## INOUSTRY WAGE SURVEY

## COMMUNICATIONS 1966


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## Preface

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

This study was conducted in the Bureau's Office of Wages and Industrial Relations by the Division of Occupational Pay. The analysis was prepared by Joseph C. Bush, under the immediate supervision of L. Earl Lewis.

Other reports available from the Bureau's program of industry wage studies, as well as the addresses of the Bureau's six regional offices, are listed at the end of this bulletin.
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## Communications, 1966

## Summary

Basic wage rates ${ }^{1}$ of the $723,971 \mathrm{em}-$ ployees (excluding officials and managerial assistants) of the Nation's principal communications carriers averaged $\$ 3.13$ an hour in late 1966. Telephone-carrier employees, accounting for 96 percent of the workers covered by the study, ${ }^{2}$ averaged $\$ 3.14$ an hour in December 1966. Nonmessenger employees of the Western Union Telegraph Co. averaged $\$ 3.06$ an hour, and employees of international telegraph carriers averaged \$3.72 an hour in October 1966.

Average rates of pay for employees of telephone carriers were 3.3 percent higher in December 1966 than in December 1965. ${ }^{3}$ Between October 1965 and October 1966, average hourly pay rates of nonmessenger employees of the Western Union Telegraph Co. increased 5.9 percent and those of employees of the international telegraph carriers, 5.1 percent.

Employment in telephone carriers covered by the study increased from 648, 000 in December 1965 to 692, 000 in December 1966, exceeding a previous employment peak for the industry $(682,000)$ reached in 1957. Western Union's total employment in October 1966

[^0]was 4 percent above the previous year, whereas employment in international telegraph carriers has remained at about the same level for the last 3 years.

## Telephone Carriers

Pay Rates in December 1966. Basic wage rates of the 692,000 employees of the telephone carriers included in the study ${ }^{4}$ averaged $\$ 3.14$ an hour in December 1966 (table 1). Individual pay rates were widely dispersed, reflecting the great diversity of skills and responsibilities in the industry, pay differences among carriers, and rate structures which typically provide rate ranges for workers in a given job and locality. About threetenths of the work force earned less than $\$ 2.30$ an hour, and a similar proportion earned $\$ 3.70$ or more.

A large majority of telephone employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements, most of which are with the Communications Workers of America. Collective bargaining agreements frequently relate to a specific carrier department (plant, traffic, commercial, etc.), and may also be split into geographic areas (e.g., northern and southern California Traffic Departments of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co.). Agreements on file with the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate that wage-rate schedules generally varied by occupation, region, among companies in the same region, and for a given occupation and company, by locality. Agreements typically provide a range of rates for a specific job and locality, with the spread between minimum and maximum rates varying by occupation. The maximum rates for typists and telephone operators, for example, frequently exceeded the minimum rates for the jobs by about 40 percent, whereas the spread amounted to as much as 90 percent for certain craft jobs in the plant department. Advancement from the starting to maximum rates commonly involves from ll- to 14 -step increases over a $5 \frac{1}{2}$ - to 6 -year period.

[^1]
## Employment and Average Hourly Rates of Communications Workers Except Officials

 and Managerial Assistants, October 1947-December 1966

Women constituted almost three-fifths of the telephone work force and were employed largely as telephone operators and clerical workers. Experienced switchboard operators, virtually all women and accounting for onesixth of the total employment, averaged \$2.27 an hour. Nonsupervisory clerical employees (129,519 women and 9,417 men) averaged $\$ 2.44$ an hour.

Construction, installation, and maintenance employees, representing three-tenths of the total work force, averaged $\$ 3.54$ an hour. Average hourly pay rates for numerically important occupations in this nearly all male group were: $\$ 3.66$ for exchange repairmen; \$3.55 for test-board men and repeatermen; \$3.45 for cable splicers; \$3.36 for PBX and station installers; \$3.34 for central office repairmen; and $\$ 2.65$ for linemen. ${ }^{5}$

Compared with the national average of \$3.14 an hour, overall regional averages ranged from $\$ 2.73$ in the Southeast to $\$ 3.37$ in the Middle Atlantic. Averages were above the national level in the Pacific, Great Lakes, and New England, and below in the remaining regions (table 4).

Occupational averages were usually highest in the Middle Atlantic region and lowest in the Southeast. The following tabulation indicates relationships between the national regional averages for three numerically important occupations:
Average hourly rates of pay as a percent of nationwide average (nationwide average $=100$ )

5 The linemen's average has declined from $\$ 2.69$ in December 1961. Experienced linemen can advance to higher paying crafts as openings occur. During the past 5 years, craft employment in central office, installation, and exchange repair activity has increased 21 percent as compared with a decline of 7 percent in the number of linemen.

Occupational pay relationships also varied among regions. To illustrate, nonsupervisory clerical employees averaged from 3 to 7 percent more than experienced switchboard operators in all regions except the Southeast, where the pay advantage was 14 percent. Average pay rates for PBX and station installers exceeded the average for experienced switchboard operators by 69 percent in the North Central; by 40 to 55 percent in six regions; and by about 33 percent in the New England and Pacific regions.

Bell System companies accounted for 96 percent of the telephone carrier employees within scope of the study-virtually all of the employees in the New England, Middle Atlantic, North Central, and Mountain regions; and about 95 percent of those in all remaining regions. Employees of these companies, as a group, averaged $\$ 3.18$ an hour, compared with$\$ 2.47$ for employees of other companies (tables 2 and 3). Bell system carriers, usually covering an entire State or group of States, employed more than 50,000 in four companies, over 25,000 in seven others, and less than 4,000 in only three companies. Only 1 of the 28 non-Bell companies employed as many as 4,000 workers, and 13 companies had fewer than 300 workers. Slightly more than half of the employment in Bell System companies was concentrated in the Middle Atlantic, Great Lakes, and Pacific regions. Four regions-Great Lakes, Southeast, South Central, and Pacific-accounted for nearly three-fourths of the employment in non-Bell companies.

Pay levels for all occupational categories studied separately were higher for Bell than for non-Bell carriers. Among seven major occupational categories shown below, average hourly pay rates in non-Bell carriers ranged from 74 percent to 97 percent of counterpart averages in Bell Systems.

|  | Average pay rates of non-Bell carriers as a percent of occupational average for Bell Systems |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average hourly rates | Average weekly rates |
| Clerical employees, nonsupervisory | 82 | 86 |
| Experienced switchboard operators | 74 | 80 |
| Central office <br> repairmen | 84 | 84 |
| PBX and station installers | 83 | 84 |
| Linemen --------------- | 97 | 96 |
| Cable splicers----------- | 86 | 86 |
| Building, supplies, and motor vehicle mechanics $\qquad$ | 80 | 81 |

Average scheduled workweeks for nonsupervisory clerical employees and experienced switchboard operators were 39.7 and 38.9 hours, respectively, in non-Bell companies and 37.7 and 36.3 hours, respectively, in the Bell System. Thus, comparisons based on average weekly rates indicate a smaller difference in pay levels for the two categories. Among the craft categories, scheduled workweeks were about the same in the two carrier groups.

Trends in Employment and Pay Rates. Total employment of telephone carriers increased by 43,600 ( 6.7 percent) between December 1965 and December 1966. The 1966 employment level $(692,000)$ was 25 percent higher than the employment of $553,000 \mathrm{re}-$ corded in 1947, the date of the Bureau's initial study. Year-to-year changes in employment, however, have not been uniform during the 19 -year period, which may be divided into three parts to describe employment trends. The first, which covers a 10 -year period, is characterized by an almost uninterrupted increase in employment which terminated with a peak of 682,000 in October 1957. The second part includes 5 successive years of declining employment to 596,000 workers in December 1962; this 13-percent decline was caused chiefly by the installation of improved equipment which permitted a sharp reduction in the number of telephone operators. The third is the last 4 years of the period when employment again increased each year. The increase from 1965 to 1966 occurred mostly in the Bell System carriers ${ }^{6}$ and was reflected in nearly all major occupational categories.

The level of wages in the telephone industry increased by 3.3 percent during the December $1965-66$ period from $\$ 3.04$ to $\$ 3.14$ an hour. Interregional differences in pay levels in December 1966 are compared in the following tabulation with those in October 1951 and October 1957. ${ }^{7}$ The lowest pay level was recorded in the Southeast for each of the three periods. The Middle Atlantic region, tied for second position in 1951, had the highest all-employee average in 1957 and 1966.

[^2]Region October 1951 October 1957 December 1966

| New England----.- | 102 | 98 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Middle Atlantic --- | 104 | 106 | 107 |
| Great Lakes------- | 104 | 103 | 102 |
| Chesapeake------- | 101 | 99 | 98 |
| Southe ast-------- | 86 | 87 | 87 |
| North Central----- | 89 | 94 | 94 |
| South Central -...- | 88 | 92 | 89 |
| Mountain-------- | 89 | 91 | 96 |
| Pacific---------- | 107 | 105 | 105 |

## Western Union Telegraph Company

Straight-time rates of pay for the 23,231 nonmessenger employees ${ }^{8}$ of the Western Union Telegraph Company averaged \$3.06 an hour in October 1966 (table 5). The 1, 555 motor messengers averaged $\$ 2.22$ an hour and the 2,095 foot and bicycle messengers, \$1.30. Since October 1965, average hourly rates of nonmessenger employees had increased 17 cents and those of motor messengers, 10 cents. These increases were largely the result of general wage increases effective June 1, 1966.9 The average hourly rate for foot and bicycle messengers was the same in both October 1965 and October 1966.

Men, constituting 57 percent of the nonmessenger employees, tended to be concentrated in different occupational groups than women. Among the job categories in which men were predominant, average straight-time hourly rates of pay in October 1966 were: $\$ 3.47$ for traffic testing and regulating employees; $\$ 3.38$ for subscribers' equipment maintainers; and $\$ 3.09$ for linemen and cablemen. Average straight-time hourly rates of pay for numerically important occupational categories predominantly held by women were: \$2.71 for nonsupervisory clerical employees; \$2.46 for experienced telegraph

[^3]operators (except Morse operators) in the traffic department and $\$ 2.35$ for those in the commercial department; and $\$ 2.40$ for telephone operators.

Rates of pay for individual workers varied greatly in many of the specific job categories for which data are presented in table 5. In many of the nonmessenger jobs, the hourly rates of the highest paid workers exceeded those of the lowest paid by more than $\$ 1$ an hour. In some jobs, however, individual rates were closely grouped; for example, about two-thirds of the traffic department experienced telegraph operators (except Morse) and three-fifths of the telephone operators had hourly rates between $\$ 2.50$ and $\$ 2.70$.

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

Western Union's messengers, nearly all males, constituted 14 percent of the company's work force in October 1966. About three-fifths of the 3,650 messengers were foot and bicycle messengers who averaged $\$ 1.30$ an hourthe same average rate recorded a year earlier. At the time of the study, foot and bicycle messengers having less than 1 year of progression credit received \$1.25 an hour; those having 1 year received $\$ 1.30$ an hour; and those having 2 years' progression credit received $\$ 1.40$ an hour, except in the New York area (CWA bargaining unit) where the established rate was $\$ 1.39$ an hour. In both October 1965 and 1966, approximately seventenths of the nonmotor messengers had less than l year of progression credit. The average rates of the 1,555 motor messengers increased 4.7 percent-from $\$ 2.12$ to $\$ 2.22$ an
hour. Nearly one-half earned between $\$ 2.30$ and $\$ 2.50$ an hour. Foot and bicycle messengers, many of whom were employed on a part-time basis, had an average workweek of 29.9 hours, compared with 37.7 hours for motor messengers.

The 5.9 percent increase in the average rates of pay for nonmessenger employees between October 1965 and October 1966 was the largest since 1959-1960, when an average increase of 6.6 percent was recorded. During the intervening 5 years, the average annual increase was about 3.5 percent. Among the major occupational categories, average increases from October 1965 to 1966 ranged from 9.5 percent for professional and semiprofessional employees to 2.4 percent for telegraph operators. The average increase for clerical employees was 4.7 percent and for construction, installation, and maintenance workers, 4 percent. ${ }^{10}$

Total employment in October 1966 was 4 percent above the October 1965 level. This increase is only the second recorded since 1947, the date of the Bureau's initial study. The most significant gains between October 1965 and 1966 were recorded in the professional and semiprofessional (34.8 percent) and the construction, installation, and maintenance ( 7.6 percent) categories. The number of foot and bicycle messengers declined by 11.1 percent, but motor messengers increased by 5.9 percent.

As indicated in the following tabulation, not only has the level of employment declined, but the occupational composition of the work force has changed considerably during the 19-year period. The proportion of workers classified as telegraph operators declined from 34 percent in 1947 to 24 percent in 1966; and the proportion of foot and bicycle messengers, from 18 to 8 percent. On the other hand, the proportions of construction, installation, and maintenance workers, and clerical employees have increased during this period.

[^4]|  | October 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 1965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ 1956 \end{gathered}$ | October $1947$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, all employees: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 26,881 | 25,858 | 37,440 | 53,107 |
| Percent | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Percent of employees
classified as:
Telegraph office


1 Excludes officials and managerial assistants.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of items may not equal 100.

## International Telegraph Carriers

The 5,054 employees of the six principal international telegraph carriers ${ }^{11}$ covered by the survey averaged $\$ 3.72$ an hour in October

[^5]1966 (table 6). This increase was 5.1 percent above the average level of earnings recorded in October 1965. The average rate of pay in October 1966 for the 4,650 nonmessenger employees was $\$ 3.87$ an hour; the 404 messengers, nearly all foot and bicycle, averaged \$1.47. Men, accounting for nearly seven-eighths of the total work force, were predominant in nearly all occupational categories.

Average hourly rates of pay for numerically important occupational categories were: \$4.02 for radio operating technicians; \$3.82 for mechanics and maintenance technicians; $\$ 3.39$ for cable operators; $\$ 3.23$ for teletypemultiplex operators; and $\$ 3.09$ for nonsupervisory clerical employees. The foot and bicycle messengers, who averaged \$1.45 an hour, had an average workweek of 27.7 hours, whereas the average for most other groups was 37.5 hours.

Included in the study are carriers engaged in nonvocal international telegraph communications either by radio or by ocean cable. Although many of the occupational categories studied are common to both operations, some are exclusive to one carrier group. For example, radio operators and radiotelegraph riggers were reported only by radiotelegraph carriers; cable operators, on the other hand, were employed in ocean-cable operations only.

Table 1. Telephone Carriers ${ }^{1}$ Percentage Distribution of Employees in Occupational Groups by Average Hourly Rates, ${ }^{2}$ December 1966

| Occupational group | Number of employees |  |  | Average scheduled weekly hours | Average hourly rates | Percent of employees receiving- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1.25 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 1.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 1.30 \\ - \\ \$ 1.50 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 1.50 \\ - \\ 81.70 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 1.70 \\ - \\ \$ 1.90 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 1.90 \\ - \\ \$ 2.10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.10 \\ - \\ \$ 2.30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.30 \\ - \\ \$ 2.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.50 \\ - \\ \$ 2.70 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.70 \\ - \\ \$ 2.90 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.90 \\ - \\ \$ 3.10 \end{gathered}$ | \$3.10 <br> $\$ 3.30$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} \$ 3.30 \\ - \\ \$ 3.50 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3.50 \\ - \\ \$ 3.70 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 3.70$ <br> and over |
| All employees except officials and | 692, 036 | 300,919 | 391,117 | 38.0 | \$3. 14 | ${ }^{3}$ ) | 0.5 | 3.2 | 7.6 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 28.1 |
| Part time .--------------------------- | 22,996 | 1,517 | 21,479 | 21.6 | 2.06 | - | * | $\times$ | x | x | . | , | x | $\times$ | $\times$ | \% |  | x | ${ }^{28.1}$ |
|  | 669,040 | 299,402 | 369,638 | 38.6 | 3.17 | $\times$ | $x$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | x | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\stackrel{\times}{\times}$ | ¢ | $\times$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{x}}$ |
| Professional and semiprofessional |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| employees ------------------------------------- | 68,114 2,791 | 52,396 588 | $\begin{array}{r}15,718 \\ 2,203 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37.8 37.9 | 5.48 2.52 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\binom{3}{3}$ | ${ }_{3}{ }^{2}$ | 15.5 | 13.7 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 83.2 |
| Draftsmen ---------------------------- | 65,323 | 51,808 | 13,515 | 37.8 | 5.61 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 15.5 .1 | 13.7 .3 | 12.1 11.6 | 15.2 .9 | 12.6 1.6 | 1.8 1.6 | 1.4 1.7 | 2. 9 | 2.6 2.3 | 2. 3 | 8.7 86.3 |
| Business office and sales employees | 53,262 | 16,259 | 37,003 | 37.7 | 3. 32 | (3) | . 1 | . 7 | 2.1 | 7.3 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 13.5 | 9.1 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 29.6 |
| Supervisors | 10,532 | 5,450 | 5,082 | 38.1 | 4.77 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 74.0 |
| Nonsupervisory employees. | 42,730 | 10,809 | 31,921 | 37.6 | 2. 96 | ${ }^{3}$ ) | 2 | . 8 | 2.6 | 9.1 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 16.4 | 10.6 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 18.6 |
| Clerical employees ------------ | 150,012 | 11,801 | 138,211 | 37.8 | 2. 55 | ${ }^{3}$ ) | , 3 | 2.5 | 10.5 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 16.0 | 14.6 | 9.7 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 7.9 |
| Supervisors | 11,076 | 2,384 | 8.692 | 38.0 | 3, 86 |  | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |  | . 1 | . 1 | . 4 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 7.8 | 9.0 | 10.9 | 9.0 | 53.1 |
| Nonsupervisory employees --------------1.0 | 138,936 | 9,417 | 129,519 | 37.8 | 2.44 | ${ }^{3} 3$ | . 4 | 2.7 | 11.4 | 13.6 | 14.4 | 17.1 | 15.5 | 10.0 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 4.3 |
| Commercial department .------------- | 27,216 | 645 | 26,571 | 37.3 | 2.29 | (3) | . 5 | 3.4 | 16.4 | 18.9 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 13.4 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 1.3 | . 8 | . 6 | 1.9 |
|  | 21,145 | 20 | 21.125 | 38.3 | 2.48 | ${ }^{3}$ ) | . 1 | 1.5 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 14.4 | 24.6 | 19.7 | 14.7 | 6.0 | 1.9 | 1.6 | . 5 | 1.5 |
| Plant department ---------------------*** | 36,338 | 6,221 | 30, 117 | 38.7 | 2.55 |  | . 2 | 2.8 | 8.1 | 10.7 | 14.7 | 20.3 | 14.6 | 9.0 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 8.7 |
| Accounting department ----------------- | 32,893 | 1,296 | 31,597 | 37.2 | 2.37 | $\left({ }^{3}\right.$ ) | . 5 | 2.9 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 17.7 | 11.8 | 7.3 | 1.4 | . 7 | 3 | 1.4 |
| All other departments ------------------1-1 | 21,344 | 1,235 | 20, 109 | 37.3 | 2. 52 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 5 | 2.8 | 11.8 | 14.9 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 12.5 | 8.6 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 7.4 |
| Telephone operators ---- | 192,953 | 64 | 192,889 | 36.3 | 2.29 | .1 | 1,5 | 8.5 | 15.1 | 16.5 | 15.3 | 14.0 | 9.5 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 8 | 2. 2 |
|  | 9,332 | 29 | 9,303 | 38.5 | 3.54 | - | $(3)$ 3 3 | . 1 | 2 | . 5 | . 8 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 10.4 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 11.0 | 9.3 | 35.3 |
| Service assistants and instructors .--- | 15,197 | 32 | 15,165 | 37.9 | 2.77 |  | ${ }^{3}$ ) | 4 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 6.8 | 13.6 | 24.3 | 21.8 | 8.9 | 6.3 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 5.1 |
| Experienced switchboard operators ---- | 117, 121 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 117,119 | 36.5 | 2.27 | 1 | 1.8 | 6.1 | 11.1 | 16.2 | 18.0 | 18.7 | 10.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.6 | $3_{3.0}^{0}$ | 1 | , |
| Operators in training -------------------1-1- | 49, 071 | 1 | 49,070 | 34.9 | 1. 91 |  | 1, ${ }^{4}{ }^{4}$ | 18.6 | 32.4 | 25.3 | 14.6 | 5.1 | 1.8 | . 5 | 6. | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) | . 1 |
|  | 2,232 |  | 2,232 | 38.4 | 2.61 | - | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 7 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 6.0 | 17.1 | 35.1 | 27.1 | 6.1 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 8 | 4 |
| Construction, installation, and mainterance employees | 203,476 | 202,767 | 709 | 39.9 | 3.54 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | .1 | . 3 |  | 4.5 |  | 4.7 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 7.2 | 12.9 | 49.9 |
| Foremen of telephone craftsmen ----- | 27,865 | 27,850 | 15 | 39.8 | 4.93 |  |  |  | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) |  |  | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | 5 | 1. 0 | 97.4 |
| Central office craftsmen ---------------1-1 | 65,930 | 66,293 | 637 | 39.9 | 3. 38 | ${ }^{3}$ 3) | . 1 | . 3 | 1.3 | 4. 1 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 14.0 | 44.1 |
| Test-board men and repeatermen -- | 14,929 | 14,925 | 4 | 39.9 | 3. 55 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | . 4 | 8 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 3. 5 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 17.] | 53.8 |
| Central office repairmen -------------- | 49, 164 | 48,544 | 620 | 39.8 | 3.34 | ${ }^{3}$ ) | .1 | . 3 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 4. 3 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 7.4 | 12.5 | 42.8 |
|  | 2,837 | 2,824 | 13 | 39.8 | 5.03 | . 1 | 1 | 3 | 4.8 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 5.6 | 8. 4 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 8.8 | 24.0 | 15.5 |
| Installation and exchange repair | 74,344 | 74,291 | 53 | 40.0 | 3.40 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) | 2 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 4.6 | 10.1 | 16.0 |  |
| PBX and station installers .----------- | 34,580 | 34,578 | 2 | 40.0 | 3. 36 |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 1.0 | 3.7 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 25 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 12.9 | 48.0 |
| Excahnge repairmen ------------------------- | 16,614 | 16, 590 | 24 | 40.0 | 3.66 | ${ }^{3}$ ) |  | ${ }^{3}$ ) | 3 | 1. 1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 8.4 | 15.0 | 63.8 |
| Others ----- | 23.150 | 23,123 | 27 | 39.9 | 3. 28 | 1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 3 | 2.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 7.8 | 16.3 | 21.2 | 29.7 |
| Line, cable, and conduit | 34,319 | 34,315 | 4 | 40.0 | 3.06 |  | . 1 | . 8 | 4.6 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 13.6 | 31.5 |
| Linemen,--- | 12,901 17,748 | 12,900 | 1 | 40.0 | 2.65 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $4^{2}$ | . 9 | 8.7 | 18.7 | 16.6 | 10.2 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 4.7 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 10.8 |
| Cable splicers | 17,748 | 17,748 | - | 40.0 | 3. 45 | - | (3) | - 2 | 12.6 | 2. 3 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 18.7 | 49.6 |
| Cable splicers' helpers -------------------------------- | 2,203 | 2,203 1,464 | 3 | 40.0 39.8 | 2.16 3.16 | - 2 | (3) | 2.0 4.8 | 12.9 4.6 | 32.3 6.3 | 31.0 9.7 | 9.7 | 5. 4 | 2.8 | 1.6 | . 7 | . 3 | ${ }^{4}$ ) | 1.1 |
| Lathers | 1,467 18 | 1,464 18 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {39 }}$ ) ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{\text {3. }}$ ) 16 | . 2 |  | 4.8 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 9.7 | 5.7 |  | 2.5 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 7.6 | 40.8 |
| Building, supplies, and motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vehicle employees Foremen | 22,185 | 16,002 | 6,183 | 37.8 39 | 2.78 4.59 | 1 | . 8 | 5.0 | 10.3 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 9.7 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 16.2 |
|  | 2,671 2,925 | 2,292 2,919 |  | 39.8 39.7 | 4. 59 3.41 |  | (3) | 2 | 1 | . 7 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 1.5 4.4 | 2.5 | 1. 9 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 83. 0 |
|  | 11,607 | 5,835 | 5,772 | 36.2 | 3.15 | 2 | 1.4 | 9.1 | 17.9 | 21.7 | 19.6 | 13.3 | 6. 9.0 | 4.4 | 6.5 .9 | 7.1 .4 | 9.1 .1 | 19.1 | 37.8 .2 |
| Other supplies and motor vehicle employees | 4,982 | 4,956 | 26 | 39.6 | 2.81 |  | ${ }^{3}$ ) | 1.0 | 3.7 | 7.2 | 12.3 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 14.8 | 13.6 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 5.0 |
| All employees not elsewhere classified | 2,034 | 1,630 | 404 | 38.2 | 3.49 | - | 3 | . 6 | 2.1 | 4.6 | 7.6 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 36.8 |

Covers 52 telephone carriers with annual operating revenues exceeding $\$ 1,000,000$ and engaged in interstate or foreign communication service by means of their own facilities or
through connection with the facilities of another carrier under direct or indirect common control,
2 See appendix for definition
3 Less than 0.05 percent.
${ }^{4}$ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of information on rates and hours.
NOTE: $X$ indicates that these data were not collected. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100

Table 2. Bell System Telephone Carriers:' Percentage Distribution of Employees in Occupational Groups by Average Hourly Rates, ${ }^{2}$ December 1966

| Occupational group | Number of employees |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { sched } \\ \text { uled } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly rates | Percent of employees receiving- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1.30 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { under } \\ & \$ 1.50 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1.50 \\ - \\ \$ 1.70 \end{gathered}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 1.70 \\ - \\ \$ 1.90 \end{array}\right]$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 1.90 \\ - \\ \$ 2.10 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.10 \\ - \\ \$ 2.30 \end{gathered}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 2.30 \\ - \\ \$ 2.50 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 2.50 \\ - \\ \$ 2.70 \end{array}$ | \$2. 70 <br> $\$ 2.90$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \$ 2.90 \\ - \\ \$ 3.10 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3.10 \\ - \\ \$ 3.30 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$3. 30 <br> $\$ 3.50$ | \$3.50 <br> 83.70 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \$ 3.70 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| All employees except officials and managerial assistants $\qquad$ | 661,879 | 286,706 | 375,173 | 37.9 | \$3.18 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 7.5 | 9.6 |  | 10.4 | 8.7 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 5.1 |  |
|  | 21,740 | 1,374 | 20,366 | 21.2 | 2.09 | x | x |  |  | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full time | 640,139 | 285,332 | 354,807 | 39.5 | 3. 20 | x | x | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $x$ | x | x | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $\times$ | $x$ |
| Professional and semiprofessional employees | 65,748 | 50,362 | 15,386 | 37.7 | 5.55 |  | 1 | 7 | 8 | 1.0 | 1,5 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 83.9 |
|  | 2,650 | 509 | 2,141 | 37.8 | 2.51 |  | 2.9 | 15.7 | 14.1 | 12.2 | 15.2 | 12.9 | 6.4 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 8.7 |
| Others | 63,098 | 47,853 | 13,245 | 37.7 | 5.67 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 1 | . 2 | 5 | . 9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 87.1 |
| Business office and sales employees | 51,979 | 15,888 | 36,091 | 37.6 | 3. 34 |  | .4 | 2.0 | 7.1 | 11.0 | 11.7 | 13.6 | 9.2 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 29.9 |
|  | 10,327 | 5,328 | 4,999 | 38.0 | 4.79 |  |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 2 | . 3 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 74.5 |
| Nonsupervisory employees .------------- | 41,652 | 10,560 | 31, 092 | 37.5 | 2.95 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 5 | 2.5 | 8.8 | 13.7 | 14.5 | 16.7 | 10.7 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 18.9 |
|  | 144,221 10,649 | 11,025 | 133,196 | 37.7 37 | 2. 57 |  | 1.9 | 10.4 | 12.3 | 13.2 | 16.3 | 15.1 | 10.0 | 5. 7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 8.1 |
| Supervisors | 10,649 | 2,128 | 8,521 | 37.9 | 3.87 |  | - | (4) | . 1 | . 3 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 11.0 | 9.1 | 53.5 |
| Nonsupervisory employees ------------- | 133,572 | 8,897 | 124,675 | 37. 7 | 2. 46 | - | 2.1 | 11.3 | 13. 3 | 14. 2 | 17.6 | 16.0 | 10.4 | 5. 5 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 4.5 |
| Commercial department | 25, 946 | 604 | 25,342 | 37.2 | 2.31 | - | 2.5 | 16.3 | 18.8 | 16.0 | 15.7 | 13.9 | 7.3 | 4.8 | 1.3 | . 9 | . 6 | 1.9 |
| Traffic department ------ | 20,630 | 10 | 20,620 | 38.3 | 2.49 |  | 1.3 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 14.1 | 25.0 | 20.1 | 15.0 | 6.1 | 1.9 | 1.6 | . 5 | 1.5 |
| Plant department ------ | 35,238 | 6,107 | 29,131 | 38.6 | 2. 56 | ${ }^{3}$ ) | 2.4 | 8.0 | 10.1 | 14.5 | 20.9 | 15.0 | 9.2 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 8.9 |
| Accounting department | 31,453 | 1,129 | 30,324 | 37.0 | 2.38 |  | 2.2 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 18.3 | 12.2 | 7.6 | 1.4 | . 7 | . 4 | 1.5 |
| All other departments .--------------1. | 20, 305 | 1,047 | 19,258 | 37.2 | 2.55 |  | 1.9 | 11.8 | 14.7 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 8.7 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 7.7 |
| Telephone operators | 183, 528 | 60 | 183,468 | 36.2 | 2.32 | . 3 | 7.6 | 15. 2 | 16.3 | 15.5 | 14.7 | 9.9 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 8 | 2.3 |
| Chief operators | 8,937 | 27 | 3,910 | 38.5 | 3.57 |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ ) | . 2 | . 6 | 2.4 | 5.5 | 10.1 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 9.4 | 35.4 |
| Service as sistants and instructors ----- | 14,665 | 32 | 14,633 | 37.7 | 2.79 | ${ }^{3}$ ) | . 1 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 5.5 | 13.7 | 24.9 | 22.4 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 5.3 |
| Experienced switchboard operators ---.. | 109, 279 |  | 109,279 | 35.3 | 2.31 | . 1 | 4.5 | 10.9 | 15.8 | 18.7 | 20.0 | 11.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.0 |  |  | . 1 |
|  | 48,441 | 1 | 48,440 | 34.9 38.5 | 1.91 2.62 | .9 | 18.6 | 32.5 | 25.5 | 14.7 5.8 | 5.2 | 1. 1.8 | $\begin{array}{r}.5 \\ \hline 27.4\end{array}$ | 6. 1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ | . 1 |
| Construction, installation, and mainte- | 2,206 |  | 2,206 | 38.5 | 2.62 | - | . 7 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 5.8 | 17.1 | 35.4 | 27.4 | 6.2 |  |  |  | . 4 |
|  | 193,322 | 192.683 | 639 | 39.9 | 3.58 | - | .1 | 1.5 | 4.4 | ${ }^{5},{ }^{8}$ | $4^{4 .}{ }^{7}$ | 4.0 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 6.9 | 13.1 | 51.9 |
| Foremen of telephone craftsmen ---------------- Central office craftsmen | 26,696 64,085 | 26,682 63,466 | 14 619 | 39.8 37.9 | 4.98 3.40 | - | .1 | 1.2 | 4.1 | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) 6.0 | (3) 5.3 | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) 5.7 | 3. 1 | $\stackrel{.1}{2.8}$ | 4.11 | .2 7.0 | 14.6 | 98.9 45.7 |
| Test-board men and repeatermen -- | 14,523 | 14,520 | 3 | 39.9 | 3.56 | - | $\cdots$ | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2. 5 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 6.5 | 17.4 | 54.9 |
| Central office repairmen .------------ | 47,418 | 46,809 | 609 | 39.8 | 3.36 | - | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 1.1 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 7.1 | 12.7 | 44.1 |
| Others ------------------------------1.0 | 2,144 | 2,137 | 7 | 39.7 | 3.03 | - | - | 6.0 | 12.3 | 9.3 | 5.2 | 8.0 | 1.5 | 3. 1 | 1.3 | 9.2 | 26.8 | 17.3 |
| Installation and exchange repair craftsmen................... | 70,414 | 70,412 | 2 | 40.0 | 3.43 |  |  | 1.0 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 9.9 | 16.5 | 48.1 |
| PBX and station installers .-.-------- | 33,202 | 33,201 | 1 | 40.0 | 3.38 | - | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 8 | 3.6 | 7. 3 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 6.6 | 13.2 | 48.1 |
| Exchange repairmen.- | 15,488 | 15,488 | - | 40.0 | 3.70 | - |  | . 2 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1. 2 | 1.6 | 7.6 | 15.4 | 68.1 |
| Others ---- | 21,724 | 21,723 | 1 | 39.9 | 3.32 | - | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 1.8 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 6.8 | 16.5 | 22.3 | 31.4 |
| Line, cable, and conduit craftsmen ---- | 32, 124 | 32,120 | 4 | 40.0 | 3.08 | - | .3 | 4.3 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 7.7 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 5.6 | 14.1 | 33.4 |
|  | 11, 865 | 11,864 | 1 | 40.0 | 2.66 3.48 |  | ${ }^{3}{ }^{4}$ | 8.7 | 19.2 | 17.1 | 10.3 | 5. 6 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 8. 2 |  | 11.7 |
|  | 16,887 | 16,887 | - | 40.0 | 3.48 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 4 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 5. 7 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 4.5 | ${ }^{19} 3$ | 51.5 |
| Cable splicers' helpers ---------------------------------- | 2,101 | 2,101 1,268 | 3 | 40.0 39.8 | 2.17 3.29 | $-$ | .9 1.7 | 12.8 2.3 | 33.3 6.8 | 31.2 10.9 | 9.8 6.4 | 5. 3 | 2.8 1.7 | 1.7 2.2 | 4.7 | 4.3 | (3) | 1.1 |
|  | 1.271 | 1,268 3 | 3 | ${ }^{39}{ }^{4}{ }^{8}$ | $\left.{ }^{3}{ }^{4}\right)^{29}$ |  | 1.7 | 2.3 | 6.8 | 10.9 | 6.4 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 8.8 | 47.0 |
| Building, supplies, and motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vehicle employees -------------- | 21,150 | 15, 136 | 6,014 | 37.8 | 2.81 | . 2 | 4.6 | 9.6 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 10.0 | 8.2 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 4. 5 | 16.8 |
| Foremen ------------------------------------------ | 2,612 | 2,233 | 379 | 39.2 | 4.61 | - |  | . 1 | . 7 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 1. 9 | 83.8 |
|  | 2,843 | 2,843 |  | 39.7 | 3.43 |  | - | . 2 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 8.7 | 19.5 | 38.9 |
| Other building service employees --.-Other supplies and motor | 10,984 | 5,356 | 5,628 | 36.2 | 2.17 | . 4 | 8.6 | 17.0 | 22.3 | 20,4 | 14.0 | 9.5 | 6.3 | . 9 | . 4 | . 1 | (3) | . 1 |
| vehicle employees .---- | 4,711 | 4,704 | 7 | 39.5 | 2.82 | - | . 7 | 3.4 | 7.0 | 12.5 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 14.2 | 13.3 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 5.3 |
|  | 1,931 | 1,552 | 379 | 38.3 | 3.50 | - | .2 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 9.0 | 37.2 |

Cover 24 Bell System telephone carriers.
See appendix for dafinition of hours and rates in this balletin
${ }_{4}$ Less thay 0.05 percent.
NOTE: $X$ indicates that these data were not collected. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100 .

Table 3. Non-Bell Telephone Carriers: ${ }^{1}$ Percentage Distribution of Employees in Occupational Groups by Average Hourly Rates, ${ }^{2}$ December 1966

| Occupational group | Number of employees |  |  | Averagesched-uledweeklyhours | Average hourly rates | Percent of employees receiving- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 1.25 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1.30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 1.30 \\ - \\ \$ 1.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \$ 1.50 \\ - \\ \$ 1.70 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\$ 1.70 \\ - \\ \$ 1.90\end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1.90 \\ - \\ \$ 2.10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.10 \\ - \\ \$ 2.30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 2.30 \\ - \\ \$ 2.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.50 \\ - \\ \$ 2.70 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.70 \\ - \\ \$ 2.90 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \$ 2.90 \\ - \\ \$ 3.10 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3.10 \\ - \\ \$ 3.30 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c} \$ 3.30 \\ - \\ \$ 3.50 \end{array}\right.\right]$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \$ 3.50 \\ -7 \\ \$ 3.70 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \$ 3.70 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| All employees except officials and managerial assistants $\qquad$ Part time $\qquad$ Full time $\qquad$ | 30,157 1,256 28,901 | 14,213 143 14,070 | 15,944 1,113 14,831 | 39.5 28.4 40.0 | $\$ 2.47$ 1.70 2.49 | 0.8 $\mathbf{x}$ $\mathbf{x}$ | 10.2 $\mathbf{x}$ $\mathbf{x}$ | 13.7 <br> x <br> x | 9.7 x x | 13.5 $\times 8$ x | 9.2 x x | 3.8 <br> x <br> x | 3.6 <br> x <br> x | 3.8 x x | 4.4 $\times$ $\times$ | 7.6 <br> $\mathbf{x}$ <br> x |  |  | 10.9 $\mathbf{x}$ $\mathbf{x}$ |
| Professional and semiprofessional employees $\qquad$ Draftsmen $\qquad$ | 2,366 141 | 2,034 79 1,955 | $\begin{array}{r}332 \\ 62 \\ \hline 70\end{array}$ | 40.0 39.5 | 3.90 2.71 3.71 | $\stackrel{1}{7}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.0 7.1 | 1.0 11.3 | 1.5 7.1 | 1.5 10.6 | 2.6 14.2 | 3.7 6.4 3.5 | 4.9 8.5 | 2.8 3.5 | ¢ 5 5.8 10.6 | 6.5 4.3 | 7.0 5.0 7. | 61.7 9.9 |
|  | 2,225 | 1, 955 | 270 | 40.0 | 3. 97 | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 6 | ${ }^{3}$ | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 64.9 |
| Business office and sales employees -----Supervisors | 1,283 | 371 <br> 122 | 912 83 | 39.7 <br> 39.8 | 2.57 <br> 3.68 | . 1 | 3.7 | 10.9 | 7.4 | 16.2 3.4 | 18.0 | 5. 7 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 15.5 |
| Supervisors $\qquad$ <br> Nonsupervisory employees $\qquad$ | 205 1,078 | $\begin{array}{r}122 \\ 249 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83 829 | 39.8 39.7 | 3.68 <br> 2. 36 | . 1 | 4.5 | 13.0 | 8.8 | 3.4 18.6 | 8.8 19.8 | 7.3 5.4 | 2.9 6.0 | 3.4 7.6 | 6.8 1.3 | 4.4 2.3 | 5.4 2. | 5.4 2. 2. | 52.2 8.5 |
| Clerical employees .--- | 5,791 | 776 | 5,015 | 39.7 | 2.13 | .5 | 8.4 | 16.9 | 12.7 | 21.3 | 19.8 17.4 | 5.4 6.7 | 6.0 3.5 | 7.6 2.8 | 1.3 | 2.3 1.7 | 2.0 1.4 | 2.0 .7 5 | 8.5 4.3 |
| Supervisors .-.... | 427 | 256 | 171 | 39.9 | 3.55 | - | . 9 | - | 1.6 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 8.2 | 5.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 5.6 | 4. 44 44.5 |
| Nonsupervisory employees ---------------- | 5,364 | 520 | 4,844 | 39.7 | 2.02 | . 5 | 9.0 | 18.3 | 13.6 | 22.9 | 18.5 | 6.8 | 3. 2 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | . 8 | 3 | 1.1 |
| Coromercial department ---------------- | 1,270 | 41 | 1,229 | 39.6 | 1.92 | 1.0 | 10.3 | 21.3 | 16.4 | 21.4 | 18.7 | 7.9 | 1. 4 | . 6 | . 4 | . 2 |  | 2 | . 2 |
| Traffic department | 515 | 10 | 505 | 39.7 | 2.09 | . 2 | 2.5 | 11.3 | 12.2 | 32.4 | 26.4 | 7.2 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 |  | 6 | . 6 | 8 |
| Plant department --------------------- | 1,100 | 114 | ${ }_{7}^{986}$ | 339.8 | 2.06 |  | 7. 0 | 16.1 | 13.1 | 29.8 | 19.8 | 2.4 | 3. 1 | . 8 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 2.2 | . 2 | 2.0 |
| Accounting department -------------------- ${ }_{\text {All }}$ other departments ----- | 1,440 | 167 | 1,273 | 39.7 | 2.00 | . 4 | 11.4 | 19.2 | 14.0 | 19.2 | 18.1 | 7.0 | 3.7 | 3. 1 | 1.3 | . 9 | . 8 | . 1 | 1.1 |
|  | 1,039 | 188 4 | 851 9,421 | 39.5 39.0 | 2.07 1.80 | 1.0 1.6 | 9.6 24.3 | 19.2 25.0 | 10.9 13.8 | 17.7 20.6 | 13.5 9.4 | 9.8 1.2 | 5.0 | 5. 6 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 7 | . 8 | 1.3 |
|  | 395 | 2 | 393 | 40.0 | 2.96 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 13.8 3.0 | 17.7 7.1 | 9.4 4.8 | 1.2 8.4 | 8.9 | 17.7 | 13.7 | 9.4 ${ }^{.4}$ | .4 8.4 | $\begin{array}{r}.3 \\ 6.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .4 9.4 |
| Service assistants and instructors .--- | 532 |  | 532 | 40.9 | 2.21 |  | . 6 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 16.2 | 44.2 | 9.6 | 8.5 | 5.8 | - 3.6 | .4 .4 |  | 6.8 .4 | 9.4 |
| Experienced switchboard operators...- | 7, 842 | 2 | 7, 840 | 33.9 | 1.72 | 1.9 | 25.6 | 27.9 | 13.7 | 22.5 | 7.9 | .3 | . 1 | 5. |  |  |  | $\because$ |  |
| Operators in training ----------------------- | 630 26 |  | 630 26 | 38.4 33.8 | 1.64 2.13 | - | 43.5 | 18.9 | 26.5 | 8.9 | 1. 4 | . 3 | . 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction, installation, and mainte- | 26 |  | 26 | 33.8 | 2.13 | - | 3.8 |  | 30.8 | 19.2 | 26.9 | 15.4 | 3.8 | - |  |  | - | - | - |
|  | 10,154 | 10,084 | 70 | 40.0 | 2.94 | . 4 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 18.8 | 12.0 | 8. 1 | 12.4 |
| Foremen of telephone craftsmen ----------------- Central office craftsmen | 1,169 | 1,168 2,827 | 18 | 40.0 40.0 | 2.84 2.89 2.89 | . 7 | 1.9 | 5.3 | .4 3.8 | .4 3.9 | 1.0 4.9 | 2.9 4.2 | 1.7 5.4 | 2.7 | 5.6 8.8 | 52.1 22.4 | 6.7 | 10.6 | 62.8 8.4 |
| Test-board men and repeatermen -- | 406 | 405 | 18 | 39.8 | 3.00 | . 7 | 3.0 | 8.6 | 3.8 2.7 | 1.7 1.7 | 1.9 1.2 | 4.2 1.7 | 5. 4 3.0 | 6.3 3.4 | 8.8 | 22.4 32.3 | 14.1 14.5 | 9.9 | 8.4 12.8 |
| Central office repairmen -..----------- | 1.746 | 1,735 | 11 | 40.0 | 2.81 | . 8 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5. 3 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 9.6 | 20.4 | 16.6 | 8. 4 | 12.8 6.8 |
|  | 693 | 687 | 6 | 40.0 | 3.03 | . 3 | 3 | 1. 2 | 1.0 | 3. 3 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 7.8 | 21.6 | 7.6 | 15.3 | 10.0 |
| Installation and exchange repair craftsmen | 3,930 | 3, 879 | 51 | 40.0 | 2.85 | 4 | 6 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 7.8 | 13.2 | 20.6 | 13.5 | 6.8 | 4.9 |
| PBX and station installers ----------- | 1,378 | 1,377 | 1 | 40.1 | 2.82 | - | 1.0 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 8.7 | 12.9 | 18.0 | 12.2 | 9.5 | 6.3 | 7.5 |
| Exchange repairmen | 1,126 | 1,102 | 24 | 40.1 | 3.05 | . 2 |  | - 2 | 2. 2 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 7.0 | 4.2 | 12.9 | 10.7 | 28.7 | 19.0 | 6.8 9.9 | 3.5 |
|  | 1.426 2.195 1.056 | 1,400 2,195 | 26 | 39.9 | 2.72 | .8 | . 7 | 4.5 | 9. 5 | 8.4 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 10.5 | 22.3 | 13.1 | 4.7 | 3.4 |
| Line, cable, and conduit craftsmen...Linemen $\qquad$ | 2,195 1,036 | 2,195 1,036 | - | 39.9 39.7 | 2.69 2.57 | . 2 | 1.5 2.6 | 7.7 6.1 | 8.2 8.0 | 9.0 13.7 | 9.1 10.9 | 5.7 8.1 | 6.5 5.7 | 6.2 7.0 | 6.5 6.8 | 18.4 14.6 | 9.7 10.9 | 6. 8 | 4.5 |
|  | 861 | 861 | - | 40.1 | 2.57 3.00 | . 2 | 1.6 .2 | 6. 3.8 | 8.0 5.1 | 13.7 4.4 | 10.9 6.3 | 8.1 3.6 | 5.7 5.9 | 7. 5.2 | 6.8 6.3 | 14.6 | 10.9 11.5 | 5.2 11.1 | 11.3 |
| Cable splicers' helpers -------------- | 102 | 102 | - | 39.9 | 2.03 |  | 1.0 | 24.5 | 15.7 | 11.8 | 27.5 | 7.8 | 7. 8 | 2.9 | 6.3 | 1.0 1.0 | 11.5 |  |  |
| Others ------------------------------------------ | 196 | 196 15 | - | $\left.{ }^{39}{ }^{4}\right)^{6}$ | ${ }_{4}^{2.31}$ | 1.5 | 1.0 | 24.5 | 19.4 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 12.2 | 7.7 | 9.7 | 17.9 | - | - | - |
| Building, supplies, and motor vehicle employees $\qquad$ | 1.035 | 856 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| Foremen ------------------------------------------------- | 1.035 59 | 856 59 |  | 38.3 39.9 | 2.22 <br> 3.66 | 2.8 |  |  |  | 9.4 1.7 | 5. 8 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 7.7 | 7. 3 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 3. 7 |
| Mechanics | 82 | 76 | 6 | 40.0 | 2.75 |  | 1.2 | 6.1 | 9.8 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 17.1 | 22.0 | 8.1 | 49.2 |
| Other building service employees .--... Other supplies and motor | 623 | 479 | 144 | 37.1 | 1.83 | 4.7 | 18.9 | 18.5 | 33.1 | 10.1 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 1. 3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 10.6 | - 2 | . 6 | 1.4 |
| vehicle employees .---- | 271 | 252 | 19 | 40.1 | 2. 58 | - | . 7 | 6.6 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 7.7 | 5.5 | 11.4 | 3.3 | 24.7 | 19.2 | 1.1 | - | - |
| classified .-.--- | 103 | 78 | 25 | 35.9 | 3.20 | - | 5.8 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 6.8 | 9.7 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 7.8 | 3.9 | 9.7 | 1.9 | 29.1 |

1 Covers 28 non-Bell telephone carrires with annual operating revenues exceeding $\$ 1,000,000$ and engaged in interstate or foreign communication service by means of their own facilities or through connection with the facilities of another carrier under direct or indirect common control.
${ }^{2}$ See appendix for definition of hours and rates used in this bulletin
4 Less than 0.05 percent.
NOTE: X indicates that these data were not collected. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100 .

Table 4. All ${ }^{1}$ and Bell System Telephone Carriers: Average Hourly Rates ${ }^{2}$ of Employees in Selected Occupations by Region, December 1966

| Occupational group | United States ${ }^{3}$ |  | New England |  | Middle Atlantic |  | Great Lakes |  | Chesapeake |  | Southe ast |  | North Central |  | South Gentral |  | Mountain |  | Pacific |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { work- } \\ \text { ers } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aver - } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { rates } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { work- } \\ \text { ers } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { rates } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Nurn ber of workers | Average hourly rates | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { ork- } \\ \text { ers } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aver- } \\ & \text { age } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { rates } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { work- } \\ \text { ers } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aver }- \\ \text { age } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { rates } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { work- } \\ \text { ers } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Aver r- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { rates } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { work- } \\ \text { errs } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { rates } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { work- } \\ \text { ers } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { rates } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { work- } \\ \text { ers } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { rates } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { work- } \\ \text { ers } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Aver - age hourly rates |
|  | All carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employees except officials and managerial assistants "-. | 692,036 | \$3.14 | 48,254 | \$3.15 | 136, 733 | \$3.37 | 116,443 | \$3.20 | 40,092 | \$ 3.08 | 87, 857 | \$2.73 | 24,768 | \$2.94 | 62,511 | \$2.78 | 28,306 | \$3.02 | 108, 402 | \$3.31 |
|  | 17,748 | 3.45 | 1,248 | 3.53 | 3, 150 | 3.71 | 3, 149 | 3.53 | 1,203 | 3.53 | 2,828 | 3.40 | 843 | 3. 13 | 1,347 | 3.05 | 616 | 3.36 | 2,811 | 3.43 |
| Cable splicers' helpers | 2,203 | 2. 16 | 323 | 2.10 | 498 | 2.26 | 275 | 2.22 | 114 | 2.39 | 309 | 2.10 |  |  | 434 | 2.05 |  |  | 83 | 2.61 |
| Central office repairmen--- | 49,164 | 3.34 | 2,774 | 3.28 | 9, 825 | 3.48 | 7.421 | 3.45 | 2,649 | 3.27 | 5,318 | 3.21 | 1,589 | 3.41 | 4,621 | 3.25 | 1.650 | 3. 39 | 8,223 | 3. 44 |
| Clerical (nonsupervisory) -- | 138,936 | 2.44 | 9, 840 | 2.41 | 29, 235 | 2.50 | 22,820 | 2.48 | 7, 684 | 2.35 | 14,697 | 2.26 | 4,819 | 2. 22 | 10,429 | 2.26 | 5,961 | 2.33 | 24,852 | 2.61 |
| Exchange repairmen ------ | 16,614 | 3.66 | 624 | 3.40 | 4,048 | 3.80 | 4,354 | 3.69 | 580 | 3.79 | 1,474 | 3.40 | 273 | 3.64 | 2,017 | 3.58 | 533 | 3.56 | 2,541 | 3.66 |
| Experienced switchboard operators | 117, 121 | 2.27 | 8,449 | 2.32 | 22,963 | 2.42 | 19,755 | 2.32 | 7,273 | 2.27 | 16,593 | 1.98 | 4,755 | 2.13 | 13,931 | 2.13 | 4,977 | 2.19 | 14,749 | 2.51 |
| Linemen | 12,901 | 2.65 | 984 | 2.82 | 2. 389 | 2.97 | 1,850 | 2.78 | 904 | 2.37 | 2,039 | 2.26 | 586 | 2. 47 | 1,714 | 2. 39 | 622 | 2.75 | 1,565 | 2.93 |
| Mechanics, building and motor vehicle service $\qquad$ | 2,925 | 3.41 | 200 | 3.00 | 884 | 3.60 | 733 | 3.47 | 195 | 3. 18 | 145 | 3.22 | 53 | 3.14 | 142 | 3.33 | 51 | 2.95 | 450 | 3.47 |
| PBX and station installers.- | 34, 580 | 3. 36 | 1,481 | 3.11 | 8,900 | 3.52 | 7,119 | 3.46 | 1,815 | 3.18 | 3,536 | 3.05 | 613 | 3.60 | 3,924 | 3. 30 | 877 | 3.39 | 6,105 | 3. 32 |
| repeatermen --- | 14,929 | 3.55 | 809 | 3.62 | 1,762 | 3.97 | 1,871 | 3. 76 | 497 | 3.79 | 1,877 | 3.50 | 268 | 3.64 | 887 | 3. 50 | 462 | 3.65 | 1,990 | 3.72 |
|  | Bell System carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employees except officials and managerial assistants ${ }^{4}$-Cable splicers. $\qquad$ | 661,879 |  | 48,254 |  |  |  | 107,572 |  | 37, 532 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 103,383 |  |
|  | 16,887 | 3.48 | 1,248 | 3.53 | 3,118 | 3.72 | 2,871 | 3.57 | 1,119 | 3.59 | 2,701 | 3.45 | 24,83 | 3. 13 | 1,251 | 3.08 | -616 | 3.36 | 2,695 | \$3.32 |
| Cable splicers' helpers ------ | 2,101 | 2.17 | 323 | 2.10 | 496 | 2. 26 | 261 | 2.23 | 112 | 2.39 | 292 | 2. 11 |  |  | 398 | 2. 06 |  |  | 83 | 2.61 |
| Central office repairmen --- | 47,418 | 3. 36 | 2,774 | 3.28 | 9,772 | 3. 48 | 7,054 | 3. 48 | 2,478 | 3.29 | 4,939 | 3.25 | 1,577 | 3.41 | 4,497 | 3. 26 | 1,560 | 3.39 | 7,909 | 3.44 |
| Clerical (nonsupervisory) --. | 133,572 | 2.46 | 9,840 | 2.41 | 29, 052 | 2. 51 | 21,537 | 2.51 | 7,187 | 2.39 | 13,933 | 2.28 | 4,785 | 2.22 | 9,780 | 2.28 | 5,961 | 2.33 | 23, 823 | 2.64 |
| Exchange repairmen --- | 15,488 | 3.70 | 624 | 3.40 | 4,048 | 3. 80 | 3,735 | 3.82 | 580 | 3.79 | 1,446 | 3.42 | 273 | 3.64 | 2,015 | 3. 58 | 533 | 3.56 | 2,219 | 3.72 |
| Experienced switchboard operators. | 109, 279 | 2.31 | 8,449 | 2. 32 | 22,642 | 2. 43 | 17,154 | 2.41 | 6,474 | 2. 36 | 15, 130 | 2.02 | 4,706 | 2. 14 | 13,027 | 2. 17 | 4,977 | 2. 19 | 13,840 | 2.55 |
| Linemen ------------------------- | 11,865 | 2.66 | 984 | 2.82 | 2, 354 | 2. 98 | 1,524 | 2. 82 | 781 | 2.41 | 1,923 | 2.26 | 576 | 2.48 | 1,579 | 2.41 | 622 | 2.75 | 1,336 | 2.91 |
| Mechanics, building and motor vehicle service $\qquad$ PBX and station installers _- | 2,843 33,202 | 3.43 3.38 | 200 1,481 | 3.00 3.11 | 834 8,817 | 3.60 | 713 6,856 | 3.49 3.47 | 193 1,572 | 3.19 3.30 | 126 3,374 | 3.38 3.08 | 53 595 | 3.14 3.63 | 139 3.640 | 3. 35 3. 34 | 51 877 | 2.95 3.39 | 429 5.986 | 3. 48 3.32 |
| Test-board men and repeatermen $\qquad$ | 14,523 | 3.56 | 1,809 809 | 3.62 | 1,757 | 3.97 | 1,754 | 3.79 3.79 | 1,572 483 | 3.81 | 1,808 | 3.08 3.52 | 267 | 3.63 3.64 | 3.640 849 | 3.35 3.51 | 871 462 | 3.39 3.65 | 5,986 | 3.32 3.73 |

1 Covers telephone carriers with annual operating revenues exceeding $\$ 1,000,000$.
Covers telephone carriers with annual operating revenues exceeding
2 See appendix for definition of hours and rates used in this bulletin.
includes data for employees in Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands; and long-lines employees of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. which are excluded from the regional tabulations. Alaska had no carriers reporting to the Federal Commurications Commission. (For scope of survey, see appendix.)

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

Table 5. Western Union Telegraph Company: Percentage Distribution of Employees ${ }^{1}$ in Occupational Groups by Average Hourly Rates, ${ }^{2}$ October 1966

| Occupational groups | Number of employees |  |  | Average acheduled weekly hours | Average hourly rates ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of employees receiving- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 1.25 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ \$ 1.30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1.30 \\ - \\ \$ 1.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1.50 \\ - \\ \$ 1.70 \end{gathered}$ | \$1.70 <br> - <br> $\$ 1.90$ | $\$ 1.90$ - $\$ 2.10$ | $\$ 2.10$ - $\$ 2.30$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.30 \\ - \\ \$ 2.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.50 \\ - \\ \$ 2.70 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 2.70 \\ - \\ \$ 2.90 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 2.90 \\ - \\ \$ 3.10 \end{array}\right]$ | $\$ 3.10$ - $\$ 3.30$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 3.30 \\ - \\ \$ 3.50 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \$ 3.50 \\ - \\ \$ 3.70 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3.70 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |
| All employees except officials, managerial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| assistants, and messengers .-.-..----- | 23,231 | 13,243 | 9,988 | 39.3 | \$3.06 | - | - | - | 0.9 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 10.0 | 22.3 | 12.2 | 7.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 9.8 | 13.4 |
|  | 1,344 | 1,209 | 135 | 37.9 | 5.41 | - |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engineers and engineering assistants $\qquad$ | 600 | 595 | 5 | 38.1 | 5.33 |  |  |  |  |  | - | . 2 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 83.1 |
|  | 744 | 614 | 130 | 37.8 | 5.48 | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | 5.7 | .5 | . 8 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 87.2 |
| Telegraph office superintendents and managers -aplor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .4 |  | 4.0 | 8.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 79.8 |
|  | 2,448 280 | 1,509 | 939 19 | 39.7 36.4 | 2,97 | - | - | - | - | . 7 | 3.7 | 10.4 | 20.7 | 24.4 | 14.3 | 10.8 | 5.4 | . 9 | 8.6 |
|  | 5,952 | 2,152 | 3,800 | 39.4 38.2 | 4.15 2.87 | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  | 3.2 | 7.5 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 7.1 | 60.7 |
|  | 876 | 658 | 2, 218 | 37.3 | 3.95 | - |  | - | . 3 | 6.4 | 8.0 | 13.8 | 24.7 8.1 | 13.3 | 8.8 | 5.6 4.9 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 10.6 |
| Nonsupervisory employees ------------ | 4,981 | 1,455 | 3,526 | 38.4 | 2.71 | - | - | - | (3) | 6.3 | 9.2 | 13.5 16.4 | 8.1 28.1 | 12.6 13.7 | 9.9 8.8 7 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 8.0 | 52.9 |
| Commerical department ------------- | 2,978 | 762 | 2,216 | 39.0 | 2.64 | - | - | - | $\because$ | 6.3 6.5 | 9.2 | 16.4 | 28.1 30.8 | 13.7 | 8.8 7.6 | 5.8 6.3 | 5.7 <br> 3.4 <br> .4 | 2.4 1.8 | 3.4 |
| Traffic department ------------------ | 462 | 125 | 337 | 40.0 | 2.48 | - | - | - |  | 8.7 | 15.2 | 88.4 | 30.8 61.7 | 12.3 4.3 | 7.6 1.3 | $\begin{array}{r}6.3 \\ \hline .4\end{array}$ | 3.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
|  | 1,541 | 568 | 973 | 36.7 | 2.92 | - | - | - | .1 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 11.9 | 13.0 | 19.3 | 13.4 | 6.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 95 | 39 | 56 | 40.0 | 1.97 |  | - |  | 13.7 | 70.5 | 15.8 | - | 13. | . |  |  | 12.0 | 4.4 | 7.7 |
|  | 6,354 | 1,444 | 4,910 | 39.8 | 2.51 | - | - | - | 2.9 | 15.1 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 43.1 | 13.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 | . 7 | . 3 | -7. 5 |
| supervisors, and instructors $\qquad$ | 1,225 | 485 | 740 | 40.0 | 3.01 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.4 | 6.2 | 56.1 | 14.9 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 7.7 |
| (except Morse operators) --- | 3,456 | 746 | 2,710 | 39.7 | 2.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commerical department | 1,871 | 447 | 1,424 | 39.5 | 2. 35 | - | - | - | - | 18.5 | 12.6 | 14.4 | 51.9 | 2.5 | $\cdot 1$ | (3) | - | - | - |
|  | 1,585 | 299 | 1,286 | 39.9 | 2.46 | - | - | - | - | 214.2 | 12.6 8.9 | 21.8 5.7 | 38.7 67.4 | 1.6 3.7 | .1 |  | - |  |  |
|  | 22 | 2 | 20 | 40.0 | 2.44 | - | - | - | - |  |  | 90.9 | 68.4 9.1 | 3.7 | .1 | .1 | - |  | - |
|  | 192 | 59 | 133 | 40.0 | 1.90 | - | - | - | 94.8 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Morse operators ---- | $\begin{array}{r}1.459 \\ \hline 190\end{array}$ | 152 68 | 1,307 1,22 | 39.9 39.9 | 2.42 2.68 | - | - | - | .1 | 21.8 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 59.4 | 4.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Telephone operators -- | 1,369 | 84 | 1,285 | 39.8 | 2.40 | - | - |  |  |  |  | 5.6 | 40.0 | 54.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction, installation, and |  |  |  |  | 2.40 |  | - |  | . 1 | 23.2 | 8.6 | 6.7 | 60.7 | . 7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| maintenance employees ------- | 6,323 | 6,251 | 72 | 39.9 | 3. 34 | - | - | - | - | . 3 | 1.1 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 8.8 | 11.4 | 31.7 | 13.8 |
| employees ------------------ | 1,711 | 1,678 | 33 | 39.9 | 3.47 | - | - |  | - | - | - | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction, installation, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - | 3.6 | 1.9 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 10.6 | 49.6 | 11.7 |
|  | 4,473 | 4,438 | 35 | 39.9 | 3.31 | - | - | - | - | .1 | . 7 | 9.5 | 8.2 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 11.8 | 25.8 | 15.0 |
| Subscribers' equipment | 673 | 673 | - | 39.7 | 4.12 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | . 3 | . 7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 23.5 | 68.4 |
|  | 1,507 | 1,503 | 4 | 40.0 | 3.38 | - | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linemen and cablemen -------------- | 559 | + 558 | , | 40.0 | 3.09 | - | - | - | - |  | - | 4.5 3.9 | 1.9 6.3 | 8.3 24.7 | 6.8 14.7 | 6.7 22.4 | 15.7 17.5 |  | 5.8 |
| Others -------------------------------- | 1,734 | 1,704 | 30 | 39.9 | 3.00 | - | - | - | - | . 2 | 1.9 | 4.5 19.3 | 17.5 | 24.7 9.5 | 14.8 14.7 | 22.4 9.7 | 17.5 9.6 | 10.6 10.4 |  |
| Laborers ------.------------------------- | 139 | 135 | 4 | 40.0 | 2.65 | - |  | - | - | 8.6 | 25.2 | 13.7 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 33.1 | 3.6 | 9.6 6.5 | $\stackrel{10.4}{-}$ | 7.2 |
|  | 530 | 417 | 113 | 39.4 | 2.40 | - |  | - | - | 10.8 | 55.1 | 13.4 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5. 5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.3 | 2.1 |
|  | 95 | 95 |  | 39.9 | 3.07 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.1 | 4.2 | 9.5 | 21.1 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 11.6 |
|  | 435 | 322 | 113 | 39.2 | 2.25 | - | ${ }^{-}$ | - |  | 13.1 | 66.9 | 15.4 | 1.1 | . 5 | - 7 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 .9 |  |
|  | 3.650 2,653 | 3,543 | 107 | 33.2 | 1.75 | 41.8 | 17.5 | - | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 10.8 | 9.5 | 20.0 | . 3 | - | - | - | - | . | . |
|  | 2,697 | 2,598 | 98 | 38.8 18.4 | 1.82 1.31 | $\times$ | ( ${ }^{\mathbf{x}}$ |  |  | ${ }^{x}$ | ${ }^{x}$ | x | x | x | x | $\times$ | x | x | x |
| Foot and bicycle messengers ------------- | 2,095 | 2,035 | 60 | 29.9 | 1.30 | 72.8 | 27.2 | $\underline{-}$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\underline{\square}$ | $\underline{\square}$ | $\times$ | ${ }^{*}$ | $\times$ | ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | x | x | x |
|  | 1,555 | 1,508 | 47 | 37.7 | 2.22 | - | 4.6 | - | . 1 | 25.4 | 22.3 | 46.9 | . 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

1 Includes employees working in the conterminous 48 States and the District of Columbia; the company does not operate in Alaska or Hawaii.
2 Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
NOTE: X indicates these data were not collected. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100 .

Table 6. International Telegraph Carriers: ${ }^{1}$ Percentage, Distribution of Employees in Occupational Groups by Average Hourly Rates, ${ }^{2}$ October 1966


## Appendix. Scope and Method of Survey

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

Tabulations for telephone carriers relate to those having annual operating revenues in excess of $\$ 1$ million, and subject to the full jurisdiction of the FCC. Included are 24 Bell System companies and 28 companies not affiliated with the Bell System.

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

## Employees and Occupational Groups Covered by the Study

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

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

## Hours and Rates

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

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

## TELEPHONE CARRIERS

51. 12(b). "Scheduled weekly hours" means the number of regular bours, excludine overtime hours, in the duty tours which the employed is scheduled to work during the week in which December 31 occurs, whether or not excused because of a holiday, vacation, leave of absence, or other reaton.
52. $13(\mathrm{~b})$. "Scheduled weekly compensation" means compensation to the employec at the tite of pay in effect on December 31 for the "scheduled weekly hours." it includes the bisic weekly pay rate plus any regularly scheduled supplementary compensation, such as differentials for evening and night tours, equivalent value of board and lodging for unlocatedemployees, equivalent value of meals furnished diming service employees, and equivalent vilue of living puarters and mantenance furnished manegers of agency offices. It excludes pay for overime work and pay in excess of weekday rates for Sundily and holiday work.

## WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

52.21(b). "Scheduled weekly hours" are defined as an employee's regular daily tour of duty multiplied by the number of days, or fraction of days, scheduled to be worked during a week.
52.22(b). "Scheduled weekly compensation" is defined as the wages scheduled to be paid for scheduled weekly hours as defined in $52.21(\mathrm{~b})$. This should include employee contributions for oldage benefits, unemployment insurance and similar deductions, paid vacation and holiday hours, the regularly scheduled weekly compensation of employees temporarily on leave due to disability or sickness, and the scheduled weekly compensation of both full- and part-time employees.

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

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH CARRIERS

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

## Distribution of Workers by Earnings Classes

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

## bureau of labor statistics regional offices



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[^0]:    1 As explained in the appendix, the pay data contained in this bulletin, which pertain to all workers except officials and managerial assistants, were computed by dividing scheduled weekly compensation by scheduled weekly hours. "Scheduled weekly compensation" for telephone carriers, as defined by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), includes the basic weekly pay rate plus any regularly scheduled supplementary compensation, such as differentials for evening and night tours and certain perquisites. It excludes pay for overtime work and pay in excess of weekday rates for Sunday and holiday work. Scheduled weekly compensation of Western Union's employees excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

    Since 1947, annual studies have been made in cooperation with the FCC. Prior to 1961, information for all carriers included in the annual reports relates to an October payroll period. Effective 1951, the reference data for telephone carriers was changed to December. See appendix for scope and method of survey.

    2 The study covered nearly nine-tenths of the estimated 790,600 emplojees of the Nation's telephone communications industry in December 1966 and almost all of the employees in the telegraph communications industry in October 1966.

    3 For results of the previous survey, see Industry Wage Surve:: Communications, 1965 (BLS Bulletin 1521, 1967).

[^1]:    4 The study of telephone carriers was limited to those (52) with annual operating revenues exceeding $\$ 1$ million and engaged in interstate or foreign communication services by means of their own facilities or through connection with the facilities of another carrier under direct or indirect common control. Approximately 6,250 officials and managerial assistants of these carriers were not included in the study

[^2]:    6 For more information on employment and eamings trends in Bell System carriers from 1945 to 1965, see "Employment and Wage Trends in Bell System Companies, " Monthly Labor Review, March 1967, pp. 38-41.

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

[^3]:    8 Excludes 317 officials and managerial assistants.
    9 Under the terms of the company's collective bargaining agreements, effective June 1, 1966, all employees except foot and bicycle messengers received a 4.5-percent wage increase; foot and bicycle messengers, having 24 months or more progression credit, received wage increases of 5 cents per hour (CTU area) or 4 cents per hour (CWA area). In addition, job classification wage increases were granted to most skilled workmen in the Technical Facilities Department. An additional 4. 5-percent wage increase (based on rates of pay in effect May 31, 1966) and further job classification wage increases were provided on June 1, 1967, but are not, of course, reflected in the data contained in this report.

[^4]:    10 Changes in average pay rates not only reflect general wage increases, but also changes in hiring practices. Because of the wide range of rates that apply to most occupations, average rates of pay during periods of increased hiring are affected by a disproportionate number of workers paid at the minimum rate for the job.

[^5]:    11 The study covers international telegraph carriers whose annual operating revenue is in excess of $\$ 50,000$ and excludes 66 officers and assistants and approximately 2, 300 employees working outside the conterminous 48 States and District of Columbia.

