1961
All areas combined	125.8	121.1	3.9	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.1
Areas								
Baltimore	129.1	124.7	3.5	2.6	3.0	4.9	1.9	4.3
Boston	128.7	122.9	4.8	2.0	1.4	2.8	3.0	4.3
Buffalo	125.2	122.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	1.9	4.0
Chicago	124.7	121.4	2.7	2.2	3.7	3.1	3.0	1.5
Cleveland	128.2	123.6	3.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.8	2.1
Dallas	127.3	121.9	4.4	3.0	4.0	2.6	2.6	3.1
Denver	122.3	118.4	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.5	1.1	3.2
Detroit	122.4	118.4	3.4	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.8
Hartford	129.5	125.1	3.5	2.3	3.9	3.2	2.4	4.7
Houston	122.9	116.0	5.9	2.2	1.4	1.9	2.1	[6] -.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	127.0	120.9	5.0	3.8	1.1	3.1	3.2	3.0
Milwaukee	125.7	119.7	5.0	1.3	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	130.6	124.1	5.2	2.4	4.1	2.5	2.0	5.9
Newark and Jersey City	125.5	121.4	3.4	1.7	4.7	2.7	3.0	4.1
New York	126.2	120.4	4.8	1.5	3.1	3.0	3.7	4.0
Philadelphia	122.7	119.8	2.4	2.6	2.3	1.2	2.4	3.2
Pittsburgh	119.7	114.2	4.8	1.7	1.2	.6	1.6	2.9
Portland (Oreg.-Wash.)	132.4	129.1	2.6	4.0	3.1	2.9	3.5	2.1
St. Louis	130.6	126.0	3.7	3.1	2.1	3.4	5.1	4.4
San Francisco-Oakland	131.6	126.0	4.5	5.3	2.9	3.3	2.5	3.0
Worcester	128.2	122.1	5.0	3.2	2.1	3.7	2.7	5.2
Occupations								
Laborers, material handling	125.9	122.0	3.2	2.0	3.3	2.9	2.3	4.0
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	127.8	122.4	4.4	2.7	3.3	2.4	2.7	3.6

[1] For methodology used in constructing the indexes, see appendix B.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[3] For definition of areas, see footnotes in tables 18-38.
[4] For the 1945-62 indexes, see appendix B of BLS Bulletin 1352; for the 1963 index, BLS Bulletin 1429, p. 3; and for the 1964 index, BLS Bulletin 1476, p. 4.
[5] Data for period shown as January cover various months of the winter.
[6] This decrease was the result of changes in incentive earnings and in the proportions of workers in some job classifications in establishments having different pay levels.

Three-fifths of the 499 establishments in the Bureau's sample having such equipment paid operators of N/C machines the same rate established for operators of standard machines. In 86 of the establishments, the pay rates for operators of N/C machines were higher than the rates for operators of standard machines, but in 23 establishments the relationship was reversed. One-fifth of the establishments had no formal policy relating to the payment of workers operating N/C machines.

Scheduled Weekly Hours. Work schedules of 40 hours a week were in effect in establishments employing nearly three-fifths of the industry's production work force (table 41). Virtually all of the remaining workers were scheduled to work more than 40 hours a week. The proportions of workers in establishments having work schedules in excess of 40 hours a week ranged from one-half in New England and the Great Lakes region to one-sixth in the Pacific. Weekly work schedules varied considerably among

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the industry groups (table 42). For example, nearly all of the workers in plants making office and computing machines had 40-hour work schedules compared with a little more than one-fourth in plants producing metalworking machinery; most workers in the latter industry group were scheduled to work 48 hours or more at the time of the survey.

Approximately nine-tenths of the office employees were scheduled to work 40 hours a week (table 43). This work schedule applied to four-fifths of the office workers or more in each industry group (table 44). At least a tenth of the office work force was scheduled to work fewer than 40 hours a week in plants producing special, general, and service industry machinery, whereas schedules in excess of 40 hours applied to a similar proportion in the metalworking machinery group.

Overtime Premium Pay. Typically, pay of $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the regular rate for work in excess of 8 hours a day or 40 hours a week was provided to production workers (table 45). Daily overtime pay provisions were less prevalent in the Southeast than in the other regions. Overtime premium pay provisions for production workers varied somewhat among the industry groups (table 46).

Weekly overtime premium pay provisions for office workers generally were similar to those provided production workers (table 47). In most industry groups, however, the proportions of office workers in plants providing premium pay for daily overtime were somewhat smaller than the proportions of production workers in plants with this provision (table 48).

Shift Differential Provisions and Practices. Seven-eighths of the production workers were in establishments having formal provisions relating to pay for work on late shifts (table 49). Only about one-fourth of the workers, however, actually were employed on such shifts at the time of the study (table 51). All but a small proportion of the workers on late shifts received premium pay, usually uniform cents-per-hour above day shift rates for similar work; the amount of the differentials varied widely. For example, the differentials payments for most second shift workers ranged from 5 cents to 16 cents and for most third shift workers, from 10 cents to 16 cents.

Four-fifths of the workers or more in each industry group were in establishments having formal provisions for work on late shifts (table 50). The proportions of workers employed on late shifts ranged from approximately one-sixth in plants producing special industry machinery and office and computing machines to more than one-third in those making engines and turbines (table 52). Virtually all workers on late shifts in each industry group received shift premium payments; these differentials most commonly consisted of uniform cents-per-hour payments in all industry groups except the office and computing machine group in which uniform percentage payments applied to three-fifths of the workers receiving shift premium pay.

Paid Holidays. Nearly all establishments provided paid holidays to a majority of their production and office workers (tables 53 and 55). The number of paid holidays granted generally ranged from 6 to 9 annually and, in most instances, applied to similar proportions of workers in both groups. Provisions were most liberal in the New England and Middle Atlantic regions and least liberal in the Southeast.

Holiday provisions varied among the industry groups studied separately (table 54). For example, the proportions of production workers provided 8 days or more were: Four-fifths in plants making engines and turbines; two-thirds in the office and computing machines and farm machinery industry groups; and between 51 and 59 percent in all others except the metalworking machinery group, where the proportion was less than one-half. Similar proportions applied to office workers in most of the industry groups (table 56).

Paid Vacations. Provisions for paid vacations after qualifying periods of service were almost universal in the machinery industries. The large majority of production workers were in establishments providing 1 week after 1 year of service, 2 weeks after 5 years, and 3 weeks or more after 15 years (table 57). One-half of the production workers were in plants providing at least 4 weeks after 25 years of service. After the longer periods of qualifying service (20 and 25 years), vacation provisions were somewhat less liberal in the Southeast, Southwest, Mountain, and Pacific regions than in the others.

Typical vacation provisions for office workers were 2 weeks of vacation pay after 1 year of service, 3 weeks after 15 years, and 4 weeks after 25 years (table 59).

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Vacation provisions varied among the eight industry groups (tables 58 and 60). For example, provisions for production workers in the office and computing machinery group were somewhat more liberal after shorter periods of qualifying service than in most of the other industry groups; after 10 years or more, however, provisions usually were more liberal for those in plants making engines and turbines. Similar variations among the industry groups were noted for workers employed in offices.

Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans. Life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance, for which employers paid at least part of the cost, were available to nearly all production workers (table 61). Slightly fewer than seven-eighths of the workers were provided medical insurance; three-fourths, accidental death and dismemberment insurance; four-fifths, sickness and accident insurance; and one-half, catastrophe insurance. Retirement pensions were provided in establishments employing about three-fourths of the workers. Usually, these benefits were financed entirely by the employer. Although most of these benefits were available to similar proportions of the office workers (table 63), sick leave, with full pay beginning on the first day of illness, was available to nearly one-half of the office workers compared with only about 8 percent of the production and related workers. The proportions of workers in establishments having these provisions varied by region.

In each industry group, most of the benefits discussed previously were available to at least seven-tenths of the production and office workers (tables 62 and 64).

Apprenticeship Programs. Formal apprenticeship programs registered with either the State or Federal Government were in effect in establishments accounting for slightly more than one-third of the production and related workers in all industry groups combined (table 65). Regionally, the proportions in such establishments amounted to approximately two-fifths in New England, the Border States, Great Lakes, and Middle West; one-third in the Pacific and Mountain; three-tenths in the Middle Atlantic; and less than one-fifth in the remaining regions.

The proportion of workers in establishments with registered apprenticeship programs varied somewhat among plants classified according to various characteristics. For example, such programs were in effect in plants accounting for 37 percent of the workers in metropolitan areas compared with 31 percent in nonmetropolitan areas; 56 percent in plants with 1,000 employees or more compared with 25 percent in those with 500 to 999 employees; 19 percent in plants with 100 to 499 employees and 28 percent in smaller ones; and 41 percent in plants having labor-management contracts covering a majority of their workers compared with 25 percent in those not having such contracts.

Among the major industry groups, the proportions of workers in plants having registered apprenticeship programs ranged from slightly more than one-half in establishments manufacturing farm machinery to approximately one-fourth in those making special industry machinery and service industry machines. Where regional comparisons were possible among the major industry groups, the proportions of workers in plants with these programs varied, greatly in some instances, and little in others. For example, plants with registered apprenticeship programs accounted for about two-fifths of the workers in the metalworking machinery industry group in the Middle Atlantic, Great Lakes, and Pacific regions; corresponding proportions in plants making office and computing machines were 18 percent, 53 percent, and 20 percent.

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Table 1. Average Hourly Earnings: All Industry Groups

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and regions, mid-1966)

Item	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
All production workers	1,171,278	$2.84	116,021	$2.69	215,425	$2.80	27,172	$2.69	58,797	$2.14	47,540	$2.43	564,428	$2.98	67,449	$2.84	11,597	$2.61	62,849	$2.97
Men	1,077,025	2.89	102,607	2.74	201,309	2.83	24,579	2.74	53,033	2.19	45,763	2.45	521,147	3.04	63,123	2.88	10,806	2.66	54,658	3.08
Women	94,253	2.27	13,414	2.27	14,116	2.26	2,593	2.30	5,764	1.72	1,777	1.85	43,281	2.37	4,326	2.26	791	1.97	8,191	2.23
Size of community:																				
Metropolitan areas[2]	904,524	2.91	83,240	2.75	167,767	2.83	21,011	2.79	33,462	2.22	37,065	2.49	443,650	3.05	47,405	3.03	10,313	2.68	60,611	3.00
Nonmetropolitan areas	266,754	2.58	32,781	2.53	47,658	2.68	-	-	25,335	2.05	10,475	2.23	120,778	2.74	20,044	2.41	-	-	-	-
Size of establishment:																				
Less than 100 workers	241,524	2.74	23,236	2.56	43,400	2.60	-	-	17,357	2.07	12,052	2.39	107,233	2.94	10,660	2.56	-	-	21,635	3.08
100–499 workers	312,990	2.65	25,178	2.57	53,072	2.66	4,907	2.59	19,370	2.06	17,526	2.33	144,955	2.78	20,778	2.42	4,205	2.43	22,999	2.95
500–999 workers	163,836	2.80	18,179	2.72	28,813	2.83	3,348	2.81	10,826	2.21	9,253	2.41	77,404	2.92	5,089	2.85	-	-	7,502	2.97
1,000 workers or more	452,928	3.03	49,428	2.80	90,140	2.96	15,705	2.74	11,244	2.34	8,709	2.72	234,836	3.16	30,922	3.23	-	-	10,713	2.82
Labor-management contract coverage:																				
Establishments with—																				
Majority of workers covered	786,864	2.96	71,465	2.76	149,301	2.85	16,728	2.79	16,869	2.37	22,378	2.55	421,124	3.07	54,668	2.99	-	-	29,254	3.19
None or minority of workers covered	384,414	2.58	44,556	2.58	66,124	2.66	10,444	2.54	41,928	2.05	25,162	2.33	143,304	2.72	12,781	2.22	6,520	2.47	33,595	2.79

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget through March 1965.

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

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Table 2. Average Hourly Earnings: Selected Industry Groups

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Item	Engines and turbines				Farm machinery					
	United States[2]		Great Lakes		United States[2]		Great Lakes		Middle West	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
All production workers	66,017	$3.04	37,341	$2.99	100,259	$2.97	51,204	$3.09	29,889	$3.04
Men	61,013	3.06	33,515	3.02	95,932	3.00	48,620	3.13	28,898	3.07
Women	5,004	2.87	3,826	2.72	4,327	2.23	2,584	2.34	991	2.06
Size of community:										
Metropolitan areas[3]	48,105	3.14	23,982	3.11	66,270	3.22	35,569	3.22	20,248	3.32
Nonmetropolitan areas	17,912	2.79	13,359	2.77	33,989	2.48	15,635	2.80	9,641	2.45
Size of establishment:										
Less than 100 workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100–499 workers	-	-	-	-	20,933	2.22	8,366	2.49	6,598	2.07
500–999 workers	4,597	3.08	3,537	3.05	8,067	2.92	5,314	3.08	-	-
1,000 workers or more	56,821	3.09	31,193	3.02	60,633	3.38	33,372	3.36	19,774	3.46
Labor-management contracts:										
Establishments with—										
Majority of workers covered	63,194	3.07	35,526	3.01	76,774	3.20	46,959	3.18	24,931	3.25
None or minority of workers covered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Item	Construction and related machinery															
	Total[4]												Construction machinery			
	United States[2]		Middle Atlantic		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific		United States[2]		Great Lakes	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
All production workers	193,725	$2.87	21,908	$2.78	26,946	$2.56	107,170	$2.99	9,304	$2.75	12,042	$3.23	98,645	$2.95	73,384	$3.06
Men	190,285	2.88	21,148	2.80	26,627	2.56	105,092	3.00	9,284	2.75	12,009	3.23	97,497	2.95	72,311	3.06
Women	3,440	2.47	760	2.07	319	2.45	2,078	2.68	20	2.40	33	2.16	1,148	2.79	1,073	2.84
Size of community:																
Metropolitan areas[3]	159,231	2.94	17,887	2.81	20,986	2.61	91,399	3.05	5,632	2.88	12,042	3.23	81,831	3.01	62,658	3.10
Nonmetropolitan areas	34,494	2.57	4,021	2.63	5,960	2.40	15,771	2.68	3,672	2.54	-	-	16,814	2.67	10,726	2.78
Size of establishment:																
Less than 100 workers	20,083	2.60	-	-	3,216	2.47	7,444	2.58	1,400	2.49	2,807	3.23	-	-	-	-
100–499 workers	53,899	2.67	8,475	2.70	9,818	2.45	19,804	2.65	3,888	2.61	7,212	3.28	22,150	2.64	9,815	2.67
500–999 workers	36,450	2.82	3,855	2.66	5,203	2.55	16,943	2.96	-	-	1,420	3.06	15,819	2.93	10,808	3.03
1,000 workers or more	83,293	2.09	7,342	3.01	-	-	62,979	3.16	-	-	603	3.04	55,530	3.12	50,418	3.17
Labor-management contracts:																
Establishments with—																
Majority of workers covered	159,985	2.95	19,461	2.85	15,033	2.66	97,237	3.03	8,129	2.81	9,347	3.24	86,571	3.03	68,472	3.09
None or minority of workers covered	33,740	2.50	2,447	2.21	11,913	2.43	9,933	2.63	1,175	2.33	-	-	12,074	2.38	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Average Hourly Earnings: Selected Industry Groups—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Item	Metalworking machinery											
	Total[4]											
	United States[2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
All production workers	225,091	$2.99	32,461	$2.72	35,596	$2.89	131,858	$3.15	4,589	$2.63	7,558	$3.09
Men	214,478	3.03	31,179	2.75	34,649	2.91	125,784	3.20	4,298	2.66	7,021	3.20
Women	10,613	2.11	1,282	2.18	947	2.15	6,074	2.17	291	2.12	537	1.69
Size of community:												
Metropolitan areas[3]	197,334	3.03	22,907	2.81	30,163	2.90	121,501	3.17	3,007	2.85	7,558	3.09
Nonmetropolitan areas	27,757	2.70	9,554	2.52	5,433	2.85	10,357	2.94	1,582	2.20	-	-
Size of establishment:												
Less than 100 workers	84,332	3.04	9,547	2.65	13,270	2.81	48,779	3.24	2,511	2.85	4,413	3.19
100–499 workers	67,283	2.95	8,497	2.65	8,845	2.81	42,771	3.11	2,078	2.36	-	-
500–999 workers	26,069	2.90	6,028	2.77	3,970	2.97	14,637	2.92	-	-	-	-
1,000 workers or more	47,407	3.02	8,389	2.85	-	-	25,671	3.15	-	-	-	-
Labor-management contracts:												
Establishments with—												
Majority of workers covered	116,010	3.11	13,829	2.79	20,734	2.90	73,635	3.25	2,683	2.72	2,452	3.27
None or minority of workers covered	109,081	2.87	18,632	2.68	14,862	2.89	58,223	3.02	1,906	2.50	5,106	3.01

Item	Metalworking machinery—Continued															
	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures								Machine-tool accessories							
	United States[2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Great Lakes		United States[2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Great Lakes	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
All production workers	79,803	$3.15	7,194	$2.76	13,419	$2.84	47,571	$3.37	40,408	$2.77	8,944	$2.62	5,026	$2.71	23,493	$2.90
Men	78,313	3.18	7,104	2.78	13,019	2.87	47,275	3.38	36,146	2.84	8,103	2.66	4,594	2.75	20,768	2.99
Women	1,490	1.74	-	-	400	1.91	296	1.72	4,262	2.22	841	2.19	432	2.35	2,725	2.24
Size of community:																
Metropolitan areas[3]	75,884	3.17	6,474	2.78	13,016	2.85	44,935	3.40	32,985	2.85	4,186	2.75	4,324	2.75	22,591	2.92
Nonmetropolitan areas	3,919	2.80	720	2.63	-	-	2,636	2.91	7,423	2.42	4,758	2.50	-	-	-	-
Size of establishment:																
Less than 100 workers	60,165	3.12	6,035	2.77	10,174	2.79	34,479	3.36	11,794	2.74	-	-	1,695	2.81	6,517	2.89
100–499 workers	18,779	3.23	1,159	2.72	2,886	2.96	12,592	3.40	18,157	2.72	3,460	2.69	2,411	2.53	11,135	2.84
500–999 workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,068	2.77	-	-	-	-	2,164	2.81
1,000 workers or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,389	2.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor-management contracts:																
Establishments with—																
Majority of workers covered	23,132	3.51	938	2.74	3,990	2.93	16,159	3.72	23,955	2.92	5,204	2.79	3,266	2.71	14,542	3.05
None or minority of workers covered	56,671	3.00	6,256	2.77	9,429	2.80	31,412	3.19	16,453	2.57	3,740	2.38	1,760	2.73	8,951	2.67

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Average Hourly Earnings: Selected Industry Groups—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Item	Special industry machinery											
	United States[2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast		Great Lakes		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
All production workers	125,728	$2.71	24,151	$2.68	33,016	$2.80	18,258	$2.01	33,659	$2.93	7,978	$3.16
Men	121,776	2.73	23,478	2.70	32,326	2.80	16,604	2.04	33,127	2.95	7,712	3.19
Women	3,952	2.01	673	2.11	690	2.44	1,654	1.71	532	2.13	266	2.26
Size of community:												
Metropolitan areas[3]	89,600	2.81	14,954	2.74	28,045	2.80	7,613	2.05	24,030	3.01	7,978	3.16
Nonmetropolitan areas	36,128	2.46	9,197	2.59	4,971	2.77	10,645	1.99	9,629	2.74	-	-
Size of establishment:												
Less than 100 workers	30,095	2.54	3,390	2.39	8,411	2.63	5,291	1.92	7,003	2.72	-	-
100–499 workers	43,542	2.71	6,964	2.62	11,819	2.76	6,187	2.11	12,677	2.89	-	-
500–999 workers	26,533	2.84	3,883	2.84	6,909	3.02	3,844	2.01	8,284	3.04	-	-
1,000 workers or more	25,558	2.78	9,914	2.77	-	-	-	-	5,695	3.13	-	-
Labor-management contracts:												
Establishments with—												
Majority of workers covered	79,430	2.91	17,930	2.74	21,186	2.92	-	-	26,871	2.99	4,822	3.31
None or minority of workers covered	46,298	2.37	6,221	2.53	11,830	2.58	15,641	1.93	6,788	2.71	-	-

Item	General industrial machinery									
	United States[2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Great Lakes		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
All production workers	180,281	$2.78	25,811	$2.62	43,988	$2.81	83,793	$2.89	6,457	$2.94
Men	161,337	2.84	20,540	2.74	40,979	2.83	76,223	2.96	5,887	3.00
Women	18,944	2.20	5,271	2.16	3,009	2.49	7,570	2.22	570	2.28
Size of community:										
Metropolitan areas[3]	128,088	2.84	16,002	2.65	32,499	2.85	57,605	3.00	6,457	2.94
Nonmetropolitan areas	52,193	2.62	9,809	2.58	11,489	2.68	26,188	2.64	-	-
Size of establishment:										
Less than 100 workers	29,942	2.82	-	-	5,425	2.46	-	-	-	-
100–499 workers	55,130	2.64	-	-	11,497	2.73	30,137	2.66	-	-
500–999 workers	28,009	2.77	4,328	2.58	6,744	2.78	12,717	2.83	-	-
1,000 workers	67,200	2.87	15,779	2.66	20,322	2.95	26,481	3.06	-	-
Labor-management contracts:										
Establishments with—										
Majority of workers covered	132,219	2.89	18,529	2.77	37,581	2.85	63,332	3.00	3,779	3.01
None of minority of workers covered	48,062	2.46	7,282	2.26	6,407	2.56	20,461	2.56	2,678	2.84

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Average Hourly Earnings: Selected Industry Groups—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Item	Office and computing machines										Service industry machines					
	United States[2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Great Lakes		Pacific		United States[2]		Great Lakes		Middle West	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
All production workers	95,366	$2.78	13,300	$2.49	24,444	$2.71	34,546	$3.08	13,155	$2.68	82,060	$2.59	33,801	$2.73	6,112	$2.73
Men	65,552	3.00	9,144	2.63	17,651	2.89	25,259	3.29	7,112	3.02	75,624	2.63	30,127	2.79	5,625	2.75
Women	29,814	2.28	4,156	2.19	6,793	2.23	9,287	2.49	6,043	2.27	6,436	2.17	3,674	2.26	487	2.44
Size of community:																
Metropolitan areas[3]	75,256	2.85	10,940	2.59	11,757	2.74	32,211	3.11	13,155	2.68	61,213	2.58	17,985	2.66	6,025	2.73
Nonmetropolitan areas	20,110	2.50	-	-	12,687	2.68	-	-	-	-	20,847	2.65	15,816	2.82	-	-
Size of establishment:																
Less than 100 workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,632	2.36	-	-	842	2.69
100–499 workers	12,956	2.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,542	2.41	9,789	2.55	2,307	2.68
500–999 workers	7,527	2.45	-	-	2,894	2.46	-	-	-	-	18,568	2.60	8,342	2.68	653	2.90
1,000 workers or more	72,686	2.90	8,821	2.57	18,226	2.82	28,964	3.23	8,122	2.77	25,318	2.88	12,252	2.97	2,310	2.74
Labor-management contracts:																
Establishments with—																
Majority of workers covered	49,506	2.89	8,417	2.37	9,449	2.49	25,625	3.31	-	-	62,524	2.73	27,310	2.86	5,549	2.74
None or minority of workers covered	45,860	2.65	4,883	2.70	14,995	2.85	8,921	2.40	11,375	2.63	19,536	2.17	6,491	2.21	563	2.59

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget through March 1965.
[4] Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 3. Earnings Distribution: All Industry Groups

(Percent distribution of workers in machinery manufacturing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,[1] United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Average hourly earnings[1]	United States			New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
	Total	Men	Women									
Under $1.40	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	5.3	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
$1.40 and under $1.50	.6	.5	2.0	.3	.3	.6	5.5	1.9	.1	1.0	1.0	.2
$1.50 and under $1.60	1.2	.8	4.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	7.9	3.3	.4	1.4	1.1	.9
$1.60 and under $1.70	1.4	1.0	5.7	1.5	1.1	.9	7.8	3.7	.7	1.6	2.3	.8
$1.70 and under $1.80	2.0	1.6	7.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	8.7	4.6	1.2	2.8	3.2	2.3
$1.80 and under $1.90	2.3	1.8	8.0	3.1	1.9	2.1	8.4	5.8	1.4	2.1	3.5	2.0
$1.90 and under $2.00	2.2	1.8	7.2	3.3	1.9	2.7	5.5	4.6	1.5	2.2	2.7	2.1
$2.00 and under $2.10	3.3	3.0	6.8	4.4	3.2	6.3	6.8	5.9	2.4	3.9	5.6	3.1
$2.10 and under $2.20	3.5	3.1	7.3	5.7	3.6	7.7	5.3	4.9	2.3	3.5	6.0	3.7
$2.20 and under $2.30	4.0	3.7	7.6	6.2	4.8	6.3	4.4	6.8	3.0	4.1	5.8	3.3
$2.30 and under $2.40	4.0	3.9	5.2	6.0	4.6	5.3	3.6	5.1	3.2	4.7	6.1	2.7
$2.40 and under $2.50	4.5	4.5	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.7	3.5	5.1	3.9	5.4	5.7	3.3
$2.50 and under $2.60	5.5	5.6	4.2	6.9	7.2	8.2	3.3	6.3	4.8	5.3	6.6	3.8
$2.60 and under $2.70	5.6	5.7	4.8	6.1	6.7	5.2	4.2	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.5
$2.70 and under $2.80	6.1	6.3	4.8	6.2	6.1	4.6	3.2	5.0	6.6	7.5	5.4	4.9
$2.80 and under $2.90	6.7	6.9	4.5	7.0	7.1	5.0	3.4	4.8	7.3	5.6	6.6	6.0
$2.90 and under $3.00	6.1	6.4	3.6	5.5	6.5	5.3	2.0	4.5	7.0	5.8	5.0	4.9
$3.00 and under $3.10	6.8	7.2	2.5	6.1	7.2	4.8	2.5	5.2	7.8	6.0	4.9	5.5
$3.10 and under $3.20	6.1	6.4	2.4	4.4	5.9	4.9	1.6	3.8	7.4	4.7	2.9	6.0
$3.20 and under $3.30	5.2	5.5	1.4	4.1	5.5	3.6	1.5	3.7	6.0	3.0	11.2	4.9
$3.30 and under $3.40	4.2	4.5	1.1	3.2	4.4	4.7	1.0	2.8	5.2	2.6	2.4	3.4
$3.40 and under $3.50	3.5	3.7	1.0	2.4	3.4	2.6	.4	1.1	4.0	2.3	1.6	8.1
$3.50 and under $3.60	3.0	3.2	.5	1.8	2.7	2.7	.9	1.8	3.4	2.8	1.7	5.7
$3.60 and under $3.70	2.2	2.3	.3	1.4	1.9	2.4	.3	1.1	2.5	1.8	1.0	5.1
$3.70 and under $3.80	1.9	2.0	.2	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.2	.2	2.3	2.6	.8	3.8
$3.80 and under $3.90	1.8	2.0	.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	.8	([2])	2.4	2.1	.3	2.3
$3.90 and under $4.00	1.3	1.4	.2	.8	.8	.8	.4	.1	1.8	2.3	.4	1.4
$4.00 and over	4.5	4.9	.4	2.7	2.6	1.9	.7	.3	6.1	7.7	1.1	5.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	1,171,278	1,077,025	94,253	116,021	215,425	27,172	58,797	47,540	564,428	67,449	11,597	62,849
Average hourly earnings:[1]												
Mean	$2.84	$2.89	$2.27	$2.69	$2.80	$2.69	$2.14	$2.43	$2.98	$2.84	$2.61	$2.97
Median	2.85	2.89	2.20	2.65	2.80	2.61	2.00	2.43	2.97	2.78	2.60	3.00
Middle range	$2.40–$3.25	$2.47–$3.27	$1.84–$2.65	$2.25–$3.05	$2.40–$3.17	$2.22–$3.13	$1.65–$2.55	$1.96–$2.88	$2.60–$3.33	$2.35–$3.27	$2.19–$3.04	$2.50–$3.75

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. The mean is computed for each job by totaling the earnings of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The median designates position—half of the employees surveyed receive the rate shown or more; half receive the rate shown or less. The middle range is defined by 2 rates of pay; a fourth of the employees earn the lower of these rates or less and a fourth earn the higher rate or more.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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Table 4. Earnings Distribution: Selected Industry Groups

(Percent distribution of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,[1] United States and selected regions, mid–1966)

Average hourly earnings[1]	Engines and turbines				Farm machinery				
	United States[2]			Great Lakes	United States[2]			Great Lakes	Middle West
	Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		
Under $1.40	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	1.0	1.0	0.5	(3)	0.3
$1.40 and under $1.50	(3)	-	(3)	-	1.3	1.2	3.0	(3)	1.8
$1.50 and under $1.60	(3)	-	0.2	(3)	1.6	1.3	7.3	0.5	1.6
$1.60 and under $1.70	(3)	(3)	.2	-	2.0	1.7	9.3	.9	1.9
$1.70 and under $1.80	0.3	0.2	2.2	0.4	3.1	2.8	9.8	2.4	2.4
$1.80 and under $1.90	.2	.2	.7	(3)	2.0	1.9	4.3	1.2	2.0
$1.90 and under $2.00	.5	.3	2.8	.5	2.2	1.9	9.1	2.0	1.9
$2.00 and under $2.10	.6	.5	1.8	.8	2.4	2.4	2.9	1.4	3.5
$2.10 and under $2.20	1.1	.8	3.6	1.1	2.3	2.1	5.9	1.7	2.2
$2.20 and under $2.30	2.1	1.9	4.9	2.4	2.7	2.4	9.6	1.8	2.6
$2.30 and under $2.40	3.6	2.9	12.4	4.9	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.1	4.3
$2.40 and under $2.50	4.4	4.4	4.7	5.2	3.0	2.9	5.8	2.9	2.7
$2.50 and under $2.60	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.5
$2.60 and under $2.70	6.2	6.4	3.8	6.9	3.8	3.9	1.8	4.2	3.9
$2.70 and under $2.80	5.4	5.5	4.3	5.7	4.8	4.6	7.2	4.8	6.2
$2.80 and under $2.90	9.6	9.8	6.5	9.0	4.7	4.8	3.1	5.2	3.9
$2.90 and under $3.00	8.7	8.9	5.2	7.4	5.6	5.6	5.9	7.0	4.8
$3.00 and under $3.10	10.7	11.0	6.6	9.9	7.9	8.1	2.8	10.1	5.9
$3.10 and under $3.20	8.5	8.7	6.3	8.6	5.7	5.9	1.3	7.5	4.0
$3.20 and under $3.30	5.6	5.7	4.0	6.5	5.2	5.4	1.5	6.8	3.1
$3.30 and under $3.40	6.3	6.4	5.0	7.1	4.0	4.1	1.7	5.1	3.2
$3.40 and under $3.50	5.6	5.7	4.7	6.1	3.5	3.6	.9	4.2	2.8
$3.50 and under $3.60	2.9	2.8	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	.3	4.4	4.1
$3.60 and under $3.70	3.0	3.1	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.4	.3	4.2	1.9
$3.70 and under $3.80	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.9	3.8	4.0	.3	3.6	3.9
$3.80 and under $3.90	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.2	2.8	3.0	.1	2.9	2.5
$3.90 and under $4.00	1.3	1.3	1.1	.7	2.3	2.4	.1	2.0	3.3
$4.00 and over	4.6	4.6	4.7	1.7	9.0	9.4	-	7.9	15.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	66,017	61,013	5,004	37,341	100,259	95,932	4,327	51,204	29,889
Average hourly earnings:[1]									
Mean	$3.04	$3.06	$2.87	$2.99	$2.97	$3.00	$2.23	$3.09	$3.04
Median	3.02	3.03	2.85	3.00	3.02	3.07	2.19	3.08	3.02
Middle range	$2.71–$3.32	$2.74–$3.32	$2.39–$3.29	$2.67–$3.30	$2.45–$3.50	$2.50–$3.54	$1.75–$2.72	$2.72–$3.50	$2.41–$3.72

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 4. Earnings Distribution: Selected Industry Groups—Continued

(Percent distribution of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,[1] United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Average hourly earnings[1]	Construction and related machinery											
	Total[4]								Construction machinery			
	United States[2]			Middle Atlantic	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]			Great Lakes
	Total	Men	Women						Total	Men	Women	
Under $1.40	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.3	(3)	0.2	-	0.2	0.1	1.4	(3)
$1.40 and under $1.50	.3	.3	3.8	.6	.7	(3)	-	-	.1	.1	.9	(3)
$1.50 and under $1.60	.6	.6	1.2	.8	1.8	0.1	.4	0.1	.4	.4	-	-
$1.60 and under $1.70	.7	.7	1.4	1.1	2.4	.1	.5	.1	.5	.5	-	(3)
$1.70 and under $1.80	1.2	1.1	5.8	1.5	3.6	.3	1.6	-	1.0	1.0	.1	0.3
$1.80 and under $1.90	1.4	1.3	5.1	2.3	3.9	.5	1.1	.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	.3
$1.90 and under $2.00	1.2	1.2	3.3	1.1	3.6	.6	1.6	.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	.4
$2.00 and under $2.10	2.3	2.2	5.0	1.9	4.7	1.6	2.2	.6	1.3	1.3	1.7	.8
$2.10 and under $2.20	2.5	2.4	4.9	2.3	5.2	1.7	2.1	1.0	1.7	1.7	6.0	1.1
$2.20 and under $2.30	3.2	3.1	7.5	4.4	5.9	2.0	4.8	.9	2.1	2.1	.7	1.2
$2.30 and under $2.40	3.5	3.6	1.5	5.3	5.1	2.6	4.9	1.3	2.1	2.1	.2	1.4
$2.40 and under $2.50	4.1	4.0	5.3	7.0	5.5	2.9	5.8	1.4	2.6	2.5	5.1	1.6
$2.50 and under $2.60	5.2	5.2	4.9	7.0	7.2	3.8	8.7	2.8	3.5	3.5	1.0	2.3
$2.60 and under $2.70	6.7	6.7	3.8	9.3	6.8	5.7	6.4	2.7	6.5	6.5	.4	5.6
$2.70 and under $2.80	6.8	6.8	8.5	7.4	6.6	7.2	9.7	3.1	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.0
$2.80 and under $2.90	9.2	9.1	13.3	9.7	6.3	10.2	9.9	5.9	11.0	10.8	26.6	10.7
$2.90 and under $3.00	8.5	8.5	10.7	9.1	6.2	9.9	9.7	5.1	10.2	10.0	19.6	10.6
$3.00 and under $3.10	8.0	8.1	6.4	5.8	6.9	9.1	9.9	8.6	8.7	8.7	13.2	9.8
$3.10 and under $3.20	8.2	8.3	2.4	5.5	4.1	10.4	9.2	11.1	10.0	10.0	4.0	11.6
$3.20 and under $3.30	7.2	7.3	2.5	5.2	5.1	8.3	4.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	5.8	10.2
$3.30 and under $3.40	5.6	5.7	.7	3.3	4.0	7.3	2.8	5.8	6.9	6.9	1.5	8.5
$3.40 and under $3.50	4.3	4.4	.2	2.0	1.8	4.7	1.8	17.3	4.6	4.7	.6	5.1
$3.50 and under $3.60	2.0	2.1	(3)	1.7	1.3	2.3	.3	5.0	1.8	1.8	.1	2.0
$3.60 and under $3.70	1.9	2.0	.3	1.0	.5	2.5	.5	5.5	2.6	2.6	-	2.9
$3.70 and under $3.80	1.6	1.6	-	.7	.2	1.7	.3	8.6	1.4	1.4	-	1.7
$3.80 and under $3.90	1.3	1.3	.1	1.0	(3)	2.0	.5	1.0	1.8	1.8	-	2.2
$3.90 and under $4.00	.5	.5	-	.1	.1	.6	.3	.6	.5	.5	-	.6
$4.00 and over	1.6	1.6	.2	2.9	.1	1.8	.6	2.7	1.5	1.5	.7	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	193,725	190,285	3,440	21,908	26,946	107,170	9,304	12,042	98,645	97,497	1,148	73,384
Average hourly earnings:[1]												
Mean	$2.87	$2.88	$2.47	$2.78	$2.56	$2.99	$2.75	$3.23	$2.95	$2.95	$2.79	$3.06
Median	2.90	2.91	2.59	2.77	2.60	3.01	2.80	3.26	2.97	2.98	2.89	3.06
Middle range	$2.56–$3.20	$2.57–$3.20	$2.08–$2.89	$2.45–$3.07	$2.15–$2.97	$2.74–$3.25	$2.49–$3.04	$2.98–$3.48	$2.70–$3.20	$2.70–$3.20	$2.75–$3.04	$2.82–$3.29

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 4. Earnings Distribution: Selected Industry Groups—Continued

(Percent distribution of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,[1] United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Average hourly earnings[1]	Metalworking machinery							
	Total[4]							
	United States[2]			New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific
	Total	Men	Women					
Under $1.40	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.6
$1.40 and under $1.50	.5	.3	4.1	.2	.6	.1	.3	1.6
$1.50 and under $1.60	.9	.7	5.1	.9	1.2	.4	.6	3.1
$1.60 and under $1.70	1.2	1.0	7.1	1.2	1.3	.9	1.4	1.5
$1.70 and under $1.80	1.6	1.3	8.9	1.6	1.4	1.3	6.6	3.0
$1.80 and under $1.90	1.8	1.4	8.8	2.7	1.9	1.2	2.8	1.1
$1.90 and under $2.00	2.0	1.5	12.8	2.8	1.2	1.7	3.9	2.1
$2.00 and under $2.10	2.9	2.6	8.8	4.6	2.3	2.2	7.1	4.7
$2.10 and under $2.20	2.6	2.4	6.9	5.3	2.2	1.7	3.2	2.0
$2.20 and under $2.30	3.3	3.2	5.1	5.9	3.9	2.3	6.1	2.7
$2.30 and under $2.40	3.5	3.5	5.1	6.5	3.1	2.7	7.7	1.8
$2.40 and under $2.50	3.7	3.7	4.9	5.6	4.4	2.8	9.0	2.3
$2.50 and under $2.60	4.8	4.8	3.9	6.6	7.2	3.5	8.7	4.1
$2.60 and under $2.70	4.7	4.7	4.3	6.0	5.8	4.3	5.3	1.4
$2.70 and under $2.80	5.2	5.3	2.5	6.0	6.2	4.7	6.4	3.3
$2.80 and under $2.90	4.9	5.0	1.6	6.3	6.4	4.3	3.7	3.2
$2.90 and under $3.00	4.8	4.9	2.8	5.6	5.5	4.7	2.0	2.5
$3.00 and under $3.10	6.0	6.2	2.2	4.8	7.1	6.5	2.6	3.0
$3.10 and under $3.20	5.8	6.0	.7	4.4	6.1	6.6	1.5	2.6
$3.20 and under $3.30	5.8	6.0	1.0	5.3	6.3	6.3	1.7	3.9
$3.30 and under $3.40	5.0	5.2	.9	4.1	5.0	5.6	1.0	2.9
$3.40 and under $3.50	4.5	4.7	.4	3.0	4.6	5.4	1.5	3.8
$3.50 and under $3.60	3.9	4.1	.2	2.8	3.3	4.5	2.0	4.2
$3.60 and under $3.70	2.7	2.8	.3	1.7	2.8	2.9	1.3	8.4
$3.70 and under $3.80	2.5	2.7	(3)	1.2	1.8	3.2	1.8	4.8
$3.80 and under $3.90	2.8	3.0	(3)	1.8	1.5	3.6	3.2	5.0
$3.90 and under $4.00	2.3	2.4	(3)	1.1	1.2	3.0	5.3	3.4
$4.00 and over	9.7	10.2	.1	2.1	5.4	13.5	2.7	15.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	225,091	214,478	10,613	32,461	35,596	131,858	4,589	7,558
Average hourly earnings:[1]								
Mean	$2.99	$3.03	$2.11	$2.72	$2.89	$3.15	$2.63	$3.09
Median	3.00	3.04	2.00	2.70	2.90	3.16	2.50	3.25
Middle range	$2.50–$3.46	$2.55–$3.50	$1.75–$2.40	$2.29–$3.13	$2.50–$3.30	$2.69–$3.62	$2.14–$2.96	$2.38–$3.75

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 4. Earnings Distribution: Selected Industry Groups—Continued

(Percent distribution of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,[1] United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Average hourly earnings[1]	Metalworking machinery—Continued											
	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures						Machine-tool accessories					
	United States[2]			New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	United States[2]			New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes
	Total	Men	Women				Total	Men	Women			
Under $1.40	0.7	0.6	5.9	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	(3)	0.2	(3)
$1.40 and under $1.50	.8	.5	16.7	.4	1.3	.3	.4	.4	.8	0.5	.3	-
$1.50 and under $1.60	1.8	1.4	25.7	2.3	3.0	.7	1.0	.9	1.8	.9	.5	0.6
$1.60 and under $1.70	1.9	1.7	12.0	2.4	2.8	1.2	2.0	1.3	7.5	2.0	1.0	1.7
$1.70 and under $1.80	2.0	2.0	6.5	2.7	2.8	1.4	2.1	1.6	6.7	1.7	1.8	2.0
$1.80 and under $1.90	2.2	2.1	10.9	2.8	4.2	1.3	2.1	1.5	7.3	2.6	1.2	1.6
$1.90 and under $2.00	1.6	1.6	3.4	2.3	2.1	1.0	3.6	2.4	13.9	3.8	2.5	3.6
$2.00 and under $2.10	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.6	2.3	3.9	3.2	10.0	5.8	2.9	2.8
$2.10 and under $2.20	2.3	2.3	3.8	4.7	2.7	1.7	3.7	3.2	7.7	6.5	2.8	2.4
$2.20 and under $2.30	2.8	2.8	3.8	3.1	4.3	2.4	5.0	4.7	6.7	8.6	5.8	3.2
$2.30 and under $2.40	2.4	2.4	.4	4.1	2.5	2.1	4.5	4.4	5.7	7.8	2.9	3.9
$2.40 and under $2.50	2.1	2.1	1.1	3.1	2.6	1.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	6.9	7.4	3.6
$2.50 and under $2.60	3.3	3.4	.2	5.5	4.8	2.5	6.9	7.2	4.3	8.4	12.9	4.9
$2.60 and under $2.70	2.6	2.6	.1	4.0	2.8	2.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	6.4	8.2	4.3
$2.70 and under $2.80	3.6	3.6	4.5	6.8	3.6	2.9	5.2	5.5	2.9	4.4	7.8	4.9
$2.80 and under $2.90	3.2	3.3	-	6.4	2.4	2.8	4.8	5.1	2.3	4.8	8.0	4.3
$2.90 and under $3.00	3.2	3.3	-	4.7	4.3	2.9	5.0	5.2	3.2	4.2	4.9	5.7
$3.00 and under $3.10	4.5	4.5	-	5.2	5.7	4.1	8.2	8.9	2.6	3.4	7.6	11.0
$3.10 and under $3.20	3.8	3.9	-	4.6	5.4	3.7	7.0	7.7	.8	3.6	9.0	8.5
$3.20 and under $3.30	4.8	4.8	2.0	8.7	5.6	4.1	5.0	5.4	1.8	3.2	3.8	6.2
$3.30 and under $3.40	4.0	4.0	-	5.6	4.6	3.8	4.3	4.5	1.9	3.1	1.9	5.7
$3.40 and under $3.50	3.4	3.4	-	3.3	6.5	2.7	3.0	3.3	.5	2.9	1.0	3.7
$3.50 and under $3.60	4.6	4.7	-	4.6	4.2	4.9	3.0	3.3	.3	2.1	2.2	3.4
$3.60 and under $3.70	3.3	3.3	.1	2.3	3.6	3.3	2.0	2.2	.4	1.7	1.5	2.3
$3.70 and under $2.80	3.7	3.8	-	1.8	3.3	4.1	2.1	2.3	.1	.9	.5	3.0
$3.80 and under $3.90	4.4	4.5	-	1.9	2.1	5.5	1.3	1.4	(3)	.8	(3)	1.7
$3.90 and under $4.00	3.9	4.0	-	.8	1.1	5.1	.7	.8	(3)	.6	(3)	.9
$4.00 and over	20.1	20.5	-	1.9	7.1	28.7	3.3	3.6	(3)	2.4	1.5	4.3
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
Number of workers	79,803	78,313	1,490	7,194	13,419	47,571	40,408	36,146	4,262	8,944	5,026	23,493
Average hourly earnings:[1]												
Mean	$3.15	$3.18	$1.74	$2.76	$2.84	$3.37	$2.77	$2.84	$2.22	$2.62	$2.71	$2.90
Median	3.22	3.25	1.60	2.84	2.97	3.50	2.78	2.86	2.10	2.51	2.68	3.00
Middle range	$2.50–$3.85	$2.55–$3.86	$1.50–$1.85	$2.30–$3.25	$2.22–$3.41	$2.80–$4.02	$2.30–$3.19	$2.41–$3.21	$1.90–$2.52	$2.21–$2.97	$2.46–$3.04	$2.49–$3.30

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 4. Earnings Distribution: Selected Industry Groups—Continued

(Percent distribution of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,[1] United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Average hourly earnings[1]	Special industry machinery							
	United States[2]			New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific
	Total	Men	Women					
Under $1.40	0.8	0.7	5.0	0.1	0.1	5.2	([3])	-
$1.40 and under $1.50	1.1	.9	5.8	.4	.1	5.4	0.2	-
$1.50 and under $1.60	1.6	1.5	6.0	.1	.4	8.8	.2	0.4
$1.60 and under $1.70	1.8	1.5	11.4	.5	.6	9.2	.3	-
$1.70 and under $1.80	2.5	2.3	8.4	.8	1.3	10.0	1.1	.4
$1.80 and under $1.90	2.5	2.3	10.4	1.6	1.7	9.1	.7	.3
$1.90 and under $2.00	2.5	2.4	7.9	3.1	2.0	7.1	.6	.6
$2.00 and under $2.10	4.2	4.1	6.4	5.6	3.6	8.7	1.8	1.5
$2.10 and under $2.20	4.0	3.8	8.9	6.8	3.4	6.1	1.9	1.0
$2.20 and under $2.30	4.0	4.0	3.5	5.9	4.7	4.0	2.4	.7
$2.30 and under $2.40	4.4	4.5	3.3	7.1	4.9	3.9	3.4	1.0
$2.40 and under $2.50	4.3	4.3	5.0	5.5	3.8	3.3	4.9	3.1
$2.50 and under $2.60	6.0	6.0	5.5	7.2	7.1	3.7	5.6	4.0
$2.60 and under $2.70	6.6	6.7	3.5	7.6	7.9	2.6	7.5	4.7
$2.70 and under $2.80	6.8	6.9	3.3	6.7	6.1	4.8	8.5	7.7
$2.80 and under $2.90	7.3	7.5	1.6	8.8	7.3	3.1	9.8	5.6
$2.90 and under $3.00	6.2	6.4	1.3	7.2	6.8	2.0	7.9	5.2
$3.00 and under $3.10	6.9	7.1	1.1	5.7	7.6	.8	10.5	7.5
$3.10 and under $3.20	6.1	6.3	.3	4.0	8.1	.7	8.2	4.8
$3.20 and under $3.30	5.3	5.5	.5	3.9	8.4	.6	5.6	7.9
$3.30 and under $3.40	3.3	3.4	-	2.9	3.5	.2	4.2	4.3
$3.40 and under $3.50	2.9	3.0	.2	2.2	3.1	.1	2.4	13.9
$3.50 and under $3.60	3.3	3.4	.3	1.8	3.7	.2	3.4	15.2
$3.60 and under $3.70	1.0	1.0	-	.8	1.3	.1	1.2	2.2
$3.70 and under $3.80	1.3	1.4	-	1.0	.8	.2	2.7	1.6
$3.80 and under $3.90	.6	.6	.1	.5	.6	([3])	.8	1.5
$3.90 and under $4.00	.4	.4	.3	.5	.3	-	.5	.5
$4.00 and over	2.2	2.2	-	1.6	1.0	.1	3.9	4.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	125,728	121,776	3,952	24,151	33,016	18,258	33,659	7,978
Average hourly earnings:[1]								
Mean	$2.71	$2.73	$2.01	$2.68	$2.80	$2.01	$2.93	$3.16
Median	2.75	2.77	1.92	2.67	2.83	1.90	2.91	3.21
Middle range	$2.29–$3.11	$2.32–$3.12	$1.65–$2.32	$2.30–$2.99	$2.45–$3.17	$1.61–$2.30	$2.61–$3.19	$2.78–$3.50

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 4. Earnings Distribution: Selected Industry Groups—Continued

(Percent distribution of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,[1] United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Average hourly earnings[1]	General industrial machinery						
	United States[2]			New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific
	Total	Men	Women				
Under $1.40	0.3	0.1	1.6	-	0.1	0.4	0.5
$1.40 and under $1.50	.5	.3	1.8	-	.1	.1	-
$1.50 and under $1.60	.9	.5	3.9	1.1	.1	.4	.2
$1.60 and under $1.70	1.6	.6	9.7	2.6	.4	1.2	.9
$1.70 and under $1.80	1.8	1.0	9.2	2.5	1.0	1.2	.6
$1.80 and under $1.90	2.5	1.8	8.5	4.6	1.0	2.1	1.2
$1.90 and under $2.00	2.1	1.6	6.6	3.3	1.1	1.7	4.0
$2.00 and under $2.10	3.6	3.1	8.5	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.3
$2.10 and under $2.20	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.1	4.0
$2.20 and under $2.30	5.4	4.9	9.4	7.9	6.1	4.0	3.9
$2.30 and under $2.40	4.4	4.6	3.0	4.1	5.5	3.6	3.9
$2.40 and under $2.50	5.4	5.6	4.3	6.2	6.1	5.1	3.4
$2.50 and under $2.60	6.4	6.9	2.0	7.6	6.8	5.9	4.4
$2.60 and under $2.70	6.1	6.3	4.6	5.2	7.5	6.1	5.4
$2.70 and under $2.80	7.0	7.3	4.3	5.3	6.6	8.6	3.9
$2.80 and under $2.90	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.4	6.1
$2.90 and under $3.00	6.8	7.2	3.1	5.9	7.5	7.4	4.5
$3.00 and under $3.10	6.9	7.5	1.7	9.2	7.3	6.4	5.8
$3.10 and under $3.20	5.9	6.5	1.1	5.4	5.2	7.2	8.3
$3.20 and under $3.30	4.1	4.4	1.8	3.7	4.6	4.4	4.7
$3.30 and under $3.40	3.6	4.0	1.0	2.7	5.1	3.9	2.9
$3.40 and under $3.50	2.7	3.0	.9	2.1	3.4	2.7	7.4
$3.50 and under $3.60	2.2	2.4	.3	1.1	2.5	2.3	7.1
$3.60 and under $3.70	1.5	1.7	.2	.9	1.7	1.5	4.7
$3.70 and under $3.80	1.2	1.3	.1	.5	1.0	1.4	2.4
$3.80 and under $3.90	1.3	1.4	.1	1.2	1.5	1.4	.9
$3.90 and under $4.00	.7	.7	([3])	.1	.6	.9	1.9
$4.00 and over	3.2	3.6	([3])	.9	1.6	5.4	3.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	180,281	161,337	18,944	25,811	43,988	83,793	6,457
Average hourly earnings:[1]							
Mean	$2.78	$2.84	$2.20	$2.62	$2.81	$2.89	$2.94
Median	2.76	2.81	2.10	2.62	2.80	2.84	2.99
Middle range	$2.35–$3.11	$2.44–$3.15	$1.75–$2.65	$2.21–$3.01	$2.43–$3.14	$2.48–$3.18	$2.46–$3.45

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Table 4. Earnings Distribution: Selected Industry Groups—Continued

(Percent distribution of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,[1] United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Average hourly earnings[1]	Office and computing machines							Service industry machines				
	United States[2]			New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]			Great Lakes	Middle West
	Total	Men	Women					Total	Men	Women		
Under $1.40	0.1	(3)	0.2	-	0.2	(3)	-	1.1	0.9	3.5	0.3	-
$1.40 and under $1.50	.3	(3)	.9	1.1	.3	0.1	-	.9	.8	2.3	.4	0.1
$1.50 and under $1.60	1.6	0.5	4.1	2.7	1.8	.3	1.1	1.4	1.0	5.4	.6	.1
$1.60 and under $1.70	1.7	.8	3.5	2.6	1.8	.6	1.8	1.6	1.3	4.7	.6	.3
$1.70 and under $1.80	2.4	1.1	5.3	3.6	1.8	.9	4.7	2.8	2.5	6.3	1.5	.5
$1.80 and under $1.90	4.7	1.7	11.3	4.8	2.6	3.7	4.3	3.6	3.4	6.3	2.8	.5
$1.90 and under $2.00	3.6	2.0	7.1	5.0	4.7	1.8	5.2	4.2	3.8	8.3	3.5	2.0
$2.00 and under $2.10	4.3	3.2	6.7	3.9	5.0	3.4	4.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	3.7	2.2
$2.10 and under $2.20	5.6	4.0	9.4	8.7	6.2	3.9	6.1	5.1	4.8	9.1	3.5	2.2
$2.20 and under $2.30	5.0	3.0	9.3	4.3	6.4	3.5	6.2	5.5	5.3	7.4	3.2	4.5
$2.30 and under $2.40	5.5	4.6	7.3	9.7	6.6	3.2	4.6	4.6	4.4	6.2	4.2	3.2
$2.40 and under $2.50	5.0	4.9	5.2	7.9	6.3	3.4	4.4	7.3	6.7	13.7	7.6	19.4
$2.50 and under $2.60	5.0	5.5	3.9	6.8	6.6	3.1	5.1	8.5	8.6	7.3	9.3	10.1
$2.60 and under $2.70	4.6	4.5	4.7	6.5	4.0	2.5	9.1	6.0	6.2	3.8	6.2	8.7
$2.70 and under $2.80	4.4	4.8	3.3	6.4	3.4	4.0	4.4	8.4	8.8	3.9	11.1	13.9
$2.80 and under $2.90	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.7	6.2	6.7	7.1	2.0	9.7	8.2
$2.90 and under $3.00	4.0	4.2	3.5	4.2	3.2	5.0	3.0	5.1	5.4	.7	5.8	5.4
$3.00 and under $3.10	4.3	5.3	2.1	3.6	4.9	5.2	2.5	3.9	4.2	1.4	5.0	2.6
$3.10 and under $3.20	4.6	5.0	3.9	3.0	4.5	5.8	4.7	3.6	3.8	.6	4.2	1.5
$3.20 and under $3.30	3.9	5.2	1.2	2.2	5.1	4.7	2.1	2.3	2.5	.3	3.2	2.3
$3.30 and under $3.40	3.1	4.1	.7	2.1	4.1	3.1	2.4	2.8	2.9	1.0	2.7	1.2
$3.40 and under $3.50	2.6	3.3	1.1	1.8	3.4	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	.3	2.1	2.4
$3.50 and under $3.60	3.4	4.8	.4	.9	3.1	5.6	2.7	1.7	1.8	-	1.8	2.1
$3.60 and under $3.70	2.7	3.7	.3	1.3	2.2	3.6	3.6	1.1	1.2	.2	.9	.8
$3.70 and under $3.80	2.2	3.2	.1	.6	1.4	3.9	1.7	.7	.8	-	.9	2.1
$3.80 and under $3.90	2.8	4.1	.1	.8	1.4	5.6	2.0	1.4	1.5	-	2.1	.6
$3.90 and under $4.00	3.2	4.6	.2	.5	1.2	7.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	-	1.2	1.7
$4.00 and over	4.7	6.7	.2	.8	3.7	8.1	4.4	1.6	1.7	-	2.2	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	95,366	65,552	29,814	13,300	24,444	34,546	13,155	82,060	75,264	6,436	33,801	6,112
Average hourly earnings:[1]												
Mean	$2.78	$3.00	$2.28	$2.49	$2.71	$3.08	$2.68	$2.59	$2.63	$2.17	$2.73	$2.73
Median	2.71	3.00	2.21	2.46	2.59	3.11	2.64	2.58	2.60	2.17	2.71	2.64
Middle range	$2.20–$3.29	$2.46–$3.54	$1.88–$2.62	$2.13–$2.83	$2.20–$3.20	$2.50–$3.70	$2.15–$3.11	$2.16–$2.92	$2.20–$2.95	$1.84–$2.47	$2.41–$3.00	$2.45–$2.89

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. The mean is computed for each job by totaling the earnings of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The median designates position—half of the employees surveyed receive the rate shown or more; half receive the rate shown or less. The middle range is defined by 2 rates of pay; a fourth of the employees earn the lower of these rates or less and a fourth earn the higher rate or more.

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

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 5. Occupational Earnings: All Industry Groups

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of production workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	United States						New England				Middle Atlantic			
	Number of workers			Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
	Total	Men	Women	Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	40,714	39,535	1,179	$3.08	$3.08	$2.79–$3.32	3,632	$2.98	$2.92	$2.71–$3.20	8,159	$3.03	$3.05	$2.78–$3.23
Assemblers, class B	52,001	44,120	7,881	2.68	2.68	2.29– 3.03	3,831	2.60	2.55	2.33– 2.84	7,429	2.60	2.58	2.33– 2.86
Assemblers, class C	48,656	25,451	23,205	2.32	2.25	1.88– 2.66	4,224	2.34	2.26	2.00– 2.57	6,908	2.17	2.15	1.87– 2.40
Carpenters, maintenance	1,311	1,311	-	3.13	3.13	2.83– 3.46	182	2.83	2.84	2.59– 3.01	304	3.03	3.02	2.83– 3.29
Electricians, maintenance	5,786	5,786	-	3.28	3.34	3.03– 3.70	514	3.25	3.14	2.92– 3.56	1,119	3.22	3.20	3.00– 3.42
Inspectors, class A	14,157	13,808	349	3.20	3.20	2.96– 3.45	1,363	2.97	2.93	2.73– 3.20	2,813	3.12	3.09	2.85– 3.30
Inspectors, class B	12,064	11,017	1,047	2.87	2.91	2.61– 3.12	1,478	2.76	2.68	2.47– 3.00	2,037	2.82	2.87	2.50– 3.03
Inspectors, class C	12,085	5,679	6,406	2.44	2.42	2.09– 2.83	3,306	2.23	2.21	1.85– 2.55	1,741	2.39	2.32	2.12– 2.81
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	18,171	17,275	896	2.26	2.29	1.95– 2.61	1,653	2.16	2.10	1.92– 2.34	2,610	2.18	2.25	1.92– 2.39
Laborers, material handling	23,071	22,893	178	2.37	2.42	2.02– 2.73	2,058	2.34	2.25	2.03– 2.56	3,231	2.35	2.39	2.15– 2.55
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[2]	110,299	110,084	215	3.22	3.20	2.95– 3.48	10,234	3.06	3.00	2.77– 3.29	21,503	3.10	3.08	2.85– 3.30
Automatic lathe	5,455	5,455	-	3.33	3.32	3.09– 3.53	118	3.18	3.05	2.97– 3.40	642	3.18	3.19	2.90– 3.41
Drill press, radial	8,660	8,634	26	3.10	3.06	2.85– 3.29	696	2.93	2.85	2.68– 3.10	2,033	2.92	2.92	2.68– 3.11
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	4,550	4,498	52	2.94	2.93	2.68– 3.17	294	2.89	2.84	2.56– 3.15	1,002	2.82	2.90	2.55– 3.05
Engine lathe	11,493	11,493	-	3.20	3.19	2.94– 3.46	944	3.01	2.94	2.80– 3.20	2,909	3.13	3.10	2.89– 3.35
Grinding machine	17,137	17,083	54	3.31	3.24	3.00– 3.65	2,566	3.15	3.08	2.85– 3.41	2,603	3.13	3.03	2.87– 3.33
Milling machine	11,925	11,904	21	3.20	3.18	2.93– 3.46	1,292	3.02	2.97	2.77– 3.21	3,223	3.12	3.10	2.86– 3.30
Screw machine, automatic	3,595	3,592	3	3.40	3.38	3.15– 3.67	377	3.28	3.11	2.94– 3.60	539	3.31	3.32	3.10– 3.52
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	14,886	14,871	15	3.17	3.14	2.94– 3.37	1,380	2.97	2.95	2.72– 3.17	3,219	3.06	3.06	2.85– 3.22
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[2]	76,126	74,886	1,240	2.86	2.85	2.55– 3.13	8,551	2.73	2.68	2.41– 2.99	12,784	2.81	2.78	2.53– 3.05
Automatic lathe	3,113	3,096	17	2.95	2.98	2.78– 3.20	216	2.92	2.91	2.67– 3.20	286	2.96	2.99	2.75– 3.22
Drill press, radial	6,026	5,987	39	2.89	2.89	2.65– 3.11	444	2.71	2.67	2.45– 2.96	640	2.72	2.74	2.54– 2.91
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	8,925	8,482	443	2.82	2.77	2.47– 3.12	703	2.61	2.57	2.25– 2.91	981	2.64	2.60	2.50– 2.80
Engine lathe	5,647	5,638	9	2.80	2.77	2.56– 3.01	624	2.71	2.70	2.50– 2.83	1,347	2.81	2.75	2.58– 2.99
Grinding machine	13,051	12,746	305	2.95	2.96	2.61– 3.23	2,239	2.78	2.74	2.50– 3.04	2,400	3.02	3.02	2.65– 3.30
Milling machine	8,395	8,333	62	2.86	2.85	2.59– 3.13	1,171	2.74	2.70	2.45– 2.99	1,501	2.78	2.80	2.57– 3.00
Screw machine, automatic	2,222	2,215	7	2.95	2.77	2.63– 3.35	442	2.99	3.04	2.66– 3.29	702	3.05	2.98	2.79– 3.45
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	8,212	8,171	41	2.83	2.82	2.56– 3.05	808	2.70	2.60	2.46– 2.92	1,404	2.81	2.79	2.46– 3.00
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[2]	48,436	41,538	6,898	2.43	2.37	2.05– 2.78	6,328	2.44	2.26	2.00– 2.85	7,860	2.30	2.30	2.30– 2.53
Automatic lathe	1,715	1,623	92	2.67	2.56	2.38– 2.98	213	2.70	2.59	2.18– 3.35	155	2.47	2.39	2.39– 2.54
Drill press, radial	1,940	1,848	92	2.38	2.37	2.15– 2.67	42	2.35	2.15	2.10– 2.75	568	2.29	2.24	2.15– 2.55
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	9,788	7,469	2,319	2.43	2.37	2.05– 2.78	1,072	2.61	2.53	2.20– 2.85	1,283	2.23	2.22	1.91– 2.49
Engine lathe	1,790	1,743	47	2.44	2.38	2.12– 2.73	87	2.14	2.12	1.98– 2.20	416	2.30	2.28	2.19– 2.47
Grinding machine	7,989	7,087	902	2.53	2.43	2.11– 2.99	1,928	2.56	2.44	2.11– 3.02	1,286	2.49	2.45	2.20– 2.80
Milling machine	4,095	3,586	509	2.48	2.44	2.16– 2.83	898	2.38	2.33	2.00– 2.68	757	2.38	2.35	2.16– 2.53
Screw machine, automatic	1,017	1,005	12	2.50	2.41	2.13– 2.95	115	2.65	2.69	2.18– 3.12	273	2.78	2.85	2.30– 3.17
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	3,592	3,461	131	2.30	2.25	2.00– 2.61	457	2.30	2.20	2.00– 2.55	522	2.19	2.20	1.80– 2.48
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	14,980	14,977	3	3.64	3.70	3.25– 4.03	702	3.08	3.00	2.64– 3.73	1,218	3.28	3.29	2.95– 3.56
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	9,529	9,499	30	3.29	3.26	3.00– 3.66	858	3.07	2.96	2.65– 3.36	2,105	3.21	3.11	2.90– 3.47
Machinists, maintenance	3,036	3,036	-	3.34	3.33	3.06– 3.63	361	3.11	3.02	2.93– 3.22	844	3.32	3.32	3.07– 3.59
Machinists, production	9,357	9,337	20	3.28	3.30	3.00– 3.59	1,264	3.05	3.00	2.95– 3.20	1,881	3.16	3.20	2.85– 3.50
Mechanics, maintenance	6,082	6,082	-	3.28	3.28	2.94– 3.70	377	3.11	3.00	2.65– 3.87	808	3.14	3.17	2.91– 3.33
Polishers and buffers, metal	2,533	2,478	55	2.82	2.84	2.35– 3.18	219	2.98	2.89	2.68– 3.15	520	2.70	2.67	2.40– 3.06
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	3,190	2,774	416	2.50	2.40	2.00– 2.93	594	2.45	2.29	1.90– 3.00	610	2.62	2.53	2.34– 2.92
Punch-press operators, class A	5,701	5,596	105	2.93	2.84	2.55– 3.28	322	2.71	2.65	2.45– 2.93	671	2.49	2.50	2.10– 2.68
Punch-press operators, class B	11,638	9,014	2,624	2.40	2.31	2.00– 2.77	1,150	2.67	2.63	2.23– 2.94	2,024	2.36	2.30	2.00– 2.76
Setup men, machine tools	8,387	8,386	1	3.13	3.12	2.80– 3.47	1,790	3.05	3.01	2.86– 3.17	1,638	3.06	3.10	2.69– 3.38
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	22,848	22,845	3	3.74	3.80	3.40– 4.10	2,635	3.28	3.25	3.00– 3.55	4,310	3.53	3.50	3.25– 3.75
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	12,465	12,465	-	3.59	3.57	3.28– 3.95	1,582	3.38	3.25	3.08– 3.60	2,540	3.50	3.49	3.25– 3.80
Tool clerks	6,030	5,827	203	2.67	2.73	2.41– 2.99	587	2.38	2.35	2.11– 2.61	1,116	2.61	2.63	2.39– 2.81
Welders, hand, class A	29,746	29,719	27	3.12	3.12	2.87– 3.33	972	2.95	2.90	2.72– 3.13	3,480	3.10	3.07	2.87– 3.32
Welders, hand, class B	18,522	18,226	296	2.66	2.62	2.31– 2.97	445	2.54	2.50	2.24– 2.80	2,344	2.78	2.82	2.55– 3.06
Welders, machine, class A	3,675	3,651	24	3.02	3.00	2.75– 3.23	143	3.09	3.06	2.87– 3.28	666	3.08	3.14	2.86– 3.18
Welders, machine, class B	4,275	4,012	263	2.56	2.50	2.10– 2.98	227	2.43	2.31	2.26– 2.51	588	2.82	2.91	2.64– 2.98

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 5. Occupational Earnings: All Industry Groups—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of production workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	Border States				Southeast				Southwest				Great Lakes			
	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	669	$2.97	$2.85	$2.63–$3.25	1,293	$2.45	$2.45	$2.06–$2.80	1,496	$2.65	$2.65	$2.40–$2.88	20,307	$3.18	$3.16	$2.90–$3.40
Assemblers, class B	1,115	2.64	2.60	2.23– 2.83	3,614	1.95	1.80	1.75– 2.08	1,891	2.16	2.10	2.94– 2.38	26,427	2.87	2.85	2.53– 3.16
Assemblers, class C	1,797	2.23	2.15	2.02– 2.43	2,281	1.79	1.60	1.50– 1.82	1,186	1.84	1.79	1.59– 2.05	25,490	2.45	2.46	1.92– 2.83
Carpenters, maintenance	30	2.98	3.03	2.36– 3.69	51	2.37	2.25	2.05– 2.70	59	2.62	2.50	2.35– 3.16	528	3.35	3.37	3.06– 3.62
Electricians, maintenance	141	3.47	3.36	3.08– 3.97	267	2.94	2.79	2.48– 3.13	250	3.03	3.05	2.65– 3.37	2,978	3.31	3.41	3.14– 3.81
Inspectors, class A	204	3.20	3.32	3.09– 3.33	483	2.79	2.75	2.20– 3.37	516	2.97	2.97	2.75– 3.30	6,807	3.28	3.28	3.06– 3.48
Inspectors, class B	217	2.77	2.73	2.53– 3.12	440	2.13	2.10	1.90– 2.26	396	2.65	2.60	2.35– 3.09	6,352	2.99	3.03	2.79– 3.19
Inspectors, class C	369	2.24	2.14	1.82– 2.39	375	1.77	1.72	1.59– 1.85	133	2.09	1.95	1.85– 2.28	5,065	2.65	2.71	2.39– 2.97
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	352	1.92	1.83	1.70– 2.10	1,044	1.60	1.60	1.40– 1.75	946	1.84	1.80	1.60– 2.08	9,553	2.43	2.46	2.20– 2.74
Laborers, material handling	627	2.12	2.05	1.97– 2.18	1,486	1.62	1.60	1.40– 1.79	1,456	1.89	1.86	1.65– 2.10	11,489	2.53	2.59	2.30– 2.84
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[2]	1,649	3.20	3.14	2.95– 3.52	3,556	2.61	2.55	2.15– 2.91	5,529	2.96	3.00	2.75– 3.23	55,513	3.31	3.25	3.04– 3.54
Automatic lathe	87	3.62	3.66	3.61– 3.73	102	2.71	2.40	2.30– 3.20	252	2.84	2.88	2.63– 3.07	3,567	3.37	3.33	3.12– 3.51
Drill press, radial	90	3.02	3.13	2.66– 3.29	184	2.70	2.70	2.40– 2.75	276	2.58	2.57	2.25– 2.91	4,395	3.18	3.12	2.97– 3.31
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	48	2.88	2.77	2.43– 3.31	301	2.20	2.10	1.90– 2.35	178	2.65	2.82	2.25– 2.93	2,382	3.07	2.97	2.84– 3.22
Engine lathe	127	3.00	2.99	2.51– 3.10	253	2.66	2.70	2.39– 2.95	900	3.05	3.08	2.85– 3.35	5,050	3.30	3.25	3.01– 3.56
Grinding machine	219	3.31	3.33	2.99– 3.65	362	2.33	2.19	2.00– 2.55	383	2.91	2.93	2.65– 3.13	9,379	3.41	3.32	3.10– 3.73
Milling machine	163	3.29	3.20	2.99– 3.45	376	2.59	2.70	2.25– 2.85	498	2.87	2.95	2.64– 3.09	5,188	3.32	3.29	3.02– 3.60
Screw machine, automatic	62	3.06	2.97	1.63– 3.45	103	2.56	2.35	2.19– 2.66	113	2.92	2.95	2.80– 3.04	1,899	3.49	3.46	3.27– 3.70
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	131	3.07	2.98	2.92– 3.13	294	2.44	2.40	2.17– 2.62	891	2.92	2.93	2.74– 3.10	7,384	3.27	3.21	3.01– 3.48
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[2]	1,094	2.81	2.77	2.60– 2.90	3,520	2.23	2.15	1.88– 2.46	2,784	2.47	2.50	2.20– 2.75	39,520	2.98	2.96	2.70– 3.20
Automatic lathe	56	2.87	2.67	2.61– 3.42	182	2.28	2.15	2.00– 2.45	99	2.51	2.50	2.40– 2.61	1,983	3.07	3.02	2.87– 3.22
Drill press, radial	33	2.89	2.82	2.62– 3.20	201	2.30	2.25	2.05– 2.60	171	2.35	2.35	2.12– 2.67	3,880	2.99	2.96	2.77– 3.12
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	106	2.79	2.68	2.45– 2.89	403	2.09	2.00	1.74– 2.20	235	2.33	2.40	1.96– 2.62	5,333	2.92	2.90	2.58– 3.23
Engine lathe	96	2.51	2.61	2.25– 2.79	266	2.09	2.02	1.85– 2.30	262	2.56	2.55	2.35– 2.75	2,597	2.96	2.87	2.68– 3.16
Grinding machine	66	2.86	2.81	2.53– 3.23	343	1.96	1.88	1.75– 2.10	244	2.49	2.51	2.10– 2.82	6,670	3.04	3.06	2.79– 3.25
Milling machine	180	2.89	2.84	2.58– 3.30	274	2.21	2.10	1.85– 2.40	270	2.47	2.60	2.15– 2.80	4,376	3.00	2.96	2.70– 3.28
Screw machine, automatic	36	2.56	2.46	2.45– 2.56	123	2.26	2.15	1.92– 2.46	80	2.27	2.26	2.08– 2.41	652	3.09	3.15	2.87– 3.40
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	191	2.77	2.80	2.67– 2.90	286	2.32	2.25	2.10– 2.45	509	2.56	2.55	2.30– 2.85	4,109	2.93	2.87	2.68– 3.15
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[2]	1,219	2.38	2.41	2.16– 2.56	2,791	1.76	1.70	1.50– 1.87	1,573	2.01	2.00	1.75– 2.25	22,937	2.61	2.55	2.25– 2.96
Automatic lathe	307	2.56	2.56	2.53– 2.59	70	1.84	1.85	1.60– 1.90	119	2.15	2.10	2.00– 2.16	758	2.94	2.81	2.58– 3.16
Drill press, radial	-	-	-	- -	58	1.79	1.65	1.65– 1.87	104	2.17	2.20	2.00– 2.34	910	2.59	2.48	2.37– 2.70
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	268	2.24	2.16	2.12– 2.24	576	1.68	1.60	1.55– 1.75	296	1.87	1.80	1.70– 2.05	5,013	2.57	2.55	2.13– 2.95
Engine lathe	29	2.37	2.35	2.33– 2.43	165	1.64	1.50	1.45– 1.85	56	2.25	2.30	2.09– 2.45	975	2.68	2.63	2.32– 3.06
Grinding machine	110	2.62	2.45	2.24– 2.82	276	1.64	1.60	1.40– 1.81	88	2.16	2.20	1.85– 2.52	3,565	2.63	2.56	2.25– 3.06
Milling machine	38	2.45	2.39	2.24– 2.64	130	1.70	1.67	1.55– 1.85	73	2.21	2.20	1.75– 2.56	1,803	2.67	2.68	2.39– 3.04
Screw machine, automatic	36	2.02	1.93	1.74– 2.44	72	1.75	1.65	1.54– 1.90	23	1.97	2.00	1.74– 2.25	390	2.54	2.55	2.13– 2.96
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	88	2.04	2.16	1.55– 2.35	346	1.76	1.70	1.60– 1.88	205	1.97	2.00	1.65– 2.30	1,476	2.56	2.50	2.25– 2.80
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	118	3.57	3.70	3.50– 3.71	58	3.35	3.70	2.62– 3.79	106	2.69	2.25	2.15– 3.26	12,116	3.73	3.80	3.38– 4.10
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	178	2.95	3.00	2.77– 3.29	320	2.55	2.50	2.25– 2.80	333	2.89	3.09	2.60– 3.20	4,571	3.43	3.41	3.14– 3.75
Machinists, maintenance	41	3.24	3.00	2.81– 3.86	103	2.90	2.85	2.57– 3.06	89	3.10	3.20	2.87– 3.38	1,233	3.42	3.42	3.17– 3.71
Machinists, production	512	3.08	3.30	2.85– 3.36	1,026	2.94	2.90	2.75– 3.13	1,095	3.24	3.29	3.13– 3.42	739	3.53	3.55	3.25– 3.75
Mechanics, maintenance	178	3.52	3.70	3.21– 3.86	254	2.70	2.56	2.25– 2.93	434	2.94	3.00	2.63– 3.33	3,294	3.39	3.42	3.04– 3.79
Polishers and buffers, metal	22	2.79	2.86	2.71– 2.96	308	1.99	1.75	1.59– 2.11	157	2.05	2.01	1.77– 2.39	896	3.25	3.19	2.70– 3.84
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	129	2.39	2.24	2.14– 2.50	207	2.06	2.10	1.61– 2.38	33	1.70	1.72	1.50– 1.82	1,409	2.56	2.56	2.00– 2.95
Punch-press operators, class A	99	2.83	2.53	2.53– 3.27	245	2.24	2.24	2.00– 2.51	206	2.14	2.00	1.87– 2.20	2,936	3.15	3.07	2.74– 3.47
Punch-press operators, class B	447	2.33	2.17	2.09– 2.46	639	1.87	1.80	1.60– 1.95	218	1.99	1.90	1.82– 2.35	5,489	2.48	2.45	2.00– 2.98
Setup men, machine tools	220	2.88	2.70	2.36– 3.07	598	2.49	2.50	2.27– 2.67	103	2.54	2.50	2.26– 2.74	3,536	3.32	3.33	3.00– 3.72
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	153	3.23	3.10	3.10– 3.34	700	3.06	3.05	2.80– 3.26	54	3.73	4.00	3.35– 4.00	13,401	3.93	4.00	3.70– 4.21
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	230	3.68	3.65	3.41– 4.10	323	3.30	3.20	2.80– 4.01	316	3.20	3.23	3.00– 3.38	6,080	3.68	3.72	3.40– 4.00
Tool clerks	113	2.49	2.37	2.10– 2.90	289	2.03	1.87	1.70– 2.29	207	2.34	2.30	2.05– 2.66	2,957	2.82	2.88	2.62– 3.04
Welders, hand, class A	445	2.93	2.90	2.75– 3.14	2,138	2.68	2.67	2.55– 2.80	2,317	2.84	2.80	2.64– 3.10	14,853	3.18	3.17	2.95– 3.32
Welders, hand, class B	515	2.48	2.43	2.31– 2.60	2,600	2.29	2.28	2.00– 2.60	1,894	2.34	2.35	2.10– 2.55	8,146	2.85	2.80	2.55– 3.08
Welders, machine, class A	78	2.69	2.89	2.25– 2.96	83	2.56	2.50	2.34– 2.67	433	2.79	2.85	2.60– 3.00	1,354	3.17	3.03	2.85– 3.42
Welders, machine, class B	120	2.29	2.17	2.12– 2.22	202	2.23	2.05	1.85– 2.62	206	2.21	2.27	1.85– 2.48	1,908	2.67	2.59	2.06– 3.25

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 5. Occupational Earnings: All Industry Groups—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of production workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	Middle West				Mountain				Pacific			
	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	2,217	$3.27	$3.12	$2.78–$3.93	359	$2.70	$2.53	$2.33–$3.20	2,582	$3.10	$3.20	$2.80–$3.42
Assemblers, class B	3,708	2.71	2.64	2.32– 2.84	577	2.27	2.18	2.10– 2.47	3,409	2.60	2.60	2.30– 2.88
Assemblers, class C	2,602	2.47	2.36	2.24– 2.54	438	1.88	1.75	1.60– 2.00	3,730	2.23	2.15	1.88– 2.66
Carpenters, maintenance	81	3.25	3.48	2.98– 3.57	-	-	-	- -	69	3.55	3.40	3.18– 3.61
Electricians, maintenance	349	3.54	3.49	3.10– 4.06	44	3.21	3.21	3.21– 3.21	124	3.63	3.60	3.40– 3.74
Inspectors, class A	526	3.20	3.22	3.02– 3.57	129	3.17	3.21	3.13– 3.25	1,316	3.47	3.53	3.25– 3.75
Inspectors, class B	753	2.80	2.89	2.60– 3.04	79	2.61	2.68	2.30– 2.90	312	2.80	2.75	2.55– 2.95
Inspectors, class C	539	2.48	2.30	2.14– 2.75	108	2.40	2.43	2.36– 2.50	449	2.51	2.59	2.25– 2.66
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	979	2.25	2.25	1.80– 2.74	172	2.04	2.16	1.80– 2.30	862	2.30	2.33	2.10– 2.47
Laborers, material handling	1,956	2.43	2.51	2.11– 2.79	88	2.29	2.10	1.91– 2.46	680	2.53	2.61	2.13– 2.86
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[2]	5,185	3.49	3.40	3.01– 4.05	919	3.33	3.21	3.11– 3.50	6,211	3.47	3.45	3.28– 3.64
Automatic lathe	461	3.56	3.65	3.13– 4.06	-	-	-	- -	219	3.37	3.40	3.25– 3.48
Drill press, radial	596	3.65	3.76	3.01– 4.30	36	2.80	2.65	2.42– 2.99	354	3.27	3.28	3.10– 3.45
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	241	3.37	3.11	2.84– 4.04	-	-	-	- -	97	2.91	2.97	2.55– 3.17
Engine lathe	199	2.99	3.01	2.63– 3.28	131	3.22	3.21	3.05– 3.21	980	3.47	3.45	3.35– 3.55
Grinding machine	591	3.55	3.50	3.10– 4.10	93	3.45	3.21	3.21– 3.80	941	3.66	3.68	3.49– 3.86
Milling machine	443	3.43	3.30	3.10– 3.80	122	3.33	3.21	3.20– 3.35	620	3.42	3.43	3.25– 3.59
Screw machine, automatic	344	3.61	3.58	3.08– 4.08	15	3.66	4.00	3.12– 4.25	143	3.57	3.64	3.50– 3.67
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	542	3.26	3.20	3.00– 3.45	137	3.48	3.21	3.19– 3.75	908	3.36	3.42	3.10– 3.54
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[2]	4,177	2.78	2.75	2.41– 2.98	797	2.69	2.70	2.48– 2.86	2,899	3.00	3.02	2.75– 3.17
Automatic lathe	195	2.74	2.78	2.60– 2.93	46	2.70	2.79	2.70– 2.80	50	3.03	2.92	2.80– 3.16
Drill press, radial	264	2.80	2.81	2.35– 3.04	123	2.60	2.79	2.15– 2.80	270	2.98	3.08	2.85– 3.17
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	767	3.05	2.90	2.53– 3.58	25	2.80	2.70	2.55– 2.90	372	2.75	2.65	2.50– 3.07
Engine lathe	315	2.46	2.56	2.10– 2.78	16	2.81	2.85	2.70– 2.89	124	2.91	2.90	2.76– 3.00
Grinding machine	451	2.78	2.88	2.60– 2.99	105	2.66	2.60	2.40– 2.93	533	3.17	3.20	2.90– 3.50
Milling machine	369	2.79	2.77	2.46– 2.96	89	2.59	2.60	2.45– 2.70	-	-	-	- -
Screw machine	151	3.00	3.00	2.68– 3.04	36	2.32	2.50	2.20– 2.50	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	367	2.80	2.81	2.67– 3.02	83	2.66	2.70	2.45– 2.75	455	2.95	2.89	2.75– 3.11
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[2]	3,138	2.23	2.20	1.90– 2.43	552	2.26	2.28	1.90– 2.51	2,038	2.52	2.50	2.10– 2.96
Automatic lathe	76	2.24	2.15	2.00– 2.38	-	-	-	- -	17	2.72	2.75	2.42– 2.90
Drill press, radial	162	1.92	1.85	1.59– 2.21	35	1.81	1.90	1.65– 1.90	40	2.56	2.40	2.30– 3.02
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	824	2.44	2.35	2.05– 2.74	49	2.37	2.59	2.25– 2.59	407	2.60	2.86	2.10– 2.96
Engine lathe	36	2.16	2.12	1.90– 2.40	6	2.90	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	424	2.36	2.25	2.05– 2.48	69	2.25	2.25	2.10– 2.42	243	2.51	2.60	2.15– 2.96
Milling machine	235	2.27	2.25	2.00– 2.50	38	2.03	2.00	1.95– 2.10	123	2.46	2.31	2.15– 2.84
Screw machine, automatic	92	2.34	2.41	2.31– 2.41	16	1.70	1.70	1.60– 1.80	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	245	2.13	2.30	1.73– 2.35	52	2.12	2.00	2.00– 2.20	201	2.35	2.25	2.15– 2.70
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	252	3.35	3.48	3.09– 3.57	95	3.45	3.40	3.37– 3.60	315	3.68	3.70	3.48– 3.90
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	714	3.51	3.80	3.24– 3.80	41	2.99	2.95	2.83– 3.27	409	3.38	3.45	3.09– 3.69
Machinists, maintenance	159	3.40	3.45	3.10– 3.80	42	3.25	3.23	3.21– 3.25	164	3.66	3.71	3.45– 3.85
Machinists, production	509	3.49	3.60	3.45– 3.70	174	3.06	3.00	2.99– 3.21	2,157	3.63	3.64	3.49– 3.76
Mechanics, maintenance	496	3.42	3.56	3.10– 3.97	71	2.87	2.86	2.60– 3.20	170	3.31	3.35	3.17– 3.48
Polishers and buffers, metal	292	3.10	3.03	3.03– 3.11	46	2.26	2.25	2.25– 2.31	73	2.23	2.05	1.70– 2.65
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	148	2.44	2.30	1.95– 2.90	-	-	-	- -	59	2.59	2.40	2.30– 2.61
Punch-press operators, class A	798	3.17	2.99	2.77– 3.56	49	2.41	2.50	2.20– 2.50	375	2.74	2.59	2.40– 2.88
Punch-press operators, class B	999	2.25	2.29	1.92– 2.56	153	2.44	2.50	2.00– 2.90	519	2.29	2.20	2.05– 2.50
Setup men, machine tools	346	3.38	3.47	2.93– 3.97	96	3.30	3.49	2.82– 3.70	51	2.97	2.84	2.65– 3.12
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	689	3.70	3.85	3.49– 3.95	71	3.55	3.55	3.50– 3.80	835	3.86	3.85	3.70– 4.00
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	687	3.68	3.83	3.28– 4.07	86	3.42	3.41	3.21– 3.64	621	3.85	3.80	3.60– 4.19
Tool clerks	446	2.76	2.90	2.52– 3.08	51	2.56	2.67	2.40– 2.70	264	2.69	2.75	2.53– 2.92
Welders, hand, class A	2,365	3.17	3.13	2.81– 3.33	309	3.12	3.20	3.00– 3.21	2,867	3.43	3.45	3.34– 3.37
Welders, hand, class B	1,807	2.44	2.40	2.05– 2.75	99	2.75	2.83	2.35– 2.93	672	2.91	3.00	2.69– 3.20
Welders, machine, class A	619	2.83	2.75	2.35– 3.15	-	-	-	- -	276	3.11	3.00	3.00– 3.25
Welders, machine, class B	885	2.38	2.42	2.10– 2.63	46	2.56	2.60	2.15– 2.85	93	2.40	2.40	2.50– 2.60

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. The mean is computed for each job by totaling the earnings of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The median designates position—half of the employees surveyed receive the rate shown or more; half receive the rate shown or less. The middle range is defined by 2 rates of pay; a fourth of the employees earn the lower of these rates or less and a fourth earn the higher rate or more. Medians and middle ranges are omitted for fewer than 15 workers.

[2] Includes data for operators of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 6. Occupational Earnings: Engines and Turbines

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations, United States and Great Lakes, mid-1966)

Occupation	United States[2]						Great Lakes			
	Number of workers			Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
	Total	Men	Women	Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	1,409	1,409	-	$3.15	$3.17	$3.04–$3.28	756	$3.19	$3.20	$2.99–$3.44
Assemblers, class B	2,480	2,422	58	3.10	3.05	2.89– 3.35	2,152	3.15	3.05	2.99– 3.46
Assemblers, class C	1,730	568	1,162	3.03	3.11	2.63– 3.44	1,457	2.94	3.05	2.53– 3.38
Carpenters, maintenance	69	69	-	3.26	3.38	2.99– 3.40	18	3.26	3.40	2.99– 3.40
Electricians, maintenance	397	397	-	3.50	3.48	3.22– 3.80	220	3.45	3.48	3.22– 3.62
Inspectors, class A	908	904	4	3.28	3.25	3.08– 3.45	518	3.23	3.25	3.02– 3.45
Inspectors, class B	1,508	1,366	142	3.07	3.07	2.86– 3.25	930	2.92	2.96	2.67– 3.12
Inspectors, class C	1,049	533	516	2.60	2.43	2.39– 2.84	635	2.44	2.39	2.31– 2.42
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1,121	1,084	37	2.51	2.49	2.34– 2.69	697	2.52	2.62	2.27– 2.69
Laborers, material handling	1,657	1,650	7	2.55	2.48	2.34– 2.69	1,146	2.47	2.46	2.34– 2.67
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[3]	6,130	6,127	3	3.18	3.13	2.95– 3.37	3,748	3.16	3.14	2.89– 3.41
Automatic lathe	423	423	-	3.30	3.23	3.10– 3.43	344	3.27	3.23	3.10– 3.40
Drill press, radial	791	791	-	3.06	2.96	2.93– 3.12	363	3.10	2.97	2.96– 3.20
Engine lathe	598	598	-	3.07	3.06	2.65– 3.32	370	2.98	2.65	2.65– 3.32
Grinding machine	840	838	2	3.06	3.07	2.75– 3.24	723	3.03	3.07	2.73– 3.20
Milling machine	622	622	-	3.17	3.04	2.96– 3.48	363	3.22	2.96	2.96– 3.61
Screw machine, automatic	230	230	-	3.65	3.65	3.42– 3.74	143	3.48	3.55	3.26– 3.64
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	811	810	1	3.20	3.14	3.02– 3.33	432	3.22	3.14	3.04– 3.48
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[3]	4,863	4,790	73	3.04	3.03	2.76– 3.17	3,510	3.06	3.06	2.77– 3.24
Drill press, radial	494	492	2	2.96	3.01	2.89– 3.07	422	2.97	3.07	2.89– 3.07
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	759	717	42	3.02	3.01	2.81– 3.24	690	3.07	3.01	2.83– 3.38
Engine lathe	263	263	-	2.80	2.63	2.55– 3.05	225	2.77	2.55	2.55– 3.05
Grinding machine	640	639	1	3.09	3.12	2.81– 3.17	537	3.07	3.12	2.89– 3.12
Milling machine	630	625	5	3.07	3.00	2.91– 3.15	305	3.11	3.07	2.87– 3.32
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	406	388	18	2.97	2.93	2.78– 3.12	205	3.01	3.12	2.64– 3.17
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[3]	1,642	1,247	395	2.86	2.96	2.55– 3.13	818	2.74	2.82	2.38– 3.14
Automatic lathe	160	103	57	3.05	3.04	2.71– 3.41	97	2.87	2.95	2.72– 3.09
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	451	376	75	2.96	2.96	2.61– 3.24	276	2.87	2.85	2.52– 3.23
Milling machine	163	135	28	3.00	2.97	2.60– 3.39	77	2.96	3.04	2.68– 3.25
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	109	107	2	2.60	2.60	2.00– 2.96	8	3.31	-	- -
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	346	346	-	3.50	3.46	3.29– 3.73	272	3.51	3.62	3.29– 3.73
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	324	324	-	3.80	3.86	3.29– 4.32	-	-	-	- -
Machinists, maintenance	197	197	-	3.63	3.63	3.19– 3.87	74	3.54	3.87	3.06– 3.87
Mechanics, maintenance	331	331	-	3.29	3.25	3.00– 3.62	228	3.29	3.25	3.07– 3.55
Polishers and buffers, metal	172	172	-	3.00	3.06	2.55– 3.08	-	-	-	- -
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	221	162	59	2.44	2.34	2.28– 2.67	115	2.48	2.36	1.90– 2.99
Punch-press operators, class B	242	134	108	3.36	3.50	3.01– 3.70	-	-	-	- -
Setup men, machine tools	536	536	-	3.44	3.33	3.23– 3.70	379	3.24	3.24	3.15– 3.42
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	807	807	-	3.83	3.81	3.46– 4.16	452	3.63	3.55	3.25– 3.94
Tool clerks	381	357	24	2.75	2.81	2.58– 2.81	153	2.74	2.75	2.58– 2.89
Welders, hand, class A	903	896	7	3.19	3.20	2.89– 3.37	322	3.19	3.13	2.99– 3.40
Welders, hand, class B	820	810	10	3.08	3.06	3.06– 3.06	156	3.20	3.29	3.04– 3.46
Welders, machine, class A	105	105	-	3.32	3.37	3.18– 3.45	-	-	-	- -
Welders, machine, class B	73	59	14	3.42	3.62	2.97– 3.79	-	-	-	- -

[1] See footnote 1, table 5.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to the Great Lakes.
[3] Includes data for operators of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 7. Occupational Earnings: Farm Machinery

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	United States[2]						Great Lakes				Middle West			
	Number of workers			Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
	Total	Men	Women	Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	2,037	2,037	-	$3.46	$3.41	$2.78-$4.14	684	$3.69	$3.65	$3.04-$4.28	1,176	$3.44	$3.83	$2.78-$4.05
Assemblers, class B	6,496	6,345	151	3.03	3.07	2.68- 3.43	3,970	3.18	3.15	2.97- 3.43	1,569	2.84	2.68	2.05- 3.54
Assemblers, class C	4,681	3,359	1,322	2.37	2.15	1.80- 2.88	2,876	2.41	2.12	1.86- 3.05	795	2.47	2.24	2.12- 2.34
Carpenters, maintenance	173	173	-	3.38	3.57	3.29- 3.62	97	3.50	3.57	3.36- 3.62	53	3.31	3.57	3.29- 3.57
Electricians, maintenance	575	575	-	3.76	3.97	3.49- 4.04	277	3.76	3.92	3.41- 3.97	170	3.82	4.14	3.49- 4.14
Inspectors, class A	905	899	6	3.33	3.33	3.24- 3.57	579	3.33	3.33	3.20- 3.54	215	3.39	3.57	3.40- 3.57
Inspectors, class B	976	958	18	2.99	3.08	2.86- 3.20	644	3.03	3.08	2.93- 3.20	185	2.98	3.08	2.88- 3.16
Inspectors, class C	490	385	105	2.71	2.95	2.45- 3.06	321	2.76	2.95	2.45- 3.02	69	2.62	2.78	2.50- 3.00
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1,215	1,128	87	2.41	2.57	2.06- 2.77	624	2.55	2.71	2.40- 2.77	379	2.38	2.67	1.75- 2.77
Laborers, material handling	3,556	3,481	75	2.42	2.63	1.80- 2.87	2,087	2.46	2.57	1.81- 2.87	1,089	2.52	2.73	2.03- 2.92
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[3]	5,902	5,893	9	3.66	3.67	3.27- 4.07	2,298	3.55	3.60	3.24- 3.74	2,974	3.79	3.94	3.33- 4.28
Automatic lathe	893	893	-	3.66	3.68	3.35- 3.97	476	3.61	3.63	3.29- 3.89	299	3.76	3.92	3.34- 4.20
Drill press, radial	654	654	-	3.76	3.79	3.25- 4.28	174	3.45	3.46	3.21- 3.70	437	3.92	4.06	3.51- 4.41
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	373	373	-	3.50	3.47	2.99- 3.95	177	3.41	3.25	3.01- 3.79	157	3.64	3.74	2.99- 4.28
Grinding machine	812	804	8	3.72	3.66	3.48- 4.02	345	3.58	3.59	3.42- 3.72	366	3.88	3.98	3.50- 4.24
Milling machine	453	453	-	3.62	3.63	3.26- 4.00	183	3.53	3.60	3.26- 3.71	234	3.71	3.77	3.20- 4.18
Screw machine, automatic	347	347	-	3.80	3.80	3.60- 4.09	125	3.64	3.65	3.53- 3.74	199	3.92	3.95	3.70- 4.24
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	625	625	-	3.47	3.42	3.15- 3.86	345	3.54	3.54	3.20- 3.82	241	3.45	3.29	3.16- 3.95
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[3]	5,186	5,143	43	3.07	3.10	2.65- 3.53	3,129	3.21	3.17	2.91- 3.53	1,283	2.99	2.85	2.30- 3.71
Automatic lathe	249	249	-	3.29	3.31	3.05- 3.59	189	3.38	3.43	3.13- 3.63	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, radial	648	648	-	3.18	3.13	2.90- 3.55	543	3.25	3.18	2.98- 3.59	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	1,290	1,257	33	3.16	3.13	2.73- 3.72	704	3.19	3.15	2.82- 3.63	455	3.24	3.12	2.85- 3.93
Engine lathe	184	184	-	2.54	2.30	2.10- 3.05	62	3.16	3.07	2.74- 3.39	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	433	432	1	3.15	3.12	2.87- 3.58	377	3.18	3.12	2.90- 3.48	37	2.89	2.30	2.10- 3.89
Milling machine	436	433	3	3.33	3.40	3.02- 3.66	273	3.40	3.38	3.10- 3.59	72	3.26	3.51	2.15- 4.01
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	332	329	3	2.93	3.01	2.65- 3.29	235	3.01	3.02	2.74- 3.29	-	-	-	- -
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[3]	2,899	2,719	180	2.43	2.24	1.80- 3.03	1,598	2.73	2.85	2.19- 3.16	424	2.15	1.92	1.80- 2.23
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	963	905	58	2.57	2.51	1.95- 3.12	766	2.68	2.76	2.19- 3.18	60	2.08	2.06	1.88- 2.12
Grinding machine	332	332	-	2.75	2.62	2.18- 3.18	246	2.64	2.25	2.10- 3.05	76	3.02	2.78	2.23- 3.58
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	505	502	3	3.59	3.65	3.57- 3.79	277	3.62	3.70	3.56- 3.79	121	3.51	3.57	3.48- 3.57
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	424	424	-	3.38	3.55	3.02- 3.80	185	3.34	3.38	3.02- 3.80	203	3.48	3.80	3.24- 3.80
Machinists, maintenance	302	302	-	3.40	3.56	3.17- 3.86	198	3.38	3.55	3.14- 3.75	53	3.55	3.80	3.45- 3.80
Mechanics, maintenance	843	843	-	3.57	3.79	3.36- 3.97	446	3.58	3.79	3.32- 3.86	266	3.65	3.97	3.55- 3.97
Polishers and buffers, metal	85	85	-	3.88	4.12	3.39- 4.27	67	4.09	4.14	3.55- 4.37	-	-	-	- -
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	62	62	-	3.55	3.54	3.19- 4.04	48	3.49	3.19	3.12- 4.05	-	-	-	- -
Punch-press operators, class A	1,434	1,434	-	3.24	3.15	2.72- 3.76	869	3.35	3.22	2.90- 3.80	468	3.23	3.09	2.52- 3.82
Punch-press operators, class B	2,262	1,921	341	2.42	2.27	1.85- 3.05	1,390	2.60	2.55	1.88- 3.26	512	2.13	2.01	1.92- 2.38
Setup men, machine tools	541	541	-	3.30	3.37	2.88- 3.87	324	3.25	3.24	3.05- 3.41	164	3.67	3.97	3.44- 3.97
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	1,168	1,168	-	3.75	3.94	3.43- 4.15	700	3.77	3.81	3.47- 4.10	291	3.94	4.32	3.65- 4.32
Tool clerks	525	510	15	2.85	3.02	2.72- 3.08	195	2.84	2.96	2.65- 3.09	264	2.87	3.08	2.85- 3.08
Welders, hand, class A	2,335	2,335	-	3.33	3.28	2.92- 3.77	1,151	3.38	3.28	2.92- 3.80	1,013	3.35	3.22	3.10- 3.80
Welders, hand, class B	3,515	3,499	16	2.60	2.39	2.00- 3.21	1,292	3.02	3.07	2.39- 3.65	1,088	2.33	2.30	1.70- 2.52
Welders, machine, class A	754	754	-	3.04	2.92	2.41- 3.25	215	3.51	3.51	2.90- 4.23	302	2.75	2.35	2.35- 2.90
Welders, machine, class B	985	956	29	2.49	2.15	1.90- 3.22	563	2.61	2.19	1.85- 3.42	314	2.21	2.10	1.95- 2.35

[1] See footnote 1, table 5.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Includes data for operators of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 8. Occupational Earnings: Construction and Related Machinery

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	Construction and related machinery, total[2]																	
	United States[3]						Middle Atlantic				Southwest				Great Lakes			
	Number of workers			Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
	Total	Men	Women	Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
				$	$	$ $		$	$	$ $		$	$	$ $		$	$	$ $
Assemblers, class A	10,559	10,505	54	3.05	3.11	2.84–3.25	1,400	2.93	2.85	2.75–3.22	917	2.73	2.72	2.52–2.92	6,029	3.13	3.14	2.95–3.25
Assemblers, class B	7,316	7,065	251	2.72	2.77	2.54–3.01	833	2.46	2.62	2.05–2.92	545	2.49	2.48	2.20–2.81	4,460	2.86	2.83	2.66–3.12
Assemblers, class C	3,674	3,143	531	2.38	2.37	2.08–2.66	460	2.15	1.86	1.80–2.59	299	2.18	2.05	1.90–2.43	2,236	2.47	2.40	2.18–2.71
Carpenters, maintenance	207	207	-	3.13	3.17	2.80–3.45	45	2.97	3.01	2.91–3.29	41	2.77	2.65	2.40–3.27	90	3.39	3.49	2.99–3.83
Electricians, maintenance	1,196	1,196	-	3.36	3.37	3.09–3.83	113	3.25	3.32	3.03–3.47	185	3.11	3.24	2.78–3.38	705	3.53	3.71	3.25–3.83
Inspectors, class A	2,701	2,696	5	3.28	3.26	3.06–3.56	308	3.01	3.05	2.85–3.24	337	3.07	3.00	2.80–3.35	1,305	3.30	3.31	3.11–3.48
Inspectors, class B	1,805	1,749	56	3.10	3.11	2.90–3.48	154	2.91	2.90	2.75–3.15	281	2.74	2.77	2.35–3.09	1,222	3.23	3.32	3.08–3.48
Inspectors, class C	633	556	77	2.81	3.12	2.46–3.20	-	-	-	- -	96	2.12	1.95	1.85–2.39	-	-	-	- -
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2,829	2,671	158	2.37	2.42	2.14–2.79	171	2.38	2.36	2.22–2.59	544	1.93	1.91	1.70–2.19	1,569	2.59	2.72	2.40–2.82
Laborers, material handling	4,392	4,339	53	2.42	2.51	2.05–2.85	507	2.42	2.38	2.20–2.68	354	1.94	1.90	1.65–2.10	2,161	2.72	2.76	2.55–2.93
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[4]	19,839	19,725	114	3.14	3.16	2.93–3.36	1,945	2.94	2.85	2.69–3.14	3,365	2.91	2.94	2.73–3.16	11,270	3.24	3.22	3.04–3.45
Automatic lathe	1,619	1,619	-	3.29	3.37	3.17–3.48	70	3.20	3.23	2.75–3.35	185	2.82	2.82	2.60–3.07	1,178	3.40	3.48	3.32–3.48
Drill press, radial	2,763	2,741	22	3.03	3.06	2.87–3.20	325	2.70	2.65	2.51–2.83	226	2.59	2.57	2.25–3.00	1,935	3.14	3.12	3.02–3.20
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	948	915	33	2.96	2.96	2.84–3.17	76	2.96	2.99	2.57–3.22	102	2.73	2.93	2.50–2.93	645	3.06	3.04	2.88–3.20
Engine lathe	1,726	1,726	-	3.15	3.21	2.90–3.40	112	2.98	2.98	2.72–3.17	453	3.06	3.13	2.90–3.26	696	3.17	3.20	2.90–3.36
Grinding machine	1,529	1,513	16	3.18	3.20	3.02–3.32	79	2.96	2.99	2.69–3.18	248	2.82	2.93	2.65–2.94	987	3.28	3.32	3.16–3.32
Milling machine	1,523	1,510	13	3.16	3.12	2.94–3.46	200	2.96	2.82	2.69–2.26	313	2.88	3.00	2.73–3.09	684	3.32	3.32	3.06–3.59
Screw machine, automatic	272	269	3	3.22	3.21	3.01–3.48	51	3.35	3.35	3.22–3.48	95	2.92	2.93	2.82–3.04	91	3.36	3.48	3.25–3.48
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	2,975	2,965	10	3.15	3.14	2.93–3.35	448	2.87	2.73	2.69–2.98	635	2.98	2.97	2.79–3.16	1,268	3.26	3.25	3.06–3.41
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[4]	10,721	10,585	136	2.86	2.90	2.65–3.12	657	2.76	2.74	2.53–3.00	1,585	2.56	2.55	2.31–2.82	6,556	2.98	3.02	2.78–3.13
Automatic lathe	625	625	-	3.02	3.02	2.90–3.20	9	3.09	-	- -	53	2.56	2.55	2.50–2.61	467	3.10	3.02	2.95–3.24
Drill press, radial	1,819	1,808	11	2.88	2.90	2.73–3.08	108	2.86	2.78	2.59–2.16	125	2.40	2.46	2.12–2.74	1,200	2.94	2.96	2.80–3.10
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	1,192	1,154	38	2.76	2.89	2.50–3.04	50	2.59	2.66	2.23–2.95	80	2.36	2.33	2.13–2.82	861	2.88	2.96	2.65–3.06
Engine lathe	602	602	-	2.73	2.75	2.56–2.93	-	-	-	- -	155	2.65	2.65	2.48–2.83	296	2.84	2.77	2.63–3.06
Grinding machine	679	655	24	2.83	2.90	2.60–3.11	60	2.67	2.51	2.41–2.69	123	2.58	2.73	2.23–2.82	399	2.93	2.96	2.60–3.12
Milling machine	1,131	1,119	12	3.01	3.04	2.84–3.32	44	3.14	3.26	3.01–3.26	160	2.67	2.70	2.44–2.93	787	3.11	3.12	2.96–3.32
Screw machine, automatic	85	85	-	2.63	2.58	2.30–2.75	-	-	-	- -	43	2.36	2.35	2.26–2.55	37	2.98	2.87	2.60–3.20
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	1,184	1,179	5	2.84	2.82	2.63–3.06	76	2.85	2.83	2.67–3.01	317	2.67	2.70	2.45–2.95	541	2.96	2.91	2.70–3.20
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[4]	3,241	3,162	79	2.41	2.38	2.13–2.80	510	2.30	2.38	2.24–2.48	785	2.12	2.15	1.85–2.32	1,351	2.68	2.83	2.35–2.99
Automatic lathe	129	129	-	2.99	3.04	2.95–3.12	-	-	-	- -	23	2.67	2.75	2.20–3.11	103	3.06	3.07	2.96–3.12
Drill press, radial	332	330	2	2.32	2.24	2.10–2.66	95	2.08	2.24	1.83–2.24	79	2.19	2.23	2.04–2.32	85	2.65	2.69	2.50–2.85
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	430	413	17	2.37	2.30	2.12–2.59	25	2.24	2.24	2.24–2.33	94	2.04	2.05	1.90–2.25	207	2.53	2.44	2.15–2.96
Engine lathe	114	94	20	2.42	2.45	2.16–2.62	-	-	-	- -	51	2.24	2.20	2.05–2.45	46	2.63	2.74	2.54–2.74
Grinding machine	174	170	4	2.52	2.42	2.10–2.99	-	-	-	- -	28	2.42	2.42	2.26–2.54	107	2.65	2.90	2.10–2.99
Milling machine	233	222	11	2.59	2.62	2.35–2.96	-	-	-	- -	57	2.16	2.00	1.70–2.57	141	2.85	2.96	2.61–3.04
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	322	321	1	2.35	2.30	2.10–2.58	-	-	-	- -	110	2.19	2.15	2.02–2.40	139	2.42	2.10	2.10–2.84
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	849	849	-	3.32	3.48	3.12–3.64	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	659	3.47	3.56	3.26–3.64
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	731	731	-	3.19	3.20	3.05–3.35	90	3.14	3.23	2.75–3.35	256	3.11	3.20	3.02–3.20	263	3.26	3.24	3.06–3.45
Machinists, maintenance	507	507	-	3.30	3.31	3.16–3.43	71	3.34	3.31	3.26–3.46	80	3.08	3.20	2.73–3.38	237	3.37	3.31	3.16–3.50
Machinists, production	1,403	1,403	-	3.26	3.29	3.10–3.45	-	-	-	- -	501	3.15	3.27	3.10–3.29	86	3.24	3.16	3.06–3.22
Mechanics, maintenance	1,280	1,280	-	3.29	3.33	2.99–3.72	122	3.09	3.17	3.00–3.31	307	3.08	3.29	2.79–3.33	698	3.47	3.71	3.02–3.83
Polishers and buffers, metal	88	86	2	2.71	2.92	2.39–2.99	-	-	-	- -	18	2.61	2.69	2.37–2.92	-	-	-	- -
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	108	104	4	2.85	2.96	2.57–3.04	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	50	3.00	3.04	2.89–3.04
Punch-press operators, class A	937	937	-	2.82	2.77	2.68–3.13	141	2.46	2.48	1.85–3.13	45	2.54	2.38	2.10–3.07	641	2.94	2.79	2.73–3.16
Punch-press operators, class B	722	663	59	2.43	2.41	2.15–2.72	103	2.54	2.45	2.35–2.68	35	2.05	1.95	1.88–2.25	412	2.54	2.48	2.20–2.77
Setup men, machine tools	308	308	-	3.01	3.01	2.82–3.41	-	-	-	- -	22	3.00	3.01	2.83–3.15	224	3.11	3.03	2.92–3.41
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	1,415	1,415	-	3.56	3.50	3.28–3.95	154	3.51	3.49	3.36–3.69	203	3.30	3.33	3.15–3.48	870	3.66	3.81	3.28–4.04
Tool clerks	1,132	1,064	68	2.77	2.93	2.60–3.04	99	2.59	2.55	2.39–2.75	134	2.41	2.43	2.10–2.75	730	2.91	2.99	2.84–3.04
Welders, hand, class A	13,854	13,837	17	3.08	3.11	2.81–3.32	853	2.87	2.87	2.68–2.96	1,506	2.86	2.81	2.65–3.05	7,748	2.17	3.18	2.93–3.32
Welders, hand, class B	7,266	7,131	135	2.68	2.61	2.40–2.93	449	2.63	2.66	2.48–2.74	1,218	2.50	2.50	2.25–2.70	3,391	2.86	2.81	2.56–3.06
Welders, machine, class A	993	993	-	3.02	3.06	2.75–3.18	172	2.96	3.04	2.73–3.11	253	2.90	2.87	2.60–3.16	289	3.21	3.18	3.03–3.42
Welders, machine, class B	888	847	41	2.55	2.52	2.33–2.98	-	-	-	- -	153	2.25	2.36	1.80–2.67	301	2.51	2.33	2.25–2.75

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 8. Occupational Earnings: Construction and Related Machinery—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	Construction and related machinery, total[2]—Continued								Construction machinery							
	Middle West				Pacific				United States[3]				Great Lakes			
	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
		$	$	$ $		$	$	$ $		$	$	$ $		$	$	$ $
Assemblers, class A	640	3.00	3.09	2.90–3.12	878	3.31	3.40	3.25–3.43	5,889	2.94	3.06	2.83–3.20	4,271	3.11	3.14	2.98–3.20
Assemblers, class B	501	2.60	2.75	2.46–2.83	274	3.04	3.13	2.98–3.17	3,917	2.80	2.79	2.65–3.08	3,048	2.86	2.81	2.66–3.13
Assemblers, class C	145	2.56	2.48	2.30–2.87	72	2.75	2.91	2.60–2.91	1,194	2.43	2.36	2.08–2.80	856	2.46	2.40	2.08–2.89
Carpenters, maintenance	-	-	-	- -	14	3.36	3.45	- -	95	3.31	3.45	2.88–3.83	67	3.48	3.72	3.11–3.83
Electricians, maintenance	50	3.21	3.10	3.08–3.38	28	3.43	3.50	3.28–3.55	665	3.47	3.64	3.18–3.83	514	3.61	3.83	3.32–3.83
Inspectors, class A	119	3.16	3.15	3.07–3.21	-	-	-	- -	1,259	3.24	3.21	3.09–3.45	981	3.30	3.31	3.15–3.47
Inspectors, class B	69	2.92	3.03	2.85–3.04	21	3.19	3.17	3.17–3.32	1,236	3.20	3.32	3.06–3.48	1,080	3.27	3.32	3.08–3.48
Inspectors, class C	17	2.41	2.48	2.31–2.50	7	2.99	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	160	2.32	2.27	2.03–2.73	200	2.41	2.35	2.35–2.72	1,547	2.56	2.73	2.40–2.82	1,223	2.67	2.80	2.54–2.82
Laborers, material handling	248	2.39	2.38	2.22–2.70	162	2.78	2.86	2.77–2.90	2,450	2.61	2.76	2.49–2.93	1,696	2.79	2.85	2.70–2.96
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[4]	803	2.98	3.02	2.79–3.15	1,467	3.39	3.45	3.17–3.55	11,643	3.16	3.20	2.98–3.35	8,995	3.23	3.21	3.06–3.40
Automatic lathe	72	3.15	3.15	3.04–3.20	91	3.28	3.40	3.09–3.48	1,332	3.36	3.45	3.25–3.48	1,144	3.40	3.48	3.32–3.48
Drill press, radial	86	2.84	2.91	2.68–3.01	121	3.14	3.10	2.89–3.40	2,144	3.05	3.11	2.96–3.20	1,741	3.14	3.12	3.04–3.20
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	26	2.92	2.84	2.79–3.08	37	3.04	3.17	2.82–3.17	689	2.97	2.99	2.85–3.19	589	3.06	3.04	2.89–3.20
Engine lathe	76	2.73	2.71	2.51–2.91	246	3.47	3.45	3.40–3.50	541	3.14	3.13	2.88–3.45	365	3.11	3.11	2.88–3.31
Grinding machine	20	2.98	3.01	2.90–3.12	106	3.38	3.18	3.06–3.59	1,024	3.25	3.32	3.12–3.32	927	3.29	3.32	3.19–3.32
Milling machine	43	2.89	3.01	2.65–3.08	176	3.37	3.45	3.13–3.58	742	3.25	3.29	3.01–3.58	554	3.32	3.32	3.06–3.60
Screw machine, automatic	-	-	-	- -	12	3.16	-	- -	123	3.29	3.35	3.20–3.48	79	3.34	3.48	3.25–3.48
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	127	2.98	3.02	2.78–3.20	311	3.43	3.45	3.26–3.58	1,429	3.16	3.19	2.98–3.32	918	3.24	3.25	3.06–3.35
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[4]	588	2.70	2.75	2.50–2.97	533	3.03	3.10	2.81–3.17	5,974	2.94	2.97	2.74–3.12	4,733	3.02	3.04	2.85–3.20
Automatic lathe	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	309	3.16	3.20	2.95–3.32	257	3.21	3.20	3.06–3.32
Drill press	119	2.92	2.87	2.60–3.10	115	2.91	3.02	2.76–3.17	1,326	2.91	2.96	2.74–3.10	1,059	2.95	2.96	2.81–3.12
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	47	2.75	2.69	2.57–2.96	55	2.94	3.17	2.58–3.17	760	2.82	2.96	2.67–3.12	591	2.96	3.01	2.93–3.12
Engine lathe	64	2.24	2.24	1.90–2.50	21	2.95	3.00	3.00–3.01	219	2.83	2.84	2.70–3.11	172	2.87	2.84	2.70–3.12
Grinding machine	-	-	-	- -	27	3.06	3.16	3.08–3.17	264	3.05	3.11	2.95–3.17	211	3.13	3.12	3.03–3.20
Milling machine	-	-	-	- -	26	2.80	2.85	2.75–2.90	711	3.09	3.12	2.96–3.32	643	3.13	3.12	2.96–3.32
Screw machine, automatic	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	40	2.78	2.66	2.56–3.12	32	2.89	2.80	2.60–3.20
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	56	2.58	2.58	2.35–2.68	53	2.96	2.95	2.84–3.16	529	2.92	2.83	2.70–3.18	379	2.99	3.04	2.70–3.20
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[4]	124	2.37	2.30	2.21–2.58	104	2.74	2.81	2.45–3.02	1,349	2.54	2.80	2.10–2.99	925	2.79	2.96	2.50–3.04
Automatic lathe	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	103	3.06	3.07	2.96–3.12	103	3.06	3.07	2.96–3.12
Drill press, radial	32	2.44	2.30	2.22–2.68	-	-	-	- -	120	2.39	2.45	1.89–2.85	58	2.75	2.85	2.69–2.94
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	36	2.26	2.30	2.12–2.35	-	-	-	- -	221	2.46	2.34	2.10–2.96	163	2.57	2.79	2.13–2.99
Engine lathe	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	16	2.46	2.28	2.15–2.40	11	2.49	-	- -
Grinding machine	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	72	2.95	2.99	2.90–3.04	63	3.04	2.99	2.92–3.11
Milling machine	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	113	2.76	2.96	2.96–3.04	87	3.01	3.04	2.96–3.04
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	21	2.20	2.28	2.20–2.30	-	-	-	- -	136	2.30	2.10	2.00–2.34	104	2.34	2.10	2.00–2.96
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	36	3.14	3.15	3.04–3.16	-	-	-	- -	612	3.50	3.56	3.39–3.64	562	3.55	3.60	3.48–3.64
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	20	3.04	3.19	2.87–3.24	79	3.38	3.29	3.22–3.56	246	3.20	3.23	2.98–3.41	149	3.25	3.31	3.06–3.41
Machinists, maintenance	26	3.30	3.24	3.01–3.46	49	3.48	3.45	3.43–3.50	210	3.44	3.34	3.21–3.64	147	3.49	3.34	3.16–3.87
Machinists, production	-	-	-	- -	503	3.55	3.50	3.31–3.76	196	3.13	3.10	2.99–3.45	9	3.23	-	- -
Mechanics, maintenance	48	3.08	3.17	3.06–3.22	49	3.38	3.47	3.28–3.48	728	3.41	3.64	3.06–3.83	557	3.56	3.72	3.37–3.83
Polishers and buffers, metal	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	68	2.80	2.96	2.57–3.04	-	-	-	- -
Punch-press operators, class A	74	2.92	2.94	2.84–3.01	-	-	-	- -	565	2.83	2.85	2.70–3.15	416	3.01	3.02	2.74–3.20
Punch-press operators, class B	74	2.47	2.51	2.27–2.55	8	3.08	-	- -	187	2.52	2.58	2.18–2.84	122	2.63	2.61	2.20–2.94
Setup men, machine tools	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	203	3.08	3.04	2.85–3.41	184	3.10	3.05	2.85–3.41
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	81	3.35	3.39	3.23–3.58	47	3.79	3.80	3.63–4.07	751	3.70	3.89	3.33–4.04	572	3.78	3.95	3.68–4.04
Tool clerks	39	2.73	2.87	2.51–2.90	56	2.88	2.92	2.73–3.05	765	2.85	2.96	2.77–3.04	623	2.94	3.04	2.95–3.04
Welders, hand, class A	819	2.95	3.02	2.81–3.17	1,394	3.41	3.42	3.29–3.63	8,433	3.11	3.15	2.87–3.32	6,031	3.18	3.18	2.93–3.32
Welders, hand, class B	469	2.77	2.58	2.39–2.95	242	3.13	3.19	2.89–3.25	3,284	2.69	2.60	2.40–2.89	1,606	2.87	2.73	2.59–3.15
Welders, machine, class A	215	2.94	3.15	2.75–3.15	-	-	-	- -	612	2.98	3.06	2.75–3.15	198	3.11	3.17	2.96–3.21
Welders, machine, class B	166	2.56	2.52	2.47–2.52	-	-	-	- -	598	2.62	2.62	2.35–2.98	163	2.59	2.55	2.15–3.12

[1] See footnote 1, table 5.
[2] Includes data for industries in addition to construction machinery shown separately.
[3] Includes data for regions in addtion to those shown separately.
[4] Includes data for operators of machines in addtion to those shown separately.

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

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Table 9. Occupational Earnings: Metalworking Machinery

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	Metalworking machinery, total[2]													
	United States[3]						New England				Middle Atlantic			
	Number of workers			Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
	Total	Men	Women	Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	7,309	7,262	47	$3.31	$3.29	$3.09–$3.55	1,019	$3.06	$3.05	$2.75–$3.30	861	$3.24	$3.23	$2.89–$3.44
Assemblers, class B	5,389	5,174	215	2.92	2.94	2.61– 3.18	778	2.76	2.71	2.47– 2.96	489	2.93	2.98	2.75– 3.02
Assemblers, class C	3,545	2,119	1,426	2.25	2.25	1.86– 2.57	453	2.32	2.30	2.00– 2.67	221	2.31	2.26	2.01– 2.70
Carpenters, maintenance	220	220	-	3.10	3.11	2.70– 3.33	40	2.76	2.65	2.59– 3.00	71	2.89	2.85	2.66– 3.22
Electricians, maintenance	948	948	-	3.34	3.34	3.14– 3.52	138	3.19	3.14	2.86– 3.32	167	3.19	3.19	3.01– 3.46
Inspectors, class A	2,355	2,323	32	3.30	3.30	3.01– 3.57	413	3.01	2.98	2.83– 3.23	446	3.16	3.01	2.79– 3.46
Inspectors, class B	1,338	1,150	188	2.82	2.81	2.55– 3.10	361	2.66	2.59	2.35– 2.83	244	2.72	2.60	2.49– 2.97
Inspectors, class C	1,065	639	426	2.41	2.36	2.08– 2.73	287	2.28	2.27	2.13– 2.48	115	2.50	2.81	2.15– 2.81
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	3,811	3,675	136	2.24	2.29	1.92– 2.53	421	2.05	2.10	2.87– 2.27	532	2.09	2.22	1.75– 2.44
Laborers, material handling	2,190	2,179	11	2.44	2.45	2.16– 2.74	335	2.25	2.26	2.02– 2.45	319	2.28	2.29	2.10– 2.51
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[4]	27,732	27,697	35	3.33	3.30	3.04– 3.60	4,372	3.13	3.10	2.82– 3.40	4,264	3.22	3.20	2.89– 3.50
Automatic lathe	401	401	-	3.25	3.27	2.88– 3.60	47	3.33	3.24	2.94– 3.84	135	2.99	2.92	2.67– 3.29
Drill press, radial	1,426	1,425	1	3.19	3.12	2.96– 3.39	262	2.93	2.91	2.70– 3.10	109	3.15	3.14	2.87– 3.35
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	678	677	1	2.93	2.92	2.52– 3.26	65	2.78	2.71	2.53– 3.15	275	2.80	2.90	2.29– 3.00
Engine lathe	2,761	2,757	4	3.39	3.40	3.15– 3.59	332	3.10	3.18	2.86– 3.23	518	3.39	3.44	3.16– 3.50
Grinding machine	7,243	7,221	22	3.39	3.35	3.02– 3.80	1,605	3.25	3.20	2.87– 3.60	836	3.15	3.10	2.74– 3.49
Milling machine	3,588	3,585	3	3.28	3.25	3.00– 3.58	557	3.06	3.02	2.81– 3.25	560	3.21	3.21	2.74– 3.60
Screw machine, automatic	629	629	-	3.39	3.39	3.18– 3.64	72	3.12	3.18	2.85– 3.48	106	3.11	3.22	2.68– 3.49
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	2,940	2,939	1	3.27	3.20	3.04– 3.48	398	3.00	3.00	2.76– 3.17	539	3.21	3.16	3.00– 3.33
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[4]	16,900	16,453	447	2.83	2.80	2.55– 3.14	3,220	2.71	2.65	2.40– 2.95	2,730	2.80	2.80	2.50– 3.00
Automatic lathe	309	307	2	2.95	3.20	2.71– 3.25	45	2.63	2.55	2.23– 2.90	49	2.49	2.45	2.00– 2.82
Drill press, radial	741	731	10	2.73	2.73	2.48– 3.00	150	2.72	2.74	2.47– 2.96	79	2.67	2.58	2.30– 3.07
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	1,183	1,087	96	2.67	2.68	2.43– 2.92	189	2.64	2.61	2.20– 2.93	206	2.75	2.70	2.52– 2.89
Engine lathe	1,371	1,363	8	2.94	2.90	2.67– 3.16	172	2.71	2.70	2.40– 2.94	328	3.02	2.85	2.75– 3.19
Grinding machine	4,806	4,557	249	2.85	2.86	2.50– 3.16	1,176	2.75	2.69	2.47– 2.95	710	2.79	2.80	2.48– 3.01
Milling machine	2,581	2,567	14	2.86	2.80	2.55– 3.16	571	2.76	2.71	2.45– 3.04	322	2.78	2.84	2.48– 3.09
Screw machine, automatic	400	400	-	2.82	2.80	2.50– 3.16	76	2.80	2.55	2.45– 3.22	78	3.16	2.97	2.86– 3.57
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	1,706	1,694	12	2.87	2.86	2.65– 3.11	209	2.72	2.59	2.41– 2.95	176	2.84	2.80	2.66– 3.06
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[4]	9,332	8,307	1,025	2.39	2.35	2.07– 2.70	1,654	2.20	2.18	2.00– 2.35	1,536	2.34	2.35	2.07– 2.55
Drill press, radial	261	261	-	2.38	2.40	2.10– 2.70	17	2.35	2.29	2.10– 2.44	55	2.35	2.45	2.02– 2.50
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	1,121	958	163	2.38	2.43	2.06– 2.63	106	2.42	2.40	2.10– 2.74	263	2.49	2.60	2.06– 2.74
Engine lathe	420	413	7	2.60	2.55	2.29– 3.06	32	2.11	1.90	1.90– 2.22	84	2.46	2.49	2.26– 2.57
Grinding machine	3,077	2,575	502	2.45	2.35	2.07– 3.01	614	2.21	2.18	2.06– 2.25	306	2.53	2.50	2.35– 2.66
Milling machine	1,293	1,171	122	2.38	2.35	2.11– 2.65	348	2.10	2.18	1.75– 2.35	58	2.45	2.30	2.25– 2.52
Screw machine, automatic	177	176	1	2.52	2.58	2.07– 3.06	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	709	702	7	2.48	2.45	2.20– 2.78	174	2.30	2.29	2.15– 2.50	105	2.22	2.20	2.15– 2.29
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	11,223	11,223	-	3.72	3.80	3.34– 4.11	322	2.90	2.72	2.45– 3.40	768	3.20	3.20	2.90– 3.45
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	5,008	4,978	30	3.38	3.35	3.05– 3.75	238	2.89	2.89	2.68– 3.11	1,311	3.25	3.15	2.90– 3.50
Machinists, maintenance	439	439	-	3.38	3.36	3.18– 3.57	80	3.01	3.10	2.96– 3.14	85	3.55	3.49	3.32– 3.63
Machinists, production	1,515	1,495	20	3.32	3.35	2.90– 3.64	352	3.10	3.05	2.90– 3.35	344	2.97	2.85	2.85– 3.21
Mechanics, maintenance	1,002	1,002	-	3.19	3.23	2.90– 3.42	116	2.81	2.73	2.57– 2.93	192	3.06	3.07	2.83– 3.31
Polishers and buffers, metal	781	736	45	2.71	2.67	2.25– 3.19	104	2.94	2.93	2.70– 3.15	125	2.49	2.51	2.40– 2.67
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	658	569	89	2.43	2.40	2.14– 2.62	51	2.48	2.36	2.31– 2.51	178	2.54	2.53	2.45– 2.57
Punch-press operators, class A	393	393	-	2.69	2.70	2.35– 3.00	37	2.55	2.60	2.45– 2.60	67	2.20	2.10	2.00– 2.44
Punch-press operators, class B	1,581	1,404	177	2.17	2.00	1.80– 2.50	124	2.15	2.10	1.80– 2.31	194	1.76	1.70	1.50– 1.92
Setup men, machine tools	790	790	-	3.24	3.30	3.00– 3.50	105	3.01	3.02	2.65– 3.19	-	-	-	- -
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	21,776	21,776	-	3.76	3.82	3.41– 4.12	2,210	3.28	3.30	3.00– 3.50	3,946	3.55	3.50	3.25– 3.80
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	1,488	1,488	-	3.56	3.59	3.26– 3.85	275	3.19	3.14	2.95– 3.47	184	3.42	3.38	3.22– 3.63
Tool clerks	1,396	1,379	17	2.64	2.60	2.35– 2.95	183	2.36	2.35	2.21– 2.51	216	2.37	2.45	2.18– 2.60
Welders, hand, class A	2,009	2,008	1	3.28	3.29	3.12– 3.45	86	3.12	3.00	2.70– 3.20	208	3.11	3.02	3.00– 3.34
Welders, hand, class B	772	772	-	2.80	2.91	2.60– 3.08	46	2.62	2.42	2.25– 2.99	117	2.76	2.74	2.62– 3.05
Welders, machine, class A	129	129	-	3.22	3.15	2.97– 3.50	-	-	-	- -	28	3.45	3.60	3.50– 3.60
Welders, machine, class B	175	147	28	2.33	2.35	2.03– 2.59	44	2.42	2.33	2.25– 2.40	-	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 9. Occupational Earnings: Metalworking Machinery—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, mid–1966)

Occupation	Metalworking machinery, total[2]—Continued											
	Great Lakes				Middle West				Pacific			
	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	5,226	$3.38	$3.35	$3.19–$3.58	-	-	-	- -	90	$3.43	$3.49	$3.29–$3.68
Assemblers, class B	3,621	3.01	3.00	2.70– 3.26	182	$2.44	$2.53	$2.26–$2.67	-	-	-	- -
Assemblers, class C	2,076	2.31	2.25	1.87– 2.70	250	2.29	2.33	2.30– 2.48	129	2.12	2.44	1.50– 2.72
Carpenters, maintenance	99	3.44	3.33	3.19– 3.49	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Electricians, maintenance	602	3.43	3.40	3.25– 3.59	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Inspectors, class A	1,252	3.43	3.41	3.17– 3.62	11	2.77	-	- -	135	3.66	3.70	3.40– 3.90
Inspectors, class B	611	3.02	3.04	2.75– 3.30	25	2.56	2.70	2.26– 2.80	26	2.56	2.40	2.40– 2.71
Inspectors, class C	543	2.53	2.60	2.08– 2.95	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2,476	2.37	2.39	2.10– 2.69	87	1.99	2.00	1.75– 2.29	121	2.04	2.00	1.90– 2.15
Laborers, material handling	1,356	2.57	2.52	2.30– 2.84	34	2.23	2.26	1.98– 2.44	52	2.37	2.23	2.03– 2.82
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[4]	16,682	3.45	3.40	3.18– 3.69	151	2.82	2.83	2.70– 2.96	912	3.50	3.55	3.20– 3.68
Automatic lathe	156	3.50	3.44	3.33– 3.78	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, radial	928	3.30	3.21	3.07– 3.45	-	-	-	- -	37	3.51	3.68	3.18– 3.68
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	246	3.22	3.17	2.91– 3.40	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Engine lathe	1,641	3.46	3.45	3.19– 3.65	-	-	-	- -	212	3.58	3.65	3.20– 3.68
Grinding machine	4,309	3.53	3.48	3.18– 3.89	59	2.75	2.81	2.65– 2.81	206	3.57	3.66	3.50– 3.68
Milling machine	2,083	3.40	3.34	3.17– 3.64	22	2.83	2.72	2.67– 3.05	129	3.52	3.68	3.33– 3.68
Screw machine, automatic	402	3.54	3.44	3.28– 3.75	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	1,798	3.38	3.29	3.15– 3.55	18	2.77	2.83	2.67– 2.83	77	3.18	3.00	2.90– 3.68
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[4]	9,218	2.96	2.92	2.68– 3.21	333	2.55	2.60	2.47– 2.72	366	2.76	2.75	2.50– 2.90
Automatic lathe	185	3.21	3.24	3.20– 3.25	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, radial	408	2.85	2.78	2.61– 3.00	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	663	2.74	2.75	2.50– 2.99	-	-	-	- -	18	2.65	2.55	2.50– 2.80
Engine lathe	784	2.99	2.95	2.70– 3.16	14	2.77	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	2,552	2.98	3.00	2.71– 3.25	45	2.51	2.60	2.26– 2.67	144	2.67	2.70	2.50– 2.85
Milling machine	1,451	2.99	2.91	2.65– 3.29	53	2.65	2.65	2.60– 2.80	-	-	-	- -
Screw machine, automatic	163	2.93	2.95	2.65– 3.16	23	2.62	2.68	2.49– 2.72	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	1,126	2.95	2.88	2.75– 3.16	87	2.62	2.68	2.63– 2.70	68	2.65	2.70	2.50– 2.75
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[4]	4,837	2.55	2.51	2.22– 3.06	693	2.10	2.15	1.70– 2.39	123	2.07	2.00	2.00– 2.25
Drill press, radial	127	2.61	2.70	2.25– 2.80	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	587	2.39	2.38	2.05– 2.66	110	2.32	2.43	2.26– 2.43	-	-	-	- -
Engine lathe	284	2.72	2.69	2.50– 3.06	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	1,818	2.60	2.70	2.15– 3.06	-	-	-	- -	63	1.98	2.00	1.90– 2.10
Milling machine	774	2.54	2.40	2.30– 3.00	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Screw machine, automatic	100	2.84	3.06	2.68– 3.06	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	316	2.72	2.82	2.37– 3.06	77	2.39	2.45	2.31– 2.48	-	-	-	- -
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	9,700	3.79	3.85	3.45– 4.15	50	3.23	3.16	2.96– 3.57	299	3.69	3.70	3.50– 3.90
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	2,868	3.50	3.50	3.23– 3.80	274	3.46	3.54	3.10– 3.80	133	3.52	3.50	3.40– 3.60
Machinists, maintenance	228	3.49	3.47	3.30– 3.58	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Machinists, production	280	3.68	3.73	3.45– 4.00	11	3.06	-	- -	329	3.70	3.68	3.64– 3.85
Mechanics, maintenance	643	3.32	3.33	3.11– 3.60	23	2.90	2.85	2.62– 3.15	-	-	-	- -
Polishers and buffers, metal	268	3.41	3.29	3.00– 3.90	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	284	2.46	2.40	1.99– 2.80	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Punch-press operators, class A	141	2.70	2.75	2.35– 3.00	12	2.75	-	- -	86	3.28	3.25	3.00– 3.50
Punch-press operators, class B	842	2.30	2.01	1.85– 2.72	140	2.39	2.56	2.15– 2.62	59	2.46	2.75	1.60– 2.90
Setup men, machine tools	341	3.36	3.34	3.00– 3.52	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	13,265	3.94	4.00	3.70– 4.22	629	3.76	3.85	3.54– 3.95	833	3.86	3.85	3.70– 4.00
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	770	3.68	3.74	3.50– 3.94	29	3.23	3.07	2.66– 3.95	168	3.86	3.85	3.69– 4.15
Tool clerks	863	2.81	2.77	2.55– 3.07	17	2.43	2.57	2.35– 2.70	57	2.52	2.61	2.15– 2.85
Welders, hand, class A	1,468	3.34	3.30	3.19– 3.45	39	2.83	2.71	2.71– 2.73	-	-	-	- -
Welders, hand, class B	500	2.90	3.00	2.65– 3.12	-	-	-	- -	33	2.98	3.00	3.00– 3.00
Welders, machine, class A	90	3.13	3.15	2.97– 3.33	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Welders, machine, class B	-	-	-	- -	96	2.41	2.54	2.03– 2.70	-	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 9. Occupational Earnings: Metalworking Machinery—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures															
	United States[3]				New England				Middle Atlantic				Great Lakes			
	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	276	$3.45	$3.49	$3.07–$3.90	43	$3.05	$3.00	$2.78–$3.11	87	$3.05	$3.20	$2.81–$3.30	142	$3.84	$3.85	$3.65–$4.15
Assemblers, class B	241	2.81	3.00	2.50– 3.06	43	2.33	2.20	2.20– 2.40	54	2.62	2.73	2.21– 3.06	129	3.07	3.00	3.00– 3.25
Assemblers, class C	227	2.04	1.90	1.50– 2.56	33	1.79	1.70	1.70– 1.80	-	-	-	- -	54	2.41	2.33	2.20– 2.65
Carpenters, maintenance	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Electricians, maintenance	123	3.59	3.63	3.29– 4.01	14	3.29	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	80	3.87	3.92	3.45– 4.18
Inspectors, class A	365	3.50	3.49	3.25– 3.77	53	3.04	3.20	2.78– 3.25	98	3.46	3.43	3.20– 3.75	80	3.65	3.70	3.24– 4.01
Inspectors, class B	103	2.91	2.84	2.68– 3.20	24	2.66	2.64	2.58– 2.80	42	2.90	2.95	2.73– 3.05	-	-	-	- -
Inspectors, class C	69	2.25	2.38	1.95– 2.50	17	2.01	1.95	1.85– 2.25	26	2.11	2.15	1.96– 2.40	7	2.62	-	- -
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1,492	2.11	2.05	1.70– 2.43	97	1.85	1.80	1.50– 2.09	232	1.84	1.75	1.55– 2.12	965	2.27	2.25	1.85– 2.70
Laborers, material handling	335	2.46	2.46	2.00– 2.84	-	-	-	- -	80	1.98	1.92	1.70– 2.15	230	2.69	2.82	2.35– 3.02
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[4]	2,339	3.26	3.25	2.93– 3.50	752	3.15	3.10	2.95– 3.30	403	3.44	3.44	3.29– 3.70	375	3.65	3.50	3.50– 3.96
Automatic lathe	23	3.54	3.75	3.20– 3.75	-	-	-	- -	15	3.75	3.75	3.75– 3.75	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, radial	111	2.75	2.70	2.70– 2.75	35	2.80	2.75	2.70– 2.95	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	20	2.31	2.10	2.10– 2.25	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Engine lathe	394	3.42	3.44	3.20– 3.50	151	3.20	3.20	3.20– 3.30	125	3.48	3.44	3.44– 3.50	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	528	3.29	3.30	2.93– 3.80	211	3.19	3.10	2.90– 3.30	76	3.87	4.25	3.52– 4.25	83	3.97	4.10	3.53– 4.28
Milling machine	370	3.19	3.25	2.85– 3.44	96	3.18	3.20	3.02– 3.29	83	3.38	3.44	3.35– 3.55	42	3.50	3.50	3.50– 3.50
Screw machine, automatic	26	3.44	3.50	3.49– 3.50	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	97	3.31	3.40	3.15– 3.50	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	63	3.37	3.50	3.15– 3.50
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[4]	3,360	2.78	2.80	2.50– 3.10	643	2.58	2.58	2.35– 2.75	914	2.74	2.75	2.50– 3.00	1,376	3.03	3.06	2.80– 3.27
Automatic lathe	70	3.16	3.20	3.20– 3.30	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	60	3.23	3.20	3.20– 3.30
Drill press, radial	155	2.65	2.60	2.30– 3.05	-	-	-	- -	41	2.57	2.30	2.30– 2.94	73	2.97	2.90	2.60– 3.30
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	69	2.67	2.97	2.40– 2.99	-	-	-	- -	33	2.59	2.97	2.40– 2.97	32	2.80	2.99	2.70– 3.02
Engine lathe	329	2.83	2.80	2.70– 2.95	50	2.72	2.70	2.50– 2.80	143	2.81	2.80	2.75– 2.90	110	3.04	2.95	2.70– 3.25
Grinding machine	564	2.94	2.97	2.75– 3.15	137	2.59	2.58	2.50– 2.65	135	2.98	2.97	2.95– 3.15	274	3.08	3.10	2.95– 3.26
Milling machine	356	2.76	2.73	2.50– 3.06	104	2.66	2.71	2.50– 2.86	60	2.37	2.53	1.90– 2.73	142	3.07	3.06	2.80– 3.40
Screw machine, automatic	66	2.57	2.65	2.50– 2.80	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	28	2.84	2.80	2.80– 2.94
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	112	2.94	2.88	2.65– 3.25	30	2.96	2.94	2.66– 3.25	26	2.74	2.70	2.65– 2.83	54	3.05	3.20	2.85– 3.29
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[4]	1,923	2.21	2.21	1.90– 2.50	366	1.91	1.80	1.60– 2.15	684	2.20	2.20	1.85– 2.50	746	2.41	2.35	2.15– 2.65
Drill press, radial	133	2.27	2.25	1.90– 2.70	-	-	-	- -	31	2.20	2.45	1.89– 2.45	66	2.55	2.70	2.25– 2.80
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	72	1.98	2.05	1.80– 2.07	21	1.84	1.80	1.80– 1.80	34	2.08	2.06	1.86– 2.06	-	-	-	- -
Engine lathe	136	2.45	2.50	2.47– 2.67	22	1.93	1.90	1.90– 1.90	45	2.56	2.52	2.50– 2.57	63	2.55	2.50	2.50– 2.69
Grinding machine	211	2.23	2.29	2.10– 2.42	36	2.19	2.20	2.14– 2.26	87	2.35	2.38	2.30– 2.51	52	2.20	2.10	2.05– 2.30
Milling machine	349	2.21	2.30	1.75– 2.40	140	1.75	1.60	1.55– 1.80	-	-	-	- -	185	2.55	2.35	2.30– 2.80
Screw machine, automatic	17	1.74	1.80	1.60– 1.80	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	80	2.15	2.20	2.15– 2.20	-	-	-	- -	69	2.12	2.20	2.15– 2.20	-	-	-	- -
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	10,314	3.77	3.85	3.45– 4.13	-	-	-	- -	621	3.28	3.29	3.03– 3.50	9,201	3.82	3.88	3.50– 4.16
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	4,242	3.42	3.40	3.10– 3.80	67	2.96	2.90	2.75– 3.02	1,197	3.25	3.12	2.90– 3.45	2,485	3.53	3.50	3.25– 3.80
Machinists, maintenance	95	3.49	3.40	2.98– 3.70	-	-	-	- -	27	4.07	4.50	3.63– 4.50	41	3.49	3.40	3.20– 3.50
Machinists, production	692	3.31	3.33	2.90– 3.64	183	3.03	3.00	2.80– 3.21	90	2.91	2.72	2.55– 3.24	30	3.27	3.05	3.05– 3.50
Mechanics, maintenance	171	3.49	3.41	3.02– 4.04	16	2.79	2.60	2.60– 3.05	26	3.04	2.94	2.85– 3.04	121	3.71	3.78	3.25– 4.13
Polishers and buffers, metal	215	2.67	2.59	2.25– 3.10	72	2.84	2.75	2.65– 3.10	59	2.20	2.50	1.43– 2.51	42	3.46	3.58	3.10– 3.90
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	75	2.43	2.40	2.25– 2.50	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Punch-press operators, class A	282	2.62	2.50	2.10– 3.00	-	-	-	- -	67	2.20	2.10	2.00– 2.44	-	-	-	- -
Punch-press operators, class B	1,237	2.16	1.95	1.80– 2.56	80	1.97	1.93	1.80– 2.25	170	1.66	1.60	1.50– 1.86	684	2.32	2.10	1.90– 3.08
Setup men, machine tools	114	3.53	3.70	3.60– 3.75	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	42	3.36	3.60	3.03– 3.60
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	20,959	3.76	3.82	3.40– 4.12	2,119	3.27	3.25	3.00– 3.50	3,660	3.51	3.45	3.20– 3.75	12,855	3.94	4.00	3.70– 4.22
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	112	3.68	3.75	3.40– 4.00	13	3.16	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Tool clerks	542	2.62	2.65	2.30– 3.00	31	2.33	2.20	2.00– 2.73	80	2.24	2.20	1.90– 2.47	353	2.77	2.80	2.49– 3.10
Welders, hand, class A	454	3.31	3.34	3.10– 3.50	-	-	-	- -	70	3.18	3.34	2.93– 3.41	216	3.41	3.32	3.10– 3.62
Welders, hand, class B	191	2.64	2.74	2.35– 3.00	-	-	-	- -	30	2.58	2.35	2.13– 2.75	125	2.77	2.85	2.60– 3.00
Welders, machine, class A	15	3.49	3.50	3.50– 3.50	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Welders, machine, class B	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 9. Occupational Earnings: Metalworking Machinery—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, mid–1966)

Occupation	Machine-tool accessories															
	United States[3]				New England				Middle Atlantic				Great Lakes			
	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	304	$3.11	$3.10	$2.78–$3.38	22	$3.06	$2.65	$2.64–$3.54	-	-	-	- -	215	$3.28	$3.20	$3.00–$3.52
Assemblers, class B	297	2.78	2.70	2.33– 3.16	36	3.34	3.02	2.42– 3.66	-	-	-	- -	210	2.84	2.89	2.55– 3.16
Assemblers, class C	507	2.28	2.30	1.85– 2.55	64	2.30	2.20	2.00– 2.57	-	-	-	- -	372	2.35	2.38	1.90– 2.67
Carpenters, maintenance	45	3.09	3.32	2.72– 3.33	6	2.60	-	- -	12	$2.92	-	- -	27	3.27	3.33	3.19– 3.33
Electricians, maintenance	158	3.32	3.30	3.09– 3.58	38	3.29	3.09	2.72– 3.33	29	3.06	$3.19	$2.95–$3.23	85	3.44	3.41	3.30– 3.78
Inspectors, class A	541	3.10	3.14	2.83– 3.30	133	3.00	3.07	2.64– 3.42	74	2.74	2.62	2.62– 2.81	290	3.27	3.23	3.10– 3.39
Inspectors, class B	547	2.73	2.71	2.40– 3.06	157	2.49	2.51	2.33– 2.60	54	2.60	2.51	2.33– 2.97	298	2.95	2.97	2.71– 3.19
Inspectors, class C	535	2.49	2.44	2.14– 2.95	177	2.29	2.27	2.15– 2.50	30	2.29	2.18	2.00– 2.38	303	2.66	2.80	2.23– 3.04
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	606	2.22	2.21	1.90– 2.56	95	2.06	2.12	1.84– 2.27	61	2.22	2.12	1.99– 2.51	416	2.30	2.34	1.94– 2.65
Laborers, material handling	345	2.34	2.30	2.00– 2.64	143	2.14	2.15	2.00– 2.27	32	2.09	2.00	2.00– 2.21	164	2.56	2.64	2.30– 2.75
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[4]	7,075	3.26	3.20	3.00– 3.53	1,382	3.21	3.16	2.85– 3.49	1,008	2.95	2.97	2.53– 3.22	4,158	3.40	3.30	3.13– 3.65
Automatic lathe	135	3.35	3.56	2.89– 3.69	26	3.27	3.20	2.92– 3.49	24	2.53	2.53	2.53– 2.53	72	3.68	3.63	3.46– 3.83
Drill press, radial	50	3.10	3.00	3.00– 3.00	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	47	3.13	3.00	3.00– 3.00
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	72	2.92	2.88	2.50– 3.10	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	35	3.16	2.98	2.98– 3.16
Engine lathe	454	3.32	3.25	3.05– 3.61	26	2.99	2.99	2.70– 3.20	131	3.25	3.40	3.02– 3.50	246	3.51	3.48	3.15– 3.77
Grinding machine	3,794	3.30	3.20	3.00– 3.59	941	3.29	3.20	2.88– 3.63	404	2.84	2.74	2.53– 3.13	2,250	3.41	3.30	3.10– 3.65
Milling machine	929	3.18	3.20	2.80– 3.54	114	2.91	2.83	2.63– 3.10	176	2.76	2.53	2.53– 2.87	551	3.46	3.43	3.20– 3.68
Screw machine, automatic	201	3.25	3.33	2.97– 3.50	34	3.20	3.19	2.98– 3.39	44	2.89	2.53	2.53– 3.48	94	3.40	3.39	3.26– 3.65
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	584	3.12	3.15	3.00– 3.21	59	2.81	2.87	2.51– 2.95	24	3.17	3.50	2.74– 3.50	436	3.21	3.18	3.10– 3.24
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[4]	6,151	2.79	2.78	2.48– 3.15	1,374	2.77	2.70	2.40– 3.03	800	2.63	2.58	2.48– 2.93	3,454	2.91	2.94	2.60– 3.16
Automatic lathe	142	2.87	3.14	2.31– 3.25	43	2.63	2.49	2.23– 2.90	-	-	-	- -	82	3.18	3.24	3.24– 3.25
Drill press, radial	67	2.71	2.78	2.35– 2.90	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	49	2.64	2.78	2.30– 2.88
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	288	2.42	2.41	1.93– 2.75	35	2.93	2.84	2.45– 3.09	-	-	-	- -	193	2.42	2.40	1.93– 2.79
Engine lathe	289	2.97	3.05	2.69– 3.16	55	2.82	2.81	2.56– 3.08	24	2.58	2.67	2.67– 2.67	200	3.08	3.15	2.90– 3.16
Grinding machine	3,004	3.40	2.80	2.48– 3.16	767	2.79	2.70	2.40– 3.09	401	2.63	2.52	2.48– 3.00	1,541	2.94	3.04	2.54– 3.25
Milling machine	1,025	2.79	2.75	2.48– 3.16	207	2.78	2.73	2.39– 3.05	82	2.44	2.48	2.10– 2.48	663	2.94	2.91	2.54– 3.20
Screw machine, automatic	169	2.82	2.81	2.45– 3.16	67	2.80	2.51	2.45– 3.23	-	-	-	- -	70	3.07	3.16	3.01– 3.16
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	587	2.82	2.88	2.60– 3.08	53	2.63	2.47	2.35– 2.83	21	2.45	2.20	2.05– 2.84	443	2.89	2.91	2.71– 3.16
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[4]	4,533	2.44	2.35	2.07– 3.05	827	2.24	2.18	2.07– 2.39	434	2.34	2.38	2.21– 2.50	2,785	2.60	2.71	2.16– 3.06
Drill press, radial	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	282	2.27	2.22	1.96– 2.52	25	2.81	2.85	2.68– 3.00	45	2.16	2.21	1.90– 2.46	174	2.34	2.25	2.02– 2.94
Engine lathe	174	2.82	3.06	2.49– 3.06	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	148	2.94	3.06	3.05– 3.06
Grinding machine	2,463	2.44	2.30	2.00– 3.06	473	2.20	2.15	2.00– 2.25	150	2.56	2.50	2.46– 2.60	1,587	2.59	2.71	2.10– 3.06
Milling machine	583	2.49	2.40	2.15– 3.06	105	2.29	2.25	2.18– 2.42	-	-	-	- -	399	2.61	2.67	2.16– 3.06
Screw machine, automatic	116	2.64	3.06	2.16– 3.06	23	2.10	2.07	2.06– 2.18	-	-	-	- -	85	2.88	3.06	2.90– 3.06
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	400	2.56	2.50	2.20– 3.06	118	2.26	2.15	2.15– 2.50	15	2.41	2.37	2.37– 2.53	225	2.77	3.06	2.30– 3.06
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	156	3.03	3.00	2.65– 3.27	46	2.78	2.65	2.64– 2.84	-	-	-	- -	102	3.13	3.12	2.90– 3.34
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	212	3.15	3.25	2.57– 3.65	60	2.75	2.58	2.55– 2.91	10	2.72	-	- -	105	3.60	3.65	3.37– 3.92
Machinists, maintenance	177	3.33	3.35	3.16– 3.56	45	2.93	3.02	2.64– 3.22	40	3.24	3.33	3.32– 3.49	90	3.59	3.56	3.35– 3.78
Machinists, production	361	3.15	2.85	2.85– 3.45	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Mechanics, maintenance	226	3.04	3.11	2.62– 3.32	27	2.61	2.57	2.57– 2.68	57	2.86	2.74	2.62– 3.11	126	3.25	3.11	3.11– 3.68
Polishers and buffers, metal	127	3.32	3.44	2.89– 4.25	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	80	3.83	3.88	3.40– 4.25
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	364	2.34	2.40	1.95– 2.53	41	2.47	2.36	2.36– 2.51	130	2.53	2.53	2.40– 2.53	158	2.28	2.20	1.89– 2.80
Punch-press operators, class A	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Punch-press operators, class B	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Setup men, machine tools	232	3.03	3.09	2.80– 3.40	73	3.08	3.09	2.77– 3.31	-	-	-	- -	129	3.20	3.25	3.00– 3.44
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	341	3.89	3.75	3.61– 4.50	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	218	3.77	3.75	3.65– 3.85
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	414	3.52	3.50	3.26– 3.92	101	3.01	3.10	2.76– 3.22	17	3.42	3.46	3.33– 3.48	261	3.70	3.69	3.46– 4.04
Tool clerks	185	2.76	2.68	2.30– 3.29	37	2.36	2.31	2.27– 2.61	10	2.62	-	- -	125	2.98	2.84	2.60– 3.38
Welders, hand, class A	108	3.14	3.21	2.75– 3.34	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	62	3.31	3.30	3.21– 3.34
Welders, hand, class B	54	2.50	2.48	1.90– 3.14	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	44	2.54	2.79	1.90– 3.14
Welders, machine, class A	20	3.35	3.30	3.08– 3.61	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	19	3.41	3.30	3.12– 3.68
Welders, machine, class B	48	2.19	2.05	1.75– 2.40	14	2.70	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -

[1] See footnote 1, table 5.
[2] Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[4] Includes data for operators of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 10. Occupational Earnings: Special Industry Machinery

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	United States[2]						New England				Middle Atlantic			
	Number of workers			Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
	Total	Men	Women	Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	8,118	8,083	35	$3.07	$3.05	$2.83–$3.30	1,372	$3.02	$3.00	$2.77–$3.21	2,368	$3.10	$3.11	$2.94–$3.30
Assemblers, class B	6,090	5,730	360	2.59	2.65	2.33– 2.86	911	2.77	2.75	2.43– 3.05	1,372	2.63	2.69	2.35– 2.86
Assemblers, class C	2,298	2,011	287	2.19	2.20	1.80– 2.54	276	2.16	2.15	2.10– 2.25	585	2.39	2.40	2.17– 2.69
Carpenters, maintenance	205	205	-	2.83	2.95	2.53– 3.05	46	2.73	2.80	2.34– 3.01	64	2.91	3.00	2.75– 3.05
Electricians, maintenance	642	642	-	3.07	3.08	2.83– 3.30	109	3.07	2.99	2.87– 3.10	237	3.10	3.17	2.98– 3.30
Inspectors, class A	1,412	1,403	9	3.15	3.20	2.96– 3.34	306	3.00	3.00	2.73– 3.24	423	3.20	3.22	2.98– 3.32
Inspectors, class B	822	770	52	2.69	2.75	2.41– 2.97	174	2.85	2.87	2.70– 2.97	246	2.65	2.64	2.41– 2.91
Inspectors, class C	543	376	167	2.12	2.15	1.80– 2.38	105	2.21	2.21	2.04– 2.38	222	2.33	2.26	2.15– 2.52
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2,037	1,959	78	2.04	2.08	1.75– 2.32	295	2.14	2.10	1.98– 2.34	538	2.12	2.23	1.89– 2.32
Laborers, material handling	2,338	2,338	-	2.27	2.33	1.95– 2.62	490	2.32	2.35	2.07– 2.52	706	2.44	2.52	2.25– 2.65
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[3]	16,915	16,908	7	3.10	3.12	2.87– 3.33	2,906	3.00	2.95	2.77– 3.20	5,394	3.10	3.11	2.94– 3.29
Automatic lathe	230	230	-	3.04	3.00	2.79– 3.30	22	3.14	3.10	2.72– 3.22	71	3.17	3.22	3.00– 3.30
Drill press, radial	1,393	1,393	-	3.04	3.03	2.79– 3.23	281	2.96	2.84	2.71– 3.11	489	3.01	3.05	2.80– 3.19
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	717	714	3	2.84	2.87	2.57– 3.06	120	3.12	3.01	2.85– 3.34	268	2.93	2.95	2.70– 3.06
Engine lathe	2,651	2,651	-	3.13	3.10	2.93– 3.33	355	2.93	2.89	2.72– 3.11	950	3.08	3.10	2.94– 3.24
Grinding machine	1,486	1,485	1	3.06	3.06	2.83– 3.26	386	2.93	2.87	2.73– 3.03	568	3.04	3.10	2.84– 3.21
Milling machine	2,937	2,937	-	3.14	3.13	2.90– 3.35	448	3.01	2.96	2.77– 3.21	1,276	3.15	3.16	3.06– 3.25
Screw machine, automatic	224	224	-	2.90	2.99	2.42– 3.34	66	3.06	2.97	2.97– 3.13	67	3.13	3.23	3.02– 3.37
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	2,310	2,310	-	3.10	3.14	2.95– 3.30	442	2.99	2.96	2.77– 3.21	726	3.16	3.20	3.04– 3.30
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[3]	7,629	7,581	48	2.65	2.72	2.39– 2.95	1,910	2.68	2.70	2.31– 2.92	1,460	2.69	2.72	2.50– 2.91
Automatic lathe	156	146	10	2.48	2.46	1.97– 2.88	24	2.96	2.93	2.51– 3.39	33	2.97	3.10	2.65– 3.20
Drill press, radial	729	717	12	2.81	2.84	2.52– 3.18	172	2.79	2.72	2.52– 3.11	148	2.65	2.69	2.50– 2.84
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	883	881	2	2.57	2.57	2.25– 2.87	208	2.61	2.67	2.30– 2.80	119	2.56	2.57	2.33– 2.70
Engine lathe	825	824	1	2.61	2.72	2.25– 2.91	224	2.78	2.80	2.35– 3.01	210	2.71	2.82	2.50– 2.99
Grinding machine	868	868	-	2.65	2.75	2.38– 2.99	200	2.68	2.80	2.37– 2.91	177	2.62	2.60	2.50– 2.75
Milling machine	1,242	1,233	9	2.69	2.75	2.53– 2.96	373	2.75	2.80	2.55– 2.99	311	2.79	2.80	2.59– 2.96
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	704	703	1	2.72	2.76	2.41– 3.01	232	2.79	2.81	2.51– 2.99	99	2.75	2.69	2.53– 2.99
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[3]	4,658	4,264	394	2.22	2.20	1.85– 2.53	864	2.55	2.31	2.10– 3.03	1,349	2.32	2.30	2.12– 2.47
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	940	810	130	2.20	2.08	1.60– 2.61	180	2.84	2.75	2.29– 3.39	131	2.31	2.31	2.00– 2.53
Engine lathe	397	381	16	2.06	2.21	1.60– 2.30	-	-	-	- -	201	2.34	2.28	2.24– 2.42
Grinding machine	625	514	111	2.11	2.10	1.81– 2.31	-	-	-	- -	143	2.40	2.29	2.20– 2.68
Milling machine	656	595	61	2.38	2.33	2.13– 2.68	123	2.69	2.65	2.36– 3.07	290	2.37	2.33	2.20– 2.50
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	230	224	6	2.15	2.00	1.70– 2.56	31	2.52	2.58	2.01– 2.78	32	2.66	2.69	2.43– 2.93
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	318	318	-	3.16	3.20	2.95– 3.36	41	3.00	2.90	2.62– 3.33	56	3.11	3.10	2.95– 3.20
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	650	650	-	2.87	2.89	2.50– 3.19	93	2.86	2.96	2.67– 3.19	172	2.76	2.68	2.50– 3.00
Machinists, maintenance	275	275	-	3.23	3.20	3.02– 3.59	75	2.92	2.93	2.93– 3.03	70	3.28	3.39	3.10– 3.40
Machinists, production	1,586	1,586	-	3.05	2.95	2.75– 3.53	205	2.95	2.90	2.75– 3.01	349	2.95	2.90	2.75– 3.12
Mechanics, maintenance	524	524	-	2.99	3.04	2.67– 3.25	82	2.87	2.95	2.65– 3.13	133	3.10	3.17	2.98– 3.22
Polishers and buffers, metal	596	593	3	2.71	2.84	2.37– 3.03	62	2.86	2.69	2.67– 2.99	157	2.49	2.40	2.17– 2.67
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	434	433	1	2.75	2.75	2.33– 3.10	114	3.06	3.18	2.76– 3.21	111	2.79	2.84	2.35– 2.99
Punch-press operators, class A	522	522	-	2.55	2.52	2.15– 2.93	96	2.97	2.93	2.85– 3.05	-	-	-	- -
Punch-press operators, class B	615	564	51	2.25	2.17	2.01– 2.50	94	2.52	2.47	2.14– 2.63	289	2.28	2.20	2.03– 2.36
Setup men, machine tools	874	874	-	2.80	2.77	2.59– 2.95	237	2.88	2.87	2.67– 2.93	-	-	-	- -
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	287	287	-	3.38	3.35	3.26– 3.54	-	-	-	- -	248	3.35	3.30	3.26– 3.54
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	1,474	1,474	-	3.34	3.36	3.09– 3.55	280	3.14	3.09	2.93– 3.30	472	3.32	3.36	3.15– 3.51
Tool clerks	813	798	15	2.48	2.62	2.10– 2.80	171	2.45	2.38	2.14– 2.75	205	2.56	2.63	2.26– 2.76
Welders, hand, class A	4,123	4,123	-	3.02	3.05	2.76– 3.23	491	2.85	2.87	2.72– 3.00	647	3.06	3.07	2.87– 3.25
Welders, hand, class B	1,935	1,930	5	2.44	2.51	2.06– 2.85	149	2.64	2.80	2.50– 2.80	343	2.41	2.50	2.08– 2.75
Welders, machine, class A	404	404	-	3.08	3.18	2.95– 3.26	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Welders, machine, class B	397	358	39	2.75	2.78	2.20– 3.08	-	-	-	- -	29	2.67	2.70	2.50– 2.86

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 10. Occupational Earnings: Special Industry Machinery—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	Southeast				Great Lakes				Pacific			
	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	453	$2.54	$2.75	$2.20–$2.80	3,134	$3.09	$3.03	$2.85–$3.26	403	$3.34	$3.40	$3.25–$3.50
Assemblers, class B	1,041	2.03	1.95	1.75– 2.25	1,799	2.72	2.66	2.53– 2.86	621	2.88	2.95	2.75– 3.07
Assemblers, class C	469	1.64	1.60	1.40– 1.75	682	2.42	2.50	2.10– 2.73	146	2.47	2.40	2.40– 2.68
Carpenters, maintenance	27	2.11	2.15	1.85– 2.25	52	3.00	2.97	2.90– 3.09	-	-	-	- -
Electricians, maintenance	71	2.54	2.50	2.25– 2.81	161	3.29	3.16	3.09– 3.47	-	-	-	- -
Inspectors, class A	110	2.40	2.29	2.25– 2.57	414	3.33	3.32	3.09– 3.40	83	3.47	3.53	3.40– 3.56
Inspectors, class B	151	2.12	2.00	2.00– 2.15	156	2.96	3.03	2.70– 3.10	41	2.88	2.94	2.76– 2.94
Inspectors, class C	173	1.66	1.65	1.50– 1.80	22	2.64	2.60	2.38– 2.81	-	-	-	- -
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	422	1.58	1.60	1.45– 1.71	554	2.30	2.30	2.16– 2.54	44	2.44	2.39	2.39– 2.73
Laborers, material handling	359	1.62	1.60	1.40– 1.85	539	2.48	2.60	2.24– 2.80	-	-	-	- -
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[3]	1,384	2.43	2.40	2.14– 2.71	5,331	3.26	3.18	3.02– 3.54	1,094	3.38	3.43	3.30– 3.45
Automatic lathe	42	2.43	2.30	2.25– 2.79	29	3.43	3.14	3.05– 3.97	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, radial	76	2.45	2.40	2.40– 2.50	379	3.13	3.05	2.90– 3.26	112	3.29	3.23	3.23– 3.43
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	143	2.22	2.10	2.00– 2.20	169	2.95	2.98	2.77– 3.12	-	-	-	- -
Engine lathe	168	2.63	2.70	2.40– 2.91	899	3.29	3.15	3.01– 3.59	202	3.37	3.40	3.35– 3.43
Grinding machine	84	2.27	2.20	2.05– 2.40	341	3.34	3.26	3.06– 3.59	64	3.41	3.45	3.28– 3.49
Milling machine	180	2.42	2.40	2.14– 2.70	766	3.28	3.26	2.96– 3.59	144	3.45	3.43	3.40– 3.48
Screw machine, automatic	57	2.15	2.19	2.00– 2.34	25	3.53	3.56	3.38– 3.74	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	149	2.28	2.27	2.07– 2.41	663	3.19	3.18	2.96– 3.34	202	3.36	3.43	3.28– 3.45
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[3]	1,221	2.06	2.03	1.85– 2.25	2,066	2.86	2.84	2.67– 3.04	552	2.91	2.94	2.83– 3.08
Automatic lathe	86	2.10	2.05	1.85– 2.41	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, radial	75	2.20	2.15	2.05– 2.25	259	3.04	3.18	2.84– 3.21	64	3.04	3.08	3.08– 3.11
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	168	1.95	1.96	1.75– 2.00	190	2.89	2.88	2.53– 3.36	140	2.74	2.55	2.55– 2.95
Engine lathe	160	1.95	1.90	1.75– 2.10	213	2.80	2.80	2.68– 2.90	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	100	1.91	1.90	1.80– 2.03	212	2.80	2.80	2.57– 3.03	-	-	-	- -
Milling machine	171	2.06	1.91	1.85– 2.38	278	2.80	2.75	2.65– 3.03	75	2.97	2.97	2.85– 3.06
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	87	2.11	2.10	2.00– 2.20	189	2.82	2.85	2.65– 3.14	59	3.05	3.07	3.03– 3.08
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[3]	1,267	1.64	1.60	1.50– 1.76	645	2.52	2.58	2.21– 2.86	218	2.81	2.80	2.61– 3.09
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	392	1.61	1.60	1.50– 1.70	128	2.75	2.86	2.55– 2.88	40	2.91	3.09	2.70– 3.09
Engine lathe	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	166	1.62	1.50	1.45– 1.81	143	2.29	2.41	1.98– 2.72	-	-	-	- -
Milling machine	81	1.62	1.65	1.50– 1.72	126	2.57	2.67	2.13– 2.88	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	111	1.72	1.70	1.60– 1.88	28	2.50	2.45	2.27– 2.70	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	-	-	-	- -	195	3.23	3.20	3.08– 3.36	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	160	2.38	2.35	2.20– 2.65	167	3.24	3.19	3.00– 3.48	-	-	-	- -
Machinists, maintenance	31	2.75	3.02	2.57– 3.09	72	3.58	3.59	3.59– 3.61	-	-	-	- -
Machinists, production	413	2.61	2.75	2.29– 2.81	43	3.80	3.67	3.65– 3.97	407	3.58	3.54	3.53– 3.60
Mechanics, maintenance	84	2.52	2.57	2.33– 2.69	129	3.14	3.16	2.94– 3.44	44	3.36	3.39	3.16– 3.55
Polishers and buffers, metal	45	1.83	1.75	1.60– 1.88	79	2.84	2.84	2.84– 2.84	-	-	-	- -
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	77	2.23	2.10	2.10– 2.39	99	2.72	2.57	2.50– 3.02	-	-	-	- -
Punch-press operators, class A	58	2.24	2.35	2.05– 2.51	102	2.97	2.96	2.62– 3.05	-	-	-	- -
Punch-press operators, class B	114	1.84	1.90	1.60– 2.15	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Setup men, machine tools	323	2.67	2.59	2.50– 2.85	110	3.07	2.98	2.83– 3.28	-	-	-	- -
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	115	2.83	2.82	2.55– 3.03	464	3.54	3.45	3.31– 3.71	80	3.75	3.69	3.69– 3.90
Tool clerks	137	1.84	1.80	1.65– 2.00	222	2.76	2.77	2.57– 2.92	33	2.84	2.75	2.63– 2.78
Welders, hand, class A	421	2.58	2.60	2.45– 2.79	1,256	3.10	3.09	2.99– 3.23	557	3.48	3.50	3.43– 3.57
Welders, hand, class B	315	2.12	2.00	1.90– 2.25	833	2.66	2.73	2.40– 2.98	42	3.05	3.08	3.00– 3.08
Welders, machine, class A	-	-	-	- -	111	2.84	2.80	2.30– 3.23	-	-	-	- -
Welders, machine, class B	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -

[1] See footnote 1, table 5.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Includes data for operators of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 11. Occupational Earnings: General Industrial Machinery

(Number and average straight-time average hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	United States[2]						New England			
	Number of workers			Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
	Total	Men	Women	Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	5,524	5,450	74	$3.01	$2.99	$2.75–$3.24	489	$2.88	$2.88	$2.65–$3.06
Assemblers, class B	6,287	5,581	706	2.59	2.67	2.30– 2.90	316	2.58	2.51	2.33– 2.68
Assemblers, class C	8,688	3,568	5,120	2.24	2.20	1.80– 2.64	1,400	2.34	2.23	1.99– 2.82
Carpenters, maintenance	171	171	-	3.04	2.98	2.88– 3.20	44	2.83	2.88	2.53– 2.94
Electricians, maintenance	935	935	-	3.32	3.28	3.06– 3.56	133	3.37	3.34	3.08– 3.80
Inspectors, class A	2,244	2,099	145	3.08	3.10	2.82– 3.35	201	2.82	2.73	2.63– 2.97
Inspectors, class B	1,973	1,843	130	2.82	2.87	2.65– 3.02	270	2.70	2.68	2.41– 3.02
Inspectors, class C	3,864	1,236	2,628	2.37	2.34	2.05– 2.82	2,058	2.18	2.21	1.84– 2.52
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	2,989	2,839	150	2.27	2.28	2.01– 2.52	366	2.19	2.10	2.00– 2.34
Laborers, material handling	3,877	3,873	4	2.36	2.35	2.05– 2.67	399	2.31	2.17	2.13– 2.46
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[3]	16,255	16,244	11	3.16	3.13	2.92– 3.43	1,060	2.94	2.90	2.71– 3.08
Automatic lathe	1,189	1,189	-	3.33	3.28	3.07– 3.70	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, radial	1,020	1,020	-	3.00	2.94	2.68– 3.25	54	2.97	3.00	2.50– 3.00
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	578	578	-	2.81	2.85	2.49– 3.21	52	2.63	2.60	2.42– 2.83
Engine lathe	1,643	1,642	1	3.20	3.17	2.96– 3.45	102	3.02	3.07	2.80– 3.10
Grinding machine	2,396	2,393	3	3.25	3.15	3.02– 3.61	114	2.88	2.87	2.58– 3.06
Milling machine	1,368	1,364	4	3.11	3.07	2.84– 3.45	-	-	-	- -
Screw machine, automatic	730	730	-	3.33	3.28	3.23– 3.52	97	2.92	2.94	2.58– 3.02
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	2,712	2,709	3	3.14	3.09	2.84– 3.35	184	2.87	2.81	2.60– 3.10
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[3]	14,254	14,093	161	2.90	2.88	2.62– 3.15	1,670	2.79	2.78	2.50– 3.12
Automatic lathe	855	855	-	2.94	2.92	2.81– 3.15	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, radial	943	943	-	2.95	2.87	2.68– 3.22	33	2.49	2.45	2.45– 2.53
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	1,227	1,086	141	2.62	2.64	2.32– 2.94	71	2.72	2.60	2.40– 2.92
Engine lathe	1,057	1,057	-	2.96	2.84	2.60– 3.06	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	3,175	3,171	4	3.12	3.15	2.92– 3.28	594	2.89	2.94	2.57– 3.16
Milling machine	812	812	-	2.77	2.79	2.55– 2.96	34	2.68	2.55	2.45– 2.87
Screw machine, automatic	1,114	1,114	-	3.05	3.10	2.79– 3.40	286	2.99	3.05	2.87– 3.22
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	2,070	2,068	2	2.85	2.84	2.54– 3.03	244	2.62	2.54	2.53– 2.63
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[3]	9,161	7,712	1,449	2.45	2.47	2.10– 2.80	1,934	2.47	2.32	1.95– 3.02
Automatic lathe	662	662	-	2.53	2.53	2.39– 2.59	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, radial	487	469	18	2.47	2.44	2.15– 2.70	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	1,503	1,139	364	2.23	2.25	2.00– 2.45	110	2.10	2.00	2.95– 2.23
Engine lathe	351	349	2	2.42	2.50	2.05– 2.79	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	1,857	1,746	111	2.67	2.80	2.29– 3.02	972	2.75	2.94	2.29– 3.02
Milling machine	345	335	10	2.52	2.49	2.10– 2.75	-	-	-	- -
Screw machine, automatic	313	306	7	2.69	2.69	2.20– 3.04	83	2.84	2.69	2.69– 3.36
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	852	842	10	2.17	2.15	1.71– 2.75	96	2.27	2.20	2.00– 2.44
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	936	936		3.39	3.39	3.08– 3.87	271	3.40	3.73	2.98– 3.87
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	1,008	1,008	-	3.15	3.08	2.85– 3.41	122	2.93	2.92	2.85– 3.06
Machinists, maintenance	705	705	-	3.27	3.29	3.00– 3.55	124	3.14	3.08	3.00– 3.35
Machinists, production	924	924	-	3.23	3.09	3.07– 3.38	-	-	-	- -
Mechanics, maintenance	1,107	1,107	-	3.27	3.32	2.94– 3.69	158	3.50	3.87	3.20– 3.87
Polishers and buffers, metal	282	282	-	2.39	2.48	1.70– 2.72	-	-	-	- -
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	577	420	157	2.45	2.38	1.63– 2.86	235	2.13	1.80	1.50– 2.29
Punch-press operators, class A	549	463	86	2.68	2.65	2.43– 2.85	143	2.54	2.43	2.29– 2.66
Punch-press operators, class B	2,287	1,341	946	2.43	2.41	2.14– 2.85	435	2.73	2.88	2.39– 2.94
Setup men, machine tools	2,515	2,515	-	3.12	3.13	2.89– 3.38	949	3.01	3.01	2.89– 3.14
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	1,761	1,761	-	3.50	3.51	3.27– 3.73	391	3.47	3.45	3.20– 3.65
Tool clerks	752	731	21	2.64	2.65	2.40– 2.92	114	2.48	2.44	2.31– 2.84
Welders, hand, class A	2,917	2,917	-	3.14	3.11	2.95– 3.37	172	3.12	3.13	2.84– 3.27
Welders, hand, class B	1,415	1,415	-	2.73	2.76	2.64– 2.76	27	2.73	2.83	2.40– 2.92
Welders, machine, class A	413	413	-	2.98	2.90	2.79– 3.10	15	2.70	2.71	2.44– 2.82
Welders, machine, class B	463	437	26	2.53	2.60	2.06– 2.86	-	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 11. Occupational Earnings: General Industrial Machinery—Continued

(Number and average straight-time average hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	Middle Atlantic				Great Lakes				Pacific			
	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	1,310	$3.10	$3.10	$2.80–$3.41	3,021	$2.99	$2.97	$2.75–$3.17	221	$3.25	$3.21	$2.85–$3.64
Assemblers, class B	1,557	2.74	2.76	2.50– 2.96	3,280	2.64	2.68	2.30– 2.95	251	2.64	2.63	2.37– 2.84
Assemblers, class C	1,626	2.40	2.31	2.27– 2.52	4,194	2.16	1.96	1.70– 2.70	359	2.16	1.95	1.95– 2.57
Carpenters, maintenance	45	3.29	3.23	3.06– 3.32	61	3.03	2.96	2.94– 3.20	-	-	-	- -
Electricians, maintenance	287	3.26	3.19	3.08– 3.41	439	3.39	3.36	3.06– 3.56	12	3.50	-	- -
Inspectors, class A	692	3.01	3.00	2.71– 3.25	1,077	3.19	3.27	2.94– 3.43	103	3.32	3.25	3.12– 3.35
Inspectors, class B	530	2.88	2.95	2.84– 3.02	889	2.92	2.90	2.81– 3.12	35	2.80	2.85	2.65– 2.85
Inspectors, class C	850	2.53	2.57	2.24– 2.87	755	2.77	2.86	2.67– 2.86	25	2.65	2.66	2.53– 2.86
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	435	2.22	2.29	2.06– 2.40	1,631	2.38	2.35	2.15– 2.70	185	2.33	2.30	2.17– 2.42
Laborers, material handling	691	2.39	2.45	2.23– 2.60	2,160	2.45	2.46	2.09– 2.79	79	2.82	3.00	2.35– 3.17
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[3]	4,004	3.07	3.03	2.93– 3.25	8,670	3.23	3.19	2.95– 3.48	1,050	3.44	3.45	3.25– 3.64
Automatic lathe	215	3.29	3.25	3.14– 3.42	838	3.36	3.29	3.03– 3.71	37	3.43	3.40	3.29– 3.40
Drill press, radial	368	2.82	2.85	2.60– 3.03	495	3.15	3.07	2.87– 3.49	59	3.27	3.29	2.97– 3.45
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	149	2.82	2.91	2.59– 3.01	297	3.05	3.01	2.58– 3.45	7	2.95	-	- -
Engine lathe	408	3.06	3.07	2.90– 3.27	665	3.26	3.26	3.00– 3.51	251	3.48	3.45	3.45– 3.64
Grinding machine	563	3.14	3.03	2.99– 3.33	1,490	3.36	3.25	3.08– 3.76	70	3.44	3.45	3.35– 3.55
Milling machine	410	3.01	3.03	2.73– 3.37	606	3.18	3.16	2.88– 3.58	90	3.35	3.45	3.09– 3.55
Screw machine, automatic	229	3.53	3.37	3.32– 3.79	371	3.37	3.28	3.28– 3.33	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	674	3.02	3.07	2.82– 3.20	1,451	3.24	3.17	2.93– 3.43	177	3.47	3.45	3.35– 3.64
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[3]	4,006	2.98	2.88	2.65– 3.26	6,321	2.96	2.97	2.72– 3.17	450	2.85	2.89	2.65– 3.13
Automatic lathe	101	3.12	2.99	2.95– 3.40	565	2.92	2.87	2.81– 3.15	28	2.97	2.80	2.80– 2.92
Drill press, radial	188	2.61	2.63	2.20– 2.75	633	3.10	2.99	2.72– 3.45	29	3.15	3.13	3.13– 3.17
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	162	2.71	2.65	2.51– 2.76	772	2.60	2.63	2.25– 2.96	76	2.64	2.65	2.32– 2.67
Engine lathe	399	2.80	2.77	2.58– 2.86	428	3.08	2.95	2.84– 3.48	20	2.97	2.85	2.79– 3.14
Grinding machine	1,097	3.35	3.26	3.25– 3.34	1,275	3.10	3.15	2.96– 3.22	-	-	-	- -
Milling machine	186	2.56	2.55	2.30– 2.75	453	2.91	2.87	2.70– 3.15	22	2.97	3.02	2.80– 3.13
Screw machine, automatic	543	3.04	2.98	2.79– 3.45	178	3.32	3.40	3.15– 3.40	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	482	3.03	2.95	2.65– 3.26	741	2.95	2.87	2.70– 3.16	151	2.83	2.89	2.75– 2.95
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[3]	1,511	2.48	2.39	2.15– 2.80	3,596	2.62	2.67	2.47– 2.82	282	2.20	2.20	1.85– 2.42
Automatic lathe	-	-	-	- -	102	2.88	2.80	2.52– 3.38	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, radial	-	-	-	- -	266	2.68	2.70	2.49– 2.70	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	210	2.39	2.29	2.29– 2.45	737	2.31	2.29	2.10– 2.52	-	-	-	- -
Engine lathe	-	-	-	- -	246	2.55	2.60	2.46– 2.85	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	556	2.66	2.80	2.31– 2.87	177	2.71	2.72	2.56– 2.96	-	-	-	- -
Milling machine	37	2.85	2.48	2.31– 3.52	174	2.82	2.75	2.75– 3.10	-	-	-	- -
Screw machine, automatic	164	2.77	2.82	2.22– 3.48	42	2.41	2.00	2.00– 3.04	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	89	1.86	1.77	1.60– 1.90	-	-	-	- -	107	2.21	2.20	1.90– 2.48
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	-	-	-	- -	429	3.28	3.36	3.12– 3.43	-	-	-	- -
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	246	3.17	3.09	2.94– 3.35	545	3.19	3.11	2.78– 3.49	32	3.38	3.38	3.35– 3.51
Machinists, maintenance	370	3.32	3.31	3.04– 3.87	165	3.35	3.39	3.13– 3.57	-	-	-	- -
Machinists, production	202	3.36	3.37	3.04– 3.55	80	3.34	3.43	3.26– 3.50	155	3.51	3.50	3.29– 3.62
Mechanics, maintenance	126	3.12	3.22	2.88– 3.37	635	3.30	3.43	2.96– 3.73	27	3.04	2.90	2.80– 3.35
Polishers and buffers, metal	-	-	-	- -	119	2.87	2.68	2.63– 2.93	-	-	-	- -
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	69	3.63	3.59	2.63– 4.29	164	2.77	2.68	2.63– 2.86	-	-	-	- -
Punch-press operators, class A	59	2.65	2.68	2.54– 3.17	278	2.75	2.70	2.53– 2.87	-	-	-	- -
Punch-press operators, class B	513	2.70	2.76	2.30– 2.76	1,136	2.23	2.20	1.74– 2.60	-	-	-	- -
Setup men, machine tools	679	3.32	3.38	3.20– 3.50	614	3.32	3.22	3.12– 3.73	-	-	-	- -
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	431	3.53	3.53	3.28– 3.75	739	3.56	3.55	3.35– 3.77	92	3.47	3.45	3.40– 3.50
Tool clerks	154	2.71	2.72	2.57– 2.95	354	2.76	2.80	2.43– 3.00	40	2.44	2.56	2.00– 2.82
Welders, hand, class A	609	3.15	3.19	2.91– 3.37	1,462	3.08	3.07	2.94– 3.17	337	3.52	3.50	3.50– 3.50
Welders, hand, class B	188	2.74	2.75	2.65– 2.87	995	2.74	2.76	2.65– 2.76	-	-	-	- -
Welders, machine, class A	107	3.16	3.21	2.87– 3.31	201	2.98	2.90	2.85– 3.00	-	-	-	- -
Welders, machine, class B	135	2.75	2.86	2.68– 2.86	211	2.44	2.06	2.01– 2.99	-	-	-	- -

[1] See footnote 1, table 5.

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

[3] Includes data for operators of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 12. Occupational Earnings: Office and Computing Machines

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	United States[2]						New England			
	Number of workers			Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
	Total	Men	Women	Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	2,240	1,320	920	$2.74	$2.65	$2.38–$2.98	201	$3.18	$3.09	$2.75–$3.51
Assemblers, class B	9,093	4,381	4,712	2.55	2.35	2.12– 2.64	1,129	2.42	2.46	2.20– 2.62
Assemblers, class C	10,345	2,005	8,340	2.18	2.07	1.86– 2.33	1,485	2.21	2.26	2.09– 2.32
Carpenters, maintenance	138	138	-	3.29	3.35	2.86– 3.83	36	2.95	2.84	2.80– 3.22
Electricians, maintenance	218	218	-	3.43	3.50	3.04– 3.89	58	3.18	3.05	2.93– 3.43
Inspectors, class A	1,139	1,059	80	3.20	3.14	2.80– 3.89	217	2.78	2.77	2.64– 2.91
Inspectors, class B	1,189	929	260	2.63	2.63	2.35– 2.77	284	2.54	2.58	2.35– 2.67
Inspectors, class C	1,608	543	1,065	2.22	2.23	1.85– 2.51	316	1.89	1.70	1.60– 2.22
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1,274	1,153	121	2.30	2.25	2.01– 2.69	269	2.06	2.10	1.93– 2.20
Laborers, material handling	1,108	1,108	-	2.26	2.16	1.96– 2.57	312	1.96	1.96	1.81– 2.16
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[3]	1,860	1,854	6	3.40	3.40	3.10– 3.68	194	3.35	3.38	2.92– 3.66
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	260	257	3	3.08	2.90	2.55– 3.45	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	278	276	2	3.42	3.36	3.12– 3.55	-	-	-	- -
Milling machine	262	261	1	3.32	3.26	3.10– 3.43	-	-	-	- -
Screw machine, automatic	614	614	-	3.60	3.67	3.46– 3.85	69	3.51	3.49	2.98– 3.97
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	119	119	-	3.42	3.30	2.96– 3.92	40	3.12	3.11	2.75– 3.41
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[3]	2,978	2,880	98	3.17	3.34	2.66– 3.69	359	2.90	2.93	2.50– 3.22
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	842	778	64	3.16	3.45	2.66– 3.60	95	2.78	2.93	2.24– 2.94
Grinding machine	493	492	1	3.40	3.57	2.88– 3.87	44	3.01	3.22	2.80– 3.41
Milling machine	394	394	-	2.92	2.78	2.50– 3.57	56	2.95	2.82	2.31– 3.54
Screw machine, automatic	179	179	-	2.90	2.88	2.46– 3.22	43	3.37	3.28	2.43– 3.75
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	215	215	-	3.29	3.61	2.95– 3.75	21	2.79	2.65	2.58– 3.09
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[3]	3,157	1,809	1,348	2.52	2.52	2.10– 2.97	778	2.68	2.72	2.43– 2.93
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	1,757	826	931	2.56	2.66	2.17– 2.97	476	2.63	2.70	2.41– 2.85
Grinding machine	122	79	43	2.35	2.25	2.00– 2.98	23	3.10	3.20	3.00– 3.22
Milling machine	649	415	234	2.69	2.74	2.41– 3.04	229	2.67	2.62	2.43– 3.00
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	407	407	-	3.79	3.89	3.80– 4.03	-		-	
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	236	236	-	3.37	3.48	3.02– 3.70	-	-	-	- -
Machinists, maintenance	216	216	-	3.39	3.38	2.90– 3.93	40	2.97	2.93	2.88– 3.11
Machinists, production	345	345	-	3.26	3.25	2.90– 3.40	55	3.04	3.00	2.82– 3.32
Mechanics, maintenance	164	164	-	3.44	3.18	2.81– 4.18	-	-	-	- -
Polishers and buffers, metal	225	222	3	3.52	3.67	3.35– 3.84	31	3.42	3.41	3.38– 3.58
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	172	172	-	2.92	2.99	2.52– 3.13	72	2.99	3.00	2.95– 3.10
Punch-press operators, class A	511	508	3	3.34	3.63	2.96– 3.70	33	2.73	2.65	2.60– 2.93
Punch-press operators, class B	1,423	792	631	2.35	2.20	1.98– 2.71	301	2.54	2.49	2.24– 2.80
Setup men, machine tools	1,400	1,400	-	3.19	3.17	2.67– 3.80	269	2.84	2.75	2.55– 3.16
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	1,932	1,932	-	3.79	3.93	3.50– 4.18	248	3.23	3.18	2.98– 3.42
Tool clerks	290	279	11	2.69	2.85	2.34– 3.07	26	2.18	2.25	1.88– 2.38
Welders, hand, class A	134	134	-	3.25	3.06	3.04– 3.35	-	-	-	- -
Welders, hand, class B	74	74	-	2.78	2.60	2.34– 3.30	14	2.86	-	- -
Welders, machine, class A	147	144	3	3.36	3.52	3.10– 3.66	-	-	-	- -
Welders, machine, class B	152	130	22	2.42	2.33	2.24– 2.51	76	2.44	2.46	2.31– 2.54

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 12. Occupational Earnings: Office and Computing Machines—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, mid–1966)

Occupation	Middle Atlantic				Great Lakes				Pacific			
	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	512	$2.84	$2.95	$2.68–$3.08	279	$3.19	$2.67	$2.43–$4.06	726	$2.65	$2.64	$2.50–$2.83
Assemblers, class B	1,246	2.40	2.43	2.20– 2.53	3,803	2.93	2.43	2.25– 3.95	1,353	2.28	2.28	2.08– 2.46
Assemblers, class C	1,721	2.03	1.91	1.91– 2.23	3,762	2.30	1.98	1.87– 2.89	2,290	2.20	2.13	1.87– 2.66
Carpenters, maintenance	16	3.19	3.21	3.03– 3.32	-	-	-	- -	24	3.45	3.40	3.35– 3.45
Electricians, maintenance	38	3.06	3.04	2.86– 3.10	76	3.79	3.89	3.89– 3.89	33	3.68	2.74	3.60– 3.78
Inspectors, class A	99	2.97	2.94	2.82– 3.26	-	-	-	- -	326	3.11	3.14	2.86– 3.35
Inspectors, class B	223	2.41	2.34	2.31– 2.55	417	2.97	2.77	2.77– 3.29	116	2.61	2.61	2.46– 2.74
Inspectors, class C	292	2.05	2.09	1.96– 2.19	510	2.55	2.51	2.47– 2.85	279	2.45	2.42	2.23– 2.66
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	202	2.11	2.13	1.84– 2.27	530	2.59	2.62	2.31– 2.87	155	2.36	2.33	2.18– 2.52
Laborers, material handling	221	2.18	2.08	2.00– 2.31	413	2.61	2.68	2.30– 3.01	-	-	-	- -
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[3]	631	3.11	3.14	2.97– 3.38	737	3.71	3.85	3.46– 3.85	140	3.38	3.55	3.13– 3.64
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	125	2.71	2.76	2.53– 3.06	106	3.58	3.63	2.70– 4.21	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	134	3.27	3.33	2.99– 3.49	65	3.84	3.84	3.30– 4.27	12	3.34	-	- -
Milling machine	118	3.13	3.26	2.86– 3.26	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Screw machine, automatic	54	3.15	3.12	3.10– 3.35	382	3.73	3.85	3.67– 3.85	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	25	3.14	3.25	2.97– 3.25	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[3]	595	2.67	2.73	2.52– 2.88	1,708	3.52	3.60	3.45– 3.80	123	2.64	2.60	2.50– 2.80
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	156	2.66	2.66	2.53– 2.75	527	3.48	3.57	3.45– 3.60	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	93	2.82	2.88	2.65– 2.88	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Milling machine	123	2.72	2.76	2.76– 2.78	175	3.14	3.57	2.51– 3.57	-	-	-	- -
Screw machine, automatic	-	-	-	- -	28	2.99	3.10	2.50– 3.25	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	41	2.94	2.99	2.64– 3.22	127	3.60	3.66	3.61– 3.75	-	-	-	- -
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[3]	925	2.21	2.17	1.90– 2.48	1,055	2.73	2.97	2.25– 3.07	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	387	2.13	2.17	1.91– 2.33	711	2.78	2.97	2.75– 3.07	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	74	2.08	2.00	1.65– 2.09	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Milling machine	160	2.38	2.43	2.16– 2.53	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	42	3.49	3.78	2.64– 4.02	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	137	3.42	3.55	3.24– 3.70	53	3.59	3.70	3.36– 3.80	-	-	-	- -
Machinists, maintenance	53	2.90	2.88	2.78– 3.01	81	3.91	3.93	3.93– 3.95	-	-	-	- -
Machinists, production	46	3.24	3.24	3.13– 3.24	-	-	-	- -	144	3.50	3.40	3.25– 3.66
Mechanics, maintenance	38	3.13	3.10	2.83– 3.36	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Polishers and buffers, metal	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	43	2.64	2.98	2.00– 3.11	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Punch-press operators, class A	58	2.84	2.86	2.31– 3.33	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Punch-press operators, class B	436	2.08	2.01	1.81– 2.22	439	2.49	2.20	2.00– 3.25	-	-	-	- -
Setup men, machine tools	339	2.69	2.64	2.39– 3.07	654	3.72	3.80	3.80– 3.81	-	-	-	- -
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	624	3.73	3.69	3.47– 4.03	763	4.02	4.18	4.00– 4.18	127	4.10	4.28	3.85– 4.28
Tool clerks	73	2.64	2.50	2.34– 3.06	119	3.02	3.07	3.06– 3.07	34	2.61	2.51	2.35– 2.82
Welders, hand, class A	-	-	-	- -	46	3.50	3.23	3.23– 3.92	21	3.50	3.55	3.35– 3.66
Welders, hand, class B	-	-	-	- -	28	3.01	3.63	2.00– 3.89	-	-	-	- -
Welders, machine, class A	14	3.19	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Welders, machine, class B	13	2.48	-	- -	51	2.40	2.30	2.03– 2.35	-	-	-	- -

[1] See footnote 1, table 5.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Includes data for operators of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 13. Occupational Earnings: Service Industry Machines

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	United States[2]						Great Lakes				Middle West			
	Number of workers			Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
	Total	Men	Women	Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Assemblers, class A	2,030	2,022	8	$2.71	$2.79	$2.45–$2.99	529	$2.70	$2.86	$2.35–$2.91	-	-	-	- -
Assemblers, class B	6,689	6,133	556	2.43	2.46	2.10– 2.77	2,078	2.50	2.72	2.10– 2.84	606	$2.60	$2.64	$2.45–$2.77
Assemblers, class C	9,864	7,750	2,114	2.41	2.44	1.91– 2.77	5,474	2.67	2.59	2.30– 2.90	609	2.48	2.48	2.44– 2.54
Carpenters, maintenance	64	64	-	3.19	3.28	2.98– 3.54	13	3.42	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Electricians, maintenance	295	295	-	3.27	3.21	2.98– 3.65	111	3.34	3.26	3.12– 3.54	36	3.68	3.69	3.58– 3.94
Inspectors, class A	711	703	8	3.05	3.12	2.83– 3.22	210	3.10	3.12	3.12– 3.17	59	2.78	2.82	2.69– 3.00
Inspectors, class B	1,188	1,163	25	2.81	2.84	2.62– 3.08	817	2.89	2.91	2.80– 3.08	63	2.80	2.89	2.79– 2.89
Inspectors, class C	724	613	111	2.66	2.52	2.36– 2.83	519	2.79	2.65	2.47– 3.38	26	2.60	2.51	2.49– 2.77
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1,187	1,140	47	2.20	2.32	1.85– 2.55	527	2.39	2.45	2.28– 2.59	62	2.25	2.35	1.95– 2.48
Laborers, material handling	2,563	2,549	14	2.22	2.28	1.92– 2.54	906	2.52	2.60	2.33– 2.73	282	2.46	2.41	2.41– 2.51
Machine-tool operators, production, class A[3]	1,736	1,726	10	2.98	2.94	2.76– 3.20	714	3.05	3.00	2.91– 3.16	-	-	-	- -
Automatic lathe	154	154	-	3.04	3.04	2.85– 3.17	97	3.11	3.14	3.00– 3.17	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, radial	159	156	3	2.93	2.82	2.68– 3.44	14	3.09	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	153	146	7	2.68	2.83	2.56– 2.91	79	2.89	2.89	2.89– 2.91	-	-	-	- -
Engine lathe	175	175	-	2.86	2.91	2.45– 3.25	49	3.09	3.16	2.91– 3.25	-	-	-	- -
Milling machine	132	132	-	2.93	2.77	2.67– 3.04	24	3.05	3.00	3.00– 3.04	-	-	-	- -
Screw machine, automatic	140	140	-	3.29	3.24	3.10– 3.52	60	3.33	3.28	3.08– 3.51	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	330	330	-	2.88	2.91	2.76– 3.04	131	2.99	2.91	2.91– 3.04	-	-	-	- -
Machine-tool operators, production, class B[3]	2,253	2,244	9	2.67	2.77	2.44– 2.91	1,189	2.84	2.84	2.76– 3.03	73	2.84	2.88	2.81– 2.91
Drill press, radial	269	269	-	2.84	2.84	2.77– 3.10	195	2.89	2.84	2.84– 3.10	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	404	397	7	2.60	2.59	2.24– 2.84	196	2.77	2.84	2.66– 2.85	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	329	329	-	2.54	2.82	1.85– 3.03	166	2.96	3.03	2.84– 3.03	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	254	254	-	2.70	2.76	2.45– 2.89	115	2.87	2.79	2.75– 2.95	-	-	-	- -
Machine-tool operators, production, class C[3]	3,369	3,011	358	2.89	2.78	2.37– 3.46	2,652	3.03	2.78	2.47– 3.88	122	2.48	2.61	2.46– 2.61
Automatic lathe	240	240	-	3.37	3.48	2.78– 3.98	237	3.38	3.48	2.78– 3.98	-	-	-	- -
Drill press, single- or multiple-spindle	1,331	1,054	277	2.56	2.71	2.13– 2.78	985	2.70	2.78	2.37– 2.78	-	-	-	- -
Grinding machine	216	216	-	3.31	2.91	2.91– 4.04	193	3.44	3.99	2.91– 4.04	-	-	-	- -
Milling machine	144	135	9	2.56	2.47	2.47– 2.78	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Turret lathe, hand (including hand screw machine)	144	144	-	2.47	2.56	2.06– 2.79	86	2.78	2.77	2.48– 2.79	-	-	-	- -
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	75	75	-	3.06	3.19	2.95– 3.55	67	3.13	3.19	2.95– 3.55	-	-	-	- -
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	310	310	-	2.98	3.00	2.73– 3.33	126	3.30	3.32	3.11– 3.60	16	3.43	3.54	3.07– 3.80
Machinists, maintenance	182	182	-	3.14	3.07	2.75– 3.58	78	2.86	2.75	2.75– 2.96	19	3.69	3.80	3.70– 3.83
Machinists, production	351	351	-	3.19	3.15	2.80– 3.76	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Mechanics, maintenance	518	518	-	3.11	3.19	2.67– 3.33	246	3.35	3.24	3.01– 3.38	25	3.44	3.65	3.26– 3.65
Polishers and buffers, metal	163	163	-	3.05	3.10	2.30– 3.74	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	161	161	-	2.23	2.19	1.92– 2.56	50	2.17	1.92	1.92– 2.56	16	2.43	2.45	2.29– 2.49
Punch-press operators, class A	968	952	16	2.73	2.65	2.40– 2.84	287	3.12	2.84	2.81– 2.97	118	2.90	2.84	2.83– 2.84
Punch-press operators, class B	2,174	1,928	246	2.50	2.45	2.12– 2.74	974	2.63	2.54	2.43– 2.77	132	2.60	2.64	2.46– 2.70
Setup men, machine tools	521	521	-	2.89	2.85	2.62– 3.10	326	3.01	2.90	2.62– 3.28	-	-	-	- -
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	795	795	-	3.50	3.54	3.27– 3.79	409	3.57	3.58	3.36– 3.79	45	3.83	3.95	3.54– 3.95
Tool clerks	273	260	13	2.69	2.72	2.47– 3.00	80	2.63	2.77	2.47– 2.85	20	2.60	2.58	2.51– 2.70
Welders, hand, class A	2,068	2,066	2	3.13	3.06	2.93– 3.20	1,017	3.11	3.05	3.00– 3.12	130	3.40	3.55	3.09– 3.71
Welders, hand, class B	1,825	1,695	130	2.66	2.50	2.25– 2.85	734	2.90	2.67	2.35– 3.08	75	2.64	2.66	2.45– 2.97
Welders, machine, class A	489	468	21	2.81	2.84	2.65– 2.96	191	2.99	2.84	2.83– 2.96	-	-	-	- -
Welders, machine, class B	1,004	944	60	2.56	2.45	2.13– 2.80	320	2.84	2.80	2.30– 3.55	200	2.59	2.63	2.45– 2.70

[1] See footnote 1, table 5.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Includes data for operators of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 14. Occupational Averages: Selected Industry Groups by Size of Community

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of men in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Industry group, region, and community size	Assemblers						Electricians, maintenance		Laborers, material handling		Machine-tool operators, production					
	Class A		Class B		Class C						Class A		Class B		Class C	
	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings
Engines and turbines:																
United States[2]	1,409	$3.15	2,422	$3.10	568	$3.03	397	$3.50	1,650	$2.56	6,127	$3.18	4,790	$3.04	1,247	$2.93
Metropolitan areas	990	3.19	1,407	3.23	386	3.27	305	3.57	1,350	2.60	3,506	3.33	3,278	3.18	844	3.06
Nonmetropolitan areas	419	3.04	1,015	2.93	-	-	92	3.28	300	2.35	2,621	2.97	1,512	2.74	403	2.65
Great Lakes	756	3.19	2,096	3.15	427	2.98	220	3.45	1,139	2.47	3,746	3.16	3,440	3.06	460	2.87
Metropolitan areas	485	3.32	1,146	3.33	265	3.21	172	3.47	848	2.51	1,609	3.46	2,180	3.25	152	3.04
Nonmetropolitan areas	271	2.95	-	-	-	-	48	3.37	291	2.35	2,137	2.93	1,260	2.73	-	-
Farm machinery:																
United States[2]	2,037	3.46	6,345	3.05	3,359	2.49	575	3.76	3,481	2.42	5,893	3.66	5,143	3.07	2,719	2.45
Metropolitan areas	1,507	3.64	4,341	3.16	1,984	2.77	455	3.87	2,022	2.75	4,552	3.78	3,688	3.26	1,062	2.90
Nonmetropolitan areas	530	2.96	2,004	2.81	1,375	2.09	120	3.32	1,459	1.95	1,341	3.25	1,455	2.57	1,657	2.17
Great Lakes	684	3.69	3,931	3.19	1,870	2.61	277	3.76	2,012	2.45	2,290	3.55	3,091	3.21	1,534	2.74
Metropolitan areas	459	3.91	2,734	3.23	1,213	2.73	227	3.81	1,093	2.82	1,939	3.59	2,523	3.25	850	2.94
Nonmetropolitan areas	-	-	1,197	3.09	657	2.40	50	3.49	919	2.01	351	3.35	568	3.00	684	2.51
Middle West	1,176	3.44	1,459	2.91	497	2.65	170	3.82	1,089	2.52	2,973	3.79	1,282	2.99	362	2.22
Metropolitan areas	987	3.56	961	3.01	364	2.89	135	3.91	780	2.74	2,136	3.99	808	3.29	86	3.02
Nonmetropolitan areas	189	2.81	498	2.72	133	1.99	35	3.47	309	1.96	837	3.28	474	2.47	276	1.97
Construction and related machinery:																
United States[2]	10,505	3.05	7,065	2.75	3,143	2.41	1,196	3.36	4,339	2.41	19,725	3.14	10,585	2.86	3,162	2.40
Metropolitan areas	8,911	3.10	5,105	2.84	2,477	2.44	1,034	3.42	3,600	2.45	17,075	3.19	8,397	2.92	2,206	2.51
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,594	2.81	1,960	2.50	666	2.31	162	2.93	739	2.22	2,650	2.88	2,188	2.63	956	2.16
Middle Atlantic	1,354	2.94	610	2.70	332	2.16	113	3.25	507	2.42	1,942	2.94	657	2.76	501	2.31
Metropolitan areas	1,011	2.92	426	2.81	283	2.10	110	3.25	471	2.43	1,491	2.98	558	2.77	191	2.13
Nonmetropolitan areas	343	3.03	-	-	49	2.52	-	-	36	2.18	451	2.78	99	2.71	-	-
Southwest	913	2.73	545	2.49	298	2.18	185	3.11	854	1.94	3,337	2.92	1,535	2.56	772	2.12
Metropolitan areas	702	2.69	388	2.50	170	2.14	139	3.19	779	1.92	2,790	2.94	1,278	2.58	425	2.21
Nonmetropolitan areas	211	2.87	157	2.47	128	2.23	46	2.86	75	2.11	547	2.79	257	2.47	347	2.01
Great Lakes	6,025	3.13	4,444	2.86	1,853	2.51	705	3.53	2,108	2.72	11,187	3.24	6,471	2.98	1,294	2.67
Metropolitan areas	5,173	3.19	3,316	2.94	1,521	2.56	624	3.60	1,796	2.76	10,083	3.26	5,353	3.04	1,222	2.69
Nonmetropolitan areas	852	2.77	1,128	2.62	332	2.30	81	2.95	312	2.50	1,104	3.04	1,118	2.70	72	2.29
Middle West	640	3.00	501	2.60	143	2.56	50	3.21	248	2.39	803	2.98	588	2.70	124	2.37
Metropolitan areas	548	3.06	259	2.68	99	2.57	41	3.24	131	2.62	547	3.09	315	2.82	75	2.46
Nonmetropolitan areas	92	2.67	242	2.51	44	2.53	9	3.05	117	2.12	256	2.74	273	2.56	49	2.23
Pacific	878	3.31	274	3.04	72	2.75	28	3.43	162	2.78	1,467	3.39	533	3.03	104	2.74
Metropolitan areas	878	3.31	274	3.04	72	2.75	28	3.43	162	2.78	1,467	3.39	533	3.03	104	2.74
Construction machinery:																
United States[2]	5,883	3.03	3,906	2.80	1,186	2.43	665	3.47	2,397	2.61	11,553	3.16	5,909	2.94	1,312	2.53
Metropolitan areas	5,052	3.07	2,811	2.86	935	2.44	586	3.52	2,159	2.61	10,265	3.18	4,700	3.00	1,017	2.69
Nonmetropolitan areas	831	2.79	1,095	2.65	251	2.39	79	3.07	238	2.59	1,288	3.01	1,209	2.71	-	-
Great Lakes	4,267	3.11	3,037	2.86	852	2.46	514	3.61	1,643	2.78	8,912	3.23	4,668	3.02	888	2.77
Metropolitan areas	3,605	3.16	2,174	2.94	719	2.47	461	3.66	1,447	2.80	7,852	3.26	3,840	3.08	850	2.80
Nonmetropolitan areas	662	2.80	863	2.65	-	-	-	-	196	2.63	1,060	3.04	828	2.73	38	2.21
Metalworking machinery:																
United States[2]	7,262	3.32	5,174	2.94	2,119	2.51	948	3.34	2,179	2.44	27,697	3.33	16,453	2.84	8,307	2.43
Metropolitan areas	6,154	3.35	4,436	2.97	1,669	2.48	817	3.37	1,839	2.47	24,228	3.36	13,833	2.85	6,682	2.48
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,108	3.11	738	2.76	450	2.58	131	3.14	340	2.32	3,469	3.12	2,620	2.73	1,625	2.19
New England	1,018	3.06	768	2.77	361	2.33	138	3.19	334	2.26	4,363	3.13	3,179	2.70	1,498	2.22
Metropolitan areas	697	3.21	530	2.88	240	2.41	94	3.18	222	2.29	3,186	3.21	2,051	2.76	938	2.21
Nonmetropolitan areas	321	2.75	238	2.54	121	2.18	44	3.22	112	2.18	1,177	2.92	1,128	2.61	560	2.25
Middle Atlantic	834	3.27	463	2.96	117	2.66	167	3.19	319	2.28	4,258	3.22	2,673	2.80	1,486	2.35
Metropolitan areas	528	3.25	385	2.95	84	2.69	126	3.26	282	2.24	3,402	3.24	2,287	2.76	1,379	2.33
Nonmetropolitan areas	306	3.30	-	-	-	-	41	2.95	-	-	856	3.13	-	-	107	2.66

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 14. Occupational Averages: Selected Industry Groups by Size of Community—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of men in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Industry group, region, and community size	Assemblers						Electricians, maintenance		Laborers, material handling		Machine-tool operators, production					
	Class A		Class B		Class C						Class A		Class B		Class C	
	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings
Metalworking machinery—Continued																
Great Lakes	5,209	$3.39	3,556	$3.02	1,213	$2.63	602	$3.43	1,346	$2.57	16,663	$3.45	8,905	$2.97	4,153	$2.63
Metropolitan areas	4,730	3.40	3,220	3.02	929	2.58	558	3.44	1,183	2.60	15,332	3.46	8,089	2.97	3,783	2.65
Nonmetropolitan areas	479	3.24	336	3.01	284	2.78	44	3.27	163	2.38	1,331	3.35	816	2.99	370	2.36
Middle West	-	-	157	2.45	-	-	-	-	34	2.23	151	2.82	333	2.55	640	2.10
Metropolitan areas	-	-	78	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	2.95	187	2.69	-	-
Nonmetropolitan areas	-	-	79	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	2.37	503	2.02
Pacific	88	3.45	-	-	36	2.52	-	-	52	2.37	911	3.50	351	2.77	98	2.14
Metropolitan areas	88	3.45	-	-	36	2.52	-	-	52	2.37	911	3.50	351	2.77	98	2.14
Special dies, tools, jigs and fixtures:																
United States[2]	276	3.45	233	2.83	105	2.21	123	3.59	335	2.46	2,339	3.26	3,330	2.78	1,769	2.25
Metropolitan areas	271	3.45	233	2.83	105	2.21	110	3.71	299	2.49	2,291	3.26	3,157	2.79	1,674	2.25
Nonmetropolitan areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	2.62	95	2.14
New England	43	3.05	35	2.35	31	1.79	14	3.29	-	-	752	3.15	643	2.58	300	1.97
Metropolitan areas	38	2.99	35	2.35	31	1.79	14	3.29	-	-	704	3.14	560	2.58	279	1.96
Nonmetropolitan areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	2.60	-	-
Middle Atlantic	87	3.05	54	2.62	-	-	21	2.87	80	1.98	403	3.44	884	2.74	651	2.22
Metropolitan areas	87	3.05	54	2.62	-	-	8	3.40	80	1.98	403	3.44	858	2.75	638	2.21
Great Lakes	142	3.84	129	3.07	51	2.44	80	3.87	230	2.69	375	3.65	1,376	3.03	733	2.42
Metropolitan areas	142	3.84	129	3.07	51	2.44	80	3.87	194	2.77	375	3.65	1,312	3.05	672	2.44
Machine-tool accessories:																
United States[2]	258	3.19	247	2.90	275	2.60	158	3.32	344	2.34	7,049	3.27	5,778	2.79	3,806	2.51
Metropolitan areas	207	3.24	190	2.98	250	2.67	132	3.32	266	2.42	6,081	3.32	4,695	2.86	3,071	2.60
Nonmetropolitan areas	51	3.00	57	2.63	-	-	26	3.31	78	2.06	968	2.93	1,083	2.50	735	2.12
New England	21	3.08	34	3.41	-	-	38	3.29	142	2.14	1,374	3.21	1,333	2.76	744	2.25
Metropolitan areas	16	2.80	18	3.26	-	-	17	3.04	72	2.18	822	3.33	579	2.95	397	2.24
Nonmetropolitan areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	3.49	70	2.10	552	3.03	754	2.62	347	2.26
Middle Atlantic	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	3.06	32	2.09	1,002	2.95	773	2.62	419	2.35
Metropolitan areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	3.11	32	2.09	855	2.99	731	2.64	377	2.37
Great Lakes	199	3.30	198	2.88	246	2.61	85	3.44	164	2.56	4,147	3.40	3,169	2.93	2,213	2.73
Metropolitan areas	185	3.30	164	2.99	228	2.68	85	3.44	156	2.60	3,983	3.41	3,067	2.94	2,159	2.75
Special industry machinery:																
United States[2]	8,083	3.08	5,730	2.62	2,011	2.22	642	3.07	2,338	2.27	16,908	3.10	7,581	2.66	4,264	2.25
Metropolitan areas	6,243	3.17	4,040	2.67	1,544	2.33	402	3.19	1,664	2.40	12,706	3.20	5,841	2.74	2,871	2.25
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,840	2.78	1,690	2.51	467	1.85	240	2.88	674	1.94	4,202	2.82	1,740	2.39	1,393	2.26
New England	1,372	3.02	903	2.77	195	2.19	109	3.07	490	2.32	2,900	3.00	1,910	2.68	836	2.57
Metropolitan areas	847	3.11	528	2.73	177	2.20	66	3.20	338	2.37	2,027	3.07	1,406	2.75	321	2.27
Nonmetropolitan areas	525	2.86	375	2.83	18	2.13	43	2.88	152	2.21	873	2.83	504	2.50	515	2.75
Middle Atlantic	2,368	3.10	1,343	2.62	501	2.42	237	3.10	706	2.44	5,394	3.10	1,458	2.69	1,311	2.32
Metropolitan areas	2,164	3.11	1,166	2.63	387	2.47	162	3.11	628	2.41	4,296	3.10	1,446	2.70	1,071	2.32
Nonmetropolitan areas	204	3.01	177	2.58	114	2.22	75	3.07	-	-	1,098	3.13	-	-	-	-
Southeast	418	2.60	805	2.09	398	1.69	71	2.54	359	1.62	1,383	2.43	1,175	2.06	1,115	1.66
Metropolitan areas	198	2.79	438	2.15	98	1.74	15	2.87	95	1.78	479	2.59	612	2.11	666	1.66
Nonmetropolitan areas	220	2.43	367	2.02	300	1.67	56	2.45	264	1.56	904	2.34	563	2.00	449	1.66
Great Lakes	3,134	3.09	1,799	2.72	674	2.42	161	3.29	539	2.48	5,331	3.26	2,066	2.86	534	2.60
Metropolitan areas	2,261	3.21	1,034	2.82	639	2.44	111	3.36	399	2.62	4,172	3.36	1,465	2.94	385	2.72
Nonmetropolitan areas	873	2.78	765	2.58	35	2.02	50	3.12	140	2.08	1,159	2.91	601	2.66	149	2.27
Pacific	403	3.34	546	2.93	103	2.51	-	-	-	-	1,094	3.38	552	2.91	203	2.82
Metropolitan areas	403	3.34	546	2.93	103	2.51	-	-	-	-	1,094	3.38	552	2.91	203	2.82

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 14. Occupational Averages: Selected Industry Groups by Size of Community—Continued

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Industry group, region, and community size	Assemblers						Electricians, maintenance		Laborers, material handling		Machine-tool operators, production					
	Class A		Class B		Class C						Class A		Class B		Class C	
	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings
General industrial machinery:																
United States[2]	5,450	$3.01	5,581	$2.65	3,568	$2.48	935	$3.32	3,873	$2.36	16,244	$3.16	14,093	$2.91	7,712	$2.48
Metropolitan areas	4,084	3.07	3,736	2.64	2,568	2.48	625	3.39	2,876	2.38	12,534	3.22	10,170	2.93	5,372	2.46
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,366	2.82	1,845	2.69	1,000	2.48	310	3.17	997	2.27	3,710	2.95	3,923	2.85	2,340	2.53
New England	489	2.88	230	2.62	345	2.63	133	3.37	399	2.31	1,060	2.94	1,661	2.79	1,589	2.57
Metropolitan areas	409	2.87	210	2.65	291	2.60	68	3.24	275	2.37	884	2.94	1,284	2.79	848	2.49
Nonmetropolitan areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	3.61	124	2.19	176	2.93	377	2.80	-	-
Middle Atlantic	1,237	3.11	1,420	2.73	1,017	2.42	287	3.26	691	2.39	4,002	3.07	3,981	2.98	1,435	2.48
Metropolitan areas	1,105	3.12	1,124	2.69	971	2.39	232	3.28	500	2.42	3,446	3.06	3,542	2.99	1,254	2.47
Nonmetropolitan areas	132	3.02	-	-	-	-	55	3.17	191	2.32	556	3.17	439	2.95	181	2.52
Great Lakes	3,021	2.99	3,129	2.67	1,585	2.57	439	3.39	2,156	2.45	8,662	3.24	6,196	2.98	2,840	2.65
Metropolitan areas	1,957	3.11	1,651	2.67	885	2.60	263	3.60	1,609	2.50	6,051	3.35	3,377	3.08	2,020	2.71
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,064	2.78	1,478	2.67	700	2.54	176	3.07	547	2.31	2,611	2.97	2,819	2.86	820	2.52
Pacific	220	3.25	227	2.65	84	2.49	12	3.50	79	2.82	1,049	3.44	448	2.85	282	2.20
Metropolitan areas	220	3.25	227	2.65	84	2.49	12	3.50	79	2.82	1,049	3.44	448	2.85	282	2.20
Office and computing machines:																
United States[2]	1,320	2.79	4,381	2.94	2,005	2.32	218	3.43	1,108	2.26	1,854	3.40	2,880	3.20	1,809	2.50
Metropolitan areas	1,098	2.82	3,758	3.05	1,890	2.34	188	3.53	914	2.35	1,568	3.48	2,428	3.32	1,513	2.53
Nonmetropolitan areas	222	2.64	623	2.28	115	1.90	30	2.75	194	1.88	286	2.97	452	2.59	-	-
New England	193	3.20	684	2.60	428	2.17	58	3.18	312	1.96	194	3.35	338	2.94	544	2.81
Metropolitan areas	171	3.28	651	2.62	-	-	51	3.27	268	2.02	190	3.36	278	3.08	544	2.81
Middle Atlantic	268	2.87	662	2.38	324	2.15	38	3.06	221	2.18	629	3.11	569	2.69	720	2.25
Metropolitan areas	185	2.91	340	2.45	301	2.14	19	3.21	123	2.31	475	3.17	371	2.62	485	2.17
Nonmetropolitan areas	83	2.79	322	2.30	-	-	19	2.90	-	-	154	2.94	198	2.83	-	-
Great Lakes	278	3.18	2,330	3.37	775	2.40	76	3.79	413	2.61	733	3.71	-	-	351	2.49
Metropolitan areas	228	3.34	2,236	3.42	775	2.40	76	3.79	413	2.61	627	3.81	-	-	345	2.50
Pacific	146	2.73	267	2.33	-	-	33	3.68	-	-	140	3.38	99	2.72	-	-
Metropolitan areas	146	2.73	267	2.33	-	-	33	3.68	-	-	140	3.38	99	2.72	-	-
Service industry machines:																
United States[2]	2,022	2.71	6,133	2.47	7,750	2.46	295	3.27	2,549	2.22	1,726	2.98	2,244	2.67	3,011	2.96
Metropolitan areas	1,665	2.73	5,318	2.46	5,021	2.24	226	3.30	1,807	2.21	1,523	3.01	1,816	2.65	1,052	2.55
Nonmetropolitan areas	357	2.61	815	2.54	2,729	2.87	69	3.19	742	2.26	203	2.75	428	2.74	1,959	3.18
Great Lakes	529	2.70	2,027	2.58	4,114	2.81	111	3.34	900	2.52	714	3.05	1,180	2.85	2,444	3.10
Metropolitan areas	284	2.66	1,532	2.54	1,552	2.60	51	3.43	460	2.45	588	3.07	869	2.81	600	2.61
Nonmetropolitan areas	245	2.74	495	2.73	2,562	2.93	60	3.26	440	2.59	-	-	-	-	1,844	3.26
Middle West	-	-	545	2.62	377	2.48	36	3.68	282	2.46	-	-	73	2.84	83	2.51
Metropolitan areas	-	-	545	2.62	377	2.48	36	3.68	276	2.46	-	-	73	2.84	83	2.51

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

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

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Table 15. Occupational Averages: Selected Industry Groups by Size of Establishment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of men in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments by size of establishment, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Industry group, region, and establishment size	Assemblers						Electricians, maintenance		Laborers, material handling		Machine-tool operators, production					
	Class A		Class B		Class C						Class A		Class B		Class C	
	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings
Engines and turbines:																
United States[2 3]	1,409	$3.15	2,422	$3.10	568	$3.03	397	$3.50	1,650	$2.56	6,127	$3.18	4,790	$3.04	1,247	$2.93
500-999 workers	118	3.32	195	3.12	-	-	35	3.19	309	2.46	485	3.29	234	3.20	51	2.67
1,000 workers or more	1,144	3.19	2,132	3.13	434	3.02	358	3.54	1,223	2.63	4,734	3.25	3,730	3.13	1,051	3.03
Great Lakes[3]	756	3.19	2,096	3.15	427	2.98	220	3.45	1,139	2.47	3,746	3.16	3,440	3.06	460	2.87
500-999 workers	-	-	190	3.12	-	-	19	3.16	-	-	353	3.30	220	3.20	51	2.67
1,000 workers or more	576	3.29	1,857	3.18	313	2.88	201	3.48	756	2.53	2,791	3.25	2,676	3.15	409	2.89
Farm machinery:																
United States[2 3]	2,037	3.46	6,345	3.05	3,359	2.49	575	3.76	3,481	2.42	5,893	3.66	5,143	3.07	2,719	2.45
100-499 workers	345	2.65	1,250	2.48	1,265	2.06	45	2.74	747	1.91	428	2.72	923	2.40	876	2.01
500-999 workers	37	2.98	1,010	2.94	187	2.27	65	3.46	315	2.96	226	3.14	556	3.02	130	2.59
1,000 workers or more	1,581	3.69	3,431	3.43	1,221	3.33	465	3.90	1,722	2.82	5,130	3.78	3,042	3.41	887	3.20
Great Lakes[3]	684	3.69	3,931	3.19	1,870	2.61	277	3.76	2,012	2.45	2,290	3.55	3,091	3.21	1,534	2.74
100-499 workers	-	-	415	2.62	814	2.19	17	3.07	285	2.17	185	3.05	418	2.66	285	2.17
500-999 workers	-	-	725	3.04	-	-	31	3.55	264	2.99	134	3.19	452	3.12	63	2.99
1,000 workers or more	555	3.88	2,631	3.36	758	3.31	229	3.84	917	2.82	1,930	3.63	2,036	3.38	790	3.17
Middle West[3]	1,176	3.44	1,459	2.91	497	2.65	170	3.82	1,089	2.52	2,973	3.79	1,282	2.99	362	2.22
1,000 workers or more	1,023	3.59	526	3.77	148	3.90	143	3.96	708	2.81	2,747	3.89	740	3.49	69	3.34
Construction and related machinery:[4]																
United States[2]	10,505	3.05	7,065	2.75	3,143	2.41	1,196	3.36	4,339	2.41	19,725	3.14	10,585	2.86	3,162	2.40
Less than 100 workers	914	3.10	725	2.34	651	2.17	34	2.80	293	2.13	1,501	3.07	1,141	2.61	761	2.26
100-499 workers	3,182	2.89	3,036	2.64	1,338	2.28	210	2.85	1,599	2.08	4,224	3.01	2,897	2.67	1,065	2.23
500-999 workers	1,933	3.01	1,362	2.81	458	2.39	256	3.13	722	2.37	4,219	3.07	1,838	2.77	361	2.37
1,000 workers or more	4,476	3.18	1,942	3.03	696	2.90	696	3.62	1,725	2.79	9,781	3.24	4,709	3.08	975	2.71
Middle Atlantic[3]	1,354	2.94	610	2.70	332	2.16	113	3.25	507	2.42	1,942	2.94	657	2.76	501	2.31
100-499 workers	651	2.90	238	2.65	262	2.00	33	2.80	263	2.36	578	2.91	356	2.66	196	2.15
500-999 workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	3.20	102	2.41	543	2.73	103	2.73	16	2.28
1,000 workers or more	403	3.15	191	3.02	70	2.76	54	3.55	71	2.86	789	3.11	180	3.02	55	2.60
Southwest[3]	913	2.73	545	2.49	298	2.18	185	3.11	854	1.94	3,337	2.92	1,535	2.56	772	2.12
Less than 100 workers	149	2.85	84	2.46	-	-	-	-	88	1.85	526	3.05	201	2.63	60	2.02
100-499 workers	502	2.62	235	2.50	115	2.16	49	2.76	552	1.84	1,002	2.80	640	2.50	331	2.17
500-999 workers	144	2.77	109	2.44	93	2.04	27	3.03	129	2.09	908	2.77	341	2.45	121	2.26
Great Lakes	6,025	3.13	4,444	2.86	1,853	2.51	705	3.53	2,108	2.72	11,187	3.24	6,471	2.98	1,294	2.67
Less than 100 workers	159	3.44	254	2.67	572	2.22	-	-	73	2.17	519	2.98	600	2.64	412	2.25
100-499 workers	1,101	2.88	1,775	2.70	610	2.35	66	2.92	209	2.38	951	3.06	1,036	2.71	159	2.44
500-999 workers	1,136	3.11	1,015	2.86	140	2.59	117	3.15	307	2.61	1,936	3.26	882	2.91	71	2.69
1,000 workers or more	3,629	3.20	1,400	3.11	531	2.99	519	3.70	1,519	2.81	7,781	3.28	3,953	3.12	652	2.99
Middle West[3]	640	3.00	501	2.60	143	2.56	50	3.21	248	2.39	803	2.98	588	2.70	124	2.37
Less than 100 workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	2.74	103	2.09	10	1.88
100-499 workers	128	2.84	241	2.60	99	2.44	10	3.26	155	2.24	399	2.92	254	2.66	100	2.36
Pacific[3]	878	3.31	274	3.04	72	2.75	28	3.43	162	2.78	1,467	3.39	533	3.03	104	2.74
Less than 100 workers	316	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306	3.46	61	2.74	11	2.47
100-499 workers	503	3.31	242	3.06	-	-	16	3.44	138	2.77	983	3.40	398	3.10	76	2.86
Construction machinery:																
United States[2 3]	5,883	3.03	3,906	2.80	1,186	2.43	665	3.47	2,397	2.61	11,553	3.16	5,909	2.94	1,312	2.53
100-499 workers	1,676	2.80	1,698	2.63	301	2.38	106	2.77	600	2.13	1,889	2.97	1,266	2.61	225	2.17
500-999 workers	1,120	3.07	767	2.91	154	2.53	99	3.27	328	2.54	2,248	3.11	947	2.89	51	2.75
1,000 workers or more	2,899	3.14	1,201	3.00	335	2.85	452	3.69	1,403	2.84	7,190	3.24	3,401	3.10	833	2.70
Great Lakes[3]	4,267	3.11	3,037	2.86	852	2.46	514	3.61	1,643	2.78	8,912	3.23	4,668	3.02	888	2.77
100-499 workers	707	2.82	1,201	2.66	-	-	-	-	72	2.47	519	2.96	604	2.65	52	2.29
500-999 workers	799	3.18	673	2.96	-	-	62	3.30	187	2.68	1,487	3.27	698	2.95	39	2.77
1,000 workers or more	2,761	3.16	1,031	3.06	293	2.96	414	3.72	1,329	2.84	6,834	3.25	3,171	3.13	613	3.01
Metalworking machinery:[4]																
United States[2]	7,262	3.32	5,174	2.94	2,119	2.51	948	3.34	2,179	2.44	27,697	3.33	16,453	2.84	8,307	2.43
Less than 100 workers	1,202	3.22	995	2.74	628	2.52	115	3.29	365	2.43	7,472	3.29	5,967	2.71	3,105	2.24
100-499 workers	2,618	3.32	1,855	2.87	790	2.40	260	3.34	991	2.43	9,238	3.29	6,161	2.83	3,803	2.51
500-999 workers	1,264	3.24	1,036	3.00	231	2.64	236	3.32	500	2.36	4,124	3.32	1,508	2.87	573	2.56
1,000 workers or more	2,178	3.41	1,288	3.16	470	2.59	337	3.38	323	2.63	6,863	3.44	2,817	3.10	826	2.66

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 15. Occupational Averages: Selected Industry Groups Size of Establishment—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of men in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments by size of establishment, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Industry group, region, and establishment size	Assemblers						Electricians, maintenance		Laborers, material handling		Machine-tool operators, production					
	Class A		Class B		Class C						Class A		Class B		Class C	
	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings
Metalworking machinery[4]—Continued																
New England	1,018	$3.06	768	$2.77	361	$2.33	138	$3.19	334	$2.26	4,363	$3.13	3,179	$2.70	1,498	$2.22
Less than 100 workers	163	3.01	120	2.44	112	1.94	-	-	-	-	1,118	3.09	950	2.48	716	2.05
100-499 workers	335	2.84	165	2.50	58	2.25	43	3.06	80	2.15	1,496	2.99	1,130	2.69	375	2.27
500-999 workers	253	3.15	207	2.82	58	2.52	47	3.24	170	2.29	861	3.15	462	2.76	228	2.39
1,000 workers or more	267	3.29	276	3.04	133	2.62	41	3.23	46	2.42	888	3.41	637	3.02	179	2.60
Middle Atlantic[3]	834	3.27	463	2.96	117	2.66	167	3.19	319	2.28	4,258	3.22	2,673	2.80	1,486	2.35
Less than 100 workers	65	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	1.98	1,175	3.18	1,054	2.73	752	2.23
100-499 workers	288	3.04	121	2.67	36	2.46	58	3.19	172	2.31	1,425	3.10	821	2.62	507	2.29
500-999 workers	255	3.21	207	3.00	81	2.75	34	3.25	-	-	554	3.19	229	3.00	138	2.77
Great Lakes	5,209	3.39	3,556	3.02	1,213	2.63	602	3.43	1,346	2.57	16,663	3.45	8,905	2.97	4,153	2.63
Less than 100 workers	968	3.26	790	2.79	336	2.77	91	3.39	222	2.67	4,039	3.43	3,083	2.85	1,140	2.42
100-499 workers	1,863	3.49	1,305	3.00	568	2.46	142	3.53	648	2.55	5,633	3.46	3,654	2.99	2,407	2.72
500-999 workers	701	3.27	589	3.07	-	-	148	3.30	273	2.35	2,332	3.40	725	2.91	159	2.62
1,000 workers or more	1,677	3.40	872	3.22	228	2.84	221	3.46	203	2.85	4,659	3.48	1,443	3.22	447	2.69
Middle West	-	-	157	2.45	-	-	-	-	34	2.23	151	2.82	333	2.55	640	2.10
Less than 100 workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	2.93	84	2.69	313	2.28
100-499 workers	-	-	127	2.41	-	-	-	-	34	2.23	126	2.80	249	2.50	327	1.94
Pacific[3]	88	3.45	-	-	36	2.52	-	-	52	2.37	911	3.50	351	2.77	98	2.14
Less than 100 workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	449	3.50	317	2.77	64	2.13
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures:																
United States[2 3]	276	3.45	233	2.83	105	2.21	123	3.59	335	2.46	2,339	3.26	3,330	2.78	1,769	2.25
Less than 100 workers	87	3.34	115	2.83	49	1.99	51	3.46	204	2.48	1,846	3.21	2,305	2.70	1,282	2.22
100-499 workers	159	3.56	96	2.77	56	2.41	66	3.65	131	2.43	477	3.45	991	2.93	468	2.29
New England	43	3.05	35	2.35	31	1.79	14	3.29	-	-	752	3.15	643	2.58	300	1.97
Less than 100 workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	633	3.19	486	2.57	259	1.90
100-499 workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	2.96	157	2.61	41	2.36
Middle Atlantic[3]	87	3.05	54	2.62	-	-	21	2.87	80	1.98	403	3.44	884	2.74	651	2.22
Less than 100 workers	26	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	1.86	300	3.43	614	2.73	467	2.19
100-499 workers	31	2.97	-	-	-	-	6	3.33	43	2.08	87	3.47	236	2.72	165	2.23
Great Lakes[3]	142	3.84	129	3.07	51	2.44	80	3.87	230	2.69	375	3.65	1,376	3.03	733	2.42
Less than 100 workers	-	-	68	3.17	-	-	-	-	149	2.72	260	3.51	798	2.97	482	2.47
100-499 workers	100	3.89	61	2.95	-	-	45	3.83	81	2.64	115	3.95	578	3.12	251	2.31
Machine-tool accessories:																
United States[2]	258	3.19	247	2.90	275	2.60	158	3.32	344	2.34	7,049	3.27	5,778	2.79	3,806	2.51
Less than 100 workers	52	3.05	49	2.73	-	-	-	-	109	2.33	2,908	3.35	1,946	2.67	1,432	2.23
100-499 workers	184	3.20	164	2.84	93	2.39	75	3.06	131	2.40	3,152	3.11	2,850	2.76	2,093	2.67
500-999 workers	17	3.34	-	-	-	-	26	3.64	69	2.18	379	3.53	456	2.87	165	2.60
1,000 workers or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	3.53	-	-	610	3.51	526	3.35	116	3.01
New England[3]	21	3.08	34	3.41	-	-	38	3.29	142	2.14	1,374	3.21	1,333	2.76	744	2.25
100-499 workers	-	-	18	3.26	-	-	16	2.86	30	2.15	719	3.11	572	2.75	193	2.26
Middle Atlantic[3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	3.06	32	2.09	1,002	2.95	773	2.62	419	2.35
Less than 100 workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398	3.25	320	2.78	211	2.33
100-499 workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2.86	-	-	569	2.73	416	2.47	133	2.32
Great Lakes[3]	199	3.30	198	2.88	246	2.61	85	3.44	164	2.56	4,147	3.40	3,169	2.93	2,213	2.73
Less than 100 workers	52	3.05	45	2.81	175	2.73	-	-	51	2.61	1,904	3.45	995	2.79	438	2.35
100-499 workers	136	3.39	135	2.85	65	2.37	43	3.23	85	2.53	1,689	3.29	1,686	2.93	1,651	2.81
500-999 workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3.42	15	2.41	134	3.70	199	2.89	54	2.82
Special industry machinery:																
United States[2]	8,083	3.08	5,730	2.62	2,011	2.22	642	3.07	2,338	2.27	16,908	3.10	7,581	2.66	4,264	2.25
Less than 100 workers	1,578	3.01	1,800	2.54	809	2.18	60	2.93	448	2.06	3,829	2.99	2,471	2.66	1,859	2.09
100-499 workers	3,260	3.01	2,388	2.65	745	2.31	262	3.03	940	2.31	6,464	3.07	2,875	2.61	1,188	2.28
500-999 workers	1,782	3.12	761	2.63	230	2.30	139	3.13	508	2.47	4,004	3.23	1,003	2.69	356	2.32
1,000 workers or more	1,463	3.25	781	2.72	227	1.91	181	3.13	442	2.17	2,611	3.16	1,232	2.73	861	2.52
New England	1,372	3.02	903	2.77	195	2.19	109	3.07	490	2.32	2,900	3.00	1,910	2.68	836	2.57
Less than 100 workers	144	2.75	20	2.62	-	-	-	-	95	2.27	362	2.73	392	2.61	250	2.10
100-499 workers	475	2.95	274	2.61	178	2.18	30	3.12	122	2.28	1,146	3.04	626	2.54	131	2.18
500-999 workers	404	3.12	136	2.80	-	-	9	3.14	118	2.54	548	3.12	361	2.89	23	2.73
1,000 workers or more	349	3.09	473	2.86	-	-	64	3.07	155	2.21	844	2.97	531	2.76	432	2.94

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 15. Occupational Averages: Selected Industry Groups by Size of Establishment—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of men in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments by size of establishment, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Industry group, region, and establishment size	Assemblers						Electricians, maintenance		Laborers, material handling		Machine-tool operators, production					
	Class A		Class B		Class C						Class A		Class B		Class C	
	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings
Special industry machinery—Continued																
Middle Atlantic[3]	2,368	$3.10	1,343	$2.62	501	$2.42	237	$3.10	706	$2.44	5,394	$3.10	1,458	$2.69	1,311	$2.32
Less than 100 workers	499	3.11	565	2.48	185	2.30	-	-	113	2.28	1,418	2.99	561	2.69	686	2.20
100-499 workers	931	3.04	577	2.67	281	2.46	113	3.03	320	2.45	1,746	3.08	647	2.68	392	2.45
500-999 workers	592	3.16	171	2.94	33	2.67	62	3.26	201	2.58	1,570	3.21	78	2.89	26	2.93
Southeast[3]	418	2.60	805	2.09	398	1.69	71	2.54	359	1.62	1,383	2.43	1,175	2.06	1,115	1.66
Less than 100 workers	-	-	225	2.08	-	-	-		38	1.73	511	2.32	320	2.00	483	1.61
100-499 workers	218	2.79	331	2.21	116	1.80	17	2.82	157	1.68	592	2.55	474	2.09	330	1.72
500-999 workers	100	2.46	171	2.02	104	1.72	22	2.32	54	1.72	186	2.44	233	2.05	134	1.79
Great Lakes[3]	3,134	3.09	1,799	2.72	674	2.42	161	3.29	539	2.48	5,331	3.26	2,066	2.86	534	2.60
Less than 100 workers	706	2.93	522	2.59	435	2.27	-	-	105	1.95	948	3.27	732	2.85	215	2.42
100-499 workers	1,250	2.95	944	2.73	105	2.48	61	3.12	209	2.54	2,073	3.13	834	2.80	229	2.66
500-999 workers	488	3.14	187	2.93	81	2.88	30	3.47	120	2.57	1,381	3.35	215	2.89	71	2.87
1,000 workers or more	690	3.49	146	2.82	-	-	39	3.56	105	2.78	929	3.44	285	3.00	19	2.81
General industrial machinery:																
United States[2]	5,450	3.01	5,581	2.65	3,568	2.48	935	3.32	3,873	2.36	16,244	3.16	14,093	2.91	7,712	2.48
Less than 100 workers	850	2.76	849	2.35	492	2.33	55	3.58	242	2.12	3,677	3.11	3,146	2.67	2,430	2.28
100-499 workers	2,138	2.96	2,210	2.59	1,969	2.51	239	3.16	1,463	2.26	6,555	3.08	3,429	2.74	2,298	2.51
500-999 workers	818	3.05	1,118	2.75	653	2.41	171	3.28	845	2.35	2,333	3.23	2,798	2.90	1,445	2.62
1,000 workers or more	1,644	3.18	1,404	2.86	454	2.63	470	3.38	1,323	2.51	3,679	3.30	4,720	3.19	1,539	2.63
New England[3]	489	2.88	230	2.62	345	2.63	133	3.37	339	2.31	1,060	2.94	1,661	2.79	1,589	2.57
500-999 workers	136	3.05	50	2.55	-	-	33	3.24	-	-	336	3.07	272	2.56	211	2.35
1,000 workers or more	-	-	-	-	150	2.99	86	3.43	223	2.34	296	2.91	931	2.95	984	2.81
Middle Atlantic	1,237	3.11	1,420	2.73	1,017	2.42	287	3.26	691	2.39	4,002	3.07	3,981	2.98	1,435	2.48
Less than 100 workers	206	2.63	281	2.56	296	2.37	-	-	-	-	792	2.88	1,194	2.58	288	1.98
100-499 workers	463	3.17	598	2.67	584	2.38	58	3.08	210	2.41	1,656	3.11	962	2.81	598	2.40
500-999 workers	182	3.08	144	2.86	-	-	32	3.19	174	2.47	415	3.18	81	2.96	406	2.97
1,000 workers or more	386	3.31	397	2.89	111	2.75	187	3.37	294	2.35	1,139	3.11	1,744	3.36	143	2.43
Great Lakes[3]	3,021	2.99	3,129	2.67	1,585	2.57	439	3.39	2,156	2.45	8,662	3.24	6,196	2.98	2,840	2.65
100-499 workers	1,223	2.90	1,259	2.55	988	2.69	124	3.23	845	2.29	3,896	3.13	1,496	2.78	1,130	2.73
500-999 workers	397	3.08	832	2.76	497	2.39	90	3.34	485	2.37	1,290	3.31	2,097	2.95	480	2.51
1,000 workers or more	1,052	3.16	724	3.02	56	2.61	180	3.40	657	2.80	2,235	3.45	1,784	3.19	61	3.26
Office and computing machines:																
United States[2 3]	1,320	2.79	4,381	2.94	2,005	2.32	218	3.43	1,108	2.26	1,854	3.40	2,880	3.20	1,809	2.50
100-499 workers	167	2.87	273	2.38	227	2.19	14	2.81	111	1.90	118	3.06	181	2.50	260	2.06
500-999 workers	55	2.63	322	2.53	236	2.16	22	3.31	99	2.19	139	3.07	173	2.76	201	2.50
1,000 workers or more	1,059	2.79	3,519	3.06	1,430	2.39	182	3.49	876	2.33	1,565	3.46	2,337	3.34	1,182	2.62
New England[3]	193	3.20	684	2.60	428	2.17	58	3.18	312	1.96	194	3.35	338	2.94	544	2.81
1,000 workers or more	-	-	534	2.58	-	-	41	3.33	240	2.02	121	3.49	172	3.13	438	2.82
Middle Atlantic[3]	268	2.87	662	2.38	324	2.15	38	3.06	221	2.18	629	3.11	569	2.69	720	2.25
500-999 workers	-	-	-	-	218	2.15	-	-	52	2.26	76	2.86	63	2.55	129	2.20
1,000 workers or more	137	2.86	358	2.34	26	2.36	29	2.99	138	2.23	502	3.16	390	2.81	393	2.45
Great Lakes[3]	278	3.18	2,330	3.37	775	2.40	76	3.79	413	2.61	733	3.71	-	-	351	2.49
1,000 workers or more	278	3.18	-	-	597	2.47	74	3.79	350	2.68	705	3.72	1,563	3.60	168	2.50
Pacific[3]	146	2.73	267	2.33	-	-	33	3.68	-	-	140	3.38	99	2.72	-	-
1,000 workers or more	98	2.80	113	2.22	-	-	29	3.67	-	-	79	3.56	27	2.84	62	2.80
Service industry machines:																
United States[2]	2,022	2.71	6,133	2.47	7,750	2.46	295	3.27	2,549	2.22	1,726	2.98	2,244	2.67	3,011	2.96
Less than 100 workers	250	2.75	644	2.32	2,053	2.03	-	-	89	2.09	188	2.86	342	2.34	339	2.36
100-499 workers	691	2.74	2,244	2.39	1,884	2.24	63	3.15	924	2.17	399	3.01	693	2.65	469	2.56
500-999 workers	400	2.39	1,858	2.50	1,372	2.57	80	3.05	889	2.17	514	2.94	597	2.63	160	2.51
1,000 workers or more	681	2.85	1,387	2.65	2,441	2.92	152	3.44	647	2.40	625	3.04	612	2.91	2,043	3.19
Great Lakes[3]	529	2.70	2,027	2.58	4,114	2.81	111	3.34	900	2.52	714	3.05	1,180	2.85	2,444	3.10
100-499 workers	227	2.66	546	2.60	702	2.62	21	3.09	254	2.50	166	3.17	367	2.95	279	2.92
500-999 workers	-	-	692	2.36	848	2.68	31	3.42	337	2.50	180	3.05	211	2.73	65	2.59
Middle West[3]	-	-	545	2.62	377	2.48	36	3.68	282	2.46	-	-	73	2.84	83	2.51
100-499 workers	-	-	219	2.56	-	-	-	-	82	2.54	-	-	12	2.80	12	2.29

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Includes data for workers in size categories in addition to those shown separately.
[4] Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 16. Occupational Averages: Selected Industry Groups by Labor-Management Contract Coverage

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of men in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Industry group, region, and contract coverage[2]	Assemblers						Electricians, maintenance		Laborers, material handling		Machine-tool operators, production					
	Class A		Class B		Class C						Class A		Class B		Class C	
	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings
Engines and turbines:																
United States[3 4]	1,409	$3.15	2,422	$3.10	568	$3.03	397	$3.50	1,650	$2.56	6,127	$3.18	4,790	$3.04	1,247	$2.93
Union establishments	1,389	3.16	2,384	3.11	548	3.07	397	3.50	1,549	2.59	5,486	3.23	4,218	3.11	1,159	2.99
Great Lakes[4]	756	3.19	2,096	3.15	427	2.98	220	3.45	1,139	2.47	3,746	3.16	3,440	3.06	460	2.87
Union establishments	756	3.19	2,096	3.15	427	2.98	220	3.45	1,062	2.50	3,295	3.23	3,000	3.13	460	2.87
Farm machinery:																
United States[3 4]	2,037	3.46	6,345	3.05	3,359	2.49	575	3.76	3,481	2.42	5,893	3.66	5,143	3.07	2,719	2.45
Union establishments	1,853	3.55	4,884	3.25	1,813	2.85	520	3.81	2,475	2.69	5,547	3.69	4,019	3.25	1,744	2.77
Great Lakes[4]	684	3.69	3,931	3.19	1,870	2.61	277	3.76	2,012	2.45	2,290	3.55	3,091	3.21	1,534	2.74
Union establishments	684	3.69	3,773	3.23	1,243	2.91	273	3.77	1,430	2.75	2,262	3.56	2,847	3.28	1,334	2.86
Middle West[4]	1,176	3.44	1,459	2.91	497	2.65	170	3.82	1,089	2.52	2,973	3.79	1,282	2.99	362	2.22
Union establishments	1,141	3.48	903	3.32	455	2.74	160	3.88	862	2.70	2,910	3.82	935	3.24	180	2.56
Construction and related machinery:[5]																
United States[3]	10,505	3.05	7,065	2.75	3,143	2.41	1,196	3.36	4,339	2.41	19,725	3.14	10,585	2.86	3,162	2.40
Union establishments	9,141	3.07	5,771	2.82	2,012	2.53	1,081	3.42	3,388	2.57	17,150	3.16	8,856	2.92	2,143	2.54
Nonunion establishments	1,364	2.94	1,294	2.43	1,131	2.20	115	2.77	951	1.86	2,575	3.04	1,729	2.57	1,019	2.10
Middle Atlantic	1,354	2.94	610	2.70	332	2.16	113	3.25	507	2.42	1,942	2.94	657	2.76	501	2.31
Union establishments	1,289	2.97	586	2.73	290	2.21	102	3.33	486	2.44	1,806	2.96	586	2.77	400	2.36
Nonunion establishments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	2.67	71	2.71	101	2.11
Southwest	913	2.73	545	2.49	298	2.18	185	3.11	854	1.94	3,337	2.92	1,535	2.56	772	2.12
Union establishments	593	2.64	244	2.55	146	2.21	131	3.21	273	2.13	2,031	2.85	858	2.56	210	2.29
Nonunion establishments	320	2.90	301	2.44	152	2.15	54	2.85	581	1.84	1,306	3.02	677	2.56	562	2.05
Great Lakes	6,025	3.13	4,444	2.86	1,853	2.51	705	3.53	2,108	2.72	11,187	3.24	6,471	2.98	1,294	2.67
Union establishments	5,400	3.14	3,866	2.89	1,073	2.69	693	3.53	1,971	2.74	10,685	3.25	5,986	3.01	1,066	2.75
Nonunion establishments	625	3.06	578	2.69	780	2.27	-	-	137	2.37	502	3.02	485	2.63	228	2.29
Middle West	640	3.00	501	2.60	143	2.56	50	3.21	248	2.39	803	2.98	588	2.70	124	2.37
Union establishments	604	3.03	400	2.72	137	2.57	50	3.21	243	2.39	754	2.99	469	2.83	114	2.41
Nonunion establishments	-	-	101	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	2.79	119	2.17	10	1.88
Pacific[4]	878	3.31	274	3.04	72	2.75	28	3.43	162	2.78	1,467	3.39	533	3.03	104	2.74
Union establishments	707	3.33	256	3.06	-	-	26	3.43	157	2.79	1,088	3.37	344	3.03	80	2.85
Construction machinery:																
United States[3]	5,883	3.03	3,906	2.80	1,186	2.43	665	3.47	2,397	2.61	11,553	3.16	5,909	2.94	1,312	2.53
Union establishments	5,312	3.05	3,264	2.86	658	2.64	611	3.54	2,069	2.74	10,943	3.18	5,468	2.99	923	2.76
Nonunion establishments	571	2.84	642	2.48	528	2.17	54	2.62	328	1.79	610	2.83	441	2.34	389	1.97
Great Lakes[4]	4,267	3.11	3,037	2.86	852	2.46	514	3.61	1,643	2.78	8,912	3.23	4,668	3.02	888	2.77
Union establishments	3,901	3.12	2,647	2.88	414	2.76	507	3.61	1,545	2.81	8,657	3.24	4,507	3.04	777	2.84
Metalworking machinery:[5]																
United States[3]	7,262	3.32	5,174	2.94	2,119	2.51	948	3.34	2,179	2.44	27,697	3.33	16,453	2.84	8,307	2.43
Union establishments	4,561	3.37	3,127	3.04	1,177	2.62	632	3.41	1,570	2.53	17,677	3.38	8,784	2.95	4,156	2.61
Nonunion establishments	2,701	3.22	2,047	2.80	942	2.36	316	3.20	609	2.21	10,020	3.24	7,669	2.70	4,151	2.24
New England	1,018	3.06	768	2.77	361	2.33	138	3.19	334	2.26	4,363	3.13	3,179	2.70	1,498	2.22
Union establishments	290	3.12	355	2.97	144	2.59	78	3.20	204	2.30	2,054	3.21	1,333	2.86	433	2.37
Nonunion establishments	728	3.04	413	2.60	217	2.16	60	3.18	130	2.19	2,309	3.06	1,846	2.59	1,065	2.16
Middle Atlantic	834	3.27	463	2.96	117	2.66	167	3.19	319	2.28	4,258	3.22	2,673	2.80	1,486	2.35
Union establishments	716	3.21	364	2.92	115	2.68	128	3.19	247	2.36	2,866	3.14	1,564	2.90	822	2.46
Nonunion establishments	118	3.58	99	3.08	-	-	39	3.18	72	2.01	1,392	3.39	1,109	2.66	664	2.22
Great Lakes	5,209	3.39	3,556	3.02	1,213	2.63	602	3.43	1,346	2.57	16,663	3.45	8,905	2.97	4,153	2.63
Union establishments	3,431	3.43	2,157	3.10	636	2.71	414	3.51	1,031	2.64	11,881	3.49	5,388	3.02	2,508	2.78
Nonunion establishments	1,778	3.30	1,399	2.90	577	2.54	188	3.25	315	2.35	4,782	3.35	3,517	2.90	1,645	2.40
Middle West	-	-	157	2.45	-	-	-	-	34	2.23	151	2.82	333	2.55	640	2.10
Union establishments	-	-	106	2.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	2.73	188	2.56	229	2.29
Nonunion establishments	-	-	51	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	3.06	145	2.53	411	2.00
Pacific	88	3.45	-	-	36	2.52	-	-	52	2.37	911	3.50	351	2.77	98	2.14
Union establishments	84	3.47	-	-	32	2.58	-	-	42	2.39	409	3.51	106	3.02	28	2.10
Nonunion establishments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	502	3.49	245	2.66	70	2.15

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 16. Occupational Averages: Selected Industry Groups by Labor-Management Contract Coverage—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of men in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Industry group, region, and contract coverage[2]	Assemblers						Electricians, maintenance		Laborers, material handling		Machine-tool operators, production					
	Class A		Class B		Class C						Class A		Class B		Class C	
	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings
Metalworking machinery[5]—Continued																
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures:																
United States[3]	276	$3.45	233	$2.83	105	$2.21	123	$3.59	335	$2.46	2,339	$3.26	3,330	$2.78	1,769	$2.25
Union establishments	140	3.60	47	2.89	34	2.63	71	3.88	186	2.69	598	3.38	874	2.98	291	2.39
Nonunion establishments	136	3.30	186	2.81	71	2.01	52	3.19	149	2.18	1,741	3.22	2,456	2.71	1,478	2.22
New England	43	3.05	35	2.35	31	1.79	14	3.29	-	-	752	3.15	643	2.58	300	1.97
Union establishments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	3.03	62	2.77	-	-
Nonunion establishments	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	3.29	-	-	565	3.19	581	2.56	300	1.97
Middle Atlantic	87	3.05	54	2.62	-	-	21	2.87	80	1.98	403	3.44	884	2.74	651	2.22
Union establishments	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3.40	36	2.13	115	3.44	342	2.90	233	2.40
Nonunion establishments	44	2.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	1.86	288	3.44	542	2.64	418	2.12
Great Lakes	142	3.84	129	3.07	51	2.44	80	3.87	230	2.69	375	3.65	1,376	3.03	733	2.42
Union establishments	80	3.93	-	-	-	-	59	4.00	150	2.82	226	3.74	442	3.05	56	2.35
Nonunion establishments	62	3.72	121	3.06	-	-	21	3.49	80	2.46	149	3.50	934	3.02	677	2.42
Machine-tool accessories:																
United States[3]	258	3.19	247	2.90	275	2.60	158	3.32	344	2.34	7,049	3.27	5,778	2.79	3,806	2.51
Union establishments	214	3.13	122	2.98	169	2.49	117	3.41	185	2.49	4,673	3.30	3,253	2.93	2,113	2.70
Nonunion establishments	44	3.53	125	2.82	-	-	41	3.04	159	2.16	2,376	3.20	2,525	2.61	1,693	2.27
New England	21	3.08	34	3.41	-	-	38	3.29	142	2.14	1,374	3.21	1,333	2.76	744	2.25
Union establishments	-	-	18	3.26	-	-	31	3.39	70	2.27	946	3.27	751	2.93	228	2.34
Nonunion establishments	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2.81	-	-	428	3.08	582	2.54	516	2.21
Middle Atlantic	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	3.06	32	2.09	1,002	2.95	773	2.62	419	2.35
Union establishments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	669	2.77	432	2.69	215	2.32
Nonunion establishments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333	3.30	341	2.54	204	2.38
Great Lakes	199	3.30	198	2.88	246	2.61	85	3.44	164	2.56	4,147	3.40	3,169	2.93	2,213	2.73
Union establishments	161	3.26	100	2.95	-	-	62	3.56	99	2.71	2,844	3.47	1,992	3.02	1,571	2.87
Nonunion establishments	38	3.49	98	2.81	-	-	23	3.12	65	2.31	1,303	3.26	1,177	2.78	642	2.37
Special industry machinery:																
United States[3]	8,083	3.08	5,730	2.62	2,011	2.22	642	3.07	2,338	2.27	16,908	3.10	7,581	2.66	4,264	2.25
Union establishments	6,006	3.15	2,971	2.76	966	2.49	470	3.16	1,596	2.46	12,005	3.20	4,323	2.77	2,082	2.55
Nonunion establishments	2,077	2.87	2,759	2.47	1,045	1.96	172	2.84	742	1.84	4,903	2.87	3,258	2.51	2,182	1.96
New England	1,372	3.02	903	2.77	195	2.19	109	3.07	490	2.32	2,900	3.00	1,910	2.68	836	2.57
Union establishments	950	3.12	708	2.83	174	2.21	73	3.06	386	2.37	2,074	3.02	1,409	2.70	735	2.64
Nonunion establishments	422	2.79	195	2.55	21	2.05	36	3.10	104	2.12	826	2.93	501	2.64	101	2.05
Middle Atlantic	2,368	3.10	1,343	2.62	501	2.42	237	3.10	706	2.44	5,394	3.10	1,458	2.69	1,311	2.32
Union establishments	1,608	3.18	726	2.77	308	2.56	183	3.15	566	2.50	3,521	3.16	769	2.74	664	2.44
Nonunion establishments	760	2.93	617	2.44	193	2.19	54	2.92	140	2.20	1,873	3.00	689	2.65	647	2.18
Southeast[4]	418	2.60	805	2.09	398	1.69	71	2.54	359	1.62	1,383	2.43	1,175	2.06	1,115	1.66
Nonunion establishments	280	2.51	677	2.05	330	1.63	61	2.52	297	1.58	1,196	2.37	1,059	2.02	1,050	1.64
Great Lakes	3,134	3.09	1,799	2.72	674	2.42	161	3.29	539	2.48	5,331	3.26	2,066	2.86	534	2.60
Union establishments	2,652	3.12	998	2.73	340	2.64	151	3.30	413	2.62	4,660	3.28	1,484	2.85	408	2.70
Nonunion establishments	482	2.97	801	2.70	334	2.19	-	-	126	2.02	671	3.15	582	2.89	126	2.27
Pacific[4]	403	3.34	546	2.93	103	2.51	-	-	-	-	1,094	3.38	552	2.91	203	2.82
Union establishments	270	3.40	187	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	773	3.43	274	3.02	58	2.84
General industrial machinery:																
United States[3]	5,450	3.01	5,581	2.65	3,568	2.48	935	3.32	3,873	2.36	16,244	3.16	14,093	2.91	7,712	2.48
Union establishments	3,734	3.09	3,945	2.77	2,754	2.59	817	3.30	2,596	2.41	11,661	3.19	10,190	3.02	4,317	2.67
Nonunion establishments	1,716	2.83	1,636	2.38	814	2.12	118	3.46	1,277	2.24	4,583	3.09	3,903	2.62	3,395	2.24
New England	489	2.88	230	2.62	345	2.63	133	3.37	399	2.31	1,060	2.94	1,661	2.79	1,589	2.57
Union establishments	273	2.97	144	2.69	265	2.72	108	3.41	372	2.32	639	3.02	1,266	2.90	1,054	2.88
Nonunion establishments	216	2.78	86	2.52	80	2.34	25	3.20	-	-	421	2.81	395	2.45	535	1.97
Middle Atlantic	1,237	3.11	1,420	2.73	1,017	2.42	287	3.26	691	2.39	4,002	3.07	3,981	2.98	1,435	2.48
Union establishments	948	3.16	1,093	2.81	912	2.46	285	3.26	634	2.39	3,079	3.09	2,872	3.13	1,138	2.57
Nonunion establishments	289	2.92	327	2.45	105	2.06	-	-	57	2.47	923	3.01	1,109	2.61	297	2.13
Great Lakes	3,021	2.99	3,129	2.67	1,585	2.57	439	3.39	2,156	2.45	8,662	3.24	6,196	2.98	2,840	2.65
Union establishments	2,185	3.07	2,259	2.81	1,392	2.63	375	3.32	1,327	2.51	6,845	3.22	5,147	3.01	1,776	2.69
Nonunion establishments	836	2.79	870	2.31	193	2.16	64	3.76	829	2.36	1,817	3.29	1,049	2.85	1,064	2.59

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 16. Occupational Averages: Selected Industry Groups by Labor-Management Contract Coverage—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of men in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Industry group, region, and contract coverage[2]	Assemblers						Electricians, maintenance		Laborers, material handling		Machine-tool operators, production					
	Class A		Class B		Class C						Class A		Class B		Class C	
	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings	Number	Average hourly earnings
General industrial machinery—Continued																
Pacific	220	$3.25	227	$2.65	84	$2.49	12	$3.50	79	$2.82	1,049	$3.44	448	$2.85	282	$2.20
Union establishments	102	3.44	134	2.70	-	-	9	3.51	69	2.79	688	3.44	274	2.95	67	2.70
Nonunion establishments	118	3.09	93	2.59	42	2.08	-	-	-	-	361	3.43	174	2.70	215	2.04
Office and computing machines:																
United States[3]	1,320	2.79	4,381	2.94	2,005	2.32	218	3.43	1,108	2.26	1,854	3.40	2,880	3.20	1,809	2.50
Union establishments	521	2.91	3,087	3.18	1,134	2.59	139	3.43	810	2.31	1,048	3.49	2,124	3.36	952	2.61
Nonunion establishments	799	2.71	1,294	2.36	871	1.96	79	3.42	298	2.13	806	3.28	756	2.75	857	2.37
New England	193	3.20	684	2.60	428	2.17	58	3.18	312	1.96	194	3.35	338	2.94	544	2.81
Union establishments	50	2.66	503	2.50	-	-	27	2.84	215	1.96	65	3.07	162	2.72	402	2.72
Nonunion establishments	-	-	181	2.86	71	2.00	31	3.48	97	1.97	129	3.49	176	3.14	142	3.05
Middle Atlantic	268	2.87	662	2.38	324	2.15	38	3.06	221	2.18	629	3.11	569	2.69	720	2.25
Union establishments	150	3.02	-	-	277	2.20	26	3.10	186	2.10	311	2.95	316	2.70	181	2.23
Nonunion establishments	118	2.69	383	2.27	47	1.84	12	2.96	-	-	318	3.28	253	2.69	539	2.25
Great Lakes	278	3.18	2,330	3.37	775	2.40	76	3.79	413	2.61	733	3.71	-	-	351	2.49
Union establishments	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	3.82	300	2.78	588	3.84	-	-	189	2.72
Nonunion establishments	144	2.60	332	2.27	556	2.00	6	3.39	113	2.16	145	3.17	-	-	162	2.22
Pacific[4]	146	2.73	267	2.33	-	-	33	3.68	-	-	140	3.38	99	2.72	-	-
Nonunion establishments	146	2.73	267	2.33	-	-	26	3.64	-	-	78	3.18	87	2.66	-	-
Service industry machines:																
United States[3]	2,022	2.71	6,133	2.47	7,750	2.46	295	3.27	2,549	2.22	1,726	2.98	2,244	2.67	3,011	2.96
Union establishments	1,598	2.73	4,932	2.55	5,755	2.66	284	3.29	2,045	2.34	1,492	2.99	1,719	2.75	2,582	3.08
Nonunion establishments	424	2.62	1,201	2.15	1,995	1.88	11	2.83	504	1.74	234	2.92	525	2.41	429	2.26
Great Lakes	529	2.70	2,027	2.58	4,114	2.81	111	3.34	900	2.52	714	3.05	1,180	2.85	2,444	3.10
Union establishments	377	2.70	1,760	2.65	3,418	2.96	107	3.34	870	2.54	625	3.03	1,057	2.87	2,295	3.17
Nonunion establishments	152	2.70	267	2.11	696	2.05	-	-	30	1.87	89	3.17	123	2.69	149	2.00
Middle West[4]	-	-	545	2.62	377	2.48	36	3.68	282	2.46	-	-	73	2.84	83	2.51
Union establishments	-	-	545	2.62	347	2.49	36	3.68	276	2.46	-	-	61	2.84	77	2.53

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] For purposes of this survey, union establishments include those in which a majority of the production workers were covered by terms of labor-management contracts; nonunion establishments include those in which none or a minority of such workers were covered by labor-management contracts.
[3] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[4] Includes data for workers in establishment category in addition to the one shown separately.
[5] Includes industries in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Table 17. Occupational Averages: Selected Industry Groups by Method of Wage Payment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of men in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	Engines and turbines				Farm machinery						Construction and related machinery							
											Total [2]							
	United States [3]		Great Lakes		United States [3]		Great Lakes		Middle West		United States [3]		Middle Atlantic		Southwest		Great Lakes	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Assemblers, class A:	1,195	$3.10																
Timeworkers	1,195	3.10	608	$3.13	813	$2.66	-	-	-	-	9,051	$3.02	1,058	$2.95	886	$2.71	4,951	$3.08
Incentive workers	214	3.41	-	-	1,224	3.99	579	$3.85	637	$4.12	1,245	3.28	296	2.94	-	-	865	3.42
Assemblers, class B:																		
Timeworkers	1,467	2.91	1,204	2.96	2,916	2.58	1,290	2.81	933	2.41	6,244	2.71	481	2.62	524	2.47	3,866	2.83
Incentive workers	955	3.40	892	3.41	3,429	3.45	2,641	3.36	526	3.81	821	3.05	129	3.03	-	-	578	3.10
Assemblers, class C:																		
Timeworkers	107	2.64	50	2.68	1,854	1.95	848	2.02	349	2.12	2,935	2.38	262	2.00	262	2.09	1,800	2.50
Incentive workers	461	3.12	377	3.02	1,505	3.16	1,022	3.11	148	3.90	208	2.78	70	2.76	-	-	53	2.98
Machine-tool operators, production, class A:																		
Timeworkers	4,512	3.07	2,764	3.05	953	2.89	352	3.11	471	2.79	15,559	3.10	937	2.97	3,268	2.91	8,501	3.18
Incentive workers	1,615	3.47	982	3.46	4,940	3.81	1,938	3.63	2,502	3.98	4,166	3.31	1,005	2.91	69	3.02	2,686	3.45
Machine-tool operators, production, class B:																		
Timeworkers	3,395	2.89	2,411	2.90	2,012	2.52	903	2.82	670	2.37	8,878	2.81	452	2.66	1,428	2.54	5,493	2.93
Incentive workers	1,395	3.40	1,029	3.43	3,131	3.42	2,188	3.36	612	3.66	1,707	3.12	205	2.99	107	2.85	978	3.28
Machine-tool operators, production, class C:																		
Timeworkers	529	2.75	40	2.61	1,640	2.04	668	2.24	325	2.04	2,950	2.37	446	2.27	710	2.07	1,209	2.64
Incentive workers	718	3.05	420	2.89	1,079	3.08	866	3.13	37	3.81	212	2.84	55	2.60	62	2.66	85	3.15
Punch-press operators, class A:																		
Timeworkers	27	3.06	23	3.06	549	2.67	205	2.83	258	2.72	792	2.73	94	2.07	45	2.54	543	2.87
Incentive workers	144	3.38	-	-	885	3.60	664	3.52	210	3.86	145	3.30	-	-	-	-	98	3.32
Punch-press operators, class B:																		
Timeworkers	13	2.61	-	-	1,240	2.13	537	2.29	420	2.15	529	2.30	-	-	35	2.05	289	2.38
Incentive workers	121	3.65	-	-	681	3.29	588	3.26	-	-	134	2.94	22	3.04	-	-	99	2.96
Welders, hand, class A:																		
Timeworkers	763	3.13	270	3.14	1,311	2.97	387	2.75	771	3.11	11,805	3.04	428	2.75	1,480	2.85	6,433	3.09
Incentive workers	133	3.55	-	-	1,024	3.79	764	3.69	242	4.11	2,032	3.35	425	2.98	-	-	1,299	3.57
Welders, hand, class B:																		
Timeworkers	715	3.05	65	2.97	2,510	2.21	669	2.47	938	2.13	6,049	2.59	427	2.62	1,117	2.45	2,763	2.74
Incentive workers	95	3.35	-	-	989	3.58	607	3.64	-	-	1,082	3.17	-	-	-	-	556	3.40
Welders, machine, class A:																		
Timeworkers	45	3.29	-	-	547	2.71	71	2.70	-	-	855	3.00	110	3.06	253	2.90	231	3.11
Incentive workers	60	3.34	-	-	207	3.92	144	3.91	63	3.94	138	3.15	62	2.79	-	-	58	3.58
Welders, machine, class B:																		
Timeworkers	-	-	-	-	624	2.05	256	1.89	293	2.13	793	2.52	-	-	153	2.25	236	2.44
Incentive workers	58	3.49	-	-	332	3.37	278	3.35	-	-	54	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 17. Occupational Averages: Selected Industry Groups by Method of Wage Payment—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of men in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	Construction and related machinery—Continued								Metalworking machinery											
	Total [2]—Continued				Construction machinery				Total [2]											
	Middle West		Pacific		United States [3]		Great Lakes		United States [3]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Great Lakes		Middle West		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Assemblers, class A:																				
Timeworkers	640	$3.00	863	$3.31	5,194	$3.01	3,791	$3.07	6,102	$3.26	653	$2.91	607	$3.12	4,641	$3.34	-	-	88	$3.45
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	689	3.17	476	3.37	1,160	3.63	365	3.33	227	3.66	568	3.80	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class B:																				
Timeworkers	452	2.56	274	3.04	3,602	2.77	2,826	2.83	3,753	2.85	452	2.55	350	2.87	2,608	2.93	122	$2.34	-	-
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	304	3.10	211	3.23	1,421	3.20	316	3.09	113	3.22	948	3.26	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C:																				
Timeworkers	141	2.56	72	2.75	1,120	2.41	834	2.44	1,707	2.47	229	2.13	109	2.63	960	2.60	-	-	36	2.52
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	412	2.66	132	2.68	-	-	253	2.73	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A:																				
Timeworkers	797	2.97	1,325	3.37	9,224	3.14	7,060	3.18	21,719	3.29	2,442	2.99	3,065	3.13	13,848	3.41	107	2.82	911	3.50
Incentive workers	6	3.47	142	3.54	2,329	3.27	1,852	3.41	5,898	3.49	1,921	3.31	1,193	3.46	2,735	3.64	44	2.83	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class B:																				
Timeworkers	479	2.61	504	3.04	5,073	2.89	4,084	2.97	12,550	2.77	1,918	2.57	1,974	2.69	7,124	2.92	273	2.51	351	2.77
Incentive workers	109	3.08	29	3.00	836	3.20	584	3.36	3,883	3.05	1,261	2.91	699	3.11	1,761	3.20	60	2.73	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C:																				
Timeworkers	118	2.35	104	2.74	1,240	2.50	826	2.75	6,983	2.40	1,069	2.11	1,324	2.30	3,478	2.63	623	2.10	98	2.14
Incentive workers	6	2.77	-	-	72	3.08	62	3.14	1,324	2.56	429	2.50	162	2.75	675	2.60	17	2.39	-	-
Punch-press operators, class A:																				
Timeworkers	74	2.92	-	-	517	2.77	368	2.95	375	2.68	35	2.52	67	2.20	137	2.68	-	-	86	3.28
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	48	3.49	48	3.49	18	2.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class B:																				
Timeworkers	59	2.44	8	3.08	155	2.41	103	2.49	1,326	2.19	88	1.98	192	1.75	692	2.33	118	2.50	59	2.46
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	29	3.04	16	3.41	78	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A:																				
Timeworkers	819	2.95	1,349	3.42	7,030	3.06	5,071	3.10	1,857	3.25	53	2.82	198	3.08	1,360	3.32	39	2.83	-	-
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	1,387	3.35	944	3.60	151	3.60	33	3.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class B:																				
Timeworkers	337	2.45	242	3.13	2,563	2.58	1,345	2.74	712	2.77	25	2.35	117	2.76	461	2.87	-	-	33	2.98
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	721	3.11	261	3.52	60	3.16	21	2.95	-	-	39	3.27	-	-	-	-
Welders, machine, class A:																				
Timeworkers	215	2.94	-	-	557	2.98	173	3.05	90	3.24	-	-	28	3.45	59	3.17	-	-	-	-
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	55	3.06	25	3.50	39	3.17	-	-	-	-	31	3.07	-	-	-	-
Welders, machine, class B:																				
Timeworkers	-	-	-	-	564	2.57	140	2.45	116	2.38	20	2.24	-	-	-	-	94	2.40	-	-
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	2.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 17. Occupational Averages: Selected Industry Groups by Method of Wage Payment—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of men in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	Metalworking machinery—Continued																Special industry machinery			
	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures								Machine-tool accessories											
	United States [3]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Great Lakes		United States [3]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Great Lakes		United States [3]		New England	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Assemblers, class A:																				
Timeworkers	275	$3.45	43	$3.05	86	$3.05	142	$3.84	202	$3.12	-	-	-	-	152	$3.26	7,275	$3.03	1,068	$2.88
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	3.47	-	-	-	-	47	3.44	808	3.52	304	3.49
Assemblers, class B:																				
Timeworkers	231	2.83	35	2.35	52	2.63	129	3.07	175	2.84	-	-	-	-	155	2.93	5,046	2.59	388	2.53
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	3.06	29	$3.58	-	-	43	2.71	684	2.88	515	2.94
Assemblers, class C:																				
Timeworkers	105	2.21	31	1.79	-	-	51	2.44	257	2.62	-	-	-	-	237	2.64	1,961	2.19	184	2.18
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	2.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	3.05	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A:																				
Timeworkers	2,331	3.26	749	3.15	403	3.44	370	3.65	5,791	3.24	457	3.00	982	$2.95	3,826	3.38	14,528	3.05	1,874	2.88
Incentive workers	8	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,258	3.39	917	3.32	20	3.05	321	3.64	2,380	3.45	1,026	3.21
Machine-tool operators, production, class B:																				
Timeworkers	3,284	2.78	634	2.58	859	2.75	1,364	3.03	4,640	2.74	569	2.53	712	2.59	2,856	2.90	6,247	2.62	1,149	2.56
Incentive workers	46	2.80	9	2.93	25	2.63	12	3.04	1,138	3.01	764	2.93	61	2.97	313	3.23	1,334	2.85	761	2.88
Machine-tool operators, production, class C:																				
Timeworkers	1,731	2.25	295	1.96	623	2.23	728	2.41	3,399	2.50	547	2.16	373	2.31	2,049	2.74	3,481	2.14	408	2.16
Incentive workers	38	2.06	-	-	28	1.86	-	-	407	2.56	197	2.49	46	2.68	164	2.60	783	2.76	428	2.95
Punch-press operators, class A:																				
Timeworkers	282	2.62	-	-	67	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	2.44	-	-
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	3.14	59	3.02
Punch-press operators, class B:																				
Timeworkers	1,079	2.21	80	1.97	170	1.66	568	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	455	2.14	61	2.37
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	2.67	26	2.99
Welders, hand, class A:																				
Timeworkers	454	3.31	-	-	70	3.18	216	3.41	105	3.12	-	-	-	-	60	3.29	3,897	2.99	455	2.82
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	226	3.53	36	3.17
Welders, hand, class B:																				
Timeworkers	191	2.64	-	-	30	2.58	125	2.76	52	2.49	-	-	-	-	42	2.53	1,921	2.44	141	2.61
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3.04	8	3.11
Welders, machine, class A:																				
Timeworkers	15	3.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385	3.06	-	-
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	3.44	-	-	-	-	15	3.44	19	3.35	-	-
Welders, machine, class B:																				
Timeworkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	2.35	-	-
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	235	3.04	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 17. Occupational Averages: Selected Industry Groups by Method of Wage Payment—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of men in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Occupation	Special industry machinery—Continued								General industrial machinery									
	Middle Atlantic		Southeast		Great Lakes		Pacific		Unites States [3]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Great Lakes		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Assemblers, class A:																		
Timeworkers	2,264	$3.08	418	$2.60	2,803	$3.05	403	$3.34	4,637	$2.95	447	$2.83	773	$2.97	2,768	$2.95	220	$3.25
Incentive workers	104	3.45	-	-	331	3.49	-	-	813	3.36	42	3.42	464	3.33	253	3.45	-	-
Assemblers, class B:																		
Timeworkers	1,318	2.61	718	2.08	1,767	2.70	546	2.93	4,639	2.59	189	2.51	1,055	2.69	2,633	2.59	227	2.65
Incentive workers	25	3.09	-	-	32	3.47	-	-	942	2.98	41	3.13	-	-	496	3.09	-	-
Assemblers, class C:																		
Timeworkers	479	2.39	398	1.69	657	2.39	103	2.51	3,184	2.44	234	2.44	940	2.39	1,504	2.57	84	2.49
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384	2.82	111	3.05	77	2.76	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A:																		
Timeworkers	5,070	3.09	1,371	2.43	4,450	3.17	1,094	3.38	12,014	3.06	920	2.85	2,504	3.00	6,280	3.09	971	3.42
Incentive workers	324	3.36	12	2.25	881	3.73	-	-	4,230	3.46	140	3.50	1,498	3.19	2,382	3.61	78	3.63
Machine-tool operators, production, class B:																		
Timeworkers	1,319	2.67	1,049	2.03	1,938	2.85	552	2.91	11,224	2.84	944	2.60	3,055	2.87	5,212	2.95	443	2.85
Incentive workers	139	2.96	126	2.28	128	3.02	-	-	2,869	3.15	717	3.04	926	3.36	984	3.13	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C:																		
Timeworkers	1,051	2.27	1,115	1.66	515	2.58	203	2.82	6,233	2.41	1,252	2.44	817	2.23	2,737	2.64	282	2.20
Incentive workers	260	2.52	-	-	19	3.00	-	-	1,479	2.81	337	3.08	618	2.82	103	3.13	-	-
Punch-press operators, class A:																		
Timeworkers	-	-	58	2.24	89	2.81	-	-	357	2.65	67	2.58	49	2.50	192	2.72	-	-
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	3.09	-	-	-	-	50	3.18	-	-
Punch-press operators, class B:																		
Timeworkers	235	2.12	62	1.61	-	-	-	-	870	2.49	70	2.45	206	2.51	508	2.53	-	-
Incentive workers	46	2.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	471	2.83	55	3.04	-	-	115	2.74	-	-
Welders, hand, class A:																		
Timeworkers	547	2.95	421	2.58	1,170	3.07	557	3.48	2,595	3.11	-	-	460	3.06	1,332	3.06	330	3.51
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	86	3.55	-	-	322	3.35	-	-	149	3.39	130	3.28	-	-
Welders, hand, class B:																		
Timeworkers	343	2.41	312	2.13	832	2.66	42	3.05	1,257	2.69	18	2.65	186	2.74	858	2.70	-	-
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	3.02	-	-	-	-	137	3.04	-	-
Welders, machine, class A:																		
Timeworkers	-	-	-	-	105	2.77	-	-	368	2.94	-	-	98	3.15	174	2.89	-	-
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	3.36	-	-	-	-	27	3.60	-	-
Welders, machine, class B:																		
Timeworkers	23	2.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	404	2.53	-	-	131	2.75	191	2.44	-	-
Incentive workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	2.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 17. Occupational Averages: Selected Industry Groups by Method of Wage Payment—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of men in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, mid–1966)

Occupation	Office and computing machines										Service industry machines					
	United States[3]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Great Lakes		Pacific		United States[3]		Great Lakes		Middle West	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Assemblers, class A:																
Timeworkers	985	$2.57	93	$2.82	223	$2.89	155	$2.48	146	$2.73	1,693	$2.71	386	$2.61	-	-
Incentive workers	335	3.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	329	2.73	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class B:																
Timeworkers	2,306	2.62	121	2.40	641	2.38	1,162	2.87	267	2.33	4,995	2.40	1,792	2.50	545	$2.62
Incentive workers	2,075	3.29	563	2.64	21	2.27	-	-	-	-	1,138	2.79	235	3.22	-	-
Assemblers, class C:																
Timeworkers	1,242	2.18	103	2.01	105	2.14	583	2.01	-	-	5,341	2.14	1,874	2.36	377	2.48
Incentive workers	763	2.54	-	-	219	2.16	-	-	-	-	2,409	3.16	2,240	3.19	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A:																
Timeworkers	1,416	3.33	42	2.89	573	3.17	503	3.58	140	3.38	1,622	2.97	686	3.03	63	3.15
Incentive workers	438	3.62	152	3.48	56	2.49	230	3.98	-	-	104	3.22	28	3.41	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class B:																
Timeworkers	963	2.70	149	2.56	475	2.68	208	2.83	99	2.72	1,915	2.60	938	2.78	73	2.84
Incentive workers	1,917	3.46	189	3.24	94	2.75	1,474	3.64	-	-	329	3.06	242	3.12	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C:																
Timeworkers	780	2.31	45	2.26	390	2.18	279	2.40	65	2.78	1,251	2.38	720	2.40	83	2.51
Incentive workers	1,029	2.64	499	2.86	330	2.33	72	2.85	-	-	1,760	3.37	1,724	3.39	-	-
Punch-press operators, class A:																
Timeworkers	97	3.00	16	2.72	41	3.07	-	-	-	-	757	2.61	177	2.76	118	2.90
Incentive workers	411	3.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195	3.25	110	3.70	-	-
Punch-press operators, class B:																
Timeworkers	200	2.34	9	2.26	65	2.50	104	2.13	-	-	1,448	2.35	550	2.48	116	2.60
Incentive workers	592	2.52	122	2.78	-	-	153	3.29	-	-	480	3.06	260	3.10	-	-
Welders, hand, class A:																
Timeworkers	123	3.17	-	-	-	-	35	3.30	21	3.50	1,700	3.10	731	3.01	130	3.40
Incentive workers	11	4.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	366	3.26	284	3.35	-	-
Welders, hand, class B:																
Timeworkers	38	2.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,521	2.51	468	2.49	75	2.64
Incentive workers	36	3.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	3.90	162	4.00	-	-
Welders, machine, class A:																
Timeworkers	43	2.87	-	-	14	3.19	-	-	-	-	372	2.80	151	2.89	-	-
Incentive workers	101	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	3.03	40	3.36	-	-
Welders, machine, class B:																
Timeworkers	67	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	694	2.35	118	2.45	193	2.60
Incentive workers	63	2.53	-	-	13	2.48	-	-	-	-	250	3.26	153	3.37	-	-

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

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

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Table 18. Occupational Earnings: Baltimore, Md.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, June 1966)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under $1.70	$1.70 and under $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70	$3.70 - $3.80	$3.80 - $3.90	$3.90 - $4.00	$4.00 and over
All production workers	8,109	$2.73	231	88	84	126	343	472	531	408	705	719	479	451	390	563	434	479	234	447	221	123	117	64	76	52	272
Men	7,107	2.78	225	88	54	66	230	396	463	324	521	545	401	427	373	555	402	463	234	423	221	123	117	64	76	44	272
Women	1,002	2.41	6	-	30	60	113	76	68	84	184	174	78	24	17	8	32	16	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Selected occupations[3]																											
Assemblers, class A	144	3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	9	6	18	18	10	16	2	9	-	-	1	-	-	4	[4]46
Assemblers, class B	163	2.67	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	14	34	17	15	45	7	7	-	2	1	-	2	3	-	3	3	-	-
Carpenters, maintenance	13	2.78	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	39	3.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	3	4	8	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class A	71	3.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	2	8	6	6	18	3	8	5	7	-	1	-	-
Inspectors, class B	46	2.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	3	10	5	-	2	12	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	132	1.83	[5]39	13	21	8	18	20	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	72	1.89	[6]14	8	11	6	11	18	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	934	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	28	5	56	87	232	137	132	58	38	28	8	9	10	14	11	74
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	412	2.79	4	10	2	6	6	3	10	3	17	40	74	87	23	33	17	13	7	12	11	10	5	2	11	4	2
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	318	2.30	[7]55	5	2	-	6	5	56	33	51	67	10	6	2	3	1	6	2	2	2	2	-	1	1	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	44	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	13	-	-	4	14	3	1	1	1	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	149	2.91	-	-	-	-	7	14	7	-	7	1	8	1	10	13	18	7	23	11	19	-	3	-	-	-	-
Polishers and buffers, metal	21	2.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	4	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	52	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	6	14	17	9	-	-	-	-
Tool clerks	27	2.53	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-	8	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	73	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	11	14	14	14	-	2	3	2	8	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class B	85	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	25	9	28	13	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The Baltimore Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Baltimore City, Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, and Howard Counties.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About 80 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
[3] Data limited to men workers.
[4] Workers were distributed as follows: 38 at $4 to $4.20 and 8 at $4.20 and over.
[5] Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at $1.25 to $1.30; 5 at $1.30 to $1.40; 17 at $1.40 to $1.50; and 13 at $1.50 to $1.60.
[6] Workers were distributed as follows: 11 at $1.30 to $1.40 and 3 at $1.40 to $1.50.
[7] Workers were distributed as follows: 20 at $1.40 to $1.50; 21 at $1.50 to $1.60; and 14 at $1.60 to $1.70.

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Table 19. Occupational Earnings: Boston, Mass.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, June 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under $1.60	$1.60 and under $1.70	$1.70 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 and over
All production workers	14,990	$2.62	135	199	309	627	593	642	1000	905	984	806	1150	982	1172	1172	911	899	425	828	593	266	149	95	72	76
Men	14,356	2.65	125	172	268	585	423	592	884	874	919	794	1139	950	1161	1164	911	891	425	828	593	266	149	95	72	76
Women	634	2.09	10	27	41	42	170	50	116	31	65	12	11	32	11	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—men																										
Assemblers, class A	659	3.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	4	12	25	44	242	65	25	33	37	92	11	7	7	7	2	39
Assemblers, class B	459	2.61	-	-	1	2	2	9	5	14	18	28	178	95	19	28	21	27	3	3	2	-	-	-	4	-
Assemblers, class C	331	2.25	6	10	5	21	33	16	36	27	84	21	36	19	13	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters, maintenance	23	2.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	8	4	1	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	57	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	6	2	8	7	2	13	-	-	-
Inspectors, class A	238	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	29	40	36	19	22	2	67	17	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class B	176	2.67	-	-	-	1	-	6	4	9	18	11	23	30	16	6	40	5	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	89	2.20	2	3	6	7	11	6	4	4	5	28	9	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	220	2.04	-	8	17	42	15	53	45	4	25	5	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	307	2.24	9	6	2	29	11	30	54	20	21	52	47	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	1,479	3.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	35	39	80	112	197	237	247	81	47	90	171	46	30	25	20	16
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	1,109	2.71	-	-	-	5	1	16	40	88	74	59	139	115	62	201	96	17	108	57	14	7	2	5	1	2
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	577	2.13	-	34	30	45	58	67	77	151	32	40	14	5	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	32	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6	6	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	50	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	9	-	1	32	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, production	578	3.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	9	26	29	47	149	217	4	59	10	1	4	5	1	5
Punch-press operators, class A	30	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	11	-	1	4	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class B	92	2.18	-	-	13	6	16	3	10	2	29	2	-	6	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setup men, machine tools	70	3.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	14	7	5	3	-	-	17	17	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	276	3.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	6	9	15	18	48	79	86	6	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	119	3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	6	15	12	23	25	27	3	1	-	-
Tool clerks	96	2.48	-	-	-	-	-	23	1	7	15	5	1	3	21	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	285	2.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	46	18	33	21	36	47	36	21	12	3	1	1	-	1
Welders, hand, class B	132	2.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	87	4	1	8	3	4	17	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																										
Assemblers, class C	136	1.96	16	18	12	16	15	11	4	10	24	7	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	52	2.15	1	-	1	-	1	4	28	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Suffolk County, 15 communities in Essex County, 20 in Middlesex County, 20 in Norfolk County, and 9 in Plymouth County.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About 92 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.

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Table 20. Occupational Earnings: Buffalo, N.Y.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations[3] in machinery manufacturing establishments, June 1966)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under $1.80	$1.80 and under $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70	$3.70 - $3.80	$3.80 - $3.90	$3.90 - $4.00	$4.00 and over
All production workers	9,066	$2.89	212	46	20	140	134	211	496	488	794	546	618	683	756	872	462	806	504	493	351	129	114	65	42	84
Selected occupations[3]																										
Assemblers, class A	405	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	28	26	-	41	76	20	48	28	40	68	20	-	2	-	-
Assemblers, class B	353	2.84	-	-	-	1	4	6	8	10	31	23	20	104	73	50	11	8	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	129	2.69	-	-	-	-	10	2	2	28	2	2	27	32	10	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	63	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	8	3	25	5	2	3	9	1	2	1	-	-	-
Inspectors, class A	106	3.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	13	2	2	12	14	29	23	-	-	4	-	-	-
Inspectors, class B	57	2.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	3	6	14	9	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	46	2.33	-	-	2	8	-	11	4	15	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	199	2.15	[4]48	-	4	-	14	5	93	17	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	96	2.53	-	-	-	1	6	4	2	12	47	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	903	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	26	22	38	77	75	144	116	103	105	73	52	40	9	3	3	3	2
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	671	2.74	-	-	-	6	8	19	17	39	227	56	67	26	35	62	20	56	16	9	2	1	-	1	-	4
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	126	2.62	13	-	-	4	2	-	17	-	7	3	32	3	29	8	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	121	3.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	9	-	22	49	23	-	4	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	137	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	44	21	30	13	14	13	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	22	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	3	-	8	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	82	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	5	5	27	3	8	13	-	4	-	4	-
Tool clerks	35	2.57	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	11	1	8	4	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	283	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	8	13	-	24	14	21	15	39	41	33	22	12	11	8	10
Welders, hand, class B	56	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	8	-	-	6	5	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The Buffalo Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Erie and Niagara Counties.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About 72 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
[3] Practically all production workers were men.
[4] Workers were distributed as follows: 13 at $1.40 to $1.50; 7 at $1.50 to $1.60; and 28 at $1.60 to $1.70.

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Table 21. Occupational Earnings: Chicago, Ill.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, July 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under $1.70	$1.70 and under $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 and over
All production workers	82,832	$2.86	1341	1715	2074	3080	3854	3283	3232	2885	2932	3853	3569	5201	6514	5193	4671	4437	3348	3519	7772	4674	2003	1388	1188	1106
Men	73,526	2.96	423	433	803	1410	2787	2483	2637	2479	2701	3689	3434	5051	6375	5026	4617	4387	3292	3479	7729	4624	1991	1388	1182	1106
Women	9,306	2.06	918	1282	1271	1670	1067	800	595	406	231	164	135	150	139	167	54	50	56	40	43	50	12	-	6	-
Selected occupations—men																										
Assemblers, class A	4,023	3.14	-	-	-	48	63	22	36	33	13	19	9	311	951	165	245	309	223	368	740	378	49	22	8	11
Assemblers, class B	3,262	2.72	-	75	84	117	270	85	143	161	126	221	214	324	308	214	203	252	59	141	93	27	21	52	53	19
Assemblers, class C	1,185	2.41	-	30	106	137	160	78	121	49	27	47	56	91	123	41	17	6	8	16	30	-	14	14	-	14
Carpenters, maintenance	58	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	2	11	9	2	4	7	16	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	415	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	18	32	24	19	33	84	56	110	1	-	28
Inspectors, class A	867	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	16	43	31	51	133	174	171	156	18	43	3	20	-
Inspectors, class B	636	2.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	18	22	53	72	103	35	188	109	7	10	6	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	276	2.69	-	-	7	5	6	28	7	26	24	13	22	40	25	37	6	2	2	3	4	1	3	11	4	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1,228	2.35	3	13	75	72	40	135	201	130	131	110	124	167	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	2,009	2.43	-	18	41	169	235	153	146	181	176	120	115	408	135	59	2	7	1	1	17	25	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	9,064	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	23	77	241	530	642	732	863	661	757	2636	1368	192	108	173	51
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	4,550	2.94	-	20	1	13	23	57	161	197	203	411	323	285	464	532	436	261	261	202	314	141	108	96	28	13
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	2,435	2.43	-	31	9	66	194	583	272	166	85	143	180	240	184	127	27	37	29	22	28	6	2	1	2	1
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	1,326	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	15	2	1	11	21	34	52	84	93	324	248	152	106	76	95
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	709	3.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	9	8	7	54	8	70	62	108	179	68	68	41	-
Machinists, maintenance	266	3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	4	6	11	7	23	36	89	16	36	-	-	-
Machinists, production	381	3.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	3	15	109	132	36	38	13	3
Mechanics, maintenance	379	3.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	14	31	26	6	40	18	39	196	1	3	-	-
Polishers and buffers, metal	207	3.17	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	8	11	4	55	-	4	10	7	8	8	46	19	3	3	-
Punch-press operators, class A	268	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	12	17	26	32	36	22	36	15	15	6	9	2	6	-	1	[3]28
Punch-press operators, class B	1,054	2.37	8	-	19	41	44	264	110	61	224	112	64	31	10	4	4	5	8	10	20	10	5	-	-	-
Setup men, machine tools	368	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	-	7	10	9	49	33	39	18	16	17	95	42	8	7	-	8
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	1,724	4.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	1	9	45	104	236	389	605	[4]326
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	983	3.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	17	31	51	192	164	339	142	27	-
Tool clerks	361	2.82	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	8	3	41	57	17	39	115	41	15	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	2,662	3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	16	128	228	386	163	666	78	154	454	173	134	12	23	34
Welders, hand, class B	1,049	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	79	19	76	93	74	55	55	29	50	78	32	111	59	11	30	14	56
Welders, machine, class A	186	2.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	11	44	14	28	46	3	2	3	10	16	-	1	-	-
Welders, machine, class B	232	2.67	-	-	15	28	60	7	13	7	8	-	2	1	6	3	1	1	-	6	17	39	16	2	-	-
Selected occupations—women																										
Assemblers, class B	90	2.52	-	-	2	6	15	1	2	2	20	-	1	31	4	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	1	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	2,894	1.91	257	800	496	709	299	75	60	47	20	53	7	4	15	8	6	9	11	3	13	2	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class B	73	2.69	-	-	-	2	-	10	-	2	4	11	8	10	3	2	18	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	375	2.28	-	-	30	52	125	22	19	27	7	5	2	-	-	81	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	54	2.33	-	2	3	6	3	7	8	3	-	5	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	212	2.28	16	11	-	86	-	-	2	-	9	9	52	7	3	2	4	-	1	4	4	2	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	504	2.17	2	11	47	61	161	84	27	25	18	14	14	-	7	4	1	9	11	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	112	1.94	15	-	8	59	22	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class B	385	2.02	72	5	40	53	88	67	17	9	9	1	-	4	2	4	1	3	2	1	7	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, machine, class B	58	2.17	-	-	-	2	24	23	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The Chicago Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About 85 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 14 at $4.80 to $5; and 14 at $5.20 to $5.40.
[4] Workers were distributed as follows: 265 at $4.40 to $4.60; and 61 at $4.60 and over.

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Table 22. Occupational Earnings: Cleveland, Ohio[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, July 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under $1.90	$1.90 and under $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 - $4.60	$4.60 and over
All production workers	32,381	$3.05	595	228	577	536	534	815	1088	1379	1747	2123	2385	2529	2684	2952	2779	1890	1617	1377	1890	1079	558	592	224	203
Men	31,261	3.07	456	206	513	463	508	774	930	1328	1675	1828	2318	2512	2649	2932	2771	1878	1609	1377	1882	1079	558	588	224	203
Women	1,120	2.48	139	22	64	73	26	41	158	51	72	295	67	17	35	20	8	12	8	-	8	-	-	4	-	-
Selected occupations—men																											
Assemblers, class A	1,245	3.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	23	84	217	218	270	75	69	32	40	31	22	106	20	20
Assemblers, class B	959	3.08	-	-	-	-	14	28	14	31	77	43	307	73	64	38	46	20	18	16	32	51	33	24	16	14
Assemblers, class C	499	2.55	[3]56	21	30	12	25	16	17	72	68	60	34	19	14	15	8	10	3	2	8	4	2	2	-	1
Carpenters, maintenance	45	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	1	5	-	17	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	205	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	23	24	29	30	49	24	11	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class A	404	3.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	134	31	49	81	48	15	9	10	-	4	-	4
Inspectors, class B	327	3.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	67	9	9	81	15	71	4	7	10	10	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	96	2.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	21	2	14	8	18	5	12	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	491	2.45	22	11	46	27	49	63	58	35	61	61	25	-	30	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	576	2.65	-	-	35	4	3	52	25	96	135	105	50	25	4	32	1	1	3	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	4,342	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	9	23	99	384	514	790	752	463	376	180	219	133	166	143	43	37
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	2,470	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	1	27	52	210	228	313	447	306	211	181	45	59	40	87	108	67	63	11	14
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	921	2.45	[4]110	22	71	58	35	33	61	114	116	116	104	10	35	24	5	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	517	3.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	1	1	5	17	41	27	54	37	54	46	145	46	5	14	4	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	237	3.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	22	13	16	59	51	9	8	34	7	3	2	3	4	-
Machinists, maintenance	61	3.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	8	19	3	4	6	12	-	-	-	-
Machinists, production	90	3.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	11	9	10	30	17	2	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	102	3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	14	21	9	4	28	11	6	-	-	-	-
Polishers and buffers, metal	57	3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	3	2	6	4	3	5	3	7	5	-	1	4	-
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	41	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	2	-	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	3	4	3
Punch-press operators, class A	137	2.71	-	-	-	11	11	11	11	-	7	21	25	15	11	3	1	2	5	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Punch-press operators, class B	164	2.46	[3]22	33	10	7	10	-	17	2	2	9	23	-	4	2	4	3	-	2	6	5	2	-	1	-
Setup men, machine tools	153	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	38	9	13	14	54	1	4	2	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	1,116	3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	6	29	55	84	147	90	133	378	129	39	18	-	-
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	332	3.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10	80	108	7	56	30	18	1	2	-
Tool clerks	234	2.86	-	-	3	2	4	-	1	7	38	44	29	48	7	19	18	4	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	475	3.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	91	87	67	22	30	8	8	38	5	13	9	3	2
Welders, hand, class B	474	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	53	97	83	17	46	30	56	19	18	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
Welders, machine, class B	30	2.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	-	-	2	7	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																											
Assemblers, class B	11	2.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	68	2.76	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	1	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	160	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	30	116	3	2	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	33	2.35	4	3	3	-	-	-	6	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	7	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The Cleveland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, and Medina Counties.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About 81 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
[3] Workers were at $1.70 to $1.80.
[4] Workers were distributed as follows: 11 at $1.60 to $1.70; 44 at $1.70 to $1.80; and 55 at $1.80 to $1.90.

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Table 23. Occupational Earnings: Dallas, Tex.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, July 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	$1.30 - $1.35	$1.35 - $1.40	$1.40 - $1.45	$1.45 - $1.50	$1.50 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 and over
All production workers	7,668	$2.23	264	41	131	160	127	208	443	473	436	417	525	415	468	386	481	468	500	549	414	169	220	164	62	147
Men	7,253	2.27	116	41	107	142	113	175	391	419	426	404	520	401	466	378	477	461	500	545	414	168	219	164	62	144
Women	415	1.58	148	-	24	18	14	33	52	54	10	13	5	14	2	8	4	7	-	4	-	1	1	-	-	3
Selected occupations—men																										
Assemblers, class A	208	2.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	14	3	5	28	8	34	28	41	20	8	1	6	1	3
Assemblers, class B	207	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	13	17	74	10	15	10	10	15	6	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	331	1.72	8	-	-	17	9	25	40	122	92	1	12	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	32	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	10	4	2	3	2	-	2	4
Inspectors, class A	63	2.88	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	6	19	-	11	2	10	-
Inspectors, class B	74	2.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	3	23	9	1	2	8	9	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	178	1.68	8	2	4	30	6	13	31	18	25	16	17	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	166	1.74	6	10	16	7	10	9	5	22	14	30	23	7	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	767	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	29	38	35	95	146	104	51	125	69	32	22
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	369	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	26	52	59	62	30	45	39	27	17	-	2	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	178	1.85	-	2	4	12	22	4	8	14	20	29	20	4	35	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	23	2.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	3	7	2	5	-	2	-	-
Machinists, production	35	2.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	10	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	39	2.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	2	11	4	-	4	-	-	3	3	-	-
Polishers and buffers, metal	32	1.72	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	3	14	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class A	42	2.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	14	5	1	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class B	39	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	11	9	2	4	4	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	53	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	7	10	2	11	2	4	[3] 14
Tool clerks	23	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	2	2	1	2	-	6	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	422	2.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	22	8	10	76	61	134	45	30	16	8	-	2
Welders, hand, class B	256	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	3	43	11	36	18	48	33	27	13	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, machine, class B	24	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	7	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																										
Assemblers, class C	146	1.40	76	-	4	12	11	8	24	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[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. Practically all of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at $3.30 to $3.40; 2 at $3.40 to $3.50; and 8 at $3.50 and over.

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Table 24. Occupational Earnings: Denver, Colo.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, July 1966)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under $1.80	$1.80 and under $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70	$3.70 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 and over
All production workers	4,554	$2.64	213	40	90	293	248	387	396	316	330	235	267	288	255	242	235	248	141	73	45	37	30	38	42	34	31
Men	4,137	2.71	89	36	86	197	203	302	371	299	325	223	267	288	255	242	235	248	141	73	45	37	30	38	42	34	31
Women	417	2.00	124	4	4	96	45	85	25	17	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations[3]																											
Assemblers, class A	219	2.61	-	-	-	-	3	45	45	38	7	5	4	1	15	10	30	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class B	71	2.53	-	-	-	-	5	21	5	3	1	10	9	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	28	2.21	-	1	6	4	4	4	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	16	3.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	6	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class A	53	3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	24	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class B	28	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	6	2	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	11	2.40	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	79	2.19	5	1	-	7	12	22	26	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	36	2.14	3	3	8	-	2	1	15	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	378	3.39	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	7	5	6	12	31	72	46	22	16	21	21	14	21	18	16	26	20
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	179	2.67	-	-	-	4	3	7	2	30	32	14	40	19	7	4	3	5	4	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	122	2.22	-	2	10	38	11	25	8	4	9	2	4	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	15	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	34	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	2	4	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class A	27	2.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class B	84	2.17	-	12	23	10	9	6	-	4	8	-	9	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	59	3.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	8	2	12	4	6	3	9	4	2	-
Tool clerks	24	2.42	[4]4	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	123	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	37	20	45	8	-	-	4	1	-	-	2	1	-
Welders, hand, class B	57	2.61	-	-	-	-	-	6	20	-	2	-	4	21	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The Denver Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, and Jefferson Counties.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About 91 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
[3] Data limited to men workers.
[4] All workers were at $1.70 to $1.80.

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Table 25. Occupational Earnings: Detroit, Mich.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, July 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under $2.00	$2.00 and under $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70	$3.70 - $3.80	$3.80 - $3.90	$3.90 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.10	$4.10 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.30	$4.30 and over
All production workers	60,010	$3.36	799	625	337	1733	712	886	1632	1537	2680	3570	3422	5705	4880	2832	3200	1992	3094	1987	2235	3157	1676	2054	2357	1918	4990
Men	56,089	3.40	642	435	229	1450	653	873	1540	1423	2377	2628	3019	5472	4067	2756	3121	1956	3092	1970	2234	3157	1676	2054	2357	1918	4990
Women	3,921	2.77	157	190	108	283	59	13	92	114	303	942	403	233	813	76	79	36	2	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—men																											
Assemblers, class A	967	3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	25	-	-	-	-	41	201	78	14	186	211	30	119	5	16	1
Assemblers, class B	1,464	3.08	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	44	12	106	109	870	76	45	102	4	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	480	2.75	-	-	2	12	12	38	40	1	233	18	38	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters, maintenance	35	3.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	4	-	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	[3]7
Electricians, maintenance	243	3.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	6	11	5	15	111	57	10	6	4	12
Inspectors, class A	576	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	48	47	32	41	27	33	98	57	83	20	31	16	14	6	21
Inspectors, class B	586	3.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	27	-	16	16	154	262	40	35	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	84	2.92	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	12	3	30	27	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1,211	2.65	96	42	5	56	18	103	66	70	251	196	170	54	54	9	20	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	761	2.88	-	-	-	-	1	-	55	11	202	201	39	203	22	3	21	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	6,274	3.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	47	88	189	222	298	284	598	449	847	627	477	619	409	362	320	189	235
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	5,487	3.08	-	-	-	24	41	79	261	196	246	413	298	1051	1041	692	601	178	254	79	23	10	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	2,510	2.58	10	65	35	523	200	261	266	85	334	213	136	182	146	4	34	14	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	4,970	4.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	47	15	39	42	164	85	290	904	282	445	916	562	[4]1124
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	291	3.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	8	30	30	58	29	85	48	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	94	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	22	26	34	7	-	-	-
Machinists, production	117	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	24	28	-	-	-	-	4	11	14	-	21	-	7	-
Mechanics, maintenance	337	3.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	8	7	5	4	15	3	11	54	107	68	11	18	13	6
Polishers and buffers, metal	92	3.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	6	1	35	-	-	-	-	-	26	[5]13
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	73	2.78	-	-	-	6	2	4	2	6	2	36	2	8	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class B	399	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	30	-	2	170	101	-	6	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setup men, machine tools	742	3.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	10	53	24	89	45	24	25	35	98	319	4	3	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	3,873	4.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	13	120	81	174	254	238	477	727	888	[6]892
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	476	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	20	50	6	17	90	213	29	10	12
Tool clerks	359	3.14	-	-	-	2	-	-	9	7	28	17	34	80	31	60	41	7	25	-	-	6	6	6	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	365	3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	81	16	10	103	20	24	2	30	39	10	7	6	1	6
Welders, hand, class B	382	3.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	11	25	115	138	41	10	26	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																											
Assemblers, class B	16	3.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	710	2.76	-	-	80	110	-	-	10	29	10	156	69	-	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class B	102	2.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	4	-	21	33	7	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	480	2.85	-	-	-	-	12	-	2	4	3	357	92	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	40	2.65	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	19	14	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	175	3.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	38	8	44	48	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	260	2.92	-	-	14	12	10	4	4	-	5	13	31	40	121	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The Detroit Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties.
[2] Excludes preimum pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About 97 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
[3] All workers were at $5.50 to $5.60.
[5] All workers were at $4.30 to $4.40.
[6] Workers were distributed as follows: 437 at $4.30 to $4.40; 349 at $4.40 to $4.50; 59 at $4.50 to $4.60; 43 at $4.60 to $4.70; and 4 at $4.70 to $4.80.

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Table 26. Occupational Earnings: Hartford—New Britain—Bristol, Conn.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, June 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under $1.70	$1.70 and under $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70	$3.70 - $3.80	$3.80 - $3.90	$3.90 and over
All production workers	25,747	$2.75	402	315	315	538	642	1034	1664	1551	1712	2073	1579	1640	1967	1612	2056	2000	1322	901	662	341	401	218	359	443
Men	21,368	2.83	192	186	156	433	428	758	841	919	1308	1822	1312	1514	1579	1502	1986	1916	1230	878	662	341	393	218	359	435
Women	4,379	2.38	210	129	159	105	214	276	823	632	404	251	267	126	388	110	70	84	92	23	-	-	8	-	-	8
Selected occupations—men																											
Assemblers, class A	247	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	15	15	18	15	14	6	6	43	16	20	23	12	5	4	10	12
Assemblers, class B	652	2.62	-	-	-	2	1	8	21	114	85	125	92	58	44	31	20	12	13	9	4	6	3	2	-	2
Assemblers, class C	579	2.44	-	-	-	26	3	225	77	27	62	7	6	15	14	56	13	13	14	3	4	8	3	1	1	1
Carpenters, maintenance	32	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	101	3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	18	2	2	13	4	8	-	3	-	40	-
Inspectors, class A	261	2.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	14	50	37	42	21	29	43	9	-	-	-	12	-	-
Inspectors, class B	318	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	2	15	65	88	17	7	40	69	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	624	2.56	-	-	1	-	-	21	11	46	63	328	13	87	46	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	251	2.28	12	-	7	29	27	44	28	37	5	13	-	4	43	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	383	2.23	-	-	11	94	13	90	70	15	38	10	13	5	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	1,574	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	3	5	6	15	46	94	89	151	421	241	155	143	65	42	25	8	56
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	1,821	2.89	-	-	-	-	5	17	46	35	114	177	101	201	188	203	154	189	210	116	27	15	8	2	2	11
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	1,535	2.80	15	14	14	26	39	47	67	48	65	99	43	63	150	220	396	58	41	45	29	31	15	7	3	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	306	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	23	15	14	17	34	1	6	13	37	131	10
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	124	2.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	-	30	7	14	6	22	14	2	8	1	-	-	5	-
Machinists, maintenance	122	3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	24	25	15	7	27	15	-	3	-	-	-
Machinists, production	21	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	4	6	2	-	-	1	-	1
Polishers and buffers, metal	9	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	112	3.15	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	8	-	1	6	30	19	14	2	3	2	-	1	-	-	[3]19
Punch-press operators, class A	33	2.79	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	3	7	1	-	2	3	3	2	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class B	149	2.49	-	-	18	2	34	8	4	12	6	2	4	7	7	19	5	4	5	2	2	2	3	-	-	3
Setup men, machine tools	794	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	14	36	67	25	24	218	298	53	21	10	6	13	-	-	1
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	406	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	34	6	21	69	18	79	50	7	30	15	20	13	40
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	513	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	17	21	19	92	59	42	86	6	50	24	1	[4]82
Tool clerks	106	2.41	11	-	-	9	2	-	8	9	25	14	1	1	1	22	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	96	3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	13	5	14	7	20	2	1	-	-	-	14	8
Welders, hand, class B	68	2.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	47	-	1	7	3	5	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, machine, class A	12	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, machine, class B	49	2.33	-	5	-	4	2	4	3	13	4	6	4	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																											
Assemblers, class B	232	2.47	-	-	-	-	6	9	2	9	169	12	7	6	9	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	1,201	2.42	-	30	17	13	143	75	153	343	78	28	51	42	124	26	17	23	20	5	6	7	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	660	2.20	-	-	120	23	43	31	336	21	-	3	14	-	68	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	313	2.40	-	23	18	3	14	18	33	21	55	47	35	21	10	6	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Punch-press operators, class B	400	2.71	-	6	3	4	14	15	15	33	27	25	28	26	126	16	18	9	13	9	4	3	2	-	1	3

[1] The Hartford–New Britain–Bristol, Connecticut area consists of Andover, Avon, Berlin, Bloomfield, Bolton, Bristol, Canton, Coventry, Cromwell, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Ellington, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Hartford, Manchester, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, Southington, South Windsor, Suffield, Vernon, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks.

[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About 65 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.

[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at $3.90 to $4; 4 at $4 to $4.10; 9 at $4.10 to $4.20; 2 at $4.20 to $4.30; 1 at $4.30 to $4.40; and 1 at $4.50 to $4.60.

[4] All workers were at $4 to $4.10.

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Table 27. Occupational Earnings: Houston, Tex.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, July 1966)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
			Under $1.60	$1.60 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70	$3.70 and over
All production workers	13,731	$2.76	317	220	262	326	188	365	518	552	570	586	927	634	781	687	1308	1502	698	1177	741	439	679	156	98
Men	13,547	2.76	293	220	262	326	188	365	518	552	570	578	923	634	773	667	1228	1474	698	1169	737	439	679	156	98
Women	184	2.73	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	8	20	80	28	-	8	4	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations[3]																									
Assemblers, class A	361	2.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	29	20	41	55	92	28	19	30	24	1	13	-	-
Assemblers, class B	246	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	20	16	7	9	52	33	28	21	22	34	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	191	2.28	-	6	-	1	3	28	35	46	20	22	5	4	6	6	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters, maintenance	22	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	-	4	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	106	3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	64	2	1	31	-
Inspectors, class A	213	3.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	2	34	28	16	17	17	8	68	1	6
Inspectors, class B	148	3.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	18	3	7	83	14	6	-	4	-	1	1
Inspectors, class C	27	2.55	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	3	2	5	1	7	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	268	2.11	33	2	26	9	16	9	46	70	17	6	6	20	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	470	2.03	27	50	101	27	19	31	82	4	17	32	60	4	6	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	1,896	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	42	50	83	378	397	129	370	140	185	53	60	3
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	691	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	32	37	49	89	104	94	141	65	6	11	19	37	-	2	
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	322	2.35	-	-	-	7	18	28	30	56	68	17	50	18	5	13	2	-	3	3	2	1	1	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	15	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	55	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	17	31	3	-	-	-
Machinists, production	642	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	6	1	15	44	197	80	27	256	6	-
Mechanics, maintenance	178	3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	5	4	3	21	98	38	-	5	-
Punch-press operators, class B	10	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	109	3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	51	10	-	41	-
Tool clerks	75	2.45	-	13	-	-	1	3	-	11	2	4	10	7	4	3	11	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
Welders, hand, class A	731	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	21	67	55	56	40	165	107	65	41	47	59	2	3
Welders, hand, class B	439	2.67	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	34	81	28	72	9	39	10	67	63	-	3	3	1	4	8	3
Welders, machine, class A	22	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5

[1] The Houston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, and Montgomery Counties.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About 96 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
[3] Data limited to men workers.

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Table 28. Occupational Earnings: Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Calif.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, July 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under $1.70	$1.70 and under $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70	$3.70 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 and over
All production workers	35,349	$2.83	1217	1158	1037	1159	1426	1765	1482	1235	1503	1717	1387	1645	1813	1271	1775	1813	2087	1534	1957	1578	1261	813	1173	1543
Men	29,196	2.98	398	531	483	478	1092	1137	769	891	1109	1458	1094	1525	1731	1176	1735	1779	2051	1521	1924	1567	1260	812	1154	1521
Women	6,153	2.12	819	627	554	681	334	628	713	344	394	259	293	120	82	95	40	34	36	13	33	11	1	1	19	22
Selected occupations—men																										
Assemblers, class A	1,100	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	9	32	22	65	111	70	101	131	108	77	312	43	-	-	3	-
Assemblers, class B	972	2.70	-	-	-	6	47	46	62	65	49	64	66	169	107	86	33	81	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	562	2.04	24	109	77	107	40	91	11	3	28	8	34	16	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters, maintenance	28	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	1	9	10	2	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	79	3.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	13	3	12	23	11	-	4
Inspectors, class A	481	3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	20	19	52	50	78	68	50	31	24	18	16	33
Inspectors, class B	159	2.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	26	3	23	32	21	2	6	6	8	7	12	7	4	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	101	2.42	-	-	-	2	4	2	47	6	8	5	9	7	4	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	449	2.20	24	21	7	15	47	96	53	84	68	6	7	17	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	268	2.35	-	-	-	5	32	85	21	31	11	13	24	14	11	2	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	2,815	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	32	12	19	88	118	345	236	495	214	542	190	211	156	79	77
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	1,377	2.87	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	36	16	245	88	165	267	124	140	21	20	55	25	152	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	742	2.26	-	43	2	7	102	185	75	95	86	71	27	36	4	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	302	3.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	16	18	33	29	40	38	60	[3]61
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	206	3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	9	26	27	15	36	65	3	4	-	5
Machinists, maintenance	49	3.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	16	2	1	7	15	-
Machinists, production	1,021	3.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	57	187	76	86	122	287	41	45	106
Mechanics, maintenance	131	3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	11	19	11	23	27	13	9	10	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class A	95	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	14	14	2	45	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setup men, machine tools	11	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	727	3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	8	15	33	29	32	63	101	297	[4]139
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	356	3.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	14	60	39	99	24	74	28
Tool clerks	210	2.63	2	2	-	-	19	10	1	16	5	26	25	26	26	22	22	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	1,437	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	22	8	49	98	250	159	140	154	324	116	66	27	6
Welders, hand, class B	165	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	5	33	3	27	11	73	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, machine, class A	6	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																										
Assemblers, class A	409	2.55	-	-	-	-	21	22	29	23	36	61	154	13	7	22	-	11	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class B	708	2.29	6	30	33	18	45	66	138	90	144	71	41	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	1,769	1.95	140	198	368	440	153	354	53	20	40	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class A	48	3.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	-	1	-	8	16	13	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Inspectors, class B	96	2.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	20	7	8	23	9	6	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	126	2.31	-	-	-	-	3	8	56	25	20	8	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	9	2.10	-	1	1	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	48	2.46	-	-	-	-	2	3	12	7	2	8	3	6	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[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. Practically all workers were paid on a time basis.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 55 at $4 to $4.20 and 6 at $4.20 an over.
[4] Workers were distributed as follows: 117 at $4 to $4.20 and 22 at $4.20 and over.

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Table 29. Occupational Earnings: Milwaukee, Wis.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, June 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under $2.10	$2.10 and under $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70	$3.70 - $3.80	$3.80 - $3.90	$3.90 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.10	$4.10 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.30	$4.30 and over
All production workers	38,457	$3.08	1028	577	763	1653	1116	1602	2172	2632	3012	3528	2774	3000	2202	2357	2033	1979	1467	1113	968	766	418	237	217	843
Men	35,006	3.10	912	489	616	1151	973	1401	2041	2375	2797	3211	2480	2735	2023	2125	1831	1853	1441	1106	967	764	418	237	217	843
Women	3,451	2.83	116	88	147	502	143	201	131	257	215	317	294	265	179	232	202	126	26	7	1	2	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—men																										
Assemblers, class A	919	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	80	30	73	139	106	107	103	107	43	27	22	24	10	10	36
Assemblers, class B	1,691	3.15	-	-	-	38	29	10	32	138	210	217	217	188	70	56	30	332	21	22	24	15	9	9	5	19
Assemblers, class C	1,055	2.72	[3]126	71	30	64	93	85	65	108	73	25	41	99	61	16	12	26	23	15	13	1	1	4	2	1
Carpenters, maintenance	21	3.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	8	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	217	3.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	13	18	21	46	15	30	19	1	49	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class A	610	3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	38	43	11	44	66	199	64	49	35	35	10	5	2	4	-
Inspectors, class B	470	3.05	-	-	-	-	5	8	28	45	56	33	53	83	93	42	16	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	183	2.61	-	-	19	23	30	9	28	37	9	7	16	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	480	2.52	20	59	25	32	60	24	158	56	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	967	2.57	28	2	27	181	116	116	258	102	125	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	2,745	3.49	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	8	53	110	167	262	286	312	243	273	348	262	101	107	39	35	37	99
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	2,573	3.12	-	-	28	14	18	49	174	260	231	366	247	271	181	157	118	141	96	65	58	43	16	14	8	18
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	670	2.63	51	32	40	58	83	89	98	55	37	20	14	16	9	11	31	13	6	1	3	1	2	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	370	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	15	35	42	46	56	25	20	27	14	32	6	14	5	9	5
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	383	3.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	33	28	51	27	52	50	37	23	45	10	6	4	-
Machinists, maintenance	77	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	18	5	13	8	5	-	12	4	-	1	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	163	3.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	4	17	13	16	12	8	25	39	-	17	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class A	131	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	20	26	17	6	2	10	6	5	6	6	3	2	1	-	1	-	2
Punch-press operators, class B	183	2.89	-	-	1	1	7	63	9	25	2	2	12	10	9	10	10	15	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	345	3.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	17	8	75	20	52	73	28	24	32
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	476	3.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	20	15	39	56	112	40	116	10	11	17	35
Tool clerks	127	2.78	-	-	4	-	6	7	13	25	31	32	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	828	3.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	17	72	51	177	64	90	121	58	33	67	24	19	10	11	1	5
Welders, hand, class B	1,029	3.02	-	-	14	28	36	89	67	105	81	166	124	33	36	35	32	45	40	36	26	20	7	5	3	1
Welders, machine, class A	79	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	3	32	1	4	1	3	6	8	2	1	4	1	-	-
Welders, machine, class B	91	2.81	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	25	46	-	-	1	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																										
Assemblers, class B	15	2.98	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	39	2.62	-	-	-	7	6	1	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool clerks	28	2.80	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	9	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, machine, class B	20	3.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The Milwaukee Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, and Waukesha Counties.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About 68 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 56 at $1.80 to $1.90; 28 at $1.90 to $2; and 42 at $2 and under $2.10.

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Table 30. Occupational Earnings: Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, July 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																					
			Under $1.80	$1.80 and under $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70	$3.70 - $3.80	$3.80 and over
All production workers	22,406	$2.75	429	312	300	934	1120	1435	1122	1720	1545	1358	1705	1462	1364	1805	1433	1375	1021	298	439	332	335	562
Men	19,893	2.83	309	110	150	693	632	840	898	1428	1402	1346	1690	1451	1361	1802	1430	1372	1020	296	437	331	335	560
Women	2,513	2.18	120	202	150	241	488	595	224	292	143	12	15	11	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	-	2
Selected occupations—men																								
Assemblers, class A	827	3.00	-	-	-	-	3	2	7	3	1	49	86	104	64	203	163	34	108	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class B	1,298	2.59	14	2	42	47	108	161	167	64	29	103	109	90	128	129	18	26	27	5	6	9	4	10
Assemblers, class C	694	2.17	49	264	24	9	24	70	39	10	-	123	22	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	56	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	5	10	10	2	5	-	-	[3]17
Inspectors, class A	545	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	115	9	39	171	37	103	28	31	2	-	6	3
Inspectors, class B	242	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	15	145	34	10	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, proters, and cleaners	409	2.23	[4]62	1	7	36	8	65	113	26	55	16	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	349	2.51	-	7	5	4	9	22	42	102	60	26	32	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	2,262	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	32	79	240	105	404	390	618	251	41	43	22	18	12
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	1,298	2.75	7	-	-	-	-	17	13	48	281	221	129	242	142	93	75	14	7	2	4	2	-	1
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	1,160	2.31	[5]62	19	4	148	97	208	174	174	29	89	60	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	166	2.91	-	-	-	3	9	2	2	8	3	18	28	14	17	16	-	7	7	11	7	3	7	4
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	199	3.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	42	55	39	28	12	5	6	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	31	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	21	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, production	35	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	7	2	19	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	27	3.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	2	-	5	12	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class A	117	2.84	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	21	15	6	26	2	15	-	-	-	-	1	-
Punch-press operators, class B	165	2.65	-	6	-	-	3	2	8	15	39	20	13	28	27	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setup men, machine tools	59	2.92	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	3	1	6	13	3	12	7	-	1	4	3	-	1	-
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	248	3.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	20	-	6	36	74	[6]108
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	206	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	23	26	24	68	58	-
Tool clerks	67	2.74	-	-	2	-	1	3	-	9	3	6	5	1	30	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	759	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	30	62	67	167	185	51	133	26	16	5	10	3
Welders, hand, class B	237	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	12	38	22	37	104	6	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Welders, machine, class C	23	2.53	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15	1	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																								
Assemblers, class C	377	1.99	28	118	36	66	5	113	4	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	23	2.42	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	11	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The Minneapolis—St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington Counties.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About 97 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at $3.90 to $4; 11 at $4.30 to $4.40; and 5 at $4.50 to $4.60.
[4] Workers were distributed as follows: 7 at $1.40 to $1.50; 5 at $1.50 to $1.60; 27 at $1.60 to $1.70; and 23 at $1.70 to $1.80.
[5] Includes 14 workers at $1.50 to $1.60.
[6] Workers were distributed as follows: 79 at $3.80 to $3.90; 12 at $3.90 to $4; 5 at $4 to $4.10; and 12 at $4.10 to $4.20.

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Table 31. Occupational Earnings: Newark and Jersey City, N.J.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, June 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under $1.70	$1.70 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70	$3.70 - $3.80	$3.80 - $3.90	$3.90 and over
All production workers	22,300	$2.90	314	342	322	273	685	908	684	722	991	1196	1180	1128	1741	1450	1555	1473	1312	1498	1254	1157	780	393	516	426
Men	21,152	2.92	239	332	318	259	595	747	627	693	916	1123	1146	1098	1308	1431	1545	1468	1307	1474	1254	1157	780	393	516	426
Women	1,148	2.50	75	10	4	14	90	161	57	29	75	73	34	30	433	19	10	5	5	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—men																										
Assemblers, class A	738	3.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	40	24	34	52	152	53	72	73	89	116	27	-	1	-
Assemblers, class B	882	2.87	-	-	-	12	54	-	3	71	34	153	27	22	55	118	61	46	51	33	8	-	134	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	535	2.50	12	48	12	15	69	100	4	21	9	12	5	36	26	10	56	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters, maintenance	16	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	2	-	-	4	2	-	-	1	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	144	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	2	5	22	13	-	13	17	-	4	56	1
Inspectors, class A	256	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	4	7	90	62	43	6	26	7	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class B	250	2.93	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	8	13	10	7	27	35	118	18	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	136	2.75	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	3	21	-	-	-	51	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	280	2.09	25	53	23	15	23	14	23	32	35	22	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	437	2.38	1	-	6	30	25	20	80	14	152	60	34	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	1,657	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	19	49	54	81	174	177	187	223	145	131	135	212	46	11	4	
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	2,237	3.00	-	-	-	-	22	32	53	34	111	135	149	134	154	98	134	166	433	282	291	2	2	3	2	
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	701	2.35	25	35	75	74	36	42	20	27	33	67	65	112	23	44	7	4	9	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	357	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	7	4	8	47	45	34	6	15	18	9	6	146	1
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	501	3.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	5	2	35	13	10	90	73	107	46	35	31	16	12	7	3	3
Machinists, production	220	2.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	60	5	57	5	7	10	1	16	33	6	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	29	3.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	1	2	1	8	1	5	-	4	-	-
Polishers and buffers, metal	23	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	9	-	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	74	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	12	-	-	-	12	2	16	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class A	57	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	-	-	15	14	10	3	-	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class B	327	2.65	-	-	-	-	42	73	45	7	4	14	6	4	-	6	-	42	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	650	3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	8	30	49	77	68	106	62	72	75	54	24	18
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	284	3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	4	28	13	37	27	30	44	4	6	[3]74
Tool clerks	124	2.51	-	5	-	12	22	-	1	8	3	2	15	11	10	30	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	211	3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	10	24	30	26	29	27	19	3	12	11	8
Welders, hand, class B	171	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	4	17	70	34	16	10	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																										
Assemblers, class C	261	2.39	21	-	1	1	36	85	-	-	2	13	-	1	98	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class B	7	2.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	10	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

[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. About 84 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
[3] All workers were at $4 to $4.10.

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Table 32. Occupational Earnings: New York, N.Y.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, July 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under $1.40	$1.40 and under $1.50	$1.50 - $1.60	$1.60 - $1.70	$1.70 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 and over
All production workers	21,923	$2.70	145	221	582	926	848	665	688	792	704	743	1192	705	1319	1072	955	1157	1332	2306	2411	1479	848	380	453
Men	20,371	2.75	101	135	436	681	738	515	602	663	639	691	1162	690	1159	995	926	1114	1306	2290	2389	1463	845	378	453
Women	1,552	2.03	44	86	146	245	110	150	86	129	65	52	30	15	160	77	29	43	26	16	22	16	3	2	-
Selected occupations—men																										
Assemblers, class A	800	3.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	6	34	33	25	16	130	311	140	76	14	8
Assemblers, class B	778	2.67	-	-	-	-	10	5	10	8	36	44	36	40	124	41	93	129	87	110	5	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	976	2.09	-	16	74	80	73	190	54	93	33	37	25	66	83	78	21	8	31	7	4	2	1	-	-
Carpenters, maintenance	12	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	6	-	2	-	2
Electricians, maintenance	61	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	26	22	2	-	-
Inspectors, class A	234	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	13	40	55	42	72	3	1	2
Inspectors, class B	107	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	5	1	4	5	5	15	17	22	9	16	-	-
Inspectors, class C	118	2.03	-	-	25	15	1	6	4	12	16	5	4	5	17	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	257	2.08	-	12	14	20	7	39	15	30	4	31	38	2	16	12	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	372	2.34	-	-	3	9	26	5	10	33	24	49	43	28	49	11	46	29	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	2,333	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	8	4	1	52	24	96	218	739	666	339	147	19	11
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	1,524	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	60	45	156	99	169	163	140	236	143	154	125	6	1	-	2
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	1,173	2.13	-	16	20	68	118	80	247	77	69	99	93	65	53	33	50	51	26	3	3	1	1	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	101	3.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	26	11	19	19	18	2	-
Machinists, maintenance	64	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	45	-	-	-
Machinists, production	245	3.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	1	38	57	79	58	2	2
Mechanics, maintenance	24	3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	5	4	4	-	-	6
Polishers and buffers, metal	31	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	12	1	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class A	8	2.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class B	170	1.96	-	5	25	18	17	22	14	12	21	3	12	1	1	-	1	9	7	-	-	2	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	372	3.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	107	44	94	68	36
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	206	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	24	33	80	42	18	5
Tool clerks	65	2.26	-	-	6	-	-	-	9	-	24	6	-	-	-	9	-	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	157	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	3	33	42	9	30	-	-
Welders, hand, class B	238	2.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	42	4	10	37	26	23	43	1	13	2	16	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																										
Assemblers, class B	84	1.96	-	-	-	24	4	28	8	-	2	2	-	-	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	237	1.89	[3]32	12	17	6	14	69	8	26	3	3	4	-	29	10	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class B	30	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	7	9	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	77	2.22	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	16	16	3	1	1	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	39	2.44	-	-	-	-	4	8	4	-	1	4	5	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	4	1	2	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	112	1.89	4	8	-	8	4	44	6	19	2	5	9	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New York City (5 boroughs), and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About 89 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 20 at $1.25 to $1.30 and 12 at $1.30 to $1.40.

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Table 33. Occupational Earnings: Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, June 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under $1.60	$1.60 and under $1.70	$1.70 - $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 and over
All production workers	31,323	$2.79	672	431	717	1046	720	986	868	1047	1161	1558	1908	1747	1909	2051	2143	5093	2549	1970	1081	746	429	244	247
Men	28,939	2.83	546	337	528	804	666	907	779	861	941	1186	1807	1635	1815	1962	2033	5018	2533	1884	1066	716	424	244	247
Women	2,384	2.34	126	94	189	242	54	79	89	186	220	372	101	112	94	89	110	75	16	86	15	30	5	-	-
Selected occupations—men																										
Assemblers, class A	1,061	2.94	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	20	28	13	40	78	236	55	158	304	75	6	6	11	15	6	2
Assemblers, class B	702	2.56	-	-	5	33	14	30	30	5	41	109	77	78	100	68	84	20	4	3	1	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	799	1.97	35	33	131	130	128	106	75	97	17	7	18	4	10	3	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Carpenters, maintenance	30	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	10	4	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	141	3.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	24	1	37	30	26	6	9	-	-	-
Inspectors, class A	399	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	9	51	56	99	79	50	4	6	4	25	-	-
Inspectors, class B	353	2.95	-	-	-	-	7	10	20	7	10	1	22	7	12	8	64	57	29	98	1	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	54	2.32	-	-	11	4	-	-	8	-	6	8	-	8	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	409	2.12	[3] 50	17	16	13	24	22	27	61	119	34	20	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	385	2.30	12	13	4	25	9	33	15	22	48	106	73	6	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	2,970	3.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	48	39	28	171	196	248	340	1162	434	133	72	37	40	14	6
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	1,749	2.96	-	-	-	4	9	22	28	52	58	109	216	131	202	135	160	215	83	64	44	59	53	53	52
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	1,135	2.24	-	13	67	236	43	197	69	84	73	41	12	14	138	69	56	19	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	243	3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	13	16	61	85	28	14	6	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	249	3.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	7	20	9	114	32	36	5	3	2	3	8
Machinists, maintenance	157	3.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	20	41	56	18	6	-	-	-
Machinists, production	278	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	79	106	76	10	6	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	57	3.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	1	17	14	14	5	-	-	-	-	-
Polishers and buffers, metal	57	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	10	1	5	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	1	-	7
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	101	3.26	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	5	10	-	8	13	1	2	1	12	4	5	4	[4] 15
Punch-press operators, class A	78	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	3	16	8	16	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class B	379	2.43	[5] 48	-	12	40	20	14	5	-	3	4	-	4	204	-	-	3	4	11	2	3	1	1	-
Setup men, machine tools	151	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	1	3	2	7	59	47	10	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	1,138	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	60	124	314	356	164	74	28	-
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	327	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	23	77	83	52	51	18	2	3
Tool clerks	157	2.65	-	-	1	1	-	-	8	6	6	13	21	9	12	73	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	568	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	9	93	72	210	96	43	17	7	2	-	-
Welders, machine, class A	44	3.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	14	23	1	-	3	-	-	-
Welders, machine, class B	63	2.57	-	1	-	-	-	12	-	-	5	-	18	5	2	5	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																										
Assemblers, class B	60	2.93	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	1	-	14	1	1	6	6	4	6	3	4	1	-	1
Assemblers, class C	475	2.21	32	13	55	20	14	37	29	28	32	184	-	12	1	3	-	2	2	2	6	3	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	24	2.10	-	-	5	5	2	-	1	3	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	176	2.36	2	14	5	37	14	4	6	3	4	15	14	6	7	10	7	16	8	2	-	2	-	-	-
Tool clerks	13	2.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.

[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About 85 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.

[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 28 under $1.50 and 22 at $1.50 to $1.60.

[4] Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at $4.40 to $4.60; 1 at $4.60 to $4.80; and 11 at $4.80 and over.

[5] Workers were distributed as follows: 18 at $1.40 to $1.50 and 30 at $1.50 to $1.60.

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Table 34. Occupational Earnings: Pittsburgh, Pa.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, June 1966)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under $2.10	$2.10 and under $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70	$3.70 - $3.80	$3.80 - $3.90	$3.90 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.10	$4.10 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.30	$4.30 and over
All production workers	11,360	$3.01	363	276	321	226	576	543	865	711	1058	869	1108	866	639	358	619	499	250	106	210	153	328	241	68	107
Men	11,181	3.02	323	272	302	201	565	543	801	695	1058	869	1108	866	639	358	619	499	250	106	210	153	328	241	68	107
Women	179	2.34	40	4	19	25	11	-	64	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations[3]																										
Assemblers, class A	381	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	35	5	50	26	78	-	29	48	14	9	9	9	9	-	31	19
Assemblers, class B	200	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	32	29	17	50	21	-	-	5	-	-	14	-	-	21	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	85	2.60	-	9	-	-	12	10	20	5	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters, maintenance	30	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	16	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	117	3.33	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	6	10	17	26	16	7	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class A	209	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	14	53	24	3	8	7	-	-	-	49	31	8	-	-	-
Inspectors, class B	86	3.07	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	28	6	33	-	-	1	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	189	2.35	[4]22	4	36	45	8	60	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	230	2.41	9	49	-	26	74	42	15	2	2	-	5	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	1,908	3.35	-	-	-	-	8	10	25	8	147	186	269	207	178	78	166	137	56	51	129	27	71	103	16	36
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	567	2.99	-	-	20	-	63	8	22	7	125	81	118	4	8	1	43	6	18	2	3	25	-	13	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	146	2.82	9	-	9	9	-	7	37	-	7	15	-	18	-	24	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	96	3.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	19	9	15	3	1	1	8	-	12	13	6	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	76	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	22	39	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	288	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	-	24	24	155	16	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	70	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	3	1	4	6	35	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Tool clerks	69	2.56	-	-	2	2	18	27	10	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	212	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	16	-	-	13	73	28	3	6	1	10	3	3	3	36	-	-	-

[1] The Pittsburgh Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties.

[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About three-fourths of the production workers covered by the study were on a time basis.

[3] Data limited to men workers.

[4] Workers were distributed as follows: 6 under $2 and 16 at $2 to $2.10.

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Table 35. Occupational Earnings: Portland, Oreg.—Wash.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, July 1966)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
			Under $2.30	$2.30 and under $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70	$3.70 - $3.80	$3.80 - $3.90	$3.90 - $4.00	$4.00 and over
All production workers[3]	3,500	$3.26	69	20	25	87	137	125	144	227	394	115	124	53	1278	410	49	54	5	10	174
Selected occupations[3]																					
Assemblers, class A	259	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	209	43	3	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class B	138	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	81	30	14	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	35	2.73	-	-	-	4	5	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class A	48	3.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	9	1	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	47	2.47	[4]12	1	-	2	18	7	4	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	82	2.73	6	6	-	-	13	6	37	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	670	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	7	13	8	455	176	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	258	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	5	18	38	138	23	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	78	2.89	-	-	-	7	6	9	13	17	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	19	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	1	3	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	10	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	8	3.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Tool clerks	11	3.16	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	406	3.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	11	335	52	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The Portland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oreg.; and Clark County, Wash.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. All production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
[3] Practically all production workers were men.
[4] Workers were distributed as follows: 5 at $1.50 to $1.60; 5 at $1.90 to $2; and 2 at $2.10 to $2.20.

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Table 36. Occupational Earnings: St. Louis, Mo.—Ill.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, July 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under $2.00	$2.00 and under $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70	$3.70 - $3.80	$3.80 - $3.90	$3.90 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.10	$4.10 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.30	$4.30 and over
All production workers	12,576	$3.00	266	404	467	536	521	1087	748	694	781	746	736	506	357	296	448	518	510	519	475	637	556	235	217	137	179
Men	10,792	3.07	179	184	197	465	453	838	649	628	651	706	686	426	297	278	367	473	435	504	445	607	556	235	217	137	179
Women	1,784	2.59	87	220	270	71	68	249	99	66	130	40	50	80	60	18	81	45	75	15	30	30	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—men																											
Assemblers, class A	284	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	3	-	-	99	116	33	10	-	10	-	1	-	3	3
Assemblers, class B	365	2.92	3	-	-	33	9	2	45	81	27	39	18	22	-	7	6	8	10	7	4	20	4	6	4	6	4
Assemblers, class C	503	2.46	-	-	-	26	149	108	187	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters, maintenance	11	3.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	63	3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	-	2	1	4	15	6	14	10	-	-	-	1
Inspectors, class A	103	3.44	-	-	3	1	1	4	2	4	7	12	4	3	-	1	-	9	7	-	-	9	6	1	27	-	2
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	184	2.29	[3] 39	20	7	24	20	26	8	5	34	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	371	2.41	6	8	55	26	17	152	43	9	48	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	826	3.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	18	25	40	40	129	118	74	93	35	40	49	44	14	[4] 88
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	461	3.00	-	-	-	1	2	6	24	61	72	78	60	35	11	12	19	17	13	16	7	12	4	4	4	-	3
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	242	2.48	6	1	1	21	9	127	6	50	3	10	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	53	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	5	3	14	2	-	4	-	11	5	1	-	-	-	1	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	286	3.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	1	-	2	-	6	11	14	205	24	12	-	-	1
Machinists, maintenance	50	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	1	1	6	23	3	-	-	-	-
Machinists, production	303	3.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	63	5	141	19	74	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	65	3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	13	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polishers and buffers, metal	74	3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	9	13	-	3	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polishing- and buffing-machine operators	26	2.71	-	-	-	6	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class A	135	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	6	9	13	6	4	5	4	25	9	6	5	7	10	6	3	5	7
Punch-press operators, class B	151	2.55	-	-	-	-	26	24	50	26	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setup men, machine tools	76	3.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	14	-	5	1	3	35	10	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (jobbing)	285	4.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	36	12	60	-
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	222	3.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	2	2	3	6	10	144	19	22	5	2
Tool clerks	42	3.00	-	1	-	1	1	8	3	2	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	268	3.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	1	24	5	1	54	18	73	23	39	8	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class B	53	2.68	-	-	-	3	1	3	17	7	1	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																											
Assemblers, class B	14	2.67	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	694	2.63	22	70	110	9	10	190	49	9	36	8	7	18	40	-	10	21	41	17	12	-	-	7	-	-	8
Inspectors, class C	301	2.48	-	21	114	48	2	13	1	7	50	2	8	5	-	5	5	-	2	5	3	-	2	3	2	-	3
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	351	2.78	12	44	26	30	18	21	2	11	36	16	12	-	13	15	21	19	8	8	8	6	14	4	3	-	4

[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. About 79 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.

[3] Workers were distributed as follows: 12 at $1.70 to $1.80; 18 at $1.80 to $1.90; and 9 at $1.90 to $2.

[4] Workers were distributed as follows: 20 at $4.30 to $4.40; 13 at $4.40 to $4.50; 18 at $4.50 to $4.60; 7 at $4.60 to $4.70; 6 at $4.70 to $4.80; 11 at $4.80 to $4.90; 7 at $4.90 to $5; and 6 at $5 and over.

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Table 37. Occupational Earnings: San Francisco—Oakland, Calif.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, July 1966)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
			Under $2.30	$2.30 and under $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.50	$3.50 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.70	$3.70 - $3.80	$3.80 - $3.90	$3.90 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.10	$4.10 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.30	$4.30 - $4.40	$4.40 and over
All production workers	8,573	$3.32	82	26	48	74	815	293	634	1189	361	1031	208	124	91	389	1498	294	402	142	125	141	233	51	322
Men	7,678	3.40	29	18	41	46	236	204	567	1145	360	1014	207	123	91	389	1498	294	402	142	125	141	233	51	322
Women	895	2.65	53	8	7	28	579	89	67	44	1	17	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations[3]																									
Assemblers, class A	132	3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	1	96	12	14	3	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class B	323	3.05	3	1	1	15	5	10	30	-	84	171	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers, class C	520	2.86	-	-	10	10	-	-	269	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	24	4.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	[4]4
Inspectors, class A	139	3.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	46	-	2	50	19	-	10	-	-	-	11	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	92	2.75	1	8	-	-	38	25	3	7	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	180	2.91	-	-	-	5	12	44	9	60	3	33	9	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	1,368	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	30	660	120	206	103	80	78	73	12	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	362	3.22	-	2	1	1	-	5	7	1	52	186	18	8	5	66	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	512	2.92	1	1	11	-	18	-	53	383	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (more than 1 type of machine)	97	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	70	3	12	-	2	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	58	3.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	37	10	5	-	-	-	-
Machinists, production	208	3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	3	-	3	-	-	3	-	-
Punch-press operators, class B	45	2.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	163	4.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	118	10	-
Tool clerks	31	2.96	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	20	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	415	3.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	120	225	38	8	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The San Francisco—Oakland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About 97 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
[3] Data limited to men workers.
[4] Workers were at $5.30 to $5.40.

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Table 38. Occupational Earnings: Worcester, Mass.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in machinery manufacturing establishments, June 1966)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under $1.70	$1.70 and under $1.80	$1.80 - $1.90	$1.90 - $2.00	$2.00 - $2.10	$2.10 - $2.20	$2.20 - $2.30	$2.30 - $2.40	$2.40 - $2.50	$2.50 - $2.60	$2.60 - $2.70	$2.70 - $2.80	$2.80 - $2.90	$2.90 - $3.00	$3.00 - $3.10	$3.10 - $3.20	$3.20 - $3.30	$3.30 - $3.40	$3.40 - $3.60	$3.60 - $3.80	$3.80 - $4.00	$4.00 - $4.20	$4.20 - $4.40	$4.40 and over
All production workers	8,250	$2.74	43	62	100	243	322	454	422	503	484	668	562	580	711	801	665	304	366	205	383	143	93	51	30	55
Men	7,981	2.75	33	42	85	183	318	424	422	467	480	660	554	576	677	793	661	304	346	201	383	143	93	51	30	55
Women	269	2.33	10	20	15	60	4	30	-	36	4	8	8	4	34	8	4	-	20	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—men																										
Assemblers, class A	343	3.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	25	23	7	19	30	72	39	45	48	20	4	3	2	-	2
Assemblers, class B	199	2.78	-	-	-	-	4	2	10	7	27	25	21	21	22	15	7	12	6	4	8	3	2	1	1	1
Assemblers, class C	71	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	17	12	14	8	5	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters, maintenance	12	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	39	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	15	2	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class A	143	2.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	3	14	8	25	28	19	6	5	3	-	-	7	5	-	-
Inspectors, class B	36	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	14	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	133	2.09	13	12	-	17	8	29	24	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	133	2.23	-	10	-	16	31	10	5	21	19	4	12	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class A	1,220	3.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	22	31	58	95	122	165	137	177	115	78	71	77	29	9	13	7	10
Machine-tool operators, production, class B	467	2.74	-	-	-	9	7	9	25	25	47	86	35	55	33	30	37	16	9	11	15	9	3	2	3	1
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	271	2.28	-	-	5	3	33	41	73	53	29	18	5	4	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (1 type of machine)	14	3.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	3	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Machinists, production	30	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	14	9	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	26	2.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	10	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punch-press operators, class A	17	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	-	-
Tool and die makers (other than jobbing)	96	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	30	11	2	8	1	2	7	7	-	-	-
Tool clerks	37	2.27	-	-	4	1	9	3	4	5	5	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A	37	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	3	1	3	8	6	3	-	1	2	1	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class B	11	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																										
Inspectors, class C	8	2.31	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, production, class C	58	2.01	[3]10	20	-	4	2	3	7	3	2	3	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] The Worcester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of the city of Worcester, and the towns of Auburn, Berlin, Boylston, Brookfield, East Brookfield, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Shrewsbury, Spencer, Sterling, Sutton, Upton, Westborough, and West Boylston in Worcester County.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. About 61 percent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.
[3] All workers were at $1.60 to $1.70.

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Table 39. Method of Wage Payment: All Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing by method of wage payment, United States and regions, mid-1966)

Method of wage payment [1]	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Time-rated workers	83	74	84	78	90	96	82	78	96	98
Formal plans	66	50	67	69	56	66	69	69	66	75
Single rate	18	15	21	12	13	18	18	18	38	30
Range of rates	47	35	46	56	43	48	51	51	28	46
Individual rates	17	24	17	9	34	30	13	9	30	22
Incentive workers	17	26	16	22	10	4	18	22	4	2

[1] For definition of method of wage payment, see appendix B.

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

Table 40. Method of Wage Payment: Selected Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing by method of wage payment, United States, mid-1966)

Method of wage payment [1]	Engines and turbines	Farm machinery	Construction and related machinery		Metalworking machinery			Special industry machinery	General industrial machinery	Office and computing machines	Service industry machines
			Total	Construction machinery	Total	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	Machine-tool accessories				
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Time-rated workers	78	66	87	89	87	99	86	87	84	76	82
Formal plans	76	57	76	82	53	33	63	70	73	72	70
Single rate	30	12	19	17	10	5	15	21	26	16	28
Range of rates	46	45	57	65	42	28	48	49	46	56	42
Individual rates	2	9	11	7	34	66	23	17	11	4	12
Incentive workers	22	34	13	11	13	1	14	13	16	24	18

[1] For definition of method of wage payment, see appendix B.

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

Table 41. Scheduled Weekly Hours: All Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing by scheduled weekly hours, [1] United States and regions, mid-1966)

Weekly hours [1]	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 40	1	1	([2])	12	-	-	1	-	-	-
40	58	49	67	67	65	69	49	75	70	85
Over 40 and under 45	6	6	4	10	4	4	7	2	6	2
45	8	11	6	4	9	13	8	10	12	5
Over 45 and under 48	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	2	6	-
48	7	6	8	3	6	2	9	6	3	1
Over 48 and under 50	1	1	([2])	-	3	2	1	([2])	-	1
50	8	15	6	4	7	5	9	2	3	3
Over 50 and under 58	7	8	4	1	4	5	9	2	-	3
58 and over	3	1	2	1	1	-	6	([2])	-	1

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

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

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Table 42. Scheduled Weekly Hours: Selected Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing by scheduled weekly hours,[1] United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Weekly hours[1]	Engines and turbines		Farm machinery			Construction and related machinery								Metalworking machinery									
						Total[2]						Construction machinery		Total[2]						Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures			
	United States[3]	Great Lakes	United States[3]	Great Lakes	Middle West	United States[3]	Middle Atlantic	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[3]	Great Lakes	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	(4)	-	-	-	(4)	-	1	-
40	50	47	77	80	79	71	70	74	67	73	97	77	80	27	27	45	17	51	47	14	10	24	5
Over 40 and under 45	33	28	2	-	3	3	3	3	5	-	-	3	3	4	-	2	7	-	3	(4)	-	2	-
45	8	12	9	9	10	8	-	13	9	14	3	10	8	8	12	7	7	16	11	9	14	9	6
Over 45 and under 48	(4)	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	(4)	3	1	-	-	3	2	8	1
48	5	9	3	4	4	8	21	3	8	5	-	3	3	10	6	20	10	1	5	3	1	5	3
Over 48 and under 50	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	-	-	3	3	4	3
50	3	5	4	3	-	4	6	1	5	-	-	5	4	17	30	8	17	13	19	15	22	19	13
Over 50 and under 58	-	-	2	3	-	3	-	5	2	7	-	1	-	18	21	6	22	17	6	29	47	14	34
58 and over	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	2	3	12	2	7	17	2	9	25	2	15	35

Weekly hours[1]	Metalworking machinery—Continued				Special industry machinery						General industrial machinery					Office and computing machines					Service industry machines		
	Machine-tool accessories																						
	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[3]	Great Lakes	Middle West
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	37	37	76	24	49	41	54	50	34	84	60	73	74	46	74	95	89	99	91	100	82	83	99
Over 40 and under 45	6	-	9	8	5	3	-	8	7	6	4	2	2	6	-	1	-	-	4	-	8	6	-
45	8	13	8	7	14	25	19	14	7	-	9	7	5	11	15	(4)	-	1	-	-	6	11	-
Over 45 and under 48	1	-	-	1	5	4	1	-	14	-	3	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	8	14	2	7	9	15	4	14	13	-	9	3	9	12	6	2	-	-	6	-	2	-	1
Over 48 and under 50	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	1	3	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
50	24	24	5	31	9	9	12	5	10	-	6	7	2	8	-	2	11	-	-	-	1	-	-
Over 50 and under 58	11	7	-	16	8	3	10	5	14	10	5	2	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
58 and over	5	5	-	7	(4)	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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Table 43. Scheduled Weekly Hours: All Industry Groups—Office Workers

(Percent of office workers in machinery manufacturing by scheduled weekly hours,[1] United States and regions, mid–1966)

Weekly hours[1]	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 35	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	-	-	([2])	([2])	-	([2])
35	1	1	5	-	2	-	([2])	([2])	-	-
Over 35 and under 37½	1	1	2	-	-	-	([2])	-	-	-
37½	3	7	7	11	1	-	2	([2])	-	1
Over 37½ and under 40	2	-	3	7	-	-	2	4	-	([2])
40	89	87	81	82	91	93	91	92	97	99
Over 40 and under 45	2	2	([2])	-	5	4	4	2	2	-
45	1	2	([2])	-	([2])	1	1	1	1	([2])
Over 45 and under 48	([2])	-	([2])	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
48 and over	1	-	1	-	1	1	([2])	1	-	-

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

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

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Table 44. Scheduled Weekly Hours: Selected Industry Groups—Office Workers

(Percent of office workers in machinery manufacturing by scheduled weekly hours,[1] United States and selected regions, mid–1966)

Weekly hours[1]	Engines and turbines		Farm machinery			Construction and related machinery								Metalworking machinery									
						Total[2]						Construction machinery		Total[2]						Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures			
	United States[3]	Great Lakes	United States[3]	Great Lakes	Middle West	United States[3]	Middle Atlantic	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[3]	Great Lakes	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	1	(4)	1	1	1	-	5	(4)
35	-	-	(4)	(4)	-	(4)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	(4)	-	-	2	6	6	-
Over 35 and under 37½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	-	-	1	-	1	1
37½	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	6	3	-	-	3	4	4	3
Over 37½ and under 40	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	4	-
40	99	100	99	99	98	94	79	90	97	96	100	97	98	81	84	82	80	77	99	82	83	65	83
Over 40 and under 45	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	6	1	4	-	1	-	6	7	1	8	-	-	2	-	3	2
45	-	-	(4)	1	-	(4)	-	2	(4)	-	-	(4)	-	3	6	3	2	12	-	4	7	4	5
Over 45 and under 48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
48 and over	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	1	2	-	-	-	(4)	-	2	-	1	2	10	-	4	-	3	5

Weekly hours[1]	Metalworking machinery—Continued				Special industry machinery						General industrial machinery					Office and computing machines					Service industry machines		
	Machine-tool accessories																						
	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	South-east	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[3]	Great Lakes	Middle West
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 35	(4)	-	-	-	(4)	1	(4)	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-
35	(4)	-	4	-	3	1	10	3	-	-	2	-	7	-	-	(4)	3	-	-	-	2	2	-
Over 35 and under 37½	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
37½	4	3	26	1	8	5	17	-	7	-	4	18	4	2	-	4	2	3	7	2	3	-	1
Over 37½ and under 40	1	-	2	1	2	-	6	-	1	-	3	-	1	4	3	(4)	-	1	-	-	5	5	27
40	81	82	68	83	82	88	62	80	90	100	84	82	83	83	95	94	95	89	93	98	89	93	72
Over 40 and under 45	8	8	-	10	2	-	-	15	1	-	4	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-
45	2	7	-	(4)	1	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 45 and under 48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 and over	3	-	-	4	(4)	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-

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

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

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Table 45. Overtime Premium Pay: All Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments by formal overtime premium pay provisions, United States and regions, mid-1966)

Item	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
Daily overtime										
Time and one-half after—										
8 hours	82	82	85	85	62	72	86	73	83	69
Other	([1])	1	([1])	-	-	-	([1])	([1])	-	1
Double time after—										
8 hours	1	-	([1])	-	-	-	-	1	-	16
Other provisions [2]	6	10	6	11	-	1	5	12	-	3
No premium pay	9	4	7	3	35	19	8	14	6	5
No formal policy	2	3	2	1	3	8	1	-	11	5
Weekly overtime										
Time and one-half after—										
40 hours	97	99	97	90	100	100	99	91	99	81
Other	([1])	1	([1])	10	-	-	([1])	([1])	-	-
Double time after—										
40 hours	1	-	([1])	-	-	-	-	([1])	-	-
Other provisions	1	1	3	-	-	-	([1])	-	-	-
No premium pay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
No formal policy	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	1	3

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.
[2] Includes provisions for time and one-half pay after 8 hours and double time after 10 or 12 hours.

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

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Table 46. Overtime Premium Pay: Selected Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments by formal overtime premium pay provisions, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Item	Engines and turbines		Farm machinery			Construction and related machinery								Metalworking machinery									
						Total[1]						Construction machinery		Total[1]						Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures			
	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West	United States[2]	Middle Atlantic	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes
Daily overtime																							
Time and one-half after—																							
8 hours	88	82	83	89	83	80	67	79	84	79	61	90	93	81	79	78	84	59	80	72	72	58	78
Other	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	2	(3)	1	-	-	(3)	1	1	-
Double time after—																							
8 hours	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	1	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	11	(3)	-	-	-
Other provisions[4]	10	18	4	7	(3)	10	22	-	10	15	11	5	5	3	9	4	1	26	-	3	2	6	1
No premium pay	-	-	11	3	16	7	7	13	5	6	8	3	2	13	7	14	12	15	9	23	15	32	20
No formal policy	-	-	2	1	-	2	3	8	-	-	2	(3)	-	2	3	3	2	-	-	2	9	2	(3)
Weekly overtime																							
Time and one-half after—																							
40 hours	98	100	99	99	99	97	88	100	99	96	75	98	100	96	98	97	98	74	89	98	100	97	100
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	(3)	1	-	-	(3)	-	1	-
Double time after—																							
40 hours	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	1	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	11	(3)	-	-	-
Other provisions	1	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	-	-	11	-	-	(3)	-	2	-	-	-	(3)	-	3	-
No premium pay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No formal policy	-	-	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	-	-	(3)	4	-	(3)	-	1	-	-	1	26	-	1	-	-	-

Item	Metalworking machinery—Continued				Special industry machinery						General industrial machinery					Office and computing machines					Service industry machines		
	Machine-tool accessories																						
	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West
Daily overtime																							
Time and one-half after—																							
8 hours	89	84	81	91	74	73	82	52	82	65	88	97	90	89	61	91	69	97	98	87	80	87	59
Other	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double time after—																							
8 hours	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	21	1	-	-	-	24	2	-	-	-	13	1	-	7
Other provisions[4]	3	13	3	(3)	8	20	6	-	2	-	2	-	4	1	4	7	30	3	-	-	4	1	34
No premium pay	5	1	3	7	15	4	12	48	11	12	6	-	1	7	11	1	1	(3)	2	-	8	6	-
No formal policy	3	2	13	1	1	3	(3)	-	-	2	2	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	-
Weekly overtime																							
Time and one-half after—																							
40 hours	99	100	97	100	97	100	100	100	97	79	98	100	95	99	72	98	100	100	100	87	96	100	59
Other	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double time after—																							
40 hours	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	21	1	-	-	-	24	2	-	-	-	13	1	-	2
Other provisions	(3)	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	(3)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No premium pay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-
No formal policy	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	39

[1] Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.
[4] Includes provisions for time and one-half pay after 8 hours and double time after 10 or 12 hours.

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

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Table 47. Overtime Premium Pay: All Industry Groups—Office Workers

(Percent of office workers in machinery manufacturing establishments by formal overtime premium pay provisions, United States and regions, mid–1966)

Item	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
Daily overtime										
Time and one-half after—										
8 hours	72	65	74	65	54	41	74	74	59	89
Other	1	4	3	2	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-
Other provisions [2]	3	10	2	4	-	1	4	-	-	2
No premium pay	17	13	10	26	41	35	19	22	6	5
No formal policy	6	8	11	2	5	24	3	3	34	4
Weekly overtime										
Time and one-half after—										
40 hours	96	93	90	90	96	99	98	99	96	94
Other	2	4	4	8	-	-	1	(1)	-	-
Other provisions	1	2	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	2
No premium pay	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	1
No formal policy	1	1	3	1	-	(1)	1	1	4	3

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.
[2] Includes provisions for time and one-half pay after 8 hours and double time after 10 or 12 hours.

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

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Table 48. Overtime Premium Pay: Selected Industry Groups—Office Workers

(Percent of office workers in machinery manufacturing establishments by formal overtime premium pay provisions, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Item	Engines and turbines		Farm machinery			Construction and related machinery								Metalworking machinery									
						Total[1]						Construction machinery		Total[1]						Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures			
	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West	United States[2]	Middle Atlantic	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes
Daily overtime																							
Time and one-half after—																							
8 hours	86	81	67	64	72	70	57	43	79	80	81	91	94	68	66	59	70	49	86	53	47	38	60
Other	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other provisions[4]	2	-	9	16	-	7	15	-	8	-	3	-	-	(3)	2	(3)	(3)	-	-	(3)	3	-	(3)
No premium pay	12	19	20	16	28	15	10	36	11	20	11	7	5	22	24	22	23	33	1	35	35	33	38
No formal policy	-	-	3	4	-	7	18	22	1	-	5	2	1	7	6	16	5	18	13	12	15	30	3
Weekly overtime																							
Time and one-half after—																							
40 hours	97	100	99	100	99	97	83	99	99	100	94	99	100	93	97	87	94	94	87	88	88	69	95
Other	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	3	2	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	2
Other previsions	3	-	1	-	-	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	1	-	-	-	1	3	4	-
No premium pay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	2	(3)	-	-	2	3	5	2
No formal policy	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	1	3	1	-	-	3	(3)	-	3	1	7	3	6	13	7	6	20	1

Item	Metalworking machinery—Continued				Special industry machinery						General industrial machinery					Office and computing machines					Service industry machines		
	Machine-tool accessories																						
	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West
Daily overtime																							
Time and one-half after—																							
8 hours	65	61	43	69	59	48	65	48	62	81	76	80	80	78	88	92	82	86	96	100	69	62	85
Other	2	1	13	-	3	1	9	-	-	-	2	14	4	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	1	-	-
Other provisions[4]	(3)	-	2	-	9	29	1	-	5	3	(3)	1	1	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	(3)	-	-
No premium pay	27	38	30	24	22	10	18	52	30	16	16	3	7	19	5	3	5	1	3	-	21	37	9
No formal policy	6	1	13	7	7	13	8	-	3	(3)	5	2	9	3	7	3	-	12	1	-	9	1	6
Weekly overtime																							
Time and one-half after—																							
40 hours	96	98	74	100	90	93	76	95	98	95	96	83	95	97	93	99	95	98	99	100	97	100	100
Other	2	2	13	-	5	1	15	-	2	3	4	16	4	2	-	1	5	1	1	-	1	-	-
Other provisions	(3)	-	2	-	2	3	3	5	-	-	(3)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-
No premium pay	(3)	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-
No formal policy	1	-	10	-	2	3	5	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	(3)	-	7	(3)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-

[1] Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.
[4] Includes provisions for time and one-half pay after 8 hours and double time after 10 or 12 hours.

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

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Table 49. Shift Differential Provisions: All Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments having provisions [1] for late shifts by amount of pay differential, United States and regions, mid-1966)

Shift differential	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
Second shift										
Workers in establishments having second shift provisions	88.3	82.5	86.3	94.3	76.8	74.3	92.0	90.4	94.5	86.9
With shift differential	87.0	81.3	85.3	94.3	74.7	73.4	90.9	88.4	88.6	85.4
Uniform cents per hour	57.6	42.4	41.6	33.6	55.9	65.0	66.5	75.0	67.0	46.3
Under 5 cents	.1	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4
5 cents	1.8	-	1.4	.8	9.3	.8	1.6	4.7	-	.3
6 or 6½ cents	1.0	-	.6	3.6	1.9	1.7	1.3	-	-	-
7 or 7½ cents	3.8	6.5	.7	8.3	5.9	7.3	4.1	1.9	6.8	.8
8 cents	4.4	.2	5.6	7.0	-	10.2	5.4	.2	7.6	1.2
9 cents	.9	-	2.1	-	.7	4.8	.5	-	-	-
10 cents	20.3	17.0	15.6	13.8	29.4	36.3	19.8	31.2	40.5	15.0
11 cents	.5	-	1.0	-	-	-	.5	.6	2.8	-
12 or 12½ cents	5.7	6.1	6.5	-	.8	2.1	6.2	4.8	-	9.1
13 cents	1.0	.3	1.7	-	2.2	-	.7	2.5	-	.7
14 cents	2.1	1.4	1.7	-	.6	-	2.7	5.4	-	-
15 cents	6.2	3.4	2.6	-	3.4	.7	9.4	.9	8.2	9.2
16 cents	5.2	.2	.5	-	-	-	7.9	22.1	-	-
Over 16 and under 20 cents	.6	4.1	.3	-	1.4	-	.2	-	-	-
20 cents	1.6	1.0	.5	-	.2	1.0	1.9	.5	1.2	6.6
Over 20 and under 25 cents	.4	.2	-	-	-	-	.7	-	-	1.0
25 cents	1.7	1.9	-	-	-	-	3.0	.3	-	1.3
Over 25 cents	.4	-	.6	-	-	-	.6	-	-	.9
Uniform percentage	24.0	37.1	41.4	47.9	13.7	1.9	19.6	13.2	17.8	8.9
Under 5 percent	.3	-	-	-	3.5	-	.2	-	-	1.1
5 percent	4.7	5.6	4.0	9.9	4.7	-	5.1	6.9	1.6	1.1
Over 5 and under 10 percent	2.1	4.0	2.7	4.7	-	.4	2.2	-	-	.5
10 percent	15.6	25.9	30.7	31.0	4.4	1.6	11.5	6.3	16.2	5.6
Over 10 percent	1.3	1.6	3.9	2.3	1.1	-	.6	-	-	.8
Other [2]	5.4	1.7	2.4	12.9	5.2	6.4	4.9	.2	3.8	30.1
With no shift differential	1.2	1.2	1.0	-	2.1	.9	1.1	2.0	5.8	1.5
Third or other late shift										
Workers in establishments having third or other late shift provisions	72.3	63.9	71.2	86.7	40.7	49.8	78.6	80.6	63.2	68.5
With shift differential	72.2	63.9	71.1	86.7	40.5	49.8	78.4	80.6	63.2	68.5
Uniform cents per hour	44.0	35.4	33.2	31.0	27.3	41.8	53.9	56.2	45.0	17.5
Under 10 cents	1.2	-	.8	3.6	1.3	-	1.6	.2	6.8	1.2
10 cents	7.4	5.6	5.2	10.2	11.3	11.6	7.7	12.4	-	2.9
11 or 11½ cents	.7	-	1.1	-	-	-	1.0	.3	-	-
12 cents	6.5	3.3	8.9	2.9	1.8	6.1	7.9	3.0	.9	1.6
Over 12 and under 15 cents	2.9	-	4.4	4.4	3.0	8.9	2.5	4.5	3.5	-
15 cents	12.0	16.1	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.1	14.8	8.9	31.8	5.5
16 cents	3.6	.3	.9	-	-	5.4	6.2	3.0	-	-
Over 16 and under 20 cents	2.0	6.2	1.8	-	1.6	1.2	1.7	.8	-	.7
20 cents	2.6	1.7	1.3	2.7	1.4	.9	4.0	.5	2.0	1.9
Over 20 and under 25 cents	2.2	.2	([3])	-	-	-	2.0	21.5	-	-
25 cents	1.8	1.1	.4	-	-	-	3.1	1.0	-	-
Over 25 cents	1.0	.8	.7	-	-	.6	1.2	-	-	3.6
Uniform percentage	19.7	27.4	33.7	42.9	9.1	1.6	16.8	13.1	11.0	4.9
Under 10 percent	1.6	1.1	1.5	4.1	3.7	-	1.8	.2	-	-
10 percent	14.5	22.3	22.4	31.3	5.4	-	13.4	12.9	-	-
Over 10 percent	3.6	4.0	9.9	7.6	-	1.6	1.6	-	11.0	4.9
Other [2]	8.5	1.0	4.2	12.9	4.0	6.4	7.7	11.2	7.2	46.1
With no shift differential	.1	-	.1	-	.2	-	.2	-	-	-

[1] Refers to policies of establishments either currently operating late shifts or having provisions covering late shifts.
[2] Includes provisions for a full day's pay for reduced hours of work or a full day's pay for reduced hours plus a cents-per-hour or percentage pay differential over day shift rates. In addition, some establishments also provided a 30-minute paid lunch period.
[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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Table 50. Shift Differential Provisions: Selected Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments having provisions[1] for late shifts by amount of pay differential, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Shift differential	Engines and turbines		Farm machinery			Construction and related machinery								Metalworking machinery									
						Total[2]						Construction machinery		Total[2]						Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures			
	United States[3]	Great Lakes	United States[3]	Great Lakes	Middle West	United States[3]	Middle Atlantic	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[3]	Great Lakes	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[3]	New England	Middle West	Great Lakes
Second shift																							
Workers in establishments having second shift provisions	99.7	99.4	91.9	97.1	92.7	93.1	84.2	87.3	96.6	90.5	94.8	97.8	99.3	81.7	72.4	76.7	84.9	71.9	83.0	66.9	35.8	54.7	71.9
With shift differential	99.7	99.4	90.8	97.1	88.9	92.6	84.2	87.3	96.3	89.8	94.8	97.8	99.3	79.0	68.0	73.6	83.2	68.6	80.7	61.5	26.7	51.9	67.1
Uniform cents per hour	54.6	69.5	65.1	64.7	80.8	77.7	56.9	76.1	85.8	86.1	47.4	81.0	85.2	52.3	27.9	47.7	59.3	36.9	54.2	39.7	10.2	14.5	49.5
Under 10 cents	22.6	25.0	5.4	7.1	1.4	17.8	26.1	33.4	12.7	11.6	6.5	8.8	7.2	8.2	1.4	12.4	8.1	6.6	2.1	.9	-	-	1.0
10 cents	13.4	18.8	23.4	26.9	22.8	21.5	12.5	40.5	15.3	46.5	20.2	16.0	11.5	13.5	8.9	10.9	15.2	24.5	9.7	11.4	6.2	9.9	12.0
Over 10 and under 15 cents	5.4	4.3	11.5	13.9	7.9	12.3	13.2	2.2	14.4	24.3	11.2	13.9	11.7	6.0	3.0	17.8	4.6	4.6	-	.4	4.0	-	-
15 cents	10.4	18.3	2.6	2.1	-	6.6	.6	-	11.6	-	1.4	7.7	10.2	9.1	3.9	2.0	11.9	1.2	17.5	5.2	-	1.1	5.8
16 cents	2.0	3.0	22.0	14.7	48.6	16.3	4.5	-	28.2	3.7	-	31.1	40.0	.9	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 16 cents	.7	-	-	-	-	3.2	--	-	3.6	-	8.1	3.4	4.6	14.1	10.7	4.6	18.0	-	24.8	21.9	-	3.4	30.8
Uniform percentage	33.1	15.5	9.1	10.5	8.1	7.3	25.4	.6	5.2	3.7	5.7	6.2	6.3	24.6	35.5	24.3	22.3	30.9	2.1	18.6	15.6	34.4	16.0
Under 5 percent	-	-	.4	.8	-	.4	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 percent	8.8	15.5	7.4	8.6	7.7	2.4	-	-	3.2	-	-	4.4	4.6	3.4	.4	7.0	1.8	1.6	-	3.4	1.9	3.7	4.2
Over 5 and under 10 percent	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	5.0	.6	1.1	-	-	1.4	1.7	3.2	1.7	1.6	4.7	-	-	1.6	-	4.3	1.5
10 percent	24.3	-	1.0	.6	.4	3.1	20.4	-	.8	3.7	-	.3	-	16.7	32.6	13.5	15.1	29.4	2.1	13.3	11.1	26.4	10.2
Over 10 percent	-	-	.2	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.0	2.1	.8	-	-	.2	2.7	-	-
Other[4]	11.9	14.4	16.6	21.9	-	7.6	1.9	10.7	5.3	-	41.7	10.7	7.8	2.7	4.6	1.7	1.6	.8	24.4	3.2	.9	2.9	1.6
With no shift differential	-	-	1.1	-	3.8	.5	-	-	.3	.7	-	-	-	2.6	4.4	3.1	1.7	3.3	2.3	5.4	9.0	2.8	4.8
Third or other late shift																							
Workers in establishments having third or other late shift provisions	98.4	99.4	77.8	90.4	83.4	82.6	73.8	61.4	91.9	82.8	85.7	90.5	97.1	57.2	40.7	62.9	61.9	61.3	34.9	31.8	9.2	27.3	39.7
With shift differential	98.4	99.4	77.8	90.4	83.4	82.1	73.8	61.4	91.9	82.8	85.7	90.5	97.1	57.0	40.7	62.5	61.8	61.3	34.9	30.7	9.2	26.2	39.3
Uniform cents per hour	51.1	65.1	50.7	54.1	72.8	64.0	51.5	51.3	75.3	75.8	25.8	72.6	79.6	37.5	20.8	42.3	43.3	29.7	14.5	22.5	4.0	6.6	33.9
Under 10 cents	-	-	2.4	3.3	-	2.9	-	-	3.9	-	6.5	2.7	3.6	.3	-	.7	.3	2.3	-	-	-	-	-
10 cents	21.0	22.1	4.3	2.4	10.1	5.1	7.0	6.8	4.7	10.4	-	2.6	2.0	4.2	1.4	4.2	3.8	19.1	2.1	1.8	-	2.1	2.3
Over 10 and under 15 cents	6.5	6.9	6.2	11.0	1.7	17.7	30.2	24.8	14.9	21.0	8.5	14.5	10.5	7.9	-	20.1	7.9	4.6	-	.3	-	-	.5
15 cents	13.5	18.9	13.8	22.7	6.1	13.9	.6	7.9	16.6	37.1	4.1	16.3	18.4	8.2	9.3	11.8	7.6	3.7	-	1.5	-	-	2.2
16 cents	1.7	3.0	1.7	-	5.7	18.1	9.3	9.6	28.0	3.7	-	32.2	40.0	.2	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 16 cents	8.4	14.2	22.2	14.7	49.2	6.3	4.5	2.2	7.1	3.6	6.6	4.5	5.1	16.7	8.9	5.5	23.8	-	12.4	18.9	4.0	4.5	28.9
Uniform percentage	28.5	15.5	7.2	9.4	8.1	5.7	20.4	.6	5.2	3.7	-	5.2	6.3	16.8	17.8	17.6	16.3	29.4	-	8.2	5.2	19.6	-
Under 10 percent	-	-	1.8	3.5	-	.8	-	-	1.1	-	-	1.4	1.7	2.8	.4	4.9	3.4	-	-	2.2	1.9	-	3.3
10 percent	28.5	15.5	5.4	5.9	8.1	4.5	20.4	-	3.3	3.7	-	3.8	4.6	12.6	15.3	9.0	12.0	29.4	-	5.2	.6	16.4	2.0
Over 10 percent	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	.6	.7	-	-	-	-	1.4	2.0	3.7	.9	-	-	.8	2.7	3.2	-
Other[4]	18.8	18.8	19.9	26.9	2.5	12.4	1.9	9.5	11.4	3.3	59.9	12.7	11.2	2.8	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.3	20.4	.7	-	-	-
With no shift differential	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	.4	.2	-	-	.5	-	1.2	.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 50. Shift Differential Provisions: Selected Industry Groups—Production Workers—Continued

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments having provisions[1] for late shifts by amount of pay differential, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Shift differential	Metalworking machinery—Continued: Machine-tool accessories				Special industry machinery						General industrial machinery					Office and computing machines					Service industry machines		
	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[3]	Great Lakes	Middle West
Second shift																							
Workers in establishments having second shift provisions	88.2	82.0	83.8	91.9	84.0	87.6	81.6	69.1	90.2	89.5	91.0	89.6	93.2	92.2	77.4	95.3	97.0	94.6	94.5	94.1	85.3	93.0	83.7
With shift differential	86.2	77.5	77.8	91.9	82.9	87.6	81.6	66.6	87.6	89.5	90.5	89.6	93.2	91.2	77.4	94.5	97.0	94.6	94.5	88.3	84.8	93.0	83.7
Uniform cents per hour	63.3	44.1	52.7	70.7	48.9	56.0	31.9	45.5	63.1	30.8	58.6	31.7	53.5	66.8	44.3	34.2	53.2	29.6	25.4	46.1	62.1	71.9	63.6
Under 10 cents	8.1	-	16.8	7.2	11.0	9.9	13.2	5.0	16.4	3.1	14.9	-	13.7	19.2	7.4	3.5	-	2.8	3.6	-	17.1	21.7	-
10 cents	24.4	4.0	33.1	29.3	20.5	20.1	11.6	29.6	23.6	-	28.0	28.5	29.7	22.5	12.1	15.8	28.6	11.0	16.9	18.0	27.8	26.8	58.0
Over 10 and under 15 cents	5.9	3.2	2.8	8.2	5.9	7.9	4.9	4.6	5.5	-	7.6	1.6	6.2	13.3	13.2	13.5	24.6	15.8	3.6	21.6	12.3	18.8	-
15 cents	10.3	14.2	-	10.1	6.2	3.3	-	3.0	17.6	6.3	3.0	1.6	3.0	3.7	5.1	1.4	-	-	1.3	6.5	4.4	4.5	-
16 cents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 16 cents	14.6	22.8	-	15.9	5.3	14.8	2.2	3.3	-	21.5	3.2	-	.8	4.1	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	5.6
Uniform percentage	19.1	33.4	21.1	15.6	28.4	31.6	49.7	17.2	17.0	9.9	30.6	57.9	39.7	24.4	4.2	57.1	43.9	62.3	69.1	23.6	20.0	21.0	20.1
Under 5 percent	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	11.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 percent	1.4	-	4.9	1.3	.1	-	-	.9	-	-	9.4	24.7	8.8	7.8	-	2.4	-	6.8	-	5.1	4.2	8.1	1.4
Over 5 and under 10 percent	1.2	-	-	2.1	2.9	-	6.2	-	1.1	3.7	4.7	16.0	3.1	3.6	-	.6	-	2.2	-	-	1.6	3.0	-
10 percent	15.7	32.0	12.0	12.2	18.5	31.6	25.3	5.1	15.9	-	15.1	11.3	27.4	12.0	4.2	50.9	43.9	47.6	64.3	18.4	14.2	10.0	18.7
Over 10 percent	.8	1.4	4.3	-	5.2	-	18.2	-	-	6.2	1.4	5.9	.4	1.0	-	3.2	-	5.8	4.8	-	-	-	-
Other[4]	3.8	-	4.0	5.6	5.7	-	-	3.9	7.5	48.7	1.3	-	-	-	28.9	3.2	-	2.7	-	18.6	2.8	-	-
With no shift differential	2.0	4.5	6.0	-	1.1	-	-	2.6	2.6	-	.5	-	-	1.0	-	.8	-	-	-	5.9	.5	-	-
Third or other late shift																							
Workers in establishments having other late shift provisions	62.3	40.2	67.7	71.3	62.3	68.0	50.0	45.5	72.7	73.9	79.0	84.7	88.6	78.0	65.1	86.4	82.0	83.9	91.5	78.7	74.9	79.3	83.7
With shift differential	62.0	40.2	67.7	71.3	62.3	68.0	50.0	45.5	72.7	73.9	79.0	84.7	88.6	78.0	65.1	86.4	82.0	83.9	91.5	78.7	74.9	79.3	83.7
Uniform cents per hour	44.1	30.4	50.2	50.3	37.5	47.0	19.0	28.4	57.9	9.0	47.4	31.7	50.2	54.2	21.3	26.1	40.3	26.8	22.4	15.6	46.6	58.3	25.8
Under 10 cents	1.8	-	4.8	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	2.4	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-
10 cents	9.3	-	24.3	8.1	8.9	2.8	2.8	18.8	13.1	-	8.7	1.6	12.5	9.3	-	2.4	-	-	3.6	-	18.9	21.8	16.2
Over 10 and under 15 cents	1.5	-	-	2.5	8.6	1.1	12.0	2.4	14.4	-	12.0	1.0	11.6	17.8	-	9.2	24.6	15.8	-	-	11.5	17.3	-
15 cents	14.5	10.0	18.3	17.3	11.7	20.8	1.9	4.6	21.3	-	15.8	25.9	19.9	10.2	14.9	11.2	15.7	-	18.8	15.6	10.5	15.7	4.1
16 cents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 16 cents	17.0	20.4	2.8	20.8	8.2	22.3	2.2	2.5	9.0	9.0	6.6	3.2	3.8	9.4	6.4	2.8	-	11.0	-	-	4.3	3.5	5.6
Uniform percentage	12.8	9.9	13.5	15.4	18.5	21.0	31.0	17.2	8.4	3.7	27.5	53.0	37.0	20.6	4.2	53.8	41.8	54.5	69.1	16.3	19.0	21.0	20.1
Under 10 percent	.6	-	-	1.1	2.4	-	-	12.1	-	-	1.3	4.4	.5	1.1	-	.6	-	2.2	-	-	2.0	3.0	-
10 percent	10.8	9.9	6.7	13.4	11.4	21.0	13.8	5.1	8.4	-	21.2	39.5	31.9	14.9	-	31.6	31.5	10.2	59.0	-	16.6	18.0	20.1
Over 10 percent	1.3	-	6.7	.9	4.7	-	17.1	-	-	3.7	5.0	9.0	4.6	4.6	4.2	21.6	10.3	42.0	10.1	16.3	.3	-	-
Other[4]	5.1	-	4.0	5.6	6.4	-	-	-	6.4	61.2	4.1	-	1.3	3.1	39.6	7.1	-	2.7	-	46.7	9.3	-	37.8
With no shift differential	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Refers to policies of establishments either currently operating late shifts or having provisions covering late shifts.
[2] Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[4] Includes provisions for a full day's pay for reduced hours of work or a full day's pay for reduced hours plus a cents-per-hour or percentage pay differential over day shift rates. In addition, some establishments also provided a 30-minute paid lunch period.

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

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Table 51. Shift Differential Practices: All Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments employed on late shifts by amount of pay differential, United States and regions, mid-1966)

Shift differential	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
Second shift										
Workers employed on second shift	19.0	14.5	17.3	20.5	16.6	18.1	20.7	21.4	24.1	16.2
Receiving shift differential	18.7	14.2	17.1	20.5	16.3	18.0	20.5	20.9	22.5	15.8
Uniform cents per hour	12.9	7.8	9.0	7.9	11.6	15.1	15.5	18.1	15.7	9.3
Under 5 cents	(1)	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
5 cents	.3	-	.1	.2	1.8	.1	.3	.8	-	.1
Over 5 and under 10 cents	2.4	1.3	2.2	5.7	2.1	5.9	2.8	.4	2.1	.4
10 cents	4.2	3.0	3.0	2.0	5.9	8.2	4.2	7.4	11.3	2.9
Over 10 and under 15 cents	2.1	1.3	2.3	-	1.1	.5	2.4	3.2	.4	2.0
15 cents	1.4	.8	.7	-	.6	.1	2.1	.1	1.5	2.1
16 cents	1.5	(1)	.1	-	-	-	2.3	6.2	-	-
Over 16 cents	1.0	1.3	.3	-	.2	.2	1.4	.1	.4	1.7
Uniform percentage	4.6	6.2	7.5	9.3	3.7	.6	3.9	2.7	6.2	1.5
Under 5 percent	.1	-	-		.9	-	.1	-	-	.3
5 percent	1.0	.5	.7	3.4	1.3	-	1.1	1.9	.5	.3
Over 5 and 10 percent	.5	1.1	.5	1.0	-	.1	.5	-	-	.1
10 percent	2.9	4.4	5.9	4.5	1.1	.5	2.1	.8	5.6	.9
Over 10 percent	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4	-	.1	-	-	-
Other	1.2	.2	.5	3.4	1.0	2.3	1.1	.1	.6	5.0
Receiving no shift differential	.3	.3	.2	-	.3	.1	.2	.5	1.6	.3
Third or other late shift										
Workers employed on third or other late shift	4.5	2.0	4.9	7.6	3.1	3.5	5.0	6.7	3.1	2.4
Receiving shift differential	4.5	2.0	4.9	7.6	3.1	3.5	5.0	6.7	3.1	2.4
Uniform cents per hour	2.9	1.4	2.5	2.1	2.0	3.4	3.5	5.0	2.6	.8
8 or 9 cents	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	.4
10 cents	.5	.3	.6	.8	1.4	.4	.4	.9	-	.3
Over 10 and under 15 cents	.7	.1	.9	.6	.5	1.2	.9	.2	.3	-
15 cents	.6	.6	.6	.6	.1	.7	.7	.5	2.1	.1
16 cents	.6	-	.1	-	-	1.1	1.0	.6	-	-
Over 16 cents	.5	.4	.2	(1)	.1	-	.5	2.8	.1	-
Uniform percentage	1.0	.5	2.1	4.2	.8	(1)	.9	.6	.3	.2
Under 10 percent	.1	.1	.1	.4	.1	-	.1	-	-	-
10 percent	.9	.4	1.7	3.6	.7	-	.7	.6	-	-
Over 10 percent	.1	.1	.3	.2	-	(1)	(1)	-	.3	.2
Other	.6	(1)	.4	1.2	.3	(1)	.7	1.1	.3	1.4
Receiving no shift differential	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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Table 52. Shift Differential Practices: Selected Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments employed on late shifts by amount of pay differential, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Shift differential	Engines and turbines		Farm machinery			Construction and related machinery								Metalworking machinery									
						Total[1]						Construction machinery		Total[1]						Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures			
	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West	United States[2]	Middle Atlantic	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes
Second shift																							
Workers employed on second shift	25.2	24.5	20.9	21.0	25.2	23.0	18.4	24.3	24.6	21.5	15.8	25.5	26.2	17.2	15.1	16.6	17.6	10.1	15.6	12.1	6.3	9.2	12.9
Receiving shift differential	25.2	24.5	20.6	21.0	24.1	22.9	18.4	24.3	24.5	21.5	15.8	25.5	26.2	16.6	13.9	15.9	17.3	9.5	15.1	10.9	3.5	8.7	11.9
Uniform cents per hour	13.0	16.9	15.1	14.8	21.9	20.2	13.8	20.1	22.6	21.5	8.5	22.0	23.5	11.3	5.3	11.7	12.8	5.2	10.7	7.8	1.6	3.2	9.6
Under 10 cents	5.4	6.6	0.7	1.1	-	4.5	7.0	9.2	3.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.4	2.1	.3	3.0	2.1	1.2	.7	.3	-	-	.4
10 cents	3.4	4.5	5.5	6.8	6.3	4.9	1.6	10.0	3.7	11.5	1.0	3.8	2.9	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.6	2.3	1.7	1.7	.4	1.8	1.6
Over 10 and under 15 cents	1.3	1.0	2.3	2.8	2.0	3.5	3.7	.9	3.7	6.7	4.0	4.0	3.2	1.6	.6	5.0	1.2	1.4	-	.1	1.3	-	-
15 cents	2.4	4.1	.5	.2	-	1.7	.1	-	3.1	-	.1	2.4	3.1	2.0	1.2	.5	2.6	.3	2.8	.9	-	.3	.8
16 cents	.4	.7	6.0	3.9	13.5	4.8	1.3	-	8.4	1.3	-	9.2	11.8	.3	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 16 cents	.1	-	-	-	-	.7	-	-	.8	-	1.2	.8	1.1	3.0	1.5	1.1	4.0	-	5.5	4.9	-	1.2	6.7
Uniform percentage	8.6	3.2	1.6	1.3	2.2	1.2	4.6	.1	.9	-	1.4	1.1	1.3	4.8	7.7	3.9	4.1	3.9	-	2.5	1.9	5.1	2.1
Under 5 percent	-	-	.1	.3	-	.1	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 percent	1.8	3.2	1.4	1.0	2.2	.4	-	-	.5	-	-	.7	.8	.9	-	1.5	.4	-	-	.8	-	1.1	1.0
Over 5 and under 10 percent	-	-	-	-	-	.4	1.1	.1	.3	-	-	.4	.5	.6	.5	.4	.8	-	-	.4	-	1.0	.4
10 percent	6.8	-	(3)	(3)	-	.4	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	7.1	1.8	2.7	3.9	-	1.3	1.2	3.0	.7
Over 10 percent	-	-	(3)	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	.2	.2	-	-	.1	.7	-	-
Other	3.6	4.4	3.8	4.9	-	1.5	-	4.1	1.0	-	5.9	2.4	1.5	.5	.8	.3	.4	.4	4.4	.5	-	.4	.2
Receiving no shift differential	-	-	.3	-	1.1	.1	-	-	.1	.1	-	-	-	.6	1.2	.6	.4	.6	.5	1.3	2.8	.5	1.1
Third or other late shift																							
Workers employed on third or other late shift	9.6	7.8	6.5	5.8	10.3	6.8	3.6	5.6	8.8	3.7	4.7	8.8	10.5	3.1	1.0	5.5	2.8	31.7	1.1	.7	.4	1.4	.6
Receiving shift differential	9.6	7.8	6.5	5.8	10.3	6.8	3.6	5.6	8.8	3.7	4.7	8.8	10.5	3.1	1.0	5.4	2.8	31.7	1.1	.7	.4	1.2	.6
Uniform cents per hour	3.7	4.5	4.4	3.2	9.2	5.9	3.1	5.5	7.7	3.7	2.2	8.0	9.4	1.9	.6	4.5	1.8	31.7	-	.5	(3)	.5	.6
8 or 9 cents	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	.1	-	2.2	.1	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 cents	.9	1.0	.3	-	1.2	.3	.4	.6	.3	.3	-	.1	-	.1	.2	.3	(3)	.5	-	-	-	-	-
Over 10 and under 15 cents	.5	.2	.3	.7	-	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.0	-	1.3	1.0	1.0	-	2.1	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 cents	1.4	1.9	1.0	1.5	.6	.5	-	.8	.5	1.4	-	.6	.7	.5	.2	1.8	.3	.2	-	(2)	-	-	-
16 cents	.3	.5	.3	-	1.1	3.2	1.0	2.0	5.0	.8	-	5.7	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 16 cents	.5	.9	2.4	1.0	6.3	.3	-	-	.5	.2	-	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.4	-	-	.4	(3)	.5	.6
Uniform percentage	3.0	.3	.4	.3	.9	.2	.5	(3)	.3	-	-	.3	.4	1.1	.4	.9	.9	-	-	.2	.3	.8	-
Under 10 percent	-	-	.1	.1	-	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	.1	.2	.1	-	.5	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 percent	3.0	.3	.4	.2	.9	.1	.5	-	.1	-	-	.2	.2	.9	.2	.3	.8	-	-	.1	-	.7	-
Over 10 percent	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	.1	.1	(3)	-	-	(3)	.3	.1	-
Other	2.9	3.0	1.7	2.3	.2	.7	-	.1	.8	-	2.6	.5	.7	.1	.1	(3)	.1	-	1.1	.1	-	-	-
Receiving no shift differential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	(3)	-	-	(3)	-	.1	(3)

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 52. Shift Differential Practices: Selected Industry Groups—Production Workers—Continued

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments employed on late shifts by amount of pay differential, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Shift differential	Metalworking machinery—Continued: Machine-tool accessories				Special industry machinery						General industrial machinery					Office and computing machines					Service industry machines		
	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West
Second shift																							
Workers employed on second shift	17.3	13.6	17.8	18.5	14.5	14.5	11.2	15.3	18.3	14.4	19.6	18.7	20.9	20.4	10.6	15.7	10.3	15.6	16.9	16.4	17.7	20.7	12.5
Receiving shift differential	16.7	12.3	15.8	18.5	14.3	9.7	11.2	15.1	17.9	14.4	19.5	18.7	20.9	20.3	10.6	15.5	10.3	15.6	16.9	15.0	17.6	20.7	12.5
Uniform cents per hour	12.0	7.2	10.2	13.5	8.8	9.7	4.5	9.6	13.5	5.3	13.1	8.0	13.8	14.2	7.5	5.5	6.4	3.6	5.7	8.0	13.4	15.9	10.3
Under 10 cents	1.3	-	3.6	.7	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.1	3.8	.8	3.8	-	4.7	4.7	-	.7	-	.2	1.2	-	3.9	5.1	-
10 cents	4.2	.4	5.8	4.8	3.5	2.3	1.5	7.5	4.6	-	6.0	7.1	7.1	4.2	2.0	2.5	2.7	1.6	3.5	3.0	5.6	4.6	10.3
Over 10 and under 15 cents	1.7	.1	.8	2.7	1.2	2.4	.9	.6	.8	-	1.7	.4	1.3	2.5	3.7	2.1	3.8	1.8	1.0	3.7	2.9	5.4	-
15 cents	2.3	4.2	-	2.0	1.4	.6	-	.1	4.2	1.8	.6	.5	.6	.7	1.2	.2	-	-	-	1.3	1.0	.7	-
16 cents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 16 cents	2.6	2.6	-	3.3	.9	2.7	.4	.3	-	2.7	.5	-	.1	.9	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	3.7	5.1	4.5	3.4	4.4	4.8	6.6	4.8	2.8	.7	6.3	10.7	7.2	6.1	-	9.5	3.9	11.3	11.2	4.6	3.6	4.9	2.3
Under 5 percent	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 percent	.3	-	1.5	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.3	-	.3	-	.3	-	1.5	1.1	2.4	-
Over 5 and under 10 percent	.2	-	-	.4	.6	-	1.0	-	.4	.7	1.2	4.2	.7	.9	-	.1	-	.3	-	-	.2	.5	-
10 percent	2.9	5.1	1.5	2.8	3.0	4.8	4.0	1.9	2.4	-	3.1	3.2	4.5	3.0	-	8.6	3.9	10.1	10.1	3.1	2.2	1.9	2.3
Over 10 percent	.2	-	1.5	-	.4	-	1.7	-	-	-	.1	.9	(3)	-	-	.6	-	.6	1.1	-	-	-	-
Other	1.0	-	1.2	1.5	1.1	-	-	.6	1.7	8.4	.2	-	-	-	3.1	.5	-	.7	-	2.4	.7	-	-
Receiving no shift differential	.6	1.2	2.0	-	.1	-	-	.3	.4	-	.1	-	-	.1	-	.2	-	-	-	1.4	.1	-	-
Third or other late shift																							
Workers employed on third or other late shift	2.4	1.5	5.7	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.5	4.5	2.9	.4	4.9	3.0	7.0	5.2	-	1.7	1.5	2.5	.8	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.6
Receiving shift differential	2.4	1.5	5.7	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.5	4.5	2.9	.4	4.9	3.0	7.0	5.2	-	1.7	1.5	2.5	.8	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.6
Uniform cents per hour	1.4	.8	5.0	.9	1.8	2.1	.9	3.7	2.3	-	2.9	2.0	4.8	2.5	-	.6	.7	.7	.6	.4	1.8	2.4	.6
8 or 9 cents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	(3)	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-
10 cents	.3	-	1.9	(3)	.6	-	-	3.6	.1	-	1.1	(3)	2.7	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	.9	.7	.5
Over 10 and under 15 cents	(3)	-	-	.1	.6	-	.9	(3)	1.5	-	.7	-	.6	1.1	-	.2	.7	.2	-	-	.3	.5	-
15 cents	.6	(3)	2.9	.5	.2	.7	-	-	.3	-	.7	1.7	1.2	.2	-	.3	-	-	.6	.4	.6	1.2	.1
16 cents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 16 cents	.4	.8	.2	.3	.4	1.3	-	.1	.2	-	.3	.3	.2	.3	-	.1	-	.5	-	-	(3)	(3)	-
Uniform percentage	.7	.7	.4	.9	.6	.4	.6	.8	.5	-	1.7	1.0	2.2	2.2	-	.8	.8	1.7	.1	.8	1.2	1.3	.5
Under 10 percent	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	.2	-	-	.1	.3	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 percent	.6	.7	.1	.8	.3	.4	.1	.6	.5	-	1.5	.7	1.9	2.0	-	.2	.6	.2	-	-	1.2	1.3	.5
Over 10 percent	.1	-	.3	.1	.1	-	.5	-	-	-	.2	(3)	.3	.2	-	.7	.3	1.5	.1	.8	-	-	-
Other	.3	-	.3	.3	.1	-	-	-	.3	.4	.3	-	-	.5	-	.3	-	(3)	-	1.8	.3	-	2.5
Receiving no shift differential	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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Table 53. Paid Holidays: All Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States and regions, mid-1966)

Number of paid holidays	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	99	99	99	95	95	97	99	99	100	100
Less than 5 days	1	(1)	-	-	[2]15	3	(1)	(1)	-	1
5 days	2	-	1	-	19	14	(1)	1	-	1
5 days plus 1 or 2 half days	(1)	-	-		2	(1)	-	-	-	-
6 days	11	4	5	6	22	18	12	12	39	17
6 days plus 1 half day	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	(1)	-	1
6 days plus 2 half days	5	(1)	1	-	1	2	8	2	2	1
6 days plus 3 half days	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	3	-	-
7 days	16	15	17	31	22	29	11	20	28	30
7 days plus 1 half day	2	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	8
7 days plus 2 half days	6	4	6	-	-	-	8	5	1	4
7 days plus 3 half days	(1)	(1)	1	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
8 days	23	27	23	26	8	28	23	14	18	28
8 days plus 1 half day	1	5	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
8 days plus 2 half days	4	10	9	-	-	-	2	6	-	4
8 days plus 3 half days	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 days	24	16	22	27	6	-	31	35	11	5
9 days plus 1 half day	(1)	3	1	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
9 days plus 2 half days	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 days	2	7	5	4	-	-	(1)	1	-	-
Over 10 days	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	1	(1)	(1)	5	5	3	1	1	-	-

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.
[2] 7 percent were in plants providing 4 paid holidays; 5 percent, 3 days; 1 percent, 2 days; and 2 percent, 1 day.

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

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Table 54. Paid Holidays: Selected Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States and selected regions, mid–1966)

Number of paid holidays	Engines and turbines		Farm machinery			Construction and related machinery								Metalworking machinery									
						Total[1]						Construction machinery		Total[1]						Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures			
	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West	United States[2]	Middle Atlantic	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	100	100	99	100	100	99	98	99	99	100	100	100	100	98	99	100	97	98	100	95	97	100	93
Less than 6 days	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	8	-	-	6	([2])	-	2	1	2	1	2	-	2	3	-	1
6 days	4	5	9	5	11	8	7	16	5	13	7	6	1	17	8	5	18	24	44	30	21	11	33
6 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	([3])	1	4	3	6	5	-	4	8	7	2	5	7	10	1	10	12	-	7	10	6	7	12
7 days	7	-	11	13	8	19	23	30	8	27	33	13	5	18	16	28	14	41	18	18	33	38	10
7 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	6	10	4	6	3	5	7	1	5	10	14	7	6	7	6	9	8	20	4	5	5	5	5
8 days	62	55	8	6	7	24	20	39	22	15	32	16	16	27	38	13	31	6	16	23	16	16	29
8 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	4	7	4	5	3	2	6	-	2	13	-	4	3	6	11	17	3	-	-	1	-	5	1
9 days	15	21	55	61	63	32	33	-	50	15	6	49	62	10	12	8	11	5	11	3	4	6	3
9 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	-	-	-	-	-	([3])	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	([3])	-	2	-	-	-	([3])	-	2	-
10 days	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	1	4	6	-
Over 10 days	-	-	-	-	-	([3])	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	1	3	4	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	1	-	-	([3])	2	1	([3])	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	2	-	5	3	-	7

Number of paid holidays	Metalworking machinery—Continued				Special industry machinery						General industrial machinery					Office and computing machines					Service industry machines		
	Machine-tool accessories																						
	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	99	100	100	99	98	100	100	88	100	100	99	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100
Less than 6 days	2	-	-	1	7	-	-	49	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
6 days	10	2	8	8	12	2	7	18	19	17	8	4	3	11	11	4	-	-	6	11	14	19	8
6 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	13	-	5	19	3	-	1	-	11	-	4	-	1	8	-	7	-	([3])	17	5	5	10	12
7 days	13	15	10	13	15	8	18	14	17	16	15	13	7	15	18	12	13	-	6	42	21	9	4
7 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	5	12	-	3	6	8	3	2	7	22	12	8	10	14	34	10	-	27	7	5	5	5	5
8 days	28	28	40	29	24	25	19	5	31	41	18	13	21	15	37	15	17	16	12	11	22	22	56
8 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	9	11	18	7	5	10	10	-	-	4	7	10	15	4	-	10	45	1	-	17	8	4	-
9 days	15	20	9	17	13	16	20	-	15	-	28	36	33	32	-	34	5	48	44	10	17	32	11
9 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	1	-	10	-	3	13	4	-	-	-	2	10	1	-	-	3	9	3	2	-	-	-	-
10 days	3	11	-	-	5	14	9	-	-	-	3	2	9	-	-	4	9	3	6	-	1	-	6
Over 10 days	-	-	-	-	3	3	10	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	3	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	12	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

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

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

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Table 55. Paid Holidays: All Industry Groups—Office Workers

(Percent of office workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States and regions, mid–1966)

Number of paid holidays	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	99	100	99	98	97	98	99	99	100	100
Less than 5 days	(1)	-	-	-	10	2	(1)	(1)	-	(1)
5 days	1	-	(1)	-	22	9	-	(1)	-	1
5 days plus 1 or 2 half days	(1)	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
6 days	8	3	3	6	24	13	9	9	21	12
6 days plus 1 half day	1	-	1	(1)	-	1	1	(1)	-	1
6 days plus 2 half days	5	(1)	2	-	(1)	3	8	4	1	1
6 days plus 3 or 4 half days	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
7 days	15	8	13	26	20	32	11	27	39	34
7 days plus 1 half day	2	1	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	6
7 days plus 2 half days	7	6	5	-	(1)	-	9	4	1	4
7 days plus 3 half days	(1)	(1)	1	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
8 days	23	24	23	25	10	36	21	20	15	29
8 days plus 1 half day	2	7	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
8 days plus 2 half days	4	9	7	-	-	-	2	4	-	6
8 days plus 3 half days	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 days	27	16	27	32	8	-	34	28	22	7
9 days plus 1 or 2 half days	2	10	3	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
10 days	3	11	5	7	-	-	1	1	-	-
10 days plus 1 or 2 half days	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 days or more	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	(1)	-	(1)	2	3	2	(1)	(1)	-	-

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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Table 56. Paid Holidays: Selected Industry Groups—Office Workers

(Percent of office workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Number of paid holidays	Engines and turbines		Farm machinery			Construction and related machinery								Metalworking machinery									
						Total[1]						Construction machinery		Total[1]						Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures			
	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West	United States[2]	Middle Atlantic	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	100	100	99	100	100	99	98	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	99	99	100	98	100	98	98
Less than 6 days	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	7	(3)	-	1	-	1	(3)	1	-	1	-	-	(3)
6 days	1	1	6	4	8	7	7	11	5	16	5	6	3	12	5	3	14	15	43	34	21	8	41
6 days plus 1, 2, 3, or 4 half days	1	1	3	3	4	4	-	4	6	5	2	3	3	9	1	7	12	(3)	4	8	5	5	9
7 days	11	-	14	16	15	20	16	31	12	24	47	14	9	16	11	23	15	57	16	18	29	30	10
7 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	9	14	5	7	2	6	8	1	6	15	8	11	9	9	4	7	11	17	3	8	11	5	11
8 days	51	46	10	3	8	21	21	47	16	13	28	10	9	29	44	14	30	4	13	18	21	13	21
8 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	-	4	10	-	6	7	7	15	18	3	-	-	1	-	1	1
9 days	23	35	55	61	60	36	39	-	51	18	4	51	59	14	15	13	14	4	21	5	7	8	5
9 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
10 days	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	5	-	-	-	4	2	22	-
Over 10 days	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(3)	4	-	-	-	1	3	2	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	(3)	1	1	-	2	-	2	2

Number of paid holidays	Metalworking machinery—Continued				Special industry machinery						General industrial machinery					Office and computing machines					Service industry machines		
	Machine-tool accessories																						
	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	99	100	100	98	99	100	99	96	100	100	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100
Less than 6 days	(3)	-	-	-	3	-	-	42	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
6 days	10	3	8	9	10	3	6	20	17	12	7	3	1	11	5	3	-	-	3	11	9	11	9
6 days plus 1, 2, 3, or 4 half days	13	-	3	19	5	-	8	-	11	-	6	-	3	10	-	4	-	1	10	3	3	9	1
7 days	13	17	4	15	10	3	7	19	10	11	13	6	6	12	18	10	4	-	7	39	19	8	3
7 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	7	9	-	7	8	9	3	1	12	23	14	8	10	19	23	12	9	16	19	2	4	4	3
8 days	24	19	43	25	27	21	20	13	36	46	20	14	25	15	54	12	8	7	15	15	31	34	71
8 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	5	13	14	1	6	13	8	-	-	7	7	22	13	3	-	6	22	(3)	-	16	9	6	-
9 days	19	22	12	21	14	14	20	-	15	-	26	27	28	31	-	36	9	63	32	14	16	28	5
9 days plus 1, 2, or 3 half days	2	-	17	-	6	16	8	-	-	-	2	12	2	-	-	5	16	2	5	-	(3)	-	-
10 days	5	18	-	-	4	14	4	-	-	-	3	2	8	-	-	8	26	6	9	-	1	-	8
Over 10 days	-	-	-	-	5	6	15	-	-	-	2	7	4	-	-	2	7	4	-	-	4	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	1	-	-	2	(3)	-	(3)	4	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

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

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

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Table 57. Paid Vacations: All Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and regions, mid–1966)

Vacation policy	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment										
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	99	99	100	100	98	100	99	99	100	100
Length-of-time payment	80	85	88	85	78	91	75	66	97	90
Percentage payment	20	14	12	15	21	9	25	33	3	9
Other	([1])	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	([1])
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	([1])	([1])	-		2		([1])	([1])		-
Amount of vacation pay[2]										
After 1 year of service										
Under 1 week	([1])	([1])	1	-	1	-	([1])	-	-	-
1 week	79	80	82	74	82	80	77	92	85	69
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	6	7	5	4	2	1	8	2	-	11
2 weeks	13	13	12	18	12	19	13	5	13	19
Over 2 weeks	1	-	([1])	4	-	-	2	-	2	1
After 2 years of service										
Under 1 week	([1])	([1])	([1])	-	1	-	([1])	-	-	-
1 week	52	52	49	34	69	31	54	77	62	32
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	18	22	24	28	10	4	18	8	5	7
2 weeks	28	24	26	35	18	65	25	15	30	57
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	([1])	4	-	-	2	-	2	4
3 weeks	([1])	-	([1])	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
After 3 years of service										
Under 1 week	([1])	([1])	([1])	-	1	-	([1])	-	-	-
1 week	18	20	18	15	39	16	17	17	2	6
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	27	33	31	32	20	5	29	32	9	6
2 weeks	51	44	49	46	37	79	48	49	82	84
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	3	2	1	7	2	-	4	1	2	4
3 weeks	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	6	-
After 5 years of service										
Under 2 weeks	4	3	4	4	17	2	3	3	-	6
2 weeks	85	92	90	84	75	97	82	90	92	85
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	7	2	4	8	4	1	10	6	2	5
3 weeks and over	3	3	2	4	2	-	5	1	6	4
After 10 years of service										
Under 2 weeks	2	1	1	3	14	2	1	2	-	2
2 weeks	34	50	29	30	61	70	26	33	55	42
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	22	17	16	28	10	1	28	32	2	6
3 weeks	39	31	51	36	12	28	40	31	43	48
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	3	1	2	4	2	-	4	1	-	2
4 weeks	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	([1])

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 57. Paid Vacations: All Industry Groups—Production Workers—Continued

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and regions, mid-1966)

Vacation policy	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
Amount of vacation pay[2]—Continued										
After 12 years of service										
Under 2 weeks	2	1	([1])	3	14	2	1	2	-	2
2 weeks	24	35	23	27	59	47	17	20	48	25
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	24	25	18	26	12	5	30	35	5	2
3 weeks	46	36	55	40	12	46	47	40	47	66
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	4	3	3	4	2	-	5	2	-	4
4 weeks	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	([1])
After 15 years of service										
Under 2 weeks	2	1	1	3	14	2	1	2	-	2
2 weeks	12	9	10	19	47	35	7	8	20	20
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	1	1	-	4	1	3	1	2	1
3 weeks	72	83	76	69	30	62	74	82	71	70
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	6	3	7	6	2	-	8	5	5	4
4 weeks and over	5	2	6	4	2	([1])	6	2	2	3
After 20 years of service										
Under 2 weeks	2	1	1	3	14	2	1	2	-	2
2 weeks	12	9	9	19	43	32	7	8	20	19
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	([1])	1	-	3	1	3	1	2	1
3 weeks	48	49	44	27	32	40	49	61	53	65
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	5	8	5	8	-	([1])	6	1	-	5
4 weeks	30	32	38	44	7	25	32	26	25	9
Over 4 weeks	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
After 25 years of service										
Under 2 weeks	2	1	1	3	14	2	1	2	-	2
2 weeks	12	9	9	19	43	32	7	8	20	19
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	([1])	1	-	3	1	3	1	2	1
3 weeks	31	30	26	9	27	35	32	29	48	59
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	2	4	1	6	-	-	3	1	-	4
4 weeks	46	52	59	61	12	30	46	59	28	14
Over 4 weeks	5	2	5	2	-	-	8	1	2	1

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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

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Table 58. Paid Vacations: Selected Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Vacation policy	Engines and turbines		Farm machinery			Construction and related machinery								Metalworking machinery									
						Total[1]						Construction machinery		Total[1]						Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures			
	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West	United States[2]	Middle Atlantic	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle West	Great Lakes
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment																							
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	99	98	100	99	95	100	100
Length-of-time payment	84	84	64	67	39	68	82	89	54	84	89	52	45	80	70	92	76	78	96	81	89	100	71
Percentage payment	16	16	35	33	61	30	18	11	44	16	11	46	53	20	29	8	23	20	4	18	6	-	29
Other	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	(3)	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	-	-	1
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	1	-	(3)	2	-	1	5	-	
Amount of vacation pay[4]																							
After 1 year of service																							
Under 1 week	-	-	1	-	-	(3)	1	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	1	(3)	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	1
1 week	97	97	87	85	88	71	90	79	62	96	75	57	51	82	79	85	81	93	85	86	76	92	86
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(3)	-	3	5	3	4	5	-	5	-	8	3	4	6	5	2	8	4	7	5	5	1	5
2 weeks	3	3	8	10	10	23	4	19	31	4	9	37	42	9	15	12	7	(3)	9	4	14	3	3
Over 2 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	6	2	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	1
After 2 years of service																							
Under 1 week	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	1	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	56	57	79	79	83	47	60	19	48	83	45	43	40	50	54	56	46	91	44	50	62	44	47
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	24	10	9	10	5	13	31	4	14	7	7	8	10	20	21	17	22	6	12	18	11	37	14
2 weeks	21	32	11	11	12	38	8	77	36	10	38	46	47	28	23	27	28	(3)	44	29	22	17	35
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	11	2	3	2	-	1	3	-	-	2	-	2	2
3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
After 3 years of service																							
Under 1 week	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-
1 week	24	22	13	6	11	16	22	9	16	34	4	13	10	22	24	20	21	30	27	31	9	27	29
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	42	34	54	62	55	22	40	5	28	18	7	22	24	25	36	29	23	8	12	16	43	29	13
2 weeks	34	44	28	26	32	58	38	86	51	48	79	62	60	48	39	45	50	60	61	49	-	42	53
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	-	4	6	2	3	-	-	5	-	11	4	5	3	-	1	4	(3)	-	2	-	2	3
3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	(3)	2	-	5	1	-	-	2	-	-	2
After 5 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	(3)	-	5	2	5	2	5	-	3	2	1	3	3	6	2	5	7	2	25	12	3	12	11
2 weeks	95	96	87	88	90	92	89	99	90	93	88	91	90	78	97	82	72	96	73	68	92	83	61
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	5	4	4	7	3	4	6	1	4	5	11	2	2	10	-	4	15	-	3	14	-	3	22
3 weeks and over	-	-	3	4	2	2	-	-	3	-	-	3	5	6	-	9	6	(3)	-	5	-	2	6

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 58. Paid Vacations: Selected Industry Groups—Production Workers—Continued

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Vacation policy	Engines and turbines		Farm machinery			Construction and related machinery								Metalworking machinery									
						Total[1]						Construction machinery		Total[1]						Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures			
	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West	United States[2]	Middle Atlantic	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle West	Great Lakes
Amount of vacation pay[4]—Continued																							
After 10 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	-	-	4	2	5	(3)	-	-	(3)	2	-	(3)	-	2	1	-	2	2	15	5	3	-	5
2 weeks	14	14	20	12	20	34	32	67	19	30	51	22	14	39	64	33	34	55	36	47	66	57	40
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	21	29	51	54	58	32	32	1	46	31	11	51	60	18	13	9	24	4	9	19	12	9	26
3 weeks	62	57	22	29	15	31	36	32	30	38	37	23	21	37	22	50	37	37	38	27	14	34	26
Over 3 weeks	3	-	2	3	2	2	-	-	4	-	-	4	5	3	-	8	3	(3)	3	1	-	-	2
After 12 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	-	-	4	2	5	(3)	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	15	5	3	-	5
2 weeks	8	5	15	5	16	21	20	39	12	16	17	13	5	29	48	29	22	37	34	43	57	52	37
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	17	24	50	52	58	35	44	4	50	28	3	54	63	19	19	8	25	6	4	18	12	8	25
3 weeks	73	71	28	38	19	40	34	58	34	56	69	30	26	45	31	53	45	52	44	31	23	36	30
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	3	-	2	3	2	3	-	-	4	-	11	4	5	4	-	4	6	(3)	3	2	-	4	2
4 weeks and over	-	-	(3)	1	-	(3)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 15 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	-	-	4	2	5	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	15	5	3	40	5
2 weeks	-	-	10	4	2	9	6	26	2	8	6	5	1	17	14	22	15	26	31	34	39	-	31
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	1	2	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	7	2	2	10	-	4	13	-	2	21
3 weeks	82	81	76	77	91	84	84	74	90	83	82	88	91	63	82	54	61	70	47	42	53	53	36
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	-	4	8	-	4	6	-	4	9	11	3	2	5	-	3	8	-	3	3	-	3	4
4 weeks	13	18	4	6	2	1	3	-	2	-	1	1	2	4	-	17	2	(3)	-	2	-	2	2
Over 4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	2	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 20 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	-	-	4	2	5	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	15	5	3	-	5
2 weeks	-	-	9	4	2	8	6	22	2	8	4	5	1	16	14	22	14	26	31	34	39	40	31
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	6	1	2	9	-	4	13	-	2	20
3 weeks	28	31	57	51	78	55	49	46	58	36	79	60	65	39	42	37	39	52	44	38	39	48	34
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(3)	-	4	7	-	3	3	1	4	-	13	2	3	5	5	(3)	7	-	3	3	7	1	4
4 weeks	67	66	23	33	15	31	39	31	32	56	3	30	27	28	37	36	25	18	3	6	7	10	5
Over 4 weeks	5	3	(3)	1	-	2	4	-	3	-	-	2	3	3	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 25 years of service																							
Under 3 weeks	-	-	15	8	7	9	6	22	3	8	4	6	1	24	16	23	25	28	50	51	42	41	56
3 weeks	21	25	16	14	21	41	25	39	42	33	71	47	47	29	23	27	29	45	38	38	39	49	33
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(3)	-	2	4	-	1	-	-	(3)	-	8	-	-	4	8	1	4	-	3	3	5	1	4
4 weeks	62	49	65	71	71	40	56	40	41	59	12	38	41	37	51	42	35	25	8	7	9	10	6
Over 4 weeks	17	25	2	3	-	9	13	-	14	-	5	9	10	5	-	8	6	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 58. Paid Vacations: Selected Industry Groups—Production Workers—Continued

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Vacation policy	Metalworking machinery—Continued: Machine-tool accessories				Special industry machinery						General industrial machinery					Office and computing machines					Service industry machines		
	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment																							
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	99	100	100	99	99	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Length-of-time payment	83	86	100	79	89	88	98	74	88	91	77	86	81	73	93	89	95	80	100	87	91	84	94
Percentage payment	16	14	-	20	10	12	2	22	12	9	23	14	19	27	7	11	5	20	-	13	8	16	6
Other	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	(3)	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Amount of vacation pay[4]																							
After 1 year of service																							
Under 1 week	(3)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	76	80	64	77	82	82	81	85	84	75	79	83	80	78	74	57	71	54	66	24	83	82	96
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	11	13	2	13	7	-	8	2	10	19	10	12	6	11	17	5	15	3	2	13	10	13	-
2 weeks	10	6	33	6	10	18	11	7	6	6	9	6	12	6	9	37	14	44	32	61	7	6	4
Over 2 weeks	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
After 2 years of service																							
Under 1 week	(3)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	46	41	37	51	53	59	36	73	61	36	56	53	60	57	23	29	12	43	41	-	47	48	53
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	30	47	12	27	19	14	27	10	24	4	20	20	19	23	29	17	66	5	7	-	20	27	-
2 weeks	21	11	51	17	25	25	36	10	15	46	18	27	19	11	48	53	22	52	52	99	32	25	47
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	-	-	4	2	2	1	-	-	14	3	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
3 weeks	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	-	-	2	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 3 years of service																							
Under 1 week	(3)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	18	19	4	19	19	8	18	42	21	-	16	7	15	17	7	5	5	17	-	-	15	18	4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	34	47	28	31	21	16	20	17	35	-	30	46	37	25	25	16	66	3	6	-	28	40	-
2 weeks	44	33	68	43	55	69	57	37	42	86	47	42	45	49	69	78	30	80	94	99	56	41	96
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	-	-	4	3	2	4	-	1	14	4	5	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	(3)	1	-
3 weeks	1	-	-	2	1	5	(3)	-	-	-	2	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
After 5 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	5	1	3	4	6	-	4	25	4	-	3	-	3	1	25	(3)	-	1	-	-	5	2	-
2 weeks	84	99	76	84	86	93	87	72	90	86	81	89	95	73	75	94	97	98	98	81	85	79	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	6	-	2	8	5	2	4	-	7	14	11	6	1	19	-	3	-	-	2	3	10	18	-
3 weeks and over	4	-	19	4	3	5	5	-	-	-	5	5	1	8	-	3	3	1	-	16	1	1	-

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Table 58. Paid Vacations: Selected Industry Groups—Production Workers—Continued

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Vacation policy	Metalworking machinery—Continued: Machine-tool accessories				Special industry machinery						General industrial machinery					Office and computing machines					Service industry machines		
	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West
Amount of vacation pay[4]—Continued																							
After 10 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	2	-	-	-	4	-	1	16	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
2 weeks	38	46	37	35	48	62	42	76	30	51	27	33	17	25	43	27	45	24	24	20	42	36	51
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	23	19	18	28	8	-	8	2	19	-	25	33	34	19	13	7	30	-	2	-	14	23	6
3 weeks	33	36	23	36	38	38	43	3	48	35	42	29	48	48	44	66	24	75	74	79	36	29	43
Over 3 weeks	3	-	21	-	3	-	6	-	-	14	6	5	1	9	-	(3)	-	-	-	1	5	12	-
After 12 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	2	-	-	-	4	-	1	16	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
2 weeks	22	16	37	21	35	41	34	67	19	15	19	21	16	14	34	17	19	6	24	20	42	17	14
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	26	30	15	28	14	12	14	8	22	-	26	35	34	20	6	12	57	2	2	-	14	35	6
3 weeks	44	54	27	48	41	40	41	6	53	71	49	39	49	56	60	70	24	92	74	79	36	31	80
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	4	-	18	3	5	7	7	-	2	14	5	5	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-
4 weeks and over	(3)	-	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	(3)	-	-	-	1	3	11	-
After 15 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	16	4	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
2 weeks	12	8	28	7	16	5	10	61	7	12	7	6	2	5	21	8	1	3	7	20	17	5	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	5	3	-	6	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	1
3 weeks	75	89	50	81	68	86	75	18	73	73	71	77	81	70	79	89	99	95	93	70	69	78	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	3	-	-	5	8	2	6	-	17	14	13	12	15	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	5	99
4 weeks	(3)	-	-	1	3	6	6	-	-	-	6	5	2	9	-	2	-	1	-	9	6	12	-
Over 4 weeks	3	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 20 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	2	-	-	-	4	-	1	16	4	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
2 weeks	12	8	28	7	15	5	7	53	7	12	6	6	2	5	9	8	1	3	7	20	16	5	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	3	3	-	3	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	38	37	35	40	53	61	65	27	53	61	44	43	38	48	85	61	69	55	78	54	43	49	70
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	4	4	-	4	4	-	5	-	7	14	13	28	10	12	6	1	-	-	-	-	7	5	-
4 weeks	39	48	16	45	22	34	17	-	29	12	33	23	50	34	-	30	30	41	15	26	30	41	30
Over 4 weeks	3	-	21	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 25 years of service																							
Under 3 weeks	13	11	-	10	19	5	7	69	11	12	8	6	2	5	9	8	1	4	7	20	19	5	-
3 weeks	30	20	23	32	32	40	29	25	27	54	31	31	23	31	85	24	20	11	34	44	38	44	50
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	4	4	35	4	2	-	1	-	4	14	6	4	3	8	6	1	-	-	-	-	(3)	1	-
4 weeks	47	65	20	52	44	51	56	2	57	20	51	50	72	51	-	67	79	85	59	36	34	34	50
Over 4 weeks	3	-	21	-	2	3	5	-	2	-	4	8	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	-

[1] Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.
[4] Vacation payments such as percent of annual earnings were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years may include changes occurring between 5 and 10 years.

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

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Table 59. Paid Vacations: All Industry Groups—Office Workers

(Percent of office workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations, after selected periods of service, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Vacation policy	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment										
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	99	100	99	100	99	100	99	99	100	100
Length-of-time payment	94	97	98	95	93	98	91	96	99	97
Percentage payment	6	3	2	5	7	2	9	4	1	3
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	(1)	-	(1)		(1)	-	(1)	(1)		-
Amount of vacation pay[2]										
After 1 year of service										
Under 1 week	(1)	-	(1)	-	1	-	(1)	-	-	-
1 week	33	20	29	28	51	53	32	51	54	32
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	1	1	-	(1)	(1)	1	1	-	2
2 weeks	65	78	69	70	47	46	66	48	44	65
Over 2 weeks	1	1	(1)	2	-	-	1	-	2	(1)
After 2 years of service										
Under 1 week	(1)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	15	13	15	8	36	11	13	27	41	9
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	4	1	6	11	2	1	4	2	(1)	3
2 weeks	80	84	78	74	60	88	83	71	56	86
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	(1)	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	2
3 or 4 weeks	(1)	(1)	1	5	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
After 3 years of service										
Under 1 week	(1)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	5	4	6	6	23	6	4	6	(1)	3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	4	4	5	11	3	1	3	5	(1)	2
2 weeks	84	87	85	66	67	93	85	70	95	92
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	4	2	12	6	-	6	1	3	2
3 weeks	2	(1)	1	5	1	-	1	18	1	-
4 weeks	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
After 5 years of service										
Under 1 week	(1)	(1)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	1	1	1	2	11	1	(1)	1	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	(1)	-	2
2 weeks	88	93	91	80	77	98	87	78	96	86
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	3	2	3	2	3	(1)	4	3	3	3
3 weeks	7	4	4	11	6	(1)	8	18	1	8
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(1)	-	(1)	5	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
4 weeks	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
After 10 years of service										
Under 2 weeks	1	1	(1)	2	10	1	(1)	1	-	1
2 weeks	33	52	26	39	64	65	26	39	53	38
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	10	9	9	2	4	(1)	13	4	2	4
3 weeks	50	36	60	43	14	34	53	39	44	55
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	4	3	2	11	6	-	5	-	1	2
4 weeks	2	-	2	5	1	-	2	18	-	(1)
Over 4 weeks	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 59. Paid Vacations: All Industry Groups—Office Workers—Continued

(Percent of office workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations, after selected periods of service, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Vacation policy	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
Amount of vacation pay [2]—Continued										
After 12 years of service										
Under 2 weeks	1	1	(1)	2	10	1	(1)	1	-	1
2 weeks	24	39	20	37	60	34	18	21	50	27
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	12	13	13	-	6	5	15	7	4	3
3 weeks	56	42	60	47	17	60	59	50	45	65
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	5	6	4	11	6	-	6	1	1	3
4 weeks	2	-	2	5	1	-	2	19	-	(1)
Over 4 weeks	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
After 15 years of service										
Under 2 weeks	1	1	(1)	1	10	1	(1)	1	-	1
2 weeks	10	12	7	22	47	24	6	5	11	23
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	(1)	1	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	1
3 weeks	74	81	76	61	36	74	76	71	80	68
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	5	1	9	-	-	-	6	3	2	3
4 weeks	9	5	7	15	6	1	11	20	5	4
Over 4 weeks	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
After 20 years of service										
Under 2 weeks	1	1	(1)	1	10	1	(1)	1	-	1
2 weeks	9	12	6	22	43	22	6	5	11	23
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(1)	(1)	1	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	(1)
3 weeks	43	48	34	16	33	53	44	49	51	59
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	4	4	4	2	-	-	5	(1)	-	4
4 weeks	42	36	52	58	13	25	45	43	36	14
Over 4 weeks	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
After 25 years of service										
Under 2 weeks	1	1	(1)	1	10	1	(1)	1	-	1
2 weeks	9	12	6	22	43	22	5	5	11	23
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2	(1)
3 weeks	28	23	19	7	30	45	28	32	48	52
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	2	3	(1)	2	-	-	2	(1)	-	4
4 weeks	53	62	70	67	11	32	54	42	36	20
Over 4 weeks	7	1	3	-	6	-	10	19	4	1

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.
[2] Vacation payments such as percent of annual earnings were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual establishment provisions for progression. For example the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years may include changes occurring between 5 and 10 years.

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

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Table 60. Paid Vacations: Selected Industry Groups—Office Workers

(Percent of office workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Vacation policy	Engines and turbines		Farm machinery			Construction and related machinery								Metalworking machinery									
						Total[1]						Construction machinery		Total[1]						Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures			
	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West	United States[2]	Middle Atlantic	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment																							
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	99	100	99	100	100	98
Length-of-time payment	94	93	93	89	96	83	90	98	74	94	100	63	58	94	87	100	94	79	99	96	92	100	95
Percentage payment	6	7	7	10	4	17	10	2	26	6	-	37	42	6	13	-	5	20	1	3	8	-	4
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	1	-	1	-	-	2
Amount of vacation pay[4]																							
After 1 year of service																							
Under 1 week	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	1	(3)	-	-	1	-	3	(3)
1 week	35	48	39	40	34	36	25	47	28	68	59	29	22	37	34	39	34	71	55	63	66	72	57
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	3	7	1	1	1	1	2
2 weeks	65	52	59	59	66	64	75	52	71	32	40	69	76	57	64	54	58	20	44	32	33	22	39
Over 2 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	-	1	4	-	-	(3)	-	3	-
After 2 years of service																							
Under 1 week	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	6	7	16	15	16	13	23	3	6	37	18	10	7	20	21	18	17	67	30	38	50	33	34
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	4	-	2	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	(3)	6	3	5	7	8	8	11	11	17	8
2 weeks	94	93	79	84	82	86	77	96	92	61	81	88	91	71	76	71	72	24	61	50	39	48	57
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	3	-	-	(3)	-	3	-
3 weeks and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 3 years of service																							
Under 1 week	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	2	3	5	2	3	4	12	2	2	10	7	3	3	10	8	6	9	33	23	25	34	19	24
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	4	3	4	4	2	7	2	1	9	1	3	-	7	10	9	6	12	8	10	3	17	8
2 weeks	86	79	54	59	43	88	81	96	87	81	91	81	81	79	82	75	80	53	69	63	64	62	67
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	9	15	16	20	-	6	-	-	10	-	-	12	16	3	-	6	4	-	-	(3)	-	3	-
3 weeks and over	-	-	20	13	51	(3)	-	-	(3)	-	-	1	1	1	-	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	(3)
After 5 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	1	1	2	1	2	1	7	-	(3)	1	1	(3)	(3)	3	1	3	2	1	20	10	6	13	4
2 weeks	88	84	55	54	48	92	93	100	88	99	99	87	83	87	99	75	86	98	77	80	94	69	85
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	-	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	10	7	-	4	5	-	17	3
3 weeks and over	9	15	37	35	51	6	-	-	11	-	-	13	17	4	-	12	4	-	-	4	-	1	6

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 60. Paid Vacations: Selected Industry Groups—Office Workers—Continued

(Percent of office workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Vacation policy	Engines and turbines		Farm machinery			Construction and related machinery								Metalworking machinery									
						Total[1]						Construction machinery		Total[1]						Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures			
	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West	United States[2]	Middle Atlantic	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes
Amount of vacation pay[4]—Continued																							
After 10 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	1	1	1	1	2	(3)	-	-	-	1	-	(3)	-	1	1	(3)	1	1	13	6	6	2	3
2 weeks	19	16	21	14	20	35	30	62	24	44	66	24	21	38	62	25	34	46	30	47	64	46	45
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	9	8	6	10	4	19	17	-	27	9	-	37	42	11	14	5	11	5	7	7	11	8	4
3 weeks	60	60	34	42	24	40	53	38	39	46	34	26	22	48	23	58	53	47	46	39	18	45	45
Over 3 weeks	11	15	36	33	51	6	-	-	11	-	-	12	16	3	-	11	1	-	4	1	-	-	1
After 12 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	1	1	1	1	2	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	(3)	1	1	13	6	6	2	3
2 weeks	12	5	17	6	18	22	10	25	18	29	27	16	13	28	56	20	22	31	30	43	53	39	41
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	9	8	7	10	4	23	36	4	28	5	13	38	42	12	13	5	14	9	3	7	11	8	5
3 weeks	65	71	38	49	26	48	46	70	43	66	56	33	29	55	31	64	61	57	50	43	29	50	47
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	14	15	16	20	-	7	8	-	10	-	4	12	16	2	-	6	2	-	4	1	-	1	1
4 weeks and over	-	-	20	13	51	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	1	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)
After 15 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	1	1	1	1	2	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	(3)	1	1	13	6	6	2	3
2 weeks	(3)	1	8	3	4	7	6	14	3	8	18	4	2	14	10	13	14	20	28	36	36	27	39
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	5	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	3	3	-	3	3
3 weeks	66	64	47	51	44	84	82	86	86	92	73	84	82	75	88	57	77	78	52	50	58	55	50
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	4	-	6	10	-	2	11	-	1	-	4	-	-	3	-	4	4	-	4	(3)	-	-	(3)
4 weeks and over	24	35	37	34	51	6	(3)	-	11	-	1	12	16	6	-	25	3	-	-	5	-	13	4
After 20 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	1	1	1	1	2	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	(3)	1	1	13	6	6	2	3
2 weeks	(3)	1	8	3	4	6	6	11	3	8	16	4	2	14	10	13	14	20	28	36	36	27	38
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	5	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(3)	1	1	-	3	3	-	3	3
3 weeks	19	17	17	10	30	52	40	63	50	59	73	52	52	36	45	26	35	54	44	42	35	43	45
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	-	-	4	6	-	2	3	-	2	-	2	2	3	3	4	-	3	-	4	1	7	-	(3)
4 weeks and over	74	82	69	79	65	39	52	26	46	33	9	42	43	45	39	59	47	24	7	12	16	25	9
After 25 years of service																							
Under 3 weeks	1	1	9	4	5	7	6	11	3	8	16	4	2	16	11	14	15	21	45	42	42	31	44
3 weeks	17	12	11	7	24	37	18	50	34	47	52	46	44	26	21	24	26	43	44	3	35	43	45
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	-	-	3	5	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	8	(3)	1	-	4	41	3	-	(3)
4 weeks	57	50	46	56	21	47	70	39	49	45	26	41	43	51	60	52	51	34	7	(3)	20	25	9
Over 4 weeks	25	36	30	27	50	9	5	-	14	-	4	10	11	5	-	11	7	-	-	13	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 60. Paid Vacations: Selected Industry Groups—Office Workers—Continued

(Percent of office workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Vacation policy	Metalworking machinery—Continued: Machine-tool accessories				Special industry machinery						General industrial machinery					Office and computing machines					Service industry machines		
	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment																							
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Length-of-time payment	95	100	100	92	95	100	99	86	91	92	99	100	100	99	98	98	100	94	100	100	99	100	100
Percentage payment	5	-	-	8	5	-	-	14	9	8	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	6	-	-	(3)	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Amount of vacation pay[4]																							
After 1 year of service																							
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	39	25	44	40	33	22	30	50	37	46	33	13	33	37	14	5	4	9	3	2	46	41	55
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	9	6	2	12	2	-	(3)	1	-	17	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	52	69	53	46	64	77	68	47	63	37	65	82	64	61	86	94	96	91	97	96	54	59	45
Over 2 weeks	1	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	(3)	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
After 2 years of service																							
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	21	10	22	22	19	19	14	44	20	8	17	6	21	17	2	2	-	8	-	-	16	18	21
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	10	6	6	13	4	1	7	1	5	7	8	-	10	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1
2 weeks	68	84	72	62	74	79	75	53	75	68	74	91	66	74	89	97	100	92	100	98	80	80	77
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	17	(3)	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
3 weeks and over	(3)	-	-	1	(3)	1	(3)	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 3 years of service																							
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	7	-	(3)	8	6	2	10	23	4	-	4	-	6	2	2	1	-	2	-	-	7	9	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	11	6	21	10	4	4	4	3	6	-	5	-	11	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	-
2 weeks	78	94	52	78	87	93	82	75	90	83	87	84	76	94	89	97	90	98	100	98	86	81	99
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	-	27	2	2	-	3	-	-	17	3	16	3	1	-	2	10	-	-	2	(3)	-	1
3 weeks and over	1	-	-	1	(3)	1	(3)	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 5 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	4	1	-	4	3	-	3	16	(3)	-	1	-	-	1	9	(3)	-	(3)	-	-	3	1	-
2 weeks	88	99	69	90	94	99	87	84	99	83	89	83	92	88	88	92	84	99	100	72	91	89	99
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	3	-	2	3	2	-	4	-	-	17	5	2	1	8	-	3	10	-	-	4	3	2	1
3 weeks and over	5	-	29	3	2	1	6	-	-	-	5	16	6	2	3	5	6	1	-	24	3	7	-

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Table 60. Paid Vacations: Selected Industry Groups—Office Workers—Continued

(Percent of office workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Vacation policy	Metalworking machinery—Continued: Machine-tool accessories				Special industry machinery						General industrial machinery					Office and computing machines					Service industry machines		
	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	South-east	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[2]	Great Lakes	Middle West
Amount of vacation pay[4]—Continued																							
After 10 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	-	2	-	-
2 weeks	39	46	20	38	50	57	41	78	43	48	29	42	18	27	27	17	28	18	14	17	39	27	54
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	17	21	15	17	6	3	4	6	13	-	11	12	18	8	11	2	13	-	1	-	6	12	1
3 weeks	39	33	36	44	40	40	47	8	44	35	56	31	59	63	62	80	59	80	85	82	51	59	45
Over 3 weeks	4	-	29	1	3	-	7	-	-	17	5	16	6	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	-
After 12 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	(3)	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	1	-	(3)	-	-	2	-	-
2 weeks	29	31	20	30	35	38	31	64	30	32	21	15	17	19	27	15	28	11	14	17	29	20	13
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	18	21	13	17	14	10	12	13	18	-	11	14	18	8	3	2	13	-	1	-	7	15	1
3 weeks	47	48	39	51	44	41	46	14	51	51	61	55	59	69	71	82	59	88	85	82	61	63	86
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	5	-	27	2	5	11	4	-	-	17	4	16	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks and over	1	-	2	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	-
After 15 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	-	2	-	-
2 weeks	14	14	12	13	13	12	5	51	9	30	7	7	4	4	14	7	9	2	5	17	16	5	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	2
3 weeks	77	85	60	81	76	77	81	41	82	53	72	75	67	75	86	86	91	97	80	74	74	85	98
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	2	-	-	2	5	-	6	-	9	17	12	5	18	12	-	5	-	-	15	-	2	-	-
4 weeks and over	4	-	29	1	4	11	7	-	-	-	10	13	12	8	-	2	-	1	-	9	4	10	-
After 20 years of service																							
Under 2 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	-	2	-	-
2 weeks	14	14	12	13	12	12	4	51	6	30	6	7	4	4	14	7	9	2	5	17	15	5	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	43	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	1
3 weeks	39	43	-	37	53	47	58	37	61	39	48	53	31	55	78	41	46	27	50	53	44	57	68
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	-	-	-	4	-	6	-	5	17	5	15	1	6	7	6	-	-	15	-	5	-	-
4 weeks and over	44	42	46	50	30	41	31	4	28	14	40	25	64	34	-	47	45	71	30	31	33	37	31
After 25 years of service																							
Under 3 weeks	15	15	9	13	13	12	5	59	6	30	6	7	3	4	14	7	9	2	5	17	17	5	1
3 weeks	26	17	40	27	31	28	28	30	35	30	27	12	19	29	78	18	12	9	17	47	31	42	30
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	4	-	-	1	-	(3)	-	-	17	1	3	-	1	7	6	-	1	15	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	53	64	22	60	53	59	61	10	59	23	62	75	77	62	-	69	79	87	63	37	[illegible]	48	69
Over 4 weeks	3	-	29	-	2	1	6	-	-	-	4	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-

[1] Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
[2] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
[3] Less than 0.5 percent.
[4] Vacation payments such as percent of annual earnings were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years may include changes occurring between 5 and 10 years.

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

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Table 61. Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans: All Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with specified health, insurance, and retirement plans,[1] United States and regions, mid-1966)

Type of plan	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:										
Life insurance	95	96	94	96	93	96	96	96	97	94
Employer financed	69	56	76	54	34	34	76	66	78	71
Jointly financed	27	40	17	42	58	62	21	31	19	23
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	75	78	61	68	67	82	79	87	68	80
Employer financed	55	44	50	41	30	28	62	65	50	61
Jointly financed	21	34	11	27	38	55	17	22	18	19
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[2]	85	90	74	96	57	77	93	90	85	58
Sickness and accident insurance	79	88	66	88	53	65	90	88	41	25
Employer financed	58	55	54	56	22	20	71	64	32	19
Jointly financed	21	33	12	32	32	45	20	24	10	6
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	8	7	12	11	1	12	4	8	47	30
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	3	2	1	1	3	9	1	6	5	16
Hospitalization insurance	97	98	97	94	96	95	98	95	93	97
Employer financed	70	54	80	69	33	35	76	66	65	76
Jointly financed	27	43	17	24	63	60	22	29	28	22
Surgical insurance	97	97	96	92	96	95	98	94	93	96
Employer financed	69	54	79	68	33	35	76	65	65	74
Jointly financed	27	43	17	24	63	60	22	29	28	22
Medical insurance	85	95	75	79	74	73	88	93	93	95
Employer financed	62	53	60	59	26	26	69	65	65	74
Jointly financed	24	41	15	20	48	47	19	28	21	21
Catastrophe insurance	51	63	46	46	50	63	46	55	61	79
Employer financed	32	28	32	36	17	18	32	35	40	61
Jointly financed	19	35	14	10	33	45	14	20	21	17
Retirement plans[3]	77	81	81	79	46	58	81	79	76	56
Pension plans	74	81	80	77	45	57	78	74	59	55
Employer financed	68	76	73	58	37	42	74	69	58	41
Jointly financed	6	5	7	18	8	15	4	5	1	14
Lump-sum payments	10	4	12	13	5	4	12	5	25	4
No plans	1	1	(4)	1	1	3	1	(4)	-	2

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

[2] Unduplicated total of workers in plants with provisions for sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

[3] Unduplicated total of workers in plants having provisions for pension plans or lump-sum payments shown separately.

[4] Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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Table 62. Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans: Selected Industry Groups—Production Workers

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with specified health, insurance, and retirement plans,[1] United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Type of plan[1]	Engines and turbines		Farm machinery			Construction and related machinery								Metalworking machinery									
						Total[2]						Construction machinery		Total[2]						Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures			
	United States[3]	Great Lakes	United States[3]	Great Lakes	Middle West	United States[3]	Middle Atlantic	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[3]	Great Lakes	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:																							
Life insurance	100	100	97	97	99	98	95	99	98	92	95	98	98	91	93	89	92	92	82	85	76	81	87
Employer financed	77	82	73	72	83	69	78	27	82	43	71	77	84	65	47	79	71	66	54	60	36	66	68
Jointly financed	23	18	24	25	17	29	17	73	16	49	24	21	14	26	45	11	21	26	28	25	40	15	19
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	81	81	87	90	93	83	70	87	87	80	79	91	89	72	80	64	72	75	66	73	59	60	78
Employer financed	60	65	70	72	79	59	65	22	71	41	64	71	76	50	38	55	55	52	45	50	28	48	59
Jointly financed	21	17	17	18	14	24	5	66	16	38	15	20	13	22	42	8	17	24	21	23	31	12	19
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[4]	95	100	87	95	92	90	79	89	98	89	51	97	99	78	80	71	84	83	28	63	65	54	72
Sickness and accident insurance	93	100	86	93	90	85	79	77	97	86	31	92	98	75	80	64	82	76	16	57	65	45	69
Employer financed	67	79	68	72	77	61	70	18	81	39	20	73	83	56	47	49	64	60	16	41	28	27	54
Jointly financed	26	21	18	22	14	24	8	59	16	47	11	19	15	19	33	15	18	16	-	16	37	18	16
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	2	-	6	3	13	5	8	11	2	7	12	4	1	5	7	7	3	-	10	4	-	10	1
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	1	-	1	1	2	5	-	13	1	11	13	4	1	2	-	1	2	9	2	2	-	3	2
Hospital insurance	100	100	98	99	96	97	96	96	99	93	100	100	100	96	95	97	96	84	95	93	89	94	93
Employer financed	71	75	74	79	75	69	89	23	82	48	71	76	83	68	53	75	71	50	73	61	43	67	66
Jointly financed	29	25	24	20	21	28	7	73	17	45	29	24	17	28	42	22	25	34	22	32	46	27	27
Surgical insurance	100	100	98	99	96	98	96	96	99	93	100	100	100	95	96	96	95	77	95	92	88	91	92
Employer financed	71	75	74	79	75	70	89	23	82	48	71	77	84	67	53	74	71	43	73	60	42	64	65
Jointly financed	29	25	24	20	21	28	7	73	16	45	29	23	16	28	42	22	25	34	22	32	46	27	27
Medical insurance	91	98	95	99	94	86	78	74	88	90	92	94	96	80	91	61	81	77	95	80	85	63	81
Employer financed	62	72	73	79	75	63	71	20	75	45	71	74	83	56	53	44	61	43	73	52	39	42	58
Jointly financed	29	25	22	20	19	23	7	55	13	45	20	20	13	24	38	18	21	34	22	28	46	21	23
Catastrophe insurance	55	47	55	48	75	54	26	72	56	35	60	63	65	49	74	44	41	30	70	44	65	25	40
Employer financed	37	33	37	30	57	34	23	14	45	4	40	49	58	29	37	30	26	6	53	24	26	12	27
Jointly financed	18	15	18	18	18	20	3	58	10	31	20	14	7	20	37	14	15	24	17	20	39	13	13
Retirement plans[5]	96	93	84	91	88	84	93	73	91	81	64	90	94	71	79	72	72	58	27	44	33	37	54
Pension plans	96	93	80	87	82	82	93	72	88	78	64	87	91	68	78	71	69	56	16	41	31	35	51
Employer financed	84	88	78	86	79	75	91	48	87	68	47	79	90	62	72	66	63	56	14	38	25	30	48
Jointly financed	12	5	2	1	3	7	1	24	1	10	17	8	1	6	6	5	6	-	2	3	6	6	3
Lump-sum payments	5	2	6	5	6	5	14	5	3	3	-	7	4	16	8	13	21	9	11	12	1	2	19
No plans	-	-	1	1	-	(6)	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	5	3	5	2	3

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Table 62. Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans: Selected Industry Groups—Production Workers—Continued

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with specified health, insurance, and retirement plans,[1] United States and selected regions, mid-1966)

Type of plan[1]	Metalworking machinery—Continued: Machine-tool accessories				Special industry machinery						General industrial machinery					Office and computing machines					Service industry machines		
	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[3]	Great Lakes	Middle West
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:																							
Life insurance	92	96	75	95	95	97	90	93	99	100	97	100	96	97	100	100	99	99	100	100	94	97	96
Employer financed	66	64	68	66	61	62	77	21	62	87	80	76	94	80	73	72	31	66	96	68	62	72	60
Jointly financed	26	32	7	30	34	35	13	72	37	13	17	24	2	17	27	28	67	33	4	32	32	25	36
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	69	79	65	65	68	72	49	55	81	100	74	89	61	78	82	63	64	36	74	89	77	70	90
Employer financed	48	45	58	46	44	43	43	19	47	87	61	65	60	65	60	45	18	24	72	56	52	55	60
Jointly financed	21	34	7	20	24	30	6	36	34	13	13	24	1	13	22	18	45	12	2	32	25	16	30
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[4]	83	94	53	90	83	92	75	50	99	66	89	96	84	94	56	89	97	61	99	95	80	94	91
Sickness and accident insurance	79	92	39	87	78	90	75	49	95	47	85	96	79	94	11	58	88	24	78	37	76	94	85
Employer financed	57	57	36	63	50	55	63	10	57	31	71	76	78	79	11	39	31	20	68	27	51	71	56
Jointly financed	22	35	3	24	28	36	11	39	38	16	14	20	1	15	-	19	57	4	10	10	25	23	30
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	14	24	17	11	8	1	18	-	2	28	6	8	5	4	24	37	12	36	32	74	7	5	4
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	1	-	-	2	5	6	5	1	4	23	1	-	-	(6)	20	5	3	1	3	21	1	-	2
Hospitalization insurance	97	97	99	98	97	100	94	95	98	100	98	97	98	99	100	99	100	100	99	99	98	100	91
Employer financed	73	59	92	75	60	56	77	21	60	84	80	68	96	82	83	75	31	82	93	73	64	70	62
Jointly financed	24	39	7	22	37	44	17	75	38	16	18	30	2	17	17	24	69	18	7	26	34	30	30
Surgical insurance	97	98	99	98	97	98	96	95	100	100	97	97	95	97	100	99	100	100	99	91	98	100	91
Employer financed	73	59	92	75	60	55	79	21	62	84	79	69	92	81	83	74	31	79	93	65	64	70	62
Jointly financed	24	39	7	22	37	44	17	75	38	16	18	28	2	17	17	25	69	21	7	26	34	30	30
Medical insurance	90	92	83	93	83	98	80	63	84	100	82	94	78	84	94	92	100	87	95	91	89	98	89
Employer financed	69	59	78	72	52	55	67	13	51	84	67	66	76	70	83	68	31	70	88	65	56	69	60
Jointly financed	21	33	4	21	31	44	13	50	34	16	15	28	2	14	12	24	69	17	7	26	33	29	30
Catastrophe insurance	58	79	36	55	48	62	48	30	45	73	39	39	32	38	72	71	65	70	62	100	50	43	27
Employer financed	35	41	32	33	26	29	33	11	17	61	29	15	29	32	62	48	9	47	54	74	25	17	25
Jointly financed	23	38	4	22	22	33	14	19	28	12	10	24	3	6	10	23	56	22	7	26	25	27	1
Retirement plans[5]	75	87	75	76	75	83	80	52	77	77	81	88	89	82	63	83	86	86	83	67	71	82	63
Pension plans	74	86	75	74	73	83	75	52	75	77	78	88	88	78	63	81	86	84	78	67	69	79	63
Employer financed	65	80	70	64	69	83	71	49	70	68	70	85	79	72	37	71	73	79	78	39	67	74	63
Jointly financed	9	6	5	10	4	-	4	3	5	9	8	3	9	6	26	10	13	5	-	28	2	5	-
Lump-sum payments	10	4	14	12	8	1	13	12	5	-	15	3	11	24	7	7	-	15	6	8	6	7	-
No plans	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	2

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

[2] Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

[3] Includes data for regions and addition to those shown separately.

[4] Unduplicated total of workers in plants with provisions for sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

[5] Unduplicated total of workers in plants having provisions for pension plans or lump-sum payments shown separately.

[6] Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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Table 63. Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans: All Industry Groups—Office Workers

(Percent of office workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with specified health, insurance, and retirement plans,[1] United States and regions, mid–1966)

Type of plan	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:										
Life insurance	97	97	95	98	92	98	98	96	99	96
Employer financed	66	53	66	53	39	34	73	61	80	69
Jointly financed	31	44	29	44	53	64	25	35	19	27
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	74	75	59	66	66	85	77	83	73	83
Employer financed	51	40	41	33	37	28	58	57	53	60
Jointly financed	23	35	18	33	29	57	19	26	19	23
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[2]	88	87	90	98	59	86	92	72	92	72
Sickness and accident insurance	69	74	66	76	38	62	79	58	32	25
Employer financed	48	46	49	48	16	18	60	30	15	15
Jointly financed	21	27	17	28	22	44	20	28	17	10
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	49	53	65	41	25	40	43	40	69	64
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	3	1	3	2	4	8	2	7	-	3
Hospitalization insurance	98	99	98	95	94	95	98	95	99	98
Employer financed	68	52	75	72	37	32	72	63	81	73
Jointly financed	30	46	23	23	57	63	26	32	18	26
Surgical insurance	97	98	97	94	94	95	98	94	99	95
Employer financed	68	52	75	71	37	32	72	62	81	69
Jointly financed	30	46	23	23	57	63	26	32	18	26
Medical insurance	87	95	78	82	75	81	89	94	99	94
Employer financed	61	52	58	64	28	27	66	62	81	69
Jointly financed	27	44	20	18	47	54	23	32	18	25
Catastrophe insurance	66	79	64	63	56	76	61	65	94	82
Employer financed	38	32	39	42	18	18	37	39	79	58
Jointly financed	28	47	26	21	37	58	24	27	14	24
Retirement plans[3]	84	88	86	80	63	68	87	83	81	66
Pension plans	81	88	85	78	61	68	83	80	73	64
Employer financed	69	80	71	52	44	41	74	68	38	42
Jointly financed	12	8	14	26	17	26	9	12	35	21
Lump-sum payments	9	4	7	5	8	5	11	9	16	7
No plans	1	(4)	1	(4)	1	2	(4)	(4)	-	1

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

[2] Unduplicated total of workers in plants having provisions for sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

[3] Unduplicated total of workers in plants having provisions for pension plans or lump-sum payments shown separately.

[4] Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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Table 64. Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans: Selected Industry Groups—Office Workers

(Percent of office workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with specified health, insurance, and retirement plans,[1] United States and selected regions, mid–1966)

Type of plan[1]	Engines and turbines		Farm machinery			Construction and related machinery								Metalworking machinery									
						Total[2]						Construction machinery		Total[2]						Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures			
	United States[3]	Great Lakes	United States[3]	Great Lakes	Middle West	United States[3]	Middle Atlantic	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[3]	Great Lakes	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:																							
Life insurance	100	100	97	96	99	98	97	99	99	95	96	99	99	94	96	95	93	90	87	85	75	87	86
Employer financed	75	86	71	69	83	67	65	26	79	57	62	78	82	65	44	81	71	54	56	55	32	66	62
Jointly financed	25	14	26	27	16	31	32	73	20	38	34	21	18	29	52	14	22	37	31	30	43	21	24
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	87	87	87	88	90	83	68	84	86	82	83	89	89	73	83	76	68	72	75	75	57	73	78
Employer financed	65	74	68	68	77	58	56	19	66	55	59	72	76	50	37	66	52	37	54	47	21	54	53
Jointly financed	22	13	19	20	13	25	12	66	20	27	25	17	14	23	47	10	16	35	21	28	36	19	24
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[3]	99	100	72	83	43	90	90	94	93	94	64	94	96	85	77	81	91	88	58	65	60	57	75
Sickness and accident insurance	92	92	66	80	34	74	69	67	83	74	35	83	88	72	75	66	77	67	17	57	60	39	71
Employer financed	65	77	46	57	20	54	60	10	71	42	8	70	78	51	43	46	57	46	-	36	23	17	49
Jointly financed	27	15	20	23	13	20	9	57	12	32	27	13	10	21	32	20	20	21	17	21	37	22	21
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	44	28	29	29	24	40	62	53	31	48	50	31	23	43	48	53	40	24	52	19	-	34	15
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	9	12	3	(4)	9	3	3	12	1	-	-	2	1	3	-	(4)	5	1	-	3	-	2	3
Hospitalization insurance	100	100	98	99	94	99	98	95	99	94	34	100	100	97	97	98	97	77	97	92	89	94	91
Employer financed	73	75	73	77	75	72	85	19	81	69	27	79	82	67	52	76	70	45	71	57	41	61	62
Jointly financed	27	25	25	22	19	27	13	76	18	24	7	21	18	30	45	23	27	32	26	35	48	33	29
Surgical insurance	100	100	98	99	94	98	98	95	99	94	100	99	100	96	97	97	97	63	97	91	89	91	90
Employer financed	73	75	73	77	75	72	85	19	82	69	66	80	83	66	52	74	70	31	71	56	41	57	61
Jointly financed	27	25	25	22	19	26	13	76	17	24	34	19	17	30	45	23	27	32	26	35	48	33	29
Medical insurance	93	99	97	99	93	87	73	80	89	93	98	95	95	80	90	69	79	63	97	79	85	71	77
Employer financed	66	74	73	77	75	66	60	16	77	69	66	78	82	55	52	49	57	31	71	48	37	41	54
Jointly financed	27	25	24	22	19	21	12	64	12	24	31	17	13	25	39	20	22	32	26	31	48	30	24
Catastrophe insurance	73	83	58	52	82	62	36	60	60	85	72	73	74	60	82	61	51	38	84	44	69	26	38
Employer financed	31	30	39	32	64	37	29	43	19	11	41	53	59	33	41	38	29	12	63	27	25	9	32
Jointly financed	42	52	19	21	19	25	7	17	40	74	31	20	15	27	42	23	23	26	20	17	44	16	6
Retirement plans[5]	98	97	90	94	88	89	88	84	94	82	80	93	97	78	88	78	78	66	41	41	44	42	48
Pension plans	98	97	85	89	82	88	98	83	92	79	79	90	94	76	88	78	75	65	20	36	42	42	39
Employer financed	84	86	80	82	82	74	74	46	87	73	55	82	88	65	81	69	64	65	8	34	35	37	38
Jointly financed	14	11	5	8	-	14	14	37	5	6	24	8	6	11	7	9	11	-	13	2	7	5	1
Lump-sum payments	4	5	6	6	7	4	5	6	3	2	1	4	3	13	9	11	14	22	21	6	2	-	11
No plans	-	-	1	1	-	(4)	1	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	6	2	4

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 64. Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans: Selected Industry Groups—Office Workers—Continued

(Percent of office workers in machinery manufacturing establishments with specified health, insurance, and retirement plans,[1] United States and selected regions, mid–1966)

Type of plan[1]	Metalworking machinery—Continued: Machine-tool accessories				Special industry machinery						General industrial machinery					Office and computing machines					Service industry machines		
	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Southeast	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[3]	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Pacific	United States[3]	Great Lakes	Middle West
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:																							
Life insurance	93	97	90	92	97	97	91	96	99	100	97	100	96	98	99	98	98	95	100	100	95	99	95
Employer financed	63	65	81	59	62	64	70	23	61	80	69	81	68	71	65	69	30	71	82	70	51	63	52
Jointly financed	30	31	9	33	35	33	21	73	39	20	28	19	28	27	35	29	69	24	18	30	44	37	43
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	70	80	88	62	65	67	46	59	74	100	74	84	59	79	82	55	66	28	58	85	74	71	94
Employer financed	47	48	81	40	39	40	39	21	36	80	55	65	48	58	54	38	26	14	58	54	41	54	52
Jointly financed	23	32	7	22	26	28	7	38	38	20	19	19	11	21	28	17	40	14	1	30	33	17	41
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[3]	86	87	90	90	85	86	84	62	94	69	88	98	88	90	67	98	97	96	99	97	88	98	72
Sickness and accident insurance	74	82	43	81	76	83	74	40	87	52	72	87	69	79	11	39	43	31	53	27	74	93	69
Employer financed	47	48	41	50	47	58	60	1	43	33	58	71	58	64	3	29	20	30	41	21	39	62	26
Jointly financed	27	34	2	32	29	25	13	39	44	19	14	15	10	15	7	10	23	1	12	6	35	31	43
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	49	63	89	39	46	38	69	22	37	56	54	69	60	50	58	85	74	84	83	97	45	52	56
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	4	-	-	6	2	4	2	4	(4)	7	2	-	1	1	9	2	-	7	-	-	2	2	2
Hospitalization insurance	98	97	98	99	97	100	96	96	95	100	98	98	99	97	100	100	100	100	99	98	97	100	99
Employer financed	73	62	91	76	59	60	80	21	48	81	73	66	84	70	75	71	31	78	81	68	56	69	62
Jointly financed	25	35	7	24	38	40	17	76	47	19	25	32	16	27	25	29	69	22	19	30	41	31	37
Surgical insurance	98	98	98	99	97	99	95	96	97	100	97	98	97	96	100	97	100	100	99	86	97	100	99
Employer financed	73	62	91	76	59	59	79	21	50	81	72	69	82	68	75	68	31	77	81	56	56	69	62
Jointly financed	25	36	7	24	38	40	17	76	47	19	25	29	16	27	25	29	69	23	19	30	41	31	37
Medical insurance	91	89	89	93	88	99	79	72	86	100	84	95	78	85	100	95	100	93	98	86	87	98	99
Employer financed	70	62	84	72	53	59	65	15	43	81	61	66	62	60	75	66	31	72	79	56	51	68	62
Jointly financed	21	27	5	21	35	40	15	57	43	19	23	29	16	25	25	29	69	21	19	30	36	30	37
Catastrophe insurance	73	93	79	65	62	79	61	37	54	84	69	68	73	65	89	80	91	83	66	87	66	65	41
Employer financed	45	57	74	35	31	43	36	8	19	66	41	15	44	43	64	53	19	55	61	57	33	36	35
Jointly financed	28	36	5	30	31	35	25	29	35	17	28	53	29	23	25	27	72	28	5	30	33	30	5
Retirement plans[5]	78	91	74	78	82	92	86	64	77	74	88	94	91	90	79	88	95	95	89	71	72	88	80
Pension plans	78	90	74	78	80	92	83	64	76	70	84	94	90	82	76	82	95	94	71	71	71	85	80
Employer financed	59	84	42	56	70	88	69	49	68	70	66	90	71	65	42	67	69	79	71	38	64	77	55
Jointly financed	19	7	32	22	10	4	14	15	8	-	18	4	19	18	33	15	25	15	-	33	7	8	25
Lump-sum payments	6	4	15	7	7	2	11	14	5	3	16	3	9	26	6	12	-	9	20	13	5	6	25
No plans	(4)	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1

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

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

[3] Unduplicated total of workers in plants with provisions for sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

[4] Less than 0.5 percent.

[5] Unduplicated total of workers in plants having provisions for pension plans or lump-sum payments shown separately.

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

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Table 65. Apprenticeship Programs: All Industry Groups and Selected Industry Groups

(Percent of production workers in machinery manufacturing establishments having apprenticeship programs [1] by size of community and establishment, labor-management contract status, and industry group, United States and regions, mid–1966)

Item	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
All industry groups [2]	36	39	29	43	18	19	41	40	32	32
By size of community:										
Metropolitan areas [3]	37	37	30	47	21	24	41	48	36	34
Nonmetropolitan areas	31	45	24	-	13	-	39	21	-	-
By size of establishment:										
Less than 100 workers	28	23	33	-	21	10	34	20	-	27
100–499 workers	19	23	16	42	-	-	19	18	28	35
500–999 workers	25	34	20	-	16	20	26	-	-	47
1,000 workers or more	56	58	37	61	38	62	62	69	-	31
Labor-management contracts:										
Establishments with—										
Majority of workers covered	41	49	28	48	15	35	43	48		54
None or minority of workers covered	25	24	30	35	19	6	34	6		13
Selected industry groups:										
Engines and turbines	43		-			-	64	-		-
Farm machinery	54	-	-			-	61	55		-
Construction and related machinery [4]	34	-	30	-	-	29	39	11	-	41
Construction machinery	36	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	-
Metalworking machinery [4]	42	39	41	-	-	-	42	39	-	41
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	62	51	68	-	-	-	61	-	-	-
Machine-tool accessories	16	-	23	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
Special industry machinery	24	25	24	-	10	-	29	-	-	35
General industrial machinery	34	62	43	-	-	-	29	-	-	27
Office and computing machines	38	50	18	-	-	-	53	-	-	20
Service industry machines	26	-	-	-	-	-	35	27	-	-

[1] Limited to apprenticeship programs registered with the State or Federal Government.
[2] Includes data for the miscellaneous machinery industry group in addition to those shown separately.
[3] The term "metropolitan area" as used in this study refers to Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget through March 1965.
[4] Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

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

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Appendix A. Incentive Wage Systems

Incentive wage systems were used to determine the pay for one-sixth of the production and related workers covered by the survey. Such systems of wage payment were much more prevalent among the larger establishments than among the smaller ones, more common in the Northeast and North Central regions than in the West and South, and more common in the farm machinery industry group than in any of the other industry groups for which separate data were developed. Production bonus systems applied to approximately three-fifths of the 193,103 incentive workers covered by the survey, with piecework systems accounting for all but a small proportion of the remainder. The large majority of the workers under both of these major types of incentive wage systems worked under arrangements whereby earnings of the individual were determined by his own production rather than by the production of a group, and under arrangements whereby incentive earnings increased in direct proportion to the increase in production. The proportion of workers paid on an incentive basis in the entire group of nonelectrical machinery manufacturing industries has declined from about one-fifth in 1945–46 to one-sixth in mid–1966.

Methods of wage payment classified as incentive wage systems for purposes of this study were limited to formal arrangements under which employees could increase their earnings by increasing their production. Plans providing for an increase in earnings because of other factors, such as attendance, safety, or quality improvement were not included.

Mid–1966

Approximately three-fifths of the workers paid incentive wages were employed under production bonus systems. Such plans provide extra payment for production in excess of a quota or for completion of a job in less than standard time. Piecework systems, which link earnings directly to total units produced, accounted for all but a very small proportion of the remaining incentive workers. Under both major types of incentive wage plans, earnings of the individual were most commonly determined by his own production rather than by the production of a group. Group arrangements were somewhat more prevalent among production bonus systems than among piecework systems.

Only 7 percent of the 11,135 establishments within scope of the survey had incentive wage systems. They, however, included a greater proportion of the large rather than the small establishments and, as a group accounted for 31 percent of all production and related workers in the nonelectrical machinery industries group. Among the 773 establishments having incentive wage plans, the proportion of workers paid on this basis ranged from less than 10 percent in 64, to 90 percent or more in 87.

Regionally, the proportion of workers paid incentive rates ranged from 26 percent in New England to less than 5 percent in the Mountain, Pacific, and Southwest (table A-1). The proportions in both the Border and Middle West regions were approximately 22 percent, compared with 18 percent in the Great Lakes and 16 percent in the Middle Atlantic region. One-tenth of the workers in the Southeast were paid according to incentive wage systems. In 4 of the 5 regions in which more than one-tenth of the workers were paid incentive rates, production bonus systems were more common than piecework systems; in the Great Lakes region, the two major systems were about equally important.

Among the eight industry groups studied separately, the proportion of workers paid on an incentive basis ranged from 34 percent in plants manufacturing farm machinery to 13 percent in the construction and related machinery, metalworking machinery, and special industry machinery groups (table A-2). Production bonus systems were more prevalent than piecework systems in 5 of the 8 industry groups. Piecework systems were the most common type in the engines and turbines and the office and computing machines industry groups. The two major types of incentive wage systems were about equally important among establishments manufacturing farm machinery.

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Incentive wage systems were used much more extensively by the larger establishments than by the smaller ones. The proportion of workers paid on this basis ranged from 28 percent in establishments with 1,000 workers or more to 2 percent in those employing fewer than 100. As indicated in the following tabulation, establishments with 1,000 employees or more accounted for two-fifths of all production workers but for nearly two-thirds of the incentive workers; establishments with fewer than 100 employees accounted for one-fifth of all workers but for only 2 percent of the incentive workers.

Size of establishment	Percent distribution of all production workers and of incentive workers by size of establishment	
	All workers	Incentive workers
All establishments	100	100
Establishments employing—		
Less than 100 workers	21	2
100-499 workers	27	15
500-999 workers	14	18
1,000 workers or more	39	65

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

Among establishments having agreements with labor organizations, 21 percent of the workers were paid on an incentive basis as compared with 7 percent in establishments not having such agreements (table A-3). Union establishments, accounting for two-thirds of all production and related workers covered by the survey, employed seven-eighths of the incentive workers. The incidence of wage incentives is lower in nonunion than in union establishments partly because small establishments (which do not make as much use of wage incentives as large ones) accounted for a greater proportion of the employment in nonunion than in union plants. Establishments with fewer than 100 employees, for example, accounted for 45 percent of the workers in nonunion plants, compared with 9 percent in plants having labor-management contracts. Nearly one-half of the employment in union establishments was accounted for by plants with 1,000 workers or more; among nonunion establishments, the proportion was less than one-fifth. As indicated in the following tabulation, however, the proportion of workers paid on an incentive basis was higher among union establishments, even when the comparison is limited to specific size-of-establishment groups.

	Percent of production workers paid on an incentive basis—		
	All establishments	Union establishments	Nonunion establishments
All establishments	17	21	7
Establishments with—			
Less than 100 workers	2	3	1
100-499 workers	9	10	9
500-999 workers	21	22	17
1,000 workers or more	28	30	14

Workers paid under incentive wage systems are nearly always guaranteed a minimum rate of pay for incentive work.[11] If the employee's incentive earnings do not equal this guaranteed amount, the employer makes up the difference. Establishments accounting for 94 percent of the incentive workers in the nonelectrical machinery manufacturing industries had formally established guaranteed rates for such workers. In the remainder of the establishments having incentive wage systems, the only guaranteed rate was the legal minimum wage.

[11] This guaranteed rate applies specifically to the time when employees have the opportunity to earn incentive wages. It may also apply to the time when employees are precluded from earning incentive wages due to a temporary shut down of their work station (e.g., to make repairs or change tools); however, compensation for such time may be at a different rate.

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Although some establishments had a single guaranteed rate that applied to all of their incentive workers, many had different rates for various classes of work. The wide range of minimum guaranteed hourly rates is illustrated by the following tabulation which provides a distribution of all incentive workers according to the lowest guaranteed hourly rate of the establishment.

	Percent distribution of incentive workers in establishments classified according to their lowest guaranteed hourly rate
All establishments	100
Establishments with lowest formal guaranteed hourly rate of—	
Under $1.50	5
$1.50 and under $2.00	24
$2.00 and under $2.50	39
$2.50 and under $3.00	26
$3.00 and over	1
Establishments with no guaranteed rate	6

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

The average formal minimum guaranteed rate was $2.19 an hour. The survey did not develop information on the difference between guaranteed and earned rates of pay.

For the large majority of workers paid on a production bonus system, the guaranteed rate was the same as the base rate, i.e., the rate established for a determined amount of work per unit of time and used as the base for payment of work in excess of this amount. Nearly three-fourths of the production bonus system workers were in establishments whose lowest guaranteed rates and lowest base rates were identical.[12] Virtually all of the remaining production bonus system workers were in establishments with minimum base rates that were lower than their minimum guaranteed rates. As the following tabulation indicates, this practice was considerably more prevalent among establishments with minimum guaranteed rates of $2 or more an hour than among establishments with guaranteed rates of lesser amounts:

	Percent distribution of production bonus system workers in establishments classified according to the relationship of the minimum base and guaranteed hourly rates of pay		
	Same	Lower	Higher
All workers	73	25	2
Workers in establishments classified according to minimum guaranteed hourly rate of—			
$1.25 and under $1.50	94	-	6
$1.50 and under $2.00	92	8	1
$2.00 and under $2.50	64	33	3
$2.50 and under $3.00	68	32	-
$3.00 and over	65	24	10

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

The extent to which the minimum base rate was lower than the minimum guaranteed rate varied considerably among establishments, ranging from only a few cents to more than 50 cents an hour; the median amount was between 30 and 40 cents.

[12] These comparisons are limited to establishments having formal guaranteed rates; 6 percent of the production bonus system workers were in establishments not having formal guaranteed rates.

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Nearly one-third of the incentive workers received cents-per-hour additions to their incentive earnings. These additions related to cost-of-living and general wage increases which had not been incorporated into the incentive base.[13] Many of the workers received both types of additional payments. Unincorporated cost-of-living adjustments were provided to 29 percent of the incentive workers; unincorporated general wage increases applied to 24 percent of these workers. Whereas cost-of-living additions were usually of the same amount for all workers within an establishment, the amount added by unincorporated general wage increases frequently varied among individuals.[14] As a rule, unincorporated general wage increases were of a substantially larger amount than the cost-of-living adjustments.

For many of the incentive workers, the total amount of these cents-per-hour additions accounted for a substantial proportion of their total earnings and, in some instances, exceeded the amount earned under the incentive wage system. As indicated in table A-4, 10 percent of the incentive workers received cents-per-hour additions amounting to at least $1.75, and 5 percent received at least $2 an hour. All of the workers receiving cents-per-hour additions amounting to $2 an hour or more were in the Great Lakes region and were employed by establishments manufacturing either farm machinery or construction and related machinery.

Among the eight industry groups studied separately, the proportion of incentive workers receiving cents-per-hour additions ranged from 55 percent in the service industry machines group to 8 percent in the special industry machinery group. Regionally, the proportions of workers receiving such additions to their incentive earnings ranged from 45 percent in the Great Lakes to less than 5 percent in three regions.

Trends. The proportion of machinery manufacturing workers paid on an incentive basis had declined from about one-fifth in the period immediately after World War II to one-sixth in mid–1966.[15] The extent of this change, however, has not been uniform among all industries comprising the total group, as is indicated by comparisons of the information in the current survey with information for 1958.[16] As indicated below, the proportion of workers declined significantly in 4 of the 6 industry groups for which comparisons could be made, but remained about the same in the other two.

Industry group	Percent of workers paid incentive wages	
	1958	1966
Farm machinery and equipment	32	34
Construction, mining, and material handling machinery	12	13
Metalworking machinery and equipment	24	13
General industrial machinery and equipment	32	16
Office, computing, and accounting machines	31	24
Service industry machines	33	18

13 The most frequent stated reason for not incorporating such payments in the incentive base is the time and difficulty required to adjust base rates or piece rates.

14 Individual variations in the amount of unincorporated general wage increases result when cents-per-hour increases vary by occupation or when such increases are provided in percentage terms.

15 Information for the earlier period is based on retabulations of the Bureau's 1945–46 survey of wages in the nonelectrical machinery industries. Allowance was made for important changes in the system of industrial classification that has occurred since that date; it was not possible, however, to achieve complete comparability between the two surveys.

16 Data for selected machinery industry groups in 1958 were obtained from a study of the incidence of wage incentives in all establishments in a large number of industries and are not precisely comparable with the current machinery survey which excludes establishments employing fewer than 20 workers (8 workers in plants producing special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures, and machine-tool accessories). See "Extent of Incentive Pay in Manufacturing," May 1960, Monthly Labor Review, pp. 460–463.

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Establishments in 6 of the 21 metropolitan areas that have been surveyed on a regular basis made very little use of incentive wage systems in either the 1957–58 or mid–1966 periods. They are: Dallas, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles–Long Beach, Portland (Oreg.), and San Francisco–Oakland. As indicated below, the proportions of workers paid incentive wages declined significantly in nine of the remaining areas and increased in three; they remained virtually unchanged in Baltimore, Cleveland, and New York City:

Areas	Percent of workers paid incentive wages in—	
	1957-58	Mid-1966
Decreases:		
Boston	21	8
Chicago	21	15
Denver	30	9
Hartford	46	35
Milwaukee	45	32
Minneapolis-St. Paul	13	3
Newark and Jersey City	26	16
Philadelphia	22	15
Pittsburgh	36	25
Increases:		
Buffalo	18	28
St. Louis	17	21
Worcester	24	39

It was not determined whether the changes in the proportion of workers paid incentive wages were due primarily to changes in establishment policies concerning this method of wage payment or were the result of changes in relative employment among establishments. Establishments in the nonelectrical machinery industries generally are not as firmly committed to incentive wage systems as are those in other industries, such as the needle trades, which would find their elimination difficult. Undoubtedly, some machinery plants eliminated their incentive wage systems during the past 20 years; it is also probable that some installed them for the first time. It must be assumed that at least part of the general decline in wage incentives occurred among establishments which did not change their policies but which had significant changes in the proportion of their workers subject to this method of wage payment. Incentive wage systems in the machinery industries most generally apply to processing workers rather than to those in maintenance and other indirect jobs. A decline in the proportion of incentive workers could occur entirely as a result of a shift in the ratio of processing and indirect workers.

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Table A-1. Incentive Wage Systems: All Industry Groups

(Percent of production and related workers paid on an incentive basis, by type of system, in machinery manufacturing establishments, United States and regions, mid-1966)

Type of incentive wage systems	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
All production workers:										
Number (thousands)	1,171.3	116.0	215.4	27.2	58.8	47.5	564.4	67.4	11.6	62.8
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All incentive workers	16.5	26.4	15.7	21.8	9.8	4.4	17.5	21.9	3.7	1.7
Piecework systems	6.1	11.0	1.9	5.6	5.5	.2	8.3	3.8	2.9	.1
Straight piecework—										
Individual	4.7	6.5	1.9	4.9	5.2	.2	6.6	1.8	2.9	-
Group	.9	.9	.1	.8	.3	([1])	1.4	.5	-	.1
Differential piecework—										
Individual	.5	3.5	-	-	-	-	.2	1.5	-	-
Group	([1])	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-
Production bonus systems	10.2	15.0	13.0	16.2	4.4	4.1	9.2	18.1	.8	1.7
Workers earnings vary:										
In same proportion as output—										
Individual	7.2	10.7	7.7	11.5	2.1	2.1	7.1	13.0	.8	1.0
Group	2.3	2.3	3.8	4.0	2.3	1.1	1.6	5.0	-	.6
Proportionately less than output—										
Individual	.3	.7	1.0	-	-	-	.2	.1	-	
Group	([1])	.1	-	-	-	-	([1])	-	-	
Proportionately more than output—										
Individual	.1	.5	([1])	-	-	.9	([1])	-	-	
Group	([1])	-	-	-	-	-	([1])	-	-	
In proportions which differ at different levels of output—										
Individual	.1	-	.6	-	.1	-	.1	-	-	
Group	.1	.6	([1])	.7	-	-	.1	-	-	
Other types of incentive systems	.2	.4	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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Table A-2. Incentive Wage Systems: Selected Industry Groups

(Percent of production and related workers paid on an incentive basis, by type of system, in machinery manufacturing establishments, selected industry groups, mid-1966)

Type of incentive wage system	Engines and turbines	Farm machinery	Construction and related machinery		Metalworking machinery			Special industry machinery	General industrial machinery	Office and computing machines	Service industry machines
			Total	Construction machinery	Total	Special dies, tools, jigs and fixtures	Machine-tool accessories				
All production workers:											
Number (thousands)	66.0	100.3	193.7	98.6	225.1	79.8	40.4	125.7	180.3	95.4	82.1
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All incentive workers	21.7	33.9	12.8	10.8	12.9	0.5	14.4	12.9	16.1	24.4	18.3
Piecework systems	12.5	16.9	4.4	4.9	2.9	-	8.8	2.8	4.8	15.0	3.7
Straight piecework—											
Individual	8.8	13.9	3.9	4.2	2.3	-	5.6	2.2	4.2	8.8	2.6
Group	3.7	2.3	.6	.7	.2	-	1.2	-	.7	1.6	1.0
Differential piecework—											
Individual	-	.7	-	-	.3	-	1.5	.7	-	4.4	-
Group	-	-	-	-	.1	-	.5	-	-	.2	([1])
Production bonus systems	9.3	17.0	8.3	6.0	9.5	.5	5.6	10.1	10.8	9.4	14.6
Workers earnings vary:											
In same proportion as output—											
Individual	5.9	12.5	4.9	3.3	7.5	.5	4.6	6.5	7.6	6.5	10.8
Group	3.4	3.8	2.1	1.8	1.4	-	.9	2.1	2.9	1.8	3.8
Proportionately less than output—											
Individual	-	-	.8	.9	.2	-	-	1.2	.1	-	
Group	-	-	-	-	([1])	-	-	.1	([1])	-	
Proportionately more than output—											
Individual	-	.1	.2	-	-	-	-	.2	-	.1	
Group	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
In proportions which differ at different levels of output—											
Individual	-	.4	.4	-	.1	-	-	-	.1	([1])	
Group	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	.1	([1])	1.0	
Other types of incentive systems	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-	.4	-	-

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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Table A-3. Incentive Wage Systems: By Labor-Management Contract Status and Size of Establishment

(Percent of production and related workers paid on an incentive basis in machinery manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract status and size of establishment, United States, mid-1966)

Labor-management contract status and size of establishment	All workers		Percent of workers paid on an incentive basis							
			All systems	Piecework systems			Production bonus systems			Other types of incentive systems
	Number (thousands)	Percent		Total	Individual	Group	Total	Individual	Group	
All establishments	1,171.3	100.0	16.5	6.1	5.2	0.9	10.2	7.8	2.5	0.2
Less than 100 workers	241.5	100.0	1.7	.4	.4	([1])	1.3	.9	.4	-
100-499 workers	313.0	100.0	9.3	2.1	2.0	.1	7.0	5.1	1.9	6.2
500-999 workers	163.8	100.0	21.0	6.5	5.2	1.3	14.5	9.9	4.7	-
1,000 workers or more	452.9	100.0	27.7	11.7	9.9	1.8	15.6	12.4	3.2	.3
Union establishments [2]	786.9	100.0	21.2	8.1	6.8	1.3	13.0	9.9	3.2	([1])
Less than 100 workers	69.1	100.0	2.9	.4	.3	.1	2.6	1.7	.9	-
100-499 workers	193.5	100.0	9.6	2.3	2.2	.1	7.4	6.0	1.4	([1])
500-999 workers	139.3	100.0	21.7	6.3	4.8	1.5	15.4	10.0	5.3	-
1,000 workers or more	385.0	100.0	30.1	13.1	11.1	2.1	16.9	13.2	3.7	.1
Nonunion establishments	384.4	100.0	6.7	1.9	1.8	.1	4.4	3.4	1.0	.4
Less than 100 workers	172.4	100.0	1.2	.4	.4	-	.8	.6	.2	-
100-499 workers	119.5	100.0	8.6	1.7	1.7	([1])	6.5	3.8	2.7	.4
500-999 workers	24.5	100.0	17.2	7.3	7.3	([1])	9.9	8.8	1.0	-
1,000 workers or more	67.9	100.0	13.7	3.7	3.5	.2	8.1	7.8	.3	1.8

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.
[2] Establishments were classified as "union" if a majority of their production and related workers were covered by the terms of labor-management agreements.

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

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Table A-4. Cents-Per-Hour Additions to Incentive Earnings

(Percent distribution of incentive workers in machinery manufacturing establishments, classified according to their minimum cents-per-hour additions to incentive earnings, mid-1966)

Item	All industries					Selected industry groups							
	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Great Lakes	Middle West	Engines and turbines	Farm machinery	Construction and related machinery	Metal-working machinery	Special industry machinery	General industrial machinery	Office and computing machines	Service industry machines
All incentive workers:													
Number (thousands)	193.1	30.7	33.9	98.2	15.1	14.3	33.9	24.8	29.1	16.2	28.9	23.3	15.0
Percent	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
Workers in establishments providing minimum cents-per-hour additions to incentive earnings	32.8	5.7	34.8	45.4	15.6	35.7	40.5	38.6	26.4	8.0	19.0	34.1	55.2
Less than $0.25	8.3	-	11.9	11.9	1.7	14.3	8.7	16.1	6.3	2.4	6.6	-	1.6
$0.25 and less than $0.50	6.0	2.4	19.0	2.6	7.0	6.7	4.9	-	14.0	2.9	8.3	3.0	8.7
$0.50 and less than $0.75	3.3	.9	.5	5.0	7.0	6.2	1.5	3.1	2.6	-	-	-	16.1
$0.75 and less than $1.00	2.6	1.4	-	4.8	-	-	-	-	.8	2.7	4.2	-	18.0
$1.00 and less than $1.25	1.3	.2	3.4	1.3	-	8.6	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	5.9
$1.25 and less than $1.50	.5	.8	-	.7	-	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-	4.9
$1.50 and less than $1.75	.6	-	-	.2	-	-	2.9	-	.8	-	-	-	-
$1.75 and less than $2.00	5.0	-	-	8.6	-	-	3.7	4.9	-	-	-	31.1	-
$2.00 or more	5.2	-	-	10.2	-	-	18.9	14.5	-	-	-	-	-

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

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Appendix B. Scope and Method of Survey

The survey included establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing machinery, except electrical (major group 35 as defined in the 1957 edition and 1963 supplement of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget). This major group includes establishments engaged in manufacturing machinery and equipment, other than electrical equipment (major group 36) and transportation equipment (major group 37). Machines powered by built-in or detachable motors ordinarily are included in major group 35, with the exception of electrical household appliances (major group 36). Portable tools, both electric and pneumatic powered, are included in major group 35, but handtools are classified in major group 34. Separate auxiliary units such as central offices of the firms studied were excluded.

The study covered establishments with 20 workers or more at the time of reference of the data used in compiling the universe lists. Also included were establishments which employed 8 to 19 workers and manufactured primarily special dies and tools, die sets, jigs, and fixtures, or machine-tool accessories and measuring devices (industries 3544 and 3545).

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

Method of Study

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

Establishment Definition

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

Employment

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

Production Workers

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

Office Workers

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

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Estimated Number of Establishments and Workers Within Scope of the Survey and Number Studied, Machinery Industries, Mid-1966 [1]

Region,[2] area,[3] and Industry group	Number of establishments[4]		Workers in establishments			
	Within scope of study	Studied	Within scope of survey			Studied
			Total[5]	Production workers	Office workers	
All establishments[6]						
United States	11,135	1,887	1,640,117	1,171,278	204,118	952,952
New England[7]	1,057	226	162,884	116,021	20,328	109,932
Boston	192	46	23,081	14,990	3,069	14,947
Hartford–New Britian–Bristol	184	40	33,454	25,747	3,521	27,326
Worcester	52	17	12,111	8,250	1,496	10,223
Middle Atlantic[7]	2,134	370	310,044	215,425	40,689	180,969
Buffalo	99	20	13,362	9,066	1,903	7,770
Newark and Jersey City	291	55	32,106	22,300	4,905	19,913
New York	437	77	30,792	21,923	3,833	15,519
Philadelphia	342	57	45,210	31,323	5,127	27,620
Pittsburgh	114	29	16,108	11,360	1,874	11,974
Border States[7]	155	40	36,660	27,172	4,183	26,355
Baltimore	51	18	10,585	8,109	1,151	8,686
Southeast	630	95	74,397	58,797	6,065	31,257
Southwest[7]	526	112	63,555	47,540	6,926	36,099
Dallas	81	26	10,606	7,668	1,365	7,098
Houston	112	28	19,092	13,731	2,378	13,230
Great Lakes[7]	4,932	721	786,730	564,428	100,130	452,016
Chicago	856	123	114,150	82,832	15,003	64,420
Cleveland	359	70	45,733	32,381	5,522	28,043
Detroit	983	100	80,762	60,010	8,003	41,539
Milwaukee	207	54	57,355	38,457	9,796	44,726
Minneapolis–St. Paul	180	38	37,607	22,406	5,351	25,295
Middle West[7]	516	134	89,818	67,449	11,134	62,168
St. Louis	132	37	17,422	12,576	2,284	12,694
Mountain[7]	107	30	16,569	11,597	2,084	9,104
Denver	34	16	6,936	4,554	872	5,720
Pacific[7]	1,078	159	99,460	62,849	12,579	45,052
Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	642	87	56,598	35,349	7,102	26,274
Portland	46	18	5,063	3,500	716	3,762
San Francisco–Oakland	142	25	13,056	8,573	1,738	7,361
Selected industry group						
Engines and turbines:						
United States[8]	72	37	89,586	66,017	10,271	78,661
Great Lakes	46	21	51,683	37,341	6,542	44,888
Farm machinery and equipment:						
United States[8]	490	103	132,258	100,259	15,980	95,662
Great Lakes	185	47	69,179	51,204	9,223	52,734
Middle West	127	24	37,775	29,889	3,928	28,562
Construction and related machinery[9]:						
United States[8]	1,041	265	274,893	193,725	37,636	179,633
Middle Atlantic	148	36	32,185	21,908	3,809	18,432
Southwest	167	52	36,430	26,946	239	24,870
Great Lakes	387	92	152,075	107,170	17,119	108,919
Middle West	63	24	13,062	9,304	578	9,002
Pacific	158	33	19,417	12,042	956	8,187
Construction machinery:						
United States[8]	290	94	133,570	98,645	16,890	96,923
Great Lakes	140	46	99,984	73,384	13,103	78,814

See footnotes at end of table.

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Estimated Number of Establishments and Workers Within Scope of the Survey and Number Studied, Machinery Industries, Mid-1966[1]—Continued

Region,[3], area,[3] and industry group	Number of establishments[4]		Workers in establishments			
	Within scope of study	Studied	Within Scope of Survey			Studied
			Total[5]	Production workers	Office workers	
Selected industry group—Continued						
Metalworking machinery:[9]						
United States[8]	4,302	607	298,593	225,091	28,792	138,777
New England	492	104	45,905	32,461	5,332	31,699
Middle Atlantic	730	111	45,324	35,596	3,809	20,276
Great Lakes	2,492	295	176,227	131,958	17,119	72,617
Middle West	124	33	6,001	4,589	578	2,843
Pacific	267	34	9,544	7,558	956	2,867
Special dies, tools, jigs and fixtures:						
United States[8]	3,057	331	97,573	79,803	5,094	21,361
New England	313	44	9,119	7,194	524	2,747
Middle Atlantic	547	68	16,419	13,419	918	3,808
Great Lakes	1,749	160	57,998	47,571	2,870	11,881
Machine-tool accessories:						
United States[8]	673	136	55,039	40,408	6,782	31,989
New England	109	30	12,298	8,944	1,660	8,773
Middle Atlantic	112	22	6,676	5,026	747	3,557
Great Lakes	384	68	32,207	23,493	3,949	17,957
Special industry machinery:						
United States[8]	1,303	250	181,392	125,728	23,651	92,053
New England	178	47	35,980	24,151	5,645	23,062
Middle Atlantic	368	69	46,699	33,016	6,065	24,239
Southeast	198	32	23,109	18,258	1,662	10,243
Great Lakes	319	59	51,624	33,659	7,443	24,699
Pacific	130	19	11,883	7,978	1,383	4,394
General industrial machinery:						
United States[8]	1,315	227	255,427	180,281	36,008	123,944
New England	107	26	34,634	25,811	3,633	24,746
Middle Atlantic	285	56	64,743	43,988	9,979	33,400
Great Lakes	587	83	119,188	83,793	17,749	48,596
Pacific	143	19	10,329	6,457	1,769	3,630
Office and computing machines:						
United States[8]	220	85	157,519	95,366	22,948	134,626
New England	27	13	20,119	13,300	2,992	16,339
Middle Atlantic	60	25	42,011	24,444	6,206	37,069
Great Lakes	49	17	54,552	34,546	8,160	49,662
Pacific	67	20	26,101	13,155	3,638	17,837
Service industry machines:						
United States[8]	551	126	116,759	82,060	17,084	65,764
Great Lakes	176	41	46,431	33,801	6,023	27,843
Middle West	39	16	9,516	6,112	1,849	7,230

[1] Data for establishments in the 21 selected areas relate to a June or July 1966 payroll period (see tables 18–38), and for most of the remaining establishments, to an October 1966 payroll period.

[2] The regions used in this study include: New England—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic—New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; Border States—Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia; Southeast—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee; Southwest—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; Great Lakes—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin; Middle West—Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain—Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific—California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington. Alaska and Hawaii were not included in the study.

[3] Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U. S. Bureau of the Budget through March 1965 except: Hartford-New Britian-Bristol (Hartford and New Britian SMSA's plus Bristol); Newark and Jersey City; and Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove (combinations of 2 SMSA's).

[4] Includes establishments manufacturing special dies, tools, jigs and fixtures, and machine-tool accessories which employed 8 workers or more and other nonelectrical machinery establishments employing 20 workers or more at the time of reference of the universe data.

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

[6] Includes data for the miscellaneous machinery manufacturing industry group in addition to those shown separately.

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

[8] Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

[9] Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

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Occupations Selected for Study

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

Wage Data

The wage information relates to average straight-time hourly earnings, excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems and cost-of-living bonuses were included as a part of the worker's 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 production workers, were calculated by weighting each rate (or hourly earnings) by the number of workers receiving the rate, totaling, and dividing by the number of individuals. The hourly earnings of salaried workers were obtained by dividing their straight-time salary by normal rather than actual hours.

Occupational employment estimates refer to the total for all establishments within the scope of the study and not to the number actually surveyed. Because of the variation in occupational structure among establishments, estimates of occupational employment are subject to considerable fluctuation attributable to sampling. Hence, they serve only to indicate the relative numerical importance of the jobs studied. The fluctuations in employment do not materially affect the accuracy of the earnings data.

Wage Trends

The machinery index series has been developed from data obtained in the Bureau's program of occupational wage surveys in the 21 selected areas studied separately and is based on straight-time hourly earnings of men production workers in the following occupations: Assemblers (classes A, B, and C); electricians, maintenance; inspectors (classes A, B, and C); janitors, porters, and cleaners; laborers, material handling; machine-tool operators, production (classes A, B, and C); machinists, production; tool and die makers (other than jobbing); and welders, hand, class A. Data for these and other occupations are shown in tables 18 through 38.

The area indexes are constructed to reflect changes in average hourly earnings but not changes in the proportion of workers in the separate occupations. For each area, an aggregate of earnings was obtained by weighting the average straight-time hourly earnings for the respective occupations by a set of weights, based on average employments in the occupations in that area for the years 1964 and 1965. The percent of change was determined by comparing this aggregate with the aggregate for the previous year; the current index was computed by applying this percent of change to the previous index (in this case, 1965) for the area.

The index for all areas combined is constructed so as to minimize the effect of employment changes among the areas studied. The composite index was obtained by following techniques similar to those used in determining area indexes. An aggregate of earnings was obtained by weighting the average straight-time hourly earnings for the selected occupations in the areas by a set of weights, based on average employments in the machinery industries in these areas for the years 1964 and 1965. The percent of change was determined by comparing this aggregate with the aggregate for the previous year, and the current index was computed by applying this percent of change to the previous index (1965) for all areas combined.

From time to time, the index procedure is revised to bring the weighting pattern up to date by changing the set of occupational weights and the area weights. The new indexes are linked to the existing ones to form a continuous series.

For a more detailed description of the procedure used and information regarding the 1945—62 indexes, see appendixes B and C of BLS Bulletin 1352. See BLS Bulletin 1429 for the 1963 index and BLS Bulletin 1476 for the 1964 index.

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Industry Groups

Data are provided separately for the following industry groups and industries as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual and which include establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing the designated products.

Engines and Turbines (Group 351). Steam engines; steam, gas, and hydraulic turbines; steam, gas, and hydraulic turbine generator set units; and internal combustion engines, not elsewhere classified.

Farm Machinery (Group 352). Farm machinery and equipment.

Construction and Related Machinery (Group 353). Construction machinery and equipment (industry 3531); mining machinery and equipment, except oil field machinery and equipment; oil field machinery and equipment; elevators and moving stairways; conveyors and conveying equipment; hoists, industrial cranes, and monorail systems; and industrial trucks, tractors, trailers, and stackers.

Metalworking Machinery (Group 354). Machine tools, metal cutting types; machine tools, metal forming types; special dies and tools, die sets, jigs and fixtures (industry 3544); machine-tool accessories and measuring devices (industry 3545); and other metalworking machinery and power-driven handtools.

Special Industry Machinery (Group 355). Food products, textile, woodworking, paper industries, printing trades, and special industry machinery not elsewhere classified.

General Industrial Machinery (Group 356). Pumps, air and gas compressors, and pumping equipment; ball and roller bearings; blowers and exhaust and ventilation fans; industrial patterns; mechanical power transmission equipment; industrial process furnaces and ovens; and general industrial machinery and equipment, not elsewhere classified.

Office and Computing Machines (Group 357). Typewriters; electronic computing equipment; calculating and accounting machines, except electronic computing equipment; scales and balances, except laboratory; and office machines, not elsewhere classified.

Service Industry Machines (Group 358). Automatic merchandising machines; commercial laundry, drycleaning, and pressing machines; air-conditioning equipment and commercial and industrial refrigeration machinery and equipment; measuring and dispensing pumps; and service industry machines, not elsewhere classified.

Size of Community

Tabulations by size of community pertain to metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. The term "metropolitan areas," as used in this bulletin, refers to the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget through March 1965.

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

Labor-Management Agreements

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

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 each job category in the establishment. In the

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

Shift Provisions and Practices

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

Supplementary Wage Provisions

Supplementary benefits were treated statistically on the basis that if formal provisions were applicable to half of the production (or office) workers or more in an establishment, the benefits were considered applicable to all such workers. Similarly, if fewer than half of the workers were covered, the benefit was considered nonexistent in the establishment. Because of length-of-service and other eligibility requirements, the proportion of workers receiving the benefits may be smaller than estimated.

Overtime Premium Pay. Data refer to overtime premium pay provisions for (1) "daily overtime"—work in excess of a specified number of hours a day, regardless of the number of hours worked on previous days of the pay period; and (2) "weekly overtime"—work in excess of a specified number of hours per week, regardless of the day on which it is performed, the number of hours per day, or number of days worked.

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

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

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

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

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of the cost. However, in New York and New Jersey, where temporary disability insurance laws require employer contributions,[18] plans are included only if the employer (1) contributes more than is legally required or (2) provides the employees with benefits which exceed the requirements of the law.

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

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

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

Tabulations of retirement pensions are limited to plans which provide, upon retirement, regular payments for the remainder of the worker's life. Data are presented separately for lump-sum retirement pay (one payment or a specified number over a period of time) made to employees upon retirement. Establishments providing both lump-sum payments and pensions to employees upon retirement were considered as having both retirement pension and lump-sum retirement pay. Establishments having optional plans providing employees a choice of either lump-sum retirement payments or pensions were considered as having only retirement pension benefits.

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

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Appendix C. Occupational Descriptions

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

ASSEMBLER

(Bench assembler; floor assembler; jig assembler; line assembler; subassembler)

Assembles and/or fits together parts to form complete units or subassemblies at a bench, conveyor line, or on the floor, depending on the size of the units and the organization of the production process. Work may include processing operations requiring the use of handtools in scraping, chipping, and filing of parts to obtain a desired fit as well as power tools and special equipment when punching, riveting, soldering, or welding of parts is necessary. Workers who perform any of these processing operations exclusively as part of specialized assembling operations are excluded.

Class A. Assembles parts into complete units or subassemblies that require fitting of parts and decisions regarding proper performance of any component part or the assembled unit. Work involves any combination of the following: Assembling from drawings, blueprints, or other written specifications; assembling units composed of a variety of parts and/or subassemblies; assembling large units requiring careful fitting and adjusting of parts to obtain specified clearances; and using a variety of hand and powered tools, and precision measuring instruments.

Class B. Assembles parts into units or subassemblies in accordance with standard and prescribed procedures. Work involves any combination of the following: Assembling a limited range of standard and familiar products composed of a number of small- or medium-size parts requiring some fitting or adjusting; assembling large units that require little or no fitting of component parts; working under conditions where accurate performance and completion of work within set time limits are essential for subsequent assembling operations; and using a limited variety of hand or powered tools.

Class C. Performs short-cycle repetitive assembling operations. Work does not involve any fitting or making decisions regarding proper performance of the component parts or assembling procedures.

AUTOMATIC-LATHE OPERATOR

(Automatic-between-centers-lathe operator; automatic-chucking-machine operator; automatic-turret-lathe operator)

Operates one or more lathes equipped with automatic feed mechanisms for actuating the cutting tools over the complete work cycle. Automatic lathes may differ as to type of construction (horizontal or vertical); number of spindles (single or multiple); method of feed (hand-feed, automatic-chucking, or hopper-feed); method of holding the work (in chucks or between centers); and method of presenting the tools to the stock in sequence (turrets, slides, revolving work stations). (For description of class of work see machine-tool operator, production.)

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CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE

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

DRILL-PRESS OPERATOR, RADIAL

Operates one or more types of radial-drilling machines designed primarily for the purpose of drilling, reaming, countersinking, counterboring, spot-facing, or tapping holes in large heavy metal parts. Several types of radial drills are in use, the most common type being designed so that the tool head and saddle are movable along a projecting arm which can be rotated about a vertical column and adjusted vertically on that column. (For description of class of work see machine-tool operator, production.)

DRILL-PRESS OPERATOR, SINGLE- OR MULTIPLE-SPINDLE

Operates one or more types of single- or multiple-spindle drill-presses, to perform such operations as drilling, reaming, countersinking, counterboring, spot-facing, and tapping. Drill-press operators, radial, and operators of portable drilling equipment are excluded. (For description of class of work see machine-tool operator, production.)

ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

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

ENGINE-LATHE OPERATOR

Operates an engine lathe for shaping external and internal cylindrical surfaces of metal objects. The engine lathe, basically characterized by a headstock, tailstock, and power-fed tool carriage, is a general-purpose machine tool used primarily for turning. It is also commonly used in performing such operations as facing, boring, drilling and threading, and equipped with appropriate attachments, may be used for a very wide variety of special machining operations. The stock may be held in position by the lathe "centers" or by various types of chucks and fixtures. Bench-lathe operators, automatic-lathe operators, screw-machine operators, automatic, and turret-lathe operators, hand (including hand screw machine) are excluded. (For description of class of work see machine-tool operator, production.)

GRINDING-MACHINE OPERATOR

(Centerless-grinder operator; cylindrical-grinder operator; external-grinder operator; internal-grinder operator; surface-grinder operator; Universal-grinder operator)

Operates one of several types of precision grinding machines to grind internal and external surfaces of metal parts to a smooth and even finish and to required dimensions. Precision grinding is used primarily as a finishing operation on previously machined parts, and consists of applying abrasive wheels rotating at high speed to the surfaces to be ground.

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GRINDING-MACHINE OPERATOR—Continued

In addition to the types of grinding machines indicated above, this classification includes operators of other production grinding machines, such as single-purpose grinders (drill-grinders, broach grinders, saw grinders, gearcutter grinders, thread grinders, etc.) and automatic and semiautomatic general purpose grinding machines. Operators of portable grinders are excluded. (For description of class of work see machine-tool operator, production.)

INSPECTOR

Inspects parts, products, and/or processes of the establishment. Performs such operations as examining parts of products for flaws and defects, checking their dimensions and appearance to determine whether they meet the required standards and specifications. Does not include inspectors in toolrooms or inspectors of purchased parts.

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

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

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

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

(Sweeper; charwoman; janitress)

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

LABORER, MATERIAL HANDLING

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

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

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MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

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

MACHINIST, PRODUCTION

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

MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

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

MILLING-MACHINE OPERATOR

(Milling-machine operator, automatic; milling-machine operator, hand)

Performs a variety of work such as grooving, planning, and shaping metal objects on a milling machine, which removes material from metal surfaces by the cutting action of multitoothed rotating cutters of various sizes and shapes. Milling-machine types vary from the manually controlled machines employed in unit production to fully automatic (conveyor-fed) machines found in plants engaged in mass production. For wage study purposes, operators of single-purpose millers such as thread millers, duplicators, diesinkers, pantograph millers and engraving millers are excluded. (For description of class of work see machine-tool operator, production.)

POLISHER AND BUFFER, METAL

Polishes various metal objects in order to produce a smooth surface or a high luster by holding against rapidly rotating wheels made of materials such as muslin, paper, leather, sheepskin, felt, and/or block-wheels made of wood, and/or straps and belts made of canvas, leather, rubber, etc., and/or reflexible shafts and disc wheels. Work involves any combination of the following: The attainment of a smooth surface and the removal of flaws and machine marks on a variety of objects involving the maintenance of contours, radii, and uniformity of shape; polishing to close tolerances; selection of proper wheels, shafts, belts, abrasives, and polishing compounds; setting up the equipment and maintaining of wheels. In general, polishers and buffers included in this classification are required to perform operations which involve a rounded knowledge of the trade such as is usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

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MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR (MISCELLANEOUS)

Includes certain specialists operators, as well as all operators who are required alternately to operate more than one type of machine tool (for definition of machine tool see machine-tool operator, production). For wage study purposes, specialists operators are limited to those on boring machines, gear cutter, gear finisher, planer, shaper, or metal-cutting type machine tools not specially listed in the general definition of machine-tool operator, production. (For description of class of work see machine-tool operator, production.)

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR, PRODUCTION

Operates or tends one or more nonportable, power-driven machine tools (including numerically controlled machine tools) in order to shape metal by progressively removing portions of the stock in the form of chips or shavings, or by abrasion, such as:

Automatic lathes
Boring machines
Drill presses, radial
Drill presses, single- or multiple-spindle
Engine lathes
Gear-cutting machines
Gear-finishing machines
Grinding machines
Machine tools, miscellaneous[19]
Milling machine
Planers
Screw machines, automatic
Screw machines, hand
Shapers
Turret lathes, automatic
Turret lathes, hand

Class A. Sets up machines, by determining proper feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence or by selecting those prescribed in drawings, blueprints, or layouts; and makes necessary adjustments during operations where changes in work and setup are relatively frequent, and where care is essential to achieve requisite dimensions of very close tolerances.

Class B. Sets up machines on standard or roughing operations where feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence are prescribed or maintains operation setup made by others; and makes all necessary adjustments during operation where care is essential to acheive very close tolerances or where changes in product are relatively frequent.

Class C. Operates machine on routine and repetitive operations; makes only minor adjustments during operations; and when trouble occurs stops machine and calls foreman, leadman, or setup man to correct the operation.

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR, TOOLROOM

Specializes in the operation of one or more types of machine tools such as jig borers, cylindrical or surface grinders, engine lathes, or milling machines in the construction of machine-shop tools, gages, jigs, fixtures, or dies. Work involves most of the following: Planning and performing difficult machining operations; processing items requiring complicated setups or a high degree of accuracy; using a variety of precision measuring instruments; selecting feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence; and making necessary adjustments during operation to achieve requisite tolerances or dimensions. May be required to recognize when tools need dressing, to dress tools, and to select proper coolants and cutting and lubricating oils.

For wage survey purposes, workers are classified according to the number of types of machine tools they normally are required to operate, as follows:

Operates only one type of machine tool.
Operates more than one type of machine tool.

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[19] Includes operators of machine tools not specifically listed above but within the general definition of operators of machine tools of the metal-cutting type, as well as operators required alternately to operate more than one type of machine tool.

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POLISHING- AND BUFFING-MACHINE OPERATOR

Polishes metal objects to produce a smooth surface and/or high luster by holding against rapidly rotating wheels, belts or straps on a machine set up to achieve a specialized phase of polishing on a repetitive basis. Work involves one of the following: Setting up and operating machine where wheels and abrasives and polishing compounds are prescribed; polishing involving the maintenance of contours, radii, and uniformity of shape on machines set up by others; selection of polishing compounds and abrasives on machines set up by others.

PUNCH-PRESS OPERATOR

Feeds and operates a power press equipped with special production dies that perform one or a combination of cutting and shaping operations on the stock. Individual pieces of stock or partly fabricated units may be positioned in the machine by the operator, or the machine may be equipped with a feeding device that automatically positions single pieces of stock or repetitively positions strip or sheet stock for successive operations.

Punch presses are commonly designated by functional names derived from the operation they perform, such as blanking press or forming press; by names descriptive of the frame, such as arch press; or by names that indicate how the power is transmitted, such as crank press or toggle press.

Class A. Work involves any combination of the following: Difficult positioning of work units because of size or shape, or type of operation to be performed; processing unusually large work that is positioned in the press with the aid of other workers; processing work units that must be steadied while operations are being performed; deep drawing or forming operations requiring careful positioning of work and prompt recognition of faulty operation; short-run work requiring ability to perform a variety of punch-press operations or to operate several types of presses; examining output and making adjustments as necessary to maintain production within standards; setting, alining and adjusting dies and fixtures in the press.

Class B. Required mainly to feed, control, and examine operation of the press, and when trouble occurs to call on foreman, leadman, or die maker to correct the situation. Work involves one or more of the following: Performing single operations, such as punching, blanking, or piercing on small or medium size stock easily positioned by hand; feeding small units into the press from a feed race or chute; loading and tending a press equipped with a feeding device for handling a strip or sheet stock, or a dial drum, magazine, or hopper feed for handling individual stock blanks.

SCREW-MACHINE OPERATOR, AUTOMATIC

Operates one or more multiple- or single-spindle automatic screw machines. Automatic screw machines are production turning machines with automatic-feed cycle designed to produce parts from bar or tube stock fed automatically through spindles or the head stock. These machines, equipped with from 1 to 8 spindles or a turret, automatically perform and repeat a cycle of operations on each length of stock fed into the machine. (For description of class of work, see machine-tool operator, production.)

SETUP MAN, MACHINE TOOLS

Sets up machine tools so that metal-fabricating operations can be maintained by operators of these machines. Work involves most of the following: Working from drawings, blueprints, job lay-outs, or other written specifications; determining feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence; installing cutting tools and adjusting guides, stops, working tables, and other controls to handle the size of stock to be machined; operating and adjusting machines until parts produced conform with specifications; and, after turning over machines to regular operators, making necessary adjustments to setups during course of operation to maintain accurate production.

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TOOL AND DIE MAKER

(Die maker; mold maker; jig maker; tool maker; fixture maker; gage maker)

Constructs and repairs machine-shop tools, gages, jigs, fixtures or dies for forgings, punching and other metal or plastics-forming work. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out of work from models, blueprints, drawings, or other oral and written specifications; using a variety of tool and die maker's handtools and precision measuring instruments; understanding of the working properties of common metals and alloys; setting up and operating of machine tools and related equipment; making necessary shop computations relating to dimensions of work, speeds, feeds, and tooling of machines; heattreating of metal parts during fabrication as well as of finished tools and dies to achieve required qualities; working to close tolerances; fitting and assembling of parts to prescribed tolerances and allowances; selecting appropriate materials, tools, and processes. In general, the tool and die maker's work requires a rounded training in machine shop and toolroom practice usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience. Excludes die sinkers.

For wage study purposes, tool and die makers are classified as follows:

Tool and die makers (jobbing). Workers making dies and tools, die sets, jigs and fixtures, etc., as the end product of the establishment.

Tool and die makers (other than jobbing). Workers making and/or maintaining dies and tools, die sets, jigs and fixtures, etc., for use within the establishment.

TOOL CLERK

(Stores clerk; tool checker; tool crib attendant; tool handler; tool keeper; toolman)

Receives, stores, and issues handtools, machine tools, dies, and equipment, such as measuring devices and materials, in industrial establishments. Work consists of most of the following: Keeps records of loaned tools; searches for lost or misplaced tools; prepares periodic inventory and requisitions stock as needed; unpacks and stores new equipment; and reports damaged and worn-out equipment to superiors. May carry tools or move them on trucks to workers, and may make minor tool repairs.

TURRET-LATHE OPERATOR, HAND (INCLUDING HAND SCREW MACHINE)

Operates a lathe equipped with a turret used to present a number of cutting tools, required for a cycle of machining operations, to the work in sequence. Operations commonly performed on a turret lathe include turning, facing, boring, drilling, and threading. The operator rotates or indexes the turret to bring the tools toward the work for each operation. Individual workpieces, such as forgings and castings, are held in a chuck or the lathe may be equipped with a bar stock feeding device to present the correct length of stock to the tools at the beginning of each cycle of operations. (For description of class of work, see machine-tool operator, production.)

WELDER, HAND

Fuses (welds) metal objects by means of an oxyacetylene torch or arc welding apparatus in the fabrication of metal shapes and in repairing broken or cracked metal objects. In addition to performing hand welding or brazing operation, the welder may also lay out guide lines or marks on metal parts and may cut metal with cutting torch.

Class A. Performs welding operations requiring most of the following: Planning and laying out of work from drawings, blueprints, or other written specifications; knowledge of welding properties of a variety of metals and alloys, setting up work and determining operation sequence; welding high pressure vessels or other objects involving critical safety and load requirements; and working from a variety of positions.

Class B. Performs welding operations on repetitive work, where no critical safety and load requirements are involved; where the work calls mainly for one-position welding; and where the layout and planning of the work are performed by others.

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WELDER, MACHINE

(Butt welder; flash welder; seam welder; spot welder)

Operates one or more types of resistance welding apparatus to weld (bond) together metal objects such as bars, pipes, and plates. Resistance welding is a process wherein an electric current is passed through the parts to be welded at the point of contact, and mechanical pressure is applied forcing the contact surfaces together at the points to be joined. Welding machines are generally designed according to type of weld performed and arrangement of welding surfaces of parts to be joined. Welds may be made on overlapping units in the form of one spot or more (spot welding) or lineally by using a rolling electrode (seam welding). Machine welding of units where the edges are brought together without lapping is referred to as butt welding.

Class A. Work involves most of the following: Working from layout or other specifications; knowledge of welding properties of a variety of metals and alloys; selecting and setting up work-holding fixtures and electrodes; determination of proper pressures, temperatures, timing, and flow of current; determination of number and spacing of welds; positioning and welding units with or without fixtures; and using such handtools as hammers, pliers, files, and wrenches.

Class B. Work involves: Performing repetitive welding operations on standard units where current settings and electrodes are prescribed or set by others; and using fixtures for positioning work or positioning by hand small parts requiring simple welding operations.

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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, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1531 (30 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.
Motion Picture Theaters, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1542 (35 cents).

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, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1540 (30 cents).
Synthetic Textiles, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1509 (40 cents).
Textile Dyeing and Finishing, 1965–66. BLS Bulletin 1527 (45 cents).

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

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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, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1538 (30 cents).
Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1496 (40 cents).
*Wooden Containers, 1957. BLS Report 126.
Wool Textiles, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1551 (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, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1521 (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, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1553 (70 cents).
Hotels and Motels, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1406 (40 cents).
Laundry and Cleaning Services, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1544 (60 cents).
Life Insurance, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1324 (30 cents).
Nursing Homes and Related Facilities, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1492 (45 cents).

II. Other Industry Wage Studies

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

Employees Earnings and Hours, June 1965—
- Retail Trade. BLS Bulletin 1501 (50 cents).
- 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 and Hours in Nonmetropolitan Areas of the South and North Central Regions, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1552 (50 cents).
Employee Earnings and Hours in Eight Metropolitan Areas of the South, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1533 (40 cents).

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

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John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Government Center, Room 1603-B
Boston, Mass. 02203
Tel.: 223-6762

REGION II—MID-ATLANTIC
341 Ninth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10001
Tel.: 971-5405

REGION III—SOUTHERN
1371 Peachtree Street, NE.
Atlanta, Ga. 30309
Tel.: 526-5418

REGION IV—NORTH CENTRAL
219 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604
Tel.: 353-7230

REGION V—WESTERN
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
Tel.: 556-4678

REGION VI—MOUNTAIN-PLAINS
Federal Office Building, Third Floor
911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106
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