Industry
Wage Survey

Miscellaneous Plastics Products

Bulletin 1690

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics
1971

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
J. D. Hodgson, Secretary

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Geoffrey H. Moore, Commissioner

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Preface

This bulletin summarizes the results of a Bureau of Labor Statistics survey of wages and related benefits in the miscellaneous plastics products industry in August 1969. A similar study of the industry was conducted by the Bureau in June 1964.

An advance tabulation, providing national and regional information, was issued earlier. Also issued were separate releases for the following areas: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Leominster (Mass.), Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Newark and Jersey City, and New York. Copies of these releases are available from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or any of its regional offices.

This study was conducted in the Bureau's Office of Wages and Industrial Relations. The analysis was prepared by Sandra L. Mason in the Division of Occupational Wage Structures. Field work for the survey was directed by the Assistant Regional Directors for Operations.

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

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Industry Wage Survey: Miscellaneous Plastics Products, August 1969

Summary

Straight-time hourly earnings of production and related workers in the miscellaneous plastics products industry averaged $2.40 in August 1969. Men, slightly more than one-half of the 178,870 production workers covered by the survey,[1] averaged $2.70 an hour. They constituted a majority of the workers in most of the occupations selected for separate study. Women, typically employed as injection-molding machine operators (operate only) and finishers of molded plastics products, averaged $2.08. Nearly all production workers earned between $1.60 and $4; the middle half earned from $1.95 to $2.76.

Workers in the Middle Atlantic and Great Lakes regions,[2] together nearly three-fifths of the industry's work force, averaged $2.39 and $2.53 an hour, respectively. Averages in the other regions ranged from $2.54 in the Pacific to $2.07 in the Southeast. Earnings also varied by community size, establishment size, labor-management contract status, and occupation.

Among the occupations studied separately, nationwide averages ranged from $4.18 for tool and die makers (all men) to $2.09 for operators of injection-molding machines and $2.10 for finishers of molded plastics products—two jobs predominantly staffed by women and comprising nearly one-third of the industry's production work force.

Weekly work schedules of 40 hours applied to three-fourths of the industry's production workers. Virtually all workers were provided paid holidays (usually from 6 to 9 days annually) and paid vacations (typically 1 week after 1 year of service, 2 weeks after 3 years, and at least 3 weeks after 10 years). Employers also provided at least part of the cost of life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance for nine-tenths or more of the workers. Funeral leave and jury duty pay benefits applied to approximately three-fifths of the work force.

Industry characteristics

Employment. The survey covered establishments classified in the miscellaneous plastics products industry.[3] Two types of establishments are included in the industry. Those primarily engaged in molding plastics products on a job order basis employed nine-tenths of the 178,870 production and related workers within scope of survey. The remaining one-tenth of the workers were in plants engaged in fabricating miscellaneous finished plastics products from purchased materials. The latter groups of plants usually have no molding operations and are limited to those manufacturing plastics products *not* covered by other specific industries defined in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual.* Manufacturers of products such as buttons (industry 3963) or toys (industry 3941) were, therefore, not included in the study.

The level of industry employment in August 1969 (178,870 production workers) was up approximately 63 percent over the level recorded in June 1964 (109,482 workers), the date of a similar Bureau study.[4] During the 1964-69 period, employment increased 36 percent in the Middle Atlantic and 61 percent in the Great Lakes, the two largest regions in terms of industry employment. Substantial increases in employment were also recorded in the other regions and in all areas of industry concentration selected for separate study.

Location. Nearly two-fifths of the industry's production workers were employed in the Great Lakes region, and an additional one-fifth were in the Middle Atlantic region. The New England and Pacific regions each accounted for approximately one-tenth of the workers. None of the other regions had as much as 7 percent of the industry's work force.

Metropolitan areas, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget through January 1968, accounted for almost four-fifths of the industry's workers. Proportions of workers employed in these areas ranged from slightly under one-half in the Southeast to nearly all in the Middle Atlantic and Pacific regions. The eight metropolitan areas studied separately accounted for one-third of the workers in the industry. Employment in these areas ranged from 15,878 workers in Chicago to 2,257 in Minneapolis-St. Paul.

Forming Processes. Establishments engaged in molding plastics products employed nine-tenths of the industry's production workers. Nearly one-half of the workers were in establishments primarily using injection molding—heating thermoplastics materials to a liquid in an injection cylinder and forcing it into a mold where it hardens under pressure as it cools. One-tenth were in

[1] See appendix A for scope and method of survey. Wage data contained in this bulletin exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

[2] For definition of regions used in this survey, see appendix A table A, footnote 1.

[3] Industry 3079, as defined by the 1967 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual,* prepared by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

[4] See *Industry Wage Survey: Miscellaneous Plastics Products, June 1964* (BLS Bulletin 1439, 1965).

plants principally engaged in compression molding– heating thermosetting plastics materials in the mold cavity and applying pressure until it hardens or cures assuming the shape of the mold. A similar proportion of the workers were in plants using extrusion, whereby plastics materials are forced through a die in a continuous flow to obtain desired shapes. The remainder of the workers were about equally distributed among establishments using other types of forming, such as blow molding, vacuum forming, lamination, and fabrication. Two-fifths of the production workers were in plants using two or more molding processes. Plants primarily engaged in compression molding, for example, frequently used injection molding or extrusion as a secondary means of forming products.

Size of Establishment. Employment was about evenly distributed among the three sizes of establishments (20-99, 100-249, and 250 workers or more). The proportions of workers in these plant-size categories varied within each region. For example, three-fifths of the production workers in the Border States were in plants with 250 workers or more, compared with about one-fifth in the Pacific region.

Unionization. Establishments having collective bargaining agreements covering a majority of their production workers employed slightly over one-half of the industry's work force. Regionally, the proportions of workers in plants having such coverage were three-fourths in the Middle Atlantic and Border States, approximately three-fifths in the Great Lakes and Middle West, one-third in New England and the Southwest, and one-fourth in the Southeast and Pacific. There were a number of unions having collective bargaining agreements with establishments in the industry. As the following tabulation indicates, the percent of workers in establishments with collective bargaining agreements was greater in plants with 250 workers or more than in smaller establishments; this pattern also held in the two major regions:

	Plants with–		
	20-99 workers	100-249 workers	250 workers or more
United States	36	53	70
Great Lakes	37	57	73
Middle Atlantic	64	73	95

Proportions of workers covered by collective bargaining agreements were slightly larger in metropolitan areas (55 percent) than in nonmetropolitan areas (48 percent).

Sex. Men were 52 percent of the production work force, and constituted a majority of the workers in most of the production occupations selected for separate study. Jobs in which men accounted for all (or nearly all) of the employment included maintenance occupations, material handling laborers, and power truckers. Women were largely employed as finishers of molding plastics products and injection-molding machine operators (operate only); they also constituted a majority of the blow-molding-machine operators (operate only), inspectors, and shipping packers. Most of the workers in the New England, Middle West, and Great Lakes regions, and in Leominster, Detroit, and Chicago, were women, whereas men were a majority of the production workers in the other regions and areas studied separately.

Method of Wage Payment. Nine-tenths of the industry's production workers were paid time rates, typically under formal plans providing a range of rates for a given occupation. (See table 16.) Formal plans with a single rate for a given job applied to slightly over one-fifth of the production workers. Rates for one-seventh of the workers were determined on an individual basis. Time rates applied to a majority of the workers in all occupations selected for separate study. Incentive wage systems– usually individual piece rates or individual bonuses– were most common in New England, where such systems applied to 15 percent of the workers.

Average Hourly Earnings

In August 1969, the nationwide average hourly earnings were $2.40 for the 178,870 production workers in the industry. (See table 1.)[5] This average reflects a 23-percent increase over the average reported in June

[5]The straight-time hourly earnings in this bulletin are not comparable with gross average hourly earnings published in the Bureau's monthly hours and earnings series ($2.66 in August 1969). Unlike the latter, the estimates presented here exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Average earnings were calculated by summing individual hourly earnings and dividing by the number of individuals; in the monthly series, the sum of the man-hour totals reported by establishments in the industry was divided into the reported payroll totals.

The estimates of the number of workers within scope of the survey are intended only as a general guide to the size and composition of the labor force covered by this survey. They differ from those published in the monthly series (226,600 in August 1969) by the exclusion of establishments employing fewer than 20 workers. Also, 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 industry are omitted, as are establishments originally classified in this industry but found to be in others at the time of the survey. Also omitted are plastics products plants classified incorrectly in other industries at the time the lists were compiled.

1964 ($1.95), when the Bureau conducted a similar study of this industry. Increases in earnings levels among the regions studied separately in both surveys were 19 percent in the Middle Atlantic, 21 percent in the Pacific, approximately 25 percent in New England and Great Lakes, and 34 percent in the Border States.

Regionally, hourly averages in August 1969 ranged from $2.07 in the Southeast to $2.54 in the Pacific. Workers in the Middle Atlantic and Great Lakes, together three-fifths of the industry's employment, averaged $2.39 and $2.53, respectively.

Workers in metropolitan areas averaged 5 cents an hour more than workers in nonmetropolitan areas, $2.41 compared with $2.36. This pattern held in 2 of 3 regions for which comparisons of earnings levels were possible by size of community. Workers in nonmetropolitan areas in New England averaged $2.26, 5 cents an hour more than their counterparts in larger communities. Average hourly earnings for production workers in the eight metropolitan areas selected for separate study ranged from $2.11 in New York to $2.79 in Minneapolis-St. Paul and $2.81 in Cleveland.

Earnings of production workers in establishments with 250 workers or more averaged $2.56 an hour, compared with $2.34 in establishments employing 100-249 workers, and $2.30 in plants with 20-99 workers. The average wage advantage for workers in the largest establishment-size category, compared with plants with 20-99 workers, ranged from 21 percent in the Middle West to 2 percent in the Pacific region. Workers in establishments with 250 workers or more in the Middle Atlantic and Great Lakes regions averaged $2.54 and $2.74, respectively—11 and 15 percent more than their counterparts in plants with 20-99 workers.

Production workers in union plants averaged $2.49, compared with $2.30 for workers in plants not having union contracts covering a majority of their production workers. In each of the regions where comparisons were possible, workers in union plants averaged more per hour than nonunion plant workers. The average wage advantages for union workers were: Middle Atlantic—2 percent, New England—5 percent, Great Lakes—6 percent, Southwest—10 percent, Southeast—12 percent, Middle West—13 percent, and Pacific—18 percent.

It is not possible in a survey such as this to isolate and measure the exact influence of any one characteristic as a determinant of wage levels. The interrelationships of some of the variables, such as size of establishment, size of community, and union contract coverage, are discussed in the section on industry characteristics.

Men averaged $2.70 an hour in August 1969 compared with $2.08 for women. This relationship held in each of the selected regions and areas. Differences in average pay levels for men and women may be the result of several factors, including differences in the distribution of the sexes among establishments and, as pointed out in the discussion of industry characteristics, among jobs having different pay levels. Differences noted in averages for men and women in the same job and geographic locations may reflect minor differences in duties. Job descriptions used in classifying workers in wage surveys are usually more generalized than those used in individual establishments because allowance must be made for minor differences among establishments in specific duties performed.

Individual earnings of virtually all production workers were between $1.60 and $4 an hour in August 1969. (See table 2.) Employees in the middle half of the array earned from $1.95 to $2.76. Nearly one-tenth of the workers earned less than $1.75 an hour, and a slightly smaller proportion earned $3.50 or more. The proportions of workers at lower earnings levels (earning less than $1.75 an hour) were considerably greater in the Border States, Southeast, and Southwest than in the other regions.

Occupational Earnings

Separate information was obtained for 36 occupational classifications, nearly two-thirds of the industry's production work force.[6] These jobs were selected to represent the various activities performed by production workers in the industry. Finishers of molded plastics products and injection-molding machine operators (operate only) were lowest paid of the selected jobs, averaging $2.10 and $2.09 an hour, respectively. Filled mostly by women, these two occupations accounted for about one-third of the work force. Tool and die makers, all men, had the highest average, $4.18 an hour. Other jobs for which averages of $3 or more were recorded included: Maintenance electricians ($3.58), machinists ($3.46), pipefitters ($3.40), mechanics ($3.39), and general utility maintenance men ($3.15). Virtually all of the workers in these jobs were also men.

For occupations permitting comparison among all eight regions studied separately, the highest averages were usually recorded in the Pacific region and lowest in the Southeast. The following table presents regional and area averages for seven selected jobs as a percent of their respective nationwide averages. Occupational wage relationships also varied among the selected regions and areas. Tool and die makers in the Middle Atlantic region, for example, averaged 77 percent more than injection-molding-machine operators (operate only),

[6] Separate earnings data were obtained for five office jobs and are presented in table 3.

Relative pay levels

(Nationwide average hourly earnings = 100)

Region or area	Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	Finishers, molded plastics products	Injection-molding machine operators (operate only)		Inspectors, product	Janitors	Tool and die makers
Region	(men)	(women)	(men)	(women)	(women)	(men)	(men)
New England	100	94	93	98	98	90	92
Middle Atlantic	102	102	98	110	97	97	94
Border States	88	101	96	94	94	94	90
Southeast	75	91	84	88	92	78	82
Southwest	91	109	84	91	108	92	88
Great Lakes	107	103	111	101	103	109	106
Middle West	85	100	90	97	104	96	96
Pacific	92	95	108	97	103	103	113
Area							
Chicago	105	100	97	99	109	104	110
Cleveland	109	118	97	104	135	112	103
Detroit	–	108	–	96	101	118	111
Leominster (Mass.)	–	98	88	96	102	89	90
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	85	94	99	97	102	103	112
Minneapolis-St. Paul	110	111	114	122	126	108	111
Newark and Jersey City	102	96	102	104	92	90	91
New York	88	89	83	95	96	94	96

whereas the corresponding spread in the Great Lakes was 109 percent.

Nationwide, occupational averages were generally higher in metropolitan than nonmetropolitan areas, higher in establishments with 250 workers or more than in smaller establishments, and higher in union than in nonunion plants. (See tables 4, 5 and 6.) One of the exceptions to this general pattern was found in the New England region, where occupational averages were usually higher in nonmetropolitan areas than in larger communities.

Among the few occupations for which comparisons were possible, incentive-paid workers usually averaged more than time-rated workers in the same job. (See table 7.) The amount of the differences in average earnings varied by occupation and region. In the Middle Atlantic region, for example, the average wage advantage for incentive-paid workers amounted to 13 percent for men compression-molding-machine operators (operate only) and 4 percent for men finishers of molded plastics products; corresponding differences in the Great Lakes were 18 and 7 percent, respectively.

Individual earnings varied considerably within the same job and geographic area. (See tables 8-15, inclusive.) Frequently, hourly earnings of the highest-paid workers exceeded those of the lowest paid in the same occupational classification and area by $1 or more. Thus, workers in relatively low-paying jobs (as measured by the average for all workers) often earned as much as or more than workers in jobs for which substantially higher averages were recorded. The following tabulation illustrates the overlap in earnings occurring between setup men of injection-molding-machines and women injection-molding-machine operators (operate only) in the Chicago area.

	Number of workers	
	Setup men, injection-molding machines	Injection-molding machine operators (operate only)–women
Under $2.00	-	1,880
$2.00 and under $2.10	-	503
$2.10 and under $2.20	1	578
$2.20 and under $2.30	2	354
$2.30 and under $2.40	2	275
$2.40 and under $2.50	2	94
$2.50 and under $2.60	17	60
$2.60 and under $2.70	11	4
$2.70 and under $2.80	16	2
$2.80 and over	134	-
Total	185	3,750
Average hourly earnings	$3.03	$2.00

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Data were obtained for production and office workers on certain establishment practices (including work schedules) and selected supplementary wage benefits such as paid holidays, paid vacations, and health, insurance, and retirement plans.

Scheduled Weekly Hours. Weekly work schedules of 40 hours applied to three-fourths of the production workers and nearly nine-tenths of the office workers. (See table 17.) The 40-hour schedule was predominant for both production and office workers in each of the regions studied separately.

Shift Provisions and Practices. Over nine-tenths of the production workers were in establishments having formal provisions for late shift work. (See table 18.) About one-fourth of the workers were employed on second shifts and one-sixth on third or other late shifts at the time of the survey. (See table 19.) The amount of shift differential pay for these workers varied considerably. Most commonly, it equaled 5 or 10 cents an hour for second shift work and 10 or 15 cents for work on third or other late shifts.

Paid Holidays. Paid holidays, usually ranging from 6 to 9 days a year, were provided by establishments employing virtually all production and office workers. (See table 20.) The number of paid holidays granted annually varied considerably among and within regions. Most common provisions for production workers were 6 or 7 days a year in the Southeast and Southwest, 6 or 8 days in the Border States, 7 days in the Middle West, 8 days in the Great Lakes, 8 or 9 days in the Middle Atlantic, and 9 days in New England. Provisions for 6, 7, or 8 days were of nearly equal occurrence in the Pacific region. Paid holiday provisions for office workers were generally similar to those for production workers within the same region.

Paid Vacations. Paid vacations, after qualifying periods of service, were provided to nearly all of the production and office workers covered by the survey. (See table 21.) Typically, workers received 1 week of vacation pay after 1 year of service, and 2 weeks after 3 years. Approximately one-half of the workers in both groups received 3 weeks after 10 years of service. Provisions for paid vacations varied considerably among the selected regions. To illustrate, establishments providing 3 weeks of vacation pay after 15 years of service employed two-fifths of the production workers in the Pacific region compared with over nine-tenths in the Border States.

Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans. Life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance were provided by establishments employing nine-tenths or more of the production and office workers. (See table 22.) Nearly seven-eighths of the production workers were provided medical insurance; seven-tenths, accidental death and dismemberment insurance; and approximately three-fifths, major medical insurance and sickness and accident insurance. Provisions for these benefits generally applied to similar proportions of the office workers. In addition, one-half of the office workers were covered by sick leave plans (usually full-pay, no waiting period), whereas only one-eighth of the production workers were under such plans. The incidence of health and insurance benefits, which were usually financed entirely by employers, varied somewhat among the selected regions. For example, the proportions of production workers provided major medical insurance ranged from one-fourth in the Border States to nearly nine-tenths in the Southwest region.

Retirement pension plans, in addition to Federal social security, applied to one-half of the production workers and three-fifths of the office employees. Employers also usually paid the total costs of these plans. Proportions of workers provided retirement pension benefits ranged from one-fourth of the production workers in the Pacific region to nearly two-thirds in the Border States and Middle Atlantic region.

Other Selected Benefits. Approximately three-fifths of the production and office workers were in establishments having formal provisions for paid jury duty and funeral leave pay. (See table 23.) The proportions of production workers in establishments providing funeral leave pay benefits ranged from approximately one-fifth in the Pacific region to four-fifths in New England. For jury duty pay, the proportions ranged from nearly three-tenths in the Pacific region to three-fourths in the Border States and Southwest.

Technological severance pay plans, providing payments to employees separated from the company through no fault of their own, applied to approximately one-tenth of the workers in the industry. Supplemental unemployment plans, providing benefits in addition to the State unemployment provisions, were virtually nonexistent in the industry.

Table 1. Average Hourly Earnings: By Selected Characteristics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of production workers in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments by selected characteristics, United States and selected regions, August 1969)

Item	United States [2]		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		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
All production workers	178,870	$ 2.40	23,277	$ 2.23	36,861	$ 2.39	8,514	$ 2.32	11,877	$ 2.07	5,767	$ 2.24	67,958	$ 2.53	6,601	$ 2.35	17,076	$ 2.54
Men	93,611	2.70	11,451	2.49	21,817	2.57	4,948	2.60	7,152	2.22	3,877	2.40	31,749	2.95	2,704	2.69	9,342	2.96
Women	85,259	2.08	11,826	1.97	15,044	2.12	3,626	1.95	4,725	1.85	1,890	1.90	36,209	2.15	3,897	2.11	7,734	2.02
Size of community:																		
Metropolitan areas [3]	141,040	2.41	14,509	2.21	35,160	2.37	7,545	2.29	5,825	2.11	4,532	2.27	50,537	2.54	5,218	2.35	16,835	2.53
Nonmetropolitan areas	37,830	2.36	8,768	2.26	-	-	-	-	6,052	2.04	-	-	17,421	2.48	-	-	-	-
Size of establishment:																		
20-99 workers	57,948	2.30	7,363	2.15	13,840	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,590	2.38	2,716	2.15	8,005	2.56
100-249 workers	59,349	2.34	5,764	2.12	12,382	2.38	-	-	5,407	2.14	-	-	24,713	2.40	-	-	5,823	2.45
250 workers or more	61,573	2.56	10,150	2.35	10,639	2.54	5,131	2.38	-	-	-	-	25,655	2.74	1,934	2.61	3,167	2.62
Labor-management contracts:																		
Establishments with—																		
Majority of workers covered	96,149	2.49	8,142	2.31	27,635	2.40	6,222	2.36	3,097	2.25	1,922	2.39	40,351	2.59	4,224	2.45	4,556	2.06
None or minority of workers covered	82,721	2.30	15,135	2.19	9,226	2.36	-	-	8,780	2.01	3,845	2.17	27,607	2.44	2,377	2.17	12,520	2.42

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

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

[3] Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget through January 1968.

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

Table 2. Earnings Distribution: All Production Workers

(Percent distribution of production workers in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments by average hourly earnings,[1] United States and selected regions, August 1969)

Average hourly earnings[1]	United States[2]			New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific
	Total	Men	Women								
Under $ 1.60	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	-	-	(3)	(3)	-	-
$ 1.60 and under $ 1.65	2.3	1.1	3.8	1.4	2.5	6.6	9.2	8.1	0.7	2.4	0.5
$ 1.65 and under $ 1.70	2.6	.9	4.4	2.9	2.0	10.9	5.2	1.8	1.3	.9	3.6
$ 1.70 and under $ 1.75	3.3	1.4	5.3	6.6	2.0	1.9	7.0	4.6	2.5	5.7	1.4
$ 1.75 and under $ 1.80	4.1	1.5	7.0	3.2	4.0	4.3	7.5	4.3	2.9	6.7	6.9
$ 1.80 and under $ 1.85	3.8	1.7	6.2	5.8	3.5	1.8	5.4	3.5	3.1	3.8	4.6
$ 1.85 and under $ 1.90	4.8	2.5	7.3	6.9	4.7	2.0	8.0	4.3	4.1	3.6	4.9
$ 1.90 and under $ 1.95	4.2	1.9	6.6	6.3	4.2	1.6	4.9	4.9	3.9	2.2	3.4
$ 1.95 and under $ 2.00	3.6	1.9	5.6	3.5	3.3	3.0	6.1	2.2	3.3	6.7	3.2
$ 2.00 and under $ 2.10	9.3	6.3	12.6	11.7	10.5	6.1	12.4	7.8	8.4	8.5	7.3
$ 2.10 and under $ 2.20	8.6	5.5	11.9	9.2	10.6	7.0	7.3	9.7	8.3	7.0	6.3
$ 2.20 and under $ 2.30	7.9	6.7	9.3	8.0	7.2	5.5	7.3	8.5	9.4	7.1	5.6
$ 2.30 and under $ 2.40	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.2	7.1	3.6	9.6	4.9	7.3	6.1
$ 2.40 and under $ 2.50	4.0	5.1	2.9	5.0	3.6	5.5	2.9	5.7	3.6	6.8	3.7
$ 2.50 and under $ 2.60	4.5	6.5	2.3	4.7	6.0	6.2	2.3	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0
$ 2.60 and under $ 2.70	4.2	6.0	2.3	3.0	5.8	6.6	1.4	4.4	3.6	4.4	5.8
$ 2.70 and under $ 2.80	3.8	5.3	2.1	3.0	3.1	5.4	1.6	4.4	4.7	3.6	3.2
$ 2.80 and under $ 2.90	2.8	4.0	1.4	2.5	2.3	3.3	1.0	2.5	3.2	2.7	3.7
$ 2.90 and under $ 3.00	3.8	6.1	1.2	1.1	4.0	2.9	.9	1.4	5.9	2.4	2.5
$ 3.00 and under $ 3.10	3.1	5.1	.8	2.0	3.0	3.5	1.1	1.8	3.9	2.4	2.9
$ 3.10 and under $ 3.20	2.7	4.4	.8	1.2	2.6	1.0	.8	1.4	4.1	3.3	1.9
$ 3.20 and under $ 3.30	2.3	4.0	.5	1.0	2.5	2.3	1.0	1.3	2.9	1.5	3.1
$ 3.30 and under $ 3.40	1.2	2.3	.1	1.2	.8	1.3	.4	.9	1.5	2.0	1.7
$ 3.40 and under $ 3.50	1.5	2.8	.1	.6	2.0	.7	.5	.5	2.1	.4	1.5
$ 3.50 and under $ 3.60	1.3	2.3	.1	.6	.8	.4	.5	1.1	2.0	.9	1.5
$ 3.60 and under $ 3.70	.9	1.6	.1	.7	.7	1.5	.3	.2	.8	.6	1.9
$ 3.70 and under $ 3.80	.7	1.3	(3)	.4	1.0	.4	.4	.5	.6	.3	1.2
$ 3.80 and under $ 3.90	.4	.8	(3)	.3	.4	.7	.2	(3)	.5	.7	.5
$ 3.90 and under $ 4.00	.4	.7	(3)	.1	.3	.1	.3	.2	.4	.9	.8
$ 4.00 and over	2.5	4.8	(3)	1.1	1.5	.5	.7	.6	3.5	1.5	6.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	178,870	93,611	85,259	23,277	36,861	8,574	11,877	5,767	67,958	6,601	17,076
Average hourly earnings[1]	$ 2.40	$ 2.70	$ 2.08	$ 2.23	$ 2.39	$2.32	$ 2.07	$ 2.24	$ 2.53	$ 2.35	$ 2.54

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

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

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 3. Occupational Averages: All Establishments

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	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]		
		Mean [3]	Median [3]	Middle range [3]		Mean [3]	Median [3]	Middle range [3]		Mean [3]	Median [3]	Middle range [3]
Production occupations												
Processing												
Blenders [4]	1,808	$2.45	$2.40	$2.08-$2.90	174	$2.45	$2.50	$2.21-$2.62	453	$2.35	$2.15	$2.15-$2.52
Blow-molding-machine operators (set up and operate) [4]	326	2.82	2.74	2.60- 3.00	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Blow-molding-machine operators (operate only)	2,291	2.15	2.05	1.85- 2.35	338	2.35	2.25	2.05- 2.37	683	1.94	1.80	1.65- 2.13
Men	761	2.52	2.69	2.00- 2.86	109	2.83	3.12	2.30- 3.34	161	2.44	2.69	1.98- 2.69
Women	1,530	1.97	1.98	1.75- 2.11	229	2.12	2.05	2.05- 2.28	-	-	-	- -
Compression-molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	356	2.67	2.65	2.46- 3.10	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Men	298	2.79	2.80	2.50- 3.18	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	6,660	2.46	2.40	2.02- 2.78	739	2.55	2.57	2.20- 2.87	1,389	2.64	2.55	2.33- 2.95
Men	3,509	2.64	2.63	2.25- 2.95	617	2.64	2.68	2.25- 2.91	892	2.68	2.59	2.39- 2.93
Women	3,151	2.27	2.12	1.90- 2.52	122	2.11	1.90	1.85- 2.30	497	2.57	2.55	1.98- 3.06
Extrusion-press operators (set up and operate) [4]	2,147	2.87	2.90	2.52- 3.25	61	2.81	2.63	2.60- 3.15	305	2.69	2.58	2.43- 3.14
Extrusion-press operators (operate only)	3,238	2.40	2.35	2.10- 2.70	559	2.50	2.50	2.30- 2.74	1,025	2.25	2.20	2.00- 2.32
Men	2,917	2.41	2.36	2.10- 2.75	559	2.50	2.50	2.30- 2.74	1,019	2.25	2.20	2.00- 2.32
Finishers, molded plastics products	22,396	2.10	2.00	1.85- 2.25	3,425	1.94	1.86	1.70- 2.08	5,079	2.14	2.04	1.85- 2.25
Men	2,848	2.41	2.35	1.96- 2.71	137	2.15	2.05	1.86- 2.38	1,077	2.33	2.16	1.85- 2.79
Women	19,548	2.05	2.00	1.80- 2.20	3,288	1.93	1.85	1.70- 2.05	4,002	2.09	2.04	1.85- 2.19
Injection-molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	1,256	2.72	2.63	2.15- 3.42	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Men	1,014	2.87	3.00	2.30- 3.44	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Women	242	2.06	2.05	1.85- 2.25	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	35,041	2.09	2.00	1.85- 2.25	5,652	2.03	2.00	1.85- 2.12	6,642	2.23	2.15	1.95- 2.55
Men	8,910	2.29	2.20	1.93- 2.59	2,031	2.12	2.03	1.90- 2.25	3,036	2.24	2.15	1.87- 2.55
Women	26,131	2.02	1.98	1.80- 2.15	3,621	1.98	1.99	1.80- 2.07	3,606	2.22	2.15	2.00- 2.45
Laminating-press operators	703	2.80	2.64	2.39- 3.16	57	2.83	2.64	2.55- 2.81	130	2.43	2.38	2.13- 2.64
Men	568	2.92	2.70	2.41- 3.17	57	2.83	2.64	2.55- 2.81	100	2.59	2.60	2.38- 2.95
Mandrel men (410 men, 34 women)	444	2.61	2.45	2.33- 2.91	-	-	-	- -	112	2.74	2.95	2.33- 3.15
Plastics cutters, machine	662	2.56	2.65	2.20- 2.90	72	2.29	2.30	2.03- 2.53	215	2.49	2.60	1.92- 2.78
Men	550	2.67	2.70	2.40- 2.90	64	2.34	2.50	2.20- 2.53	128	2.89	2.75	2.63- 3.05
Preform-machine operators [4]	444	2.70	2.58	2.35- 3.18	23	2.54	2.72	2.01- 2.72	113	2.52	2.45	2.39- 2.55
Scrap-preparing operators (452 men, 46 women)	498	2.38	2.35	2.05- 2.60	26	2.00	1.85	1.70- 2.20	120	2.42	2.36	2.25- 2.50
Setup men, plastics-molding machines [4], [5]	2,648	2.88	2.88	2.50- 3.20	337	2.83	2.80	2.50- 3.08	519	3.07	2.98	2.83- 3.17
Blow-molding machines	143	3.02	2.98	2.83- 3.50	59	3.17	3.62	2.83- 3.62	-	-	-	- -
Compression-molding machines	347	2.85	2.95	2.45- 3.15	33	3.10	3.08	3.00- 3.45	103	2.94	2.95	2.74- 3.13
Extrusion presses	192	3.01	2.97	2.85- 3.25	-	-	-	- -	101	3.00	3.00	2.85- 3.13
Injection-molding machines	1,695	2.86	2.82	2.50- 3.20	186	2.61	2.57	2.30- 2.86	241	3.14	3.00	2.83- 3.44
Tumbler operators [4]	235	2.42	2.43	2.10- 2.75	-	-	-	- -	98	2.32	2.40	2.19- 2.44
Vacuum-plastics-forming machine operators (set up and operate) [4]	191	2.58	2.52	2.33- 2.73	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Vacuum-plastics-forming machine operator (operate only)	561	2.28	2.00	1.90- 2.44	-	-	-	- -	99	2.05	2.00	1.77- 2.13
Men	271	2.57	2.20	2.00- 3.52	-	-	-	- -	67	2.18	2.00	2.00- 2.25
Women	290	2.01	1.95	1.68- 2.25	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Maintenance [4]												
Electricians, maintenance	557	3.58	3.55	3.20- 3.80	83	3.35	3.44	3.10- 3.60	129	3.44	3.29	3.13- 3.76
Helpers, maintenance trades	408	2.48	2.50	2.03- 2.88	29	2.26	2.25	2.25- 2.25	80	2.73	2.75	2.50- 2.98
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	779	3.50	3.45	3.12- 4.00	171	3.40	3.45	3.11- 3.55	150	3.27	3.12	3.12- 3.44
Machinists, maintenance	763	3.46	3.55	3.06- 3.81	92	3.38	3.25	3.14- 3.61	109	3.55	3.56	3.25- 3.74
Maintenance men, general utility	2,551	3.15	3.11	2.70- 3.50	290	2.98	2.95	2.64- 3.30	560	3.03	3.09	2.60- 3.40
Mechanics, maintenance	1,321	3.39	3.41	3.06- 3.75	99	3.25	3.27	3.01- 3.45	169	3.22	3.13	3.13- 3.45
Pipefitters, maintenance	120	3.40	3.55	3.14- 3.55	27	3.05	3.06	2.81- 3.30	26	3.24	3.14	3.06- 3.47
Tool and die makers	3,090	4.18	4.19	3.80- 4.72	345	3.85	4.00	3.60- 4.08	528	3.94	3.87	3.71- 4.25
Miscellaneous												
Inspectors, product	5,655	2.35	2.25	2.05- 2.53	682	2.28	2.35	1.98- 2.53	1,626	2.25	2.22	2.00- 2.40
Men	1,370	2.78	2.70	2.44- 3.12	228	2.52	2.53	2.44- 2.63	363	2.56	2.51	2.30- 2.77
Women	4,285	2.21	2.14	1.97- 2.39	454	2.16	2.10	1.87- 2.44	1,263	2.15	2.14	2.00- 2.26
Janitors (1,999 men, 212 women)	2,211	2.28	2.24	2.00- 2.58	251	2.07	2.10	1.85- 2.25	404	2.22	2.20	2.02- 2.30
Laborers, material handling (5,763 men, 106 women)	5,869	2.35	2.30	2.03- 2.59	961	2.21	2.20	2.00- 2.40	924	2.23	2.23	2.04- 2.35
Packers, shipping	4,769	2.20	2.20	1.85- 2.38	360	1.94	1.80	1.70- 2.00	848	2.19	2.26	1.90- 2.38
Men	1,659	2.40	2.30	2.05- 2.71	103	2.33	2.28	2.00- 2.53	466	2.36	2.26	2.26- 2.49

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Occupational Averages: All Establishments—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	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]		
		Mean[3]	Median[3]	Middle range[3]		Mean[3]	Median[3]	Middle range[3]		Mean[3]	Median[3]	Middle range[3]
Miscellaneous—Continued												
Packers, shipping—Continued												
Women	3,110	$2.09	$2.00	$1.83-$2.31	257	$1.78	$1.75	$1.70-$1.80	382	$1.99	$1.90	$1.71-$2.10
Receiving clerks[4]	248	2.69	2.75	2.35- 3.07	30	2.88	2.93	2.50- 3.00	41	2.60	2.53	2.00- 3.13
Shipping clerks (463 men, 70 women)	533	2.68	2.73	2.30- 3.07	52	2.94	2.85	2.69- 3.13	141	2.43	2.28	1.75- 2.90
Shipping and receiving clerks[4]	903	2.84	2.80	2.50- 3.20	55	2.87	2.80	2.43- 3.21	203	2.96	2.88	2.53- 3.15
Truckers, power[4, 5]	1,487	2.71	2.70	2.45- 3.03	84	2.48	2.45	2.31- 2.58	251	2.66	2.56	2.39- 2.99
Forklift	1,394	2.70	2.68	2.45- 3.03	84	2.48	2.45	2.31- 2.58	251	2.66	2.56	2.39- 2.99
Watchmen (all men)	184	2.26	2.26	1.98- 2.49	26	2.13	2.10	1.78- 2.35	28	2.25	2.22	2.14- 2.36
Office occupations[6]												
Clerks, general	2,974	2.38	2.30	2.06- 2.60	251	2.32	2.25	2.00- 2.61	264	2.50	2.38	2.22- 2.88
Clerks, payroll	481	2.53	2.50	2.20- 2.86	56	2.38	2.31	2.25- 2.50	69	2.76	2.86	2.53- 3.13
Stenographers, general	480	2.50	2.44	2.25- 2.75	7	2.13	-	- -	103	2.65	2.50	2.37- 3.00
Typists, class A	267	2.36	2.25	2.06- 2.65	-	-	-	- -	71	2.55	2.65	2.25- 2.65
Typists, class B	372	2.16	2.13	1.92- 2.41	-	-	-	- -	103	2.16	2.13	1.85- 2.50
	Border States				Southeast				Southwest			
Production occupations												
Processing												
Blenders[4]	-	-	-	- -	224	$1.97	$1.86	$1.80-$2.12	-	-	-	- -
Blow-molding-machine operators (set up and operate)[4]	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Blow-molding-machine operators (operate only)	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Men	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Women	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Compression-molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	129	$2.64	$2.64	$2.49-$2.79
Men	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	121	2.66	2.64	2.49- 2.85
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	-	-	-	- -	610	1.92	1.86	1.75- 2.11	88	2.22	2.00	2.00- 2.65
Men	-	-	-	- -	384	1.97	2.00	1.74- 2.15	51	2.41	2.39	2.00- 2.73
Women	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Extrusion-press operators (set up and operate)[4]	-	-	-	- -	371	2.42	2.49	1.95- 2.70	182	2.46	2.40	2.13- 2.70
Extrusion-press operators (operate only)	178	$2.94	$3.03	$2.77-$3.03	176	2.36	2.34	2.20- 2.47	305	1.88	1.87	1.70- 1.90
Men	166	2.95	3.03	2.77- 3.03	176	2.36	2.34	2.20- 2.47	305	1.88	1.87	1.70- 1.90
Finishers, molded plastics products	629	2.10	2.05	1.95- 2.27	1,234	1.87	1.85	1.70- 2.00	300	2.34	2.33	2.15- 2.56
Men	96	2.33	2.08	1.96- 2.39	244	1.94	2.02	1.85- 2.02	139	2.46	2.56	2.30- 2.56
Women	533	2.06	2.05	1.95- 2.25	990	1.86	1.85	1.70- 2.00	161	2.24	2.15	2.05- 2.40
Injection-molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	85	2.44	2.50	2.30- 2.50	-	-	-	- -	53	2.34	2.15	2.05- 2.64
Men	83	2.44	2.50	2.30- 2.50	-	-	-	- -	51	2.33	2.15	2.05- 2.67
Women	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	795	1.94	1.85	1.68- 2.15	1,769	1.80	1.77	1.69- 1.87	658	1.85	1.75	1.60- 2.15
Men	123	2.20	2.18	1.95- 2.32	377	1.93	1.90	1.75- 2.15	128	1.92	1.88	1.65- 2.15
Women	672	1.89	1.85	1.65- 2.09	1,392	1.77	1.75	1.69- 1.85	530	1.84	1.75	1.60- 2.15
Laminating-press operators	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Men	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Mandrel men (410 men, 34 women)	132	2.54	2.41	2.27- 2.82	-	-	-	- -	35	2.30	2.33	2.18- 2.41
Plastics cutters, machine	58	2.53	2.65	2.52- 2.65	-	-	-	- -	42	2.44	2.20	2.20- 2.75
Men	52	2.52	2.64	2.43- 2.73	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Preform-machine operators[4]	-	-	-	- -	47	1.83	1.85	1.73- 1.98	-	-	-	- -
Scrap-preparing operators (452 men, 46 women)	14	2.48	-	- -	42	2.12	2.25	1.75- 2.47	-	-	-	- -
Setup men, plastics-molding machines[4, 5]	102	2.51	2.45	2.13- 2.80	284	2.28	2.16	1.95- 2.50	82	2.33	2.25	2.09- 2.50
Blow-molding machines	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Compression-molding machines	-	-	-	- -	55	2.22	2.45	1.70- 2.52	-	-	-	- -
Extrusion presses	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Injection-molding machines	76	2.47	2.35	2.13- 2.80	201	2.27	2.15	2.00- 2.46	-	-	-	- -
Tumbler operators[4]	-	-	-	- -	19	1.78	1.60	1.60- 2.03	-	-	-	- -
Vacuum-plastics-forming machine operators (set up and operate)[4]	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Vacuum-plastics-forming machine operator (operate only)	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Men	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Women	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Maintenance[4]												
Electricians, maintenance	14	2.96	-	- -	52	3.16	3.15	3.00- 3.40	21	3.34	3.41	3.00- 3.75
Helpers, maintenance trades	-	-	-	- -	47	1.92	1.75	1.70- 2.00	20	2.55	2.65	2.25- 2.87
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	46	2.89	2.75	2.63- 3.16	24	2.86	2.97	2.50- 3.20	48	3.17	3.00	3.00- 3.30
Machinists, maintenance	101	2.91	2.75	2.50- 3.25	79	3.03	3.00	2.59- 3.25	66	3.45	3.50	3.00- 3.50
Maintenance men, general utility	132	2.84	2.83	2.50- 3.17	172	2.68	2.55	2.35- 3.00	89	3.01	2.90	2.80- 3.30
Mechanics, maintenance	117	3.28	3.37	3.12- 3.68	139	2.82	2.94	2.25- 3.28	60	3.06	3.04	2.89- 3.17
Pipefitters, maintenance	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Tool and die makers	82	3.77	3.74	3.50- 4.14	265	3.43	3.60	2.65- 4.00	61	3.68	3.75	3.25- 4.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Occupational Averages: All Establishments—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Border States				Southeast				Southwest			
	Number of workers	Hourly earnings 1/			Number of workers	Hourly earnings 1/			Number of workers	Hourly earnings 1/		
		Mean[3]	Median[3]	Middle range[3]		Mean[3]	Median[3]	Middle range[3]		Mean[3]	Median[3]	Middle range[3]
Miscellaneous												
Inspectors, product	235	$2.19	$2.15	$1.90-$2.33	331	$2.11	$2.09	$1.85-$2.23	150	$2.59	$2.39	$2.39-$2.81
Men	42	2.70	2.63	2.19- 3.10	102	2.27	2.20	2.10- 2.40	51	2.98	2.95	2.71- 3.25
Women	193	2.08	2.10	1.85- 2.28	229	2.04	2.05	1.83- 2.16	-	-	-	- -
Janitors (1,999 men, 212 women)	66	2.16	2.12	1.93- 2.44	180	1.80	1.80	1.70- 1.90	69	2.12	2.15	2.00- 2.20
Laborers, material handling (5,763 men, 106 women)	199	2.03	1.80	1.67- 2.35	573	2.00	1.95	1.72- 2.31	234	2.25	2.30	2.05- 2.35
Packers, shipping	287	2.06	2.08	1.67- 2.23	253	1.91	1.87	1.75- 2.00	295	2.06	2.05	1.75- 2.35
Men	163	2.02	1.75	1.67- 2.50	138	1.95	1.85	1.75- 2.07	135	2.29	2.19	2.05- 2.45
Women	-	-	-	- -	115	1.86	1.93	1.80- 1.94	160	1.87	1.75	1.60- 2.15
Receiving clerks 4/	18	2.43	2.35	1.90- 2.80	15	2.21	2.23	1.98- 2.38	15	2.57	2.49	2.32- 2.73
Shipping clerks (463 men, 70 women)	22	2.35	2.25	2.08- 2.69	31	2.32	2.25	2.08- 2.73	-	-	-	- -
Shipping and receiving clerks[4]	26	2.67	2.75	2.55- 2.90	62	2.69	2.46	2.18- 3.52	61	2.16	2.00	1.75- 2.45
Truckers, power 4/, 5/	147	2.48	2.50	2.35- 2.62	70	2.00	2.10	1.80- 2.11	26	2.35	2.35	2.35- 2.39
Forklift	147	2.48	2.50	2.35- 2.62	65	2.00	2.10	1.80- 2.11	26	2.35	2.35	2.35- 2.39
Watchmen (all men)	-	-	-	- -	23	1.86	1.85	1.80- 1.88	-	-	-	- -
Office occupations 6/												
Clerks, general	73	2.50	2.38	2.12- 2.75	261	2.12	2.10	1.85- 2.30	199	2.28	2.15	1.82- 2.60
Clerks, payroll	28	2.29	2.30	2.25- 2.30	42	2.32	2.20	2.01- 2.63	32	2.28	2.30	2.02- 2.47
Stenographers, general	34	2.30	2.29	2.15- 2.46	43	2.31	2.25	2.15- 2.52	13	2.23	-	- -
Typists, class A	41	2.19	2.16	2.00- 2.35	25	2.13	2.05	1.90- 2.26	-	-	-	- -
Typists, class B	30	2.10	2.10	1.80- 2.47	22	2.04	1.96	1.86- 2.08	37	2.05	2.18	1.70- 2.22
	Great Lakes				Middle West				Pacific			
Production occupations												
Processing												
Blenders 4/	489	$2.65	$2.73	$2.13-$3.12	-	-	-	- -	109	$2.59	$2.50	$2.30-$2.80
Blow-molding-machine operators (set up and operate) 4/	-	-	-	- -	75	$2.91	$2.99	$2.90-$3.00	27	2.83	3.05	2.84- 3.15
Blow-molding-machine operators (operate only)	638	2.36	2.20	2.05- 2.78	46	2.52	2.75	2.35- 2.76	-	-	-	- -
Men	260	2.59	2.79	2.09- 2.99	46	2.52	2.75	2.35- 2.76	-	-	-	- -
Women	378	2.20	2.05	2.05- 2.20	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Compression-molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Men	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	3,040	2.57	2.55	2.12- 2.94	404	2.12	2.10	1.97- 2.30	260	2.25	2.20	1.95- 2.56
Men	1,399	2.83	2.72	2.52- 3.22	38	2.25	2.15	2.01- 2.43	118	2.42	2.65	2.10- 2.69
Women	1,641	2.35	2.15	2.00- 2.65	366	2.10	2.10	1.97- 2.29	142	2.10	2.12	1.90- 2.31
Extrusion-press operators (set up and operate) 4/	942	3.20	3.30	2.92- 3.52	65	2.87	3.00	2.80- 3.12	132	2.89	3.00	2.58- 3.06
Extrusion-press operators (operate only)	792	2.61	2.52	2.25- 2.86	86	2.15	1.79	1.79- 2.65	-	-	-	- -
Men	514	2.77	2.86	2.52- 3.01	65	2.27	2.65	1.70- 2.65	-	-	-	- -
Finishers, molded plastics products	9,079	2.17	2.13	1.88- 2.30	916	2.14	2.10	1.85- 2.30	1,728	2.01	1.90	1.75- 2.18
Men	879	2.60	2.56	2.26- 2.93	129	2.72	2.61	2.35- 3.01	147	2.62	2.60	2.35- 2.95
Women	8,200	2.12	2.10	1.85- 2.25	787	2.05	2.02	1.85- 2.30	1,581	1.95	1.85	1.75- 2.08
Injection-molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	632	2.83	3.15	2.20- 3.44	66	2.83	3.15	2.34- 3.19	168	2.65	2.30	2.10- 2.96
Men	397	3.29	3.44	3.31- 3.44	66	2.83	3.15	2.34- 3.19	168	2.65	2.30	2.10- 2.96
Women	235	2.05	2.05	1.85- 2.25	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	14,948	2.11	2.03	1.85- 2.25	1,362	1.97	1.95	1.75- 2.10	3,077	2.14	2.05	1.85- 2.36
Men	1,986	2.54	2.50	2.22- 2.87	132	2.07	2.05	1.84- 2.30	1,089	2.47	2.69	2.02- 2.69
Women	12,962	2.04	2.00	1.85- 2.20	1,230	1.96	1.90	1.75- 2.10	1,988	1.95	1.90	1.80- 2.10
Laminating-press operators	230	3.41	3.16	3.08- 3.57	-	-	-	- -	149	2.41	2.46	1.87- 2.75
Men	187	3.54	3.43	3.16- 3.58	-	-	-	- -	93	2.58	2.46	2.46- 2.75
Mandrel men	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Plastics cutters, machine	204	2.87	2.90	2.70- 3.00	-	-	-	- -	28	2.76	2.75	2.70- 2.75
Men	193	2.87	2.90	2.70- 3.00	-	-	-	- -	28	2.76	2.75	2.70- 2.75
Preform-machine operators 4/	188	3.07	3.18	2.66- 3.40	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Scrap-preparing operators	196	2.57	2.35	2.27- 2.86	33	2.06	2.05	2.05- 2.05	27	2.69	2.75	2.65- 2.78
Setup men, plastics-molding machines 4/, 5/	1,053	2.98	2.92	2.65- 3.27	33	2.75	2.80	2.45- 2.91	232	3.20	3.20	2.96- 3.50
Blow-molding machines	38	2.80	2.79	2.46- 3.00	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Compression-molding machines	97	3.19	3.25	2.96- 3.52	-	-	-	- -	20	2.92	2.96	2.96- 2.96
Extrusion presses	53	3.10	3.20	2.92- 3.25	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Injection-molding machines	710	2.97	2.90	2.58- 3.27	23	2.78	2.80	2.67- 2.95	195	3.22	3.20	2.96- 3.50
Tumbler operators 4/	91	2.72	2.77	2.50- 3.12	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Vacuum-plastics-forming machine operators (set up and operate) 4/	-	-	-	- -	10	2.89	-	- -	20	3.01	3.00	2.75- 3.50
Vacuum-plastics-forming machine operators (operate only)	155	2.99	3.22	2.33- 3.58	27	2.21	2.25	2.03- 2.35	-	-	-	- -
Men	102	3.33	3.58	3.29- 3.58	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Women	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Occupational Averages: All Establishments—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, United States and selected regions, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Great Lakes				Middle West				Pacific			
	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]		
		Mean[3]	Median[3]	Middle range[3]		Mean[3]	Median[3]	Middle range[3]		Mean[3]	Median[3]	Middle range[3]
Maintenance[4]												
Electricians, maintenance	210	$3.80	$3.64	$3.55-$3.86	13	$3.71	-	- -	32	$4.32	$4.10	$3.96-$4.71
Helpers, maintenance trades	105	2.81	2.84	2.40- 3.16	26	2.16	$2.15	$2.00-$2.19	55	2.74	2.82	2.50- 3.00
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	243	3.80	4.00	3.44- 4.25	-	-	-	- -	64	4.22	4.21	3.75- 4.55
Machinists, maintenance	196	3.66	3.64	3.55- 3.82	44	3.54	3.80	3.20- 3.96	76	4.02	4.00	3.75- 4.25
Maintenance men, general utility	959	3.26	3.25	2.77- 3.52	106	3.17	3.04	2.76- 3.60	211	3.80	3.90	3.50- 4.15
Mechanics, maintenance	580	3.58	3.60	3.25- 3.88	-	-	-	- -	134	3.69	3.66	3.39- 4.00
Pipefitters, maintenance	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
Tool and die makers	1,266	4.42	4.50	4.09- 4.85	117	4.02	4.14	3.80- 4.22	406	4.72	4.80	4.25- 5.10
Miscellaneous												
Inspectors, product	1,924	2.40	2.28	2.06- 2.66	208	2.38	2.24	1.95- 2.70	491	2.71	2.60	2.30- 3.25
Men	298	3.06	2.90	2.90- 3.18	25	2.99	3.14	2.60- 3.20	256	3.11	3.25	2.65- 3.42
Women	1,626	2.28	2.14	2.02- 2.45	183	2.29	2.20	1.94- 2.60	235	2.28	2.35	2.10- 2.46
Janitors	966	2.47	2.49	2.20- 2.70	113	2.20	2.26	1.90- 2.40	160	2.36	2.25	2.10- 2.60
Laborers, material handling	2,575	2.55	2.50	2.20- 2.90	156	2.28	2.20	2.01- 2.55	231	2.39	2.40	2.05- 2.65
Packers, shipping	1,459	2.33	2.33	2.00- 2.60	145	2.16	2.15	1.85- 2.48	1,122	2.25	2.25	1.85- 2.50
Men	317	2.65	2.70	2.45- 2.97	46	2.34	2.46	2.20- 2.49	291	2.73	2.75	2.23- 3.28
Women	1,142	2.24	2.28	1.98- 2.35	99	2.08	2.12	1.78- 2.22	831	2.09	2.00	1.84- 2.31
Receiving clerks[4]	88	2.83	2.95	2.67- 3.07	9	3.03	-	- -	29	2.58	2.75	2.10- 2.75
Shipping clerks	144	2.92	2.94	2.65- 3.20	40	2.53	2.46	2.38- 2.64	98	2.80	2.78	2.50- 3.07
Shipping and receiving clerks[4]	300	2.95	2.98	2.65- 3.21	40	2.63	2.66	2.15- 3.02	123	2.99	3.05	2.55- 3.45
Truckers, power[4], [5]	808	2.81	2.94	2.60- 3.03	-	-	-	- -	54	3.26	3.25	2.90- 3.75
Forklift	720	2.80	2.92	2.50- 3.03	-	-	-	- -	54	3.26	3.25	2.90- 3.75
Watchmen (all men)	76	2.44	2.45	2.23- 2.52	15	1.81	1.60	1.60- 2.07	-	-	-	- -
Office occupations[6]												
Clerks, general	1,436	2.39	2.36	2.13- 2.57	151	2.15	2.15	1.90- 2.30	328	2.61	2.60	2.22- 3.00
Clerks, payroll	195	2.59	2.50	2.25- 2.87	33	2.52	2.45	2.13- 2.95	22	2.81	3.00	2.59- 3.00
Stenographers, general	210	2.50	2.38	2.19- 2.71	26	2.59	2.60	2.20- 3.06	32	2.75	2.88	2.59- 2.89
Typists, class A	88	2.40	2.30	2.02- 2.88	-	-	-	- -	25	2.43	2.50	2.50- 2.54
Typists, class B	134	2.18	2.12	1.95- 2.30	-	-	-	- -	30	2.32	2.42	2.12- 2.50

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] Includes data for Mountain region in addition to those shown separately.
[3] See appendix A for method used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges of earnings. Medians and middle ranges are not provided for jobs with fewer than 15 workers in a region.
[4] All or virtually all workers were men.
[5] Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.
[6] All or virtually all workers were women.

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

Table 4. Occupational Averages: By Size of Community

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments by size of community, United States and selected regions, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	United States[2]				New England				Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast			
	Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men																
Processing																
Blenders	1,323	$2.43	405	$2.61	92	$2.41	75	$2.54	444	$2.34	58	$2.35	-	-	41	$2.22
Blow-molding-machine operators (operate only)	381	2.62	380	2.42	47	2.23	-	-	65	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	2,492	2.65	1,017	2.60	434	2.55	-	-	892	2.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extrusion-press operators (set up and operate)	1,454	2.82	670	2.99	-	-	28	2.98	293	2.68	-	-	231	$2.29	-	-
Finishers, molded plastics products	2,207	2.45	641	2.26	101	2.20	36	2.00	1,075	2.33	48	2.62	-	-	187	2.01
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	7,617	2.27	1,293	2.38	1,338	2.02	693	2.33	3,036	2.24	123	2.20	270	1.89	-	-
Plastics cutters, machine	406	2.72	144	2.53	58	2.34	-	-	120	2.89	52	2.52	-	-	-	-
Preform-machine operators	352	2.78	80	2.50	-	-	-	-	111	2.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scrap-preparing operators	274	2.42	178	2.35	21	1.88	-	-	75	2.39	8	2.48	-	-	15	1.77
Setup men, plastics-molding machines[3]	2,032	2.94	563	2.75	193	2.69	144	3.01	488	3.08	102	2.51	169	2.22	115	2.36
Compression-molding machines	246	2.93	79	2.74	-	-	-	-	88	2.99	-	-	-	-	21	2.67
Injection-molding machines	1,413	2.91	270	2.63	150	2.61	36	2.62	241	3.14	76	2.47	117	2.21	-	-
Maintenance																
Electricians, maintenance	402	3.65	153	3.38	47	3.25	36	3.48	105	3.53	14	2.96	25	3.30	27	3.03
Helpers, maintenance trades	324	2.50	83	2.41	9	2.25	20	2.27	70	2.74	-	-	37	1.92	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	669	3.49	110	3.54	117	3.33	54	3.54	140	3.27	46	2.89	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	628	3.47	128	3.47	72	3.38	-	-	105	3.57	100	2.91	46	3.06	27	3.08
Maintenance men, general utility	1,791	3.22	738	2.99	141	2.94	149	3.02	521	3.06	105	2.84	60	2.75	112	2.63
Mechanics, maintenance	1,000	3.41	321	3.31	58	3.06	41	3.51	93	3.25	65	2.98	103	2.78	-	-
Tool and die makers	2,730	4.24	360	3.73	225	3.74	120	4.07	498	3.95	82	3.77	156	3.70	109	3.03
Miscellaneous																
Inspectors, product	1,159	2.81	211	2.58	201	2.49	-	-	318	2.57	38	2.71	29	2.58	73	2.15
Janitors	1,570	2.33	429	2.19	132	2.07	93	2.09	328	2.22	51	2.16	93	1.78	75	1.83
Laborers, material handling	4,430	2.36	1,333	2.32	737	2.21	224	2.22	889	2.22	171	2.00	354	2.06	216	1.91
Packers, shipping	1,364	2.43	295	2.26	74	2.41	29	2.14	425	2.35	155	2.00	-	-	46	2.17
Receiving clerks	210	2.70	33	2.75	22	2.88	8	2.88	41	2.60	18	2.43	-	-	9	2.27
Shipping clerks	407	2.73	56	2.70	44	2.98	8	2.72	118	2.42	20	2.38	16	2.48	15	2.16
Shipping and receiving clerks	658	2.89	207	2.76	-	-	32	2.91	200	2.96	16	2.67	32	3.14	30	2.21
Truckers, power (forklift)	977	2.72	410	2.64	55	2.50	-	-	187	2.75	125	2.44	33	1.95	32	2.05
Women																
Processing																
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	2,091	2.35	1,060	2.12	50	2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishers, molded plastics products	14,879	2.04	4,669	2.08	2,174	1.89	1,114	2.01	4,002	2.09	477	2.07	326	1.85	664	1.86
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	21,837	2.03	4,294	1.97	2,563	2.02	1,058	1.87	3,606	2.22	620	1.85	663	1.74	729	1.80
Miscellaneous																
Inspectors, product	3,135	2.24	1,150	2.12	97	2.17	357	2.16	1,209	2.16	177	2.07	128	1.99	101	2.10
Packers, shipping	2,824	2.11	286	1.84	-	-	-	-	382	1.99	-	-	53	1.81	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Occupational Averages: By Size of Community—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments by size of community, United States and selected regions, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Southwest		Great Lakes				Middle West		Pacific	
	Metropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas		Metropolitan areas	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men										
Processing										
Blenders	-	-	275	$2.88	158	$2.51	-	-	106	$2.59
Blow-molding-machine operators (operate only)	-	-	160	2.85	-	-	46	$2.52	21	3.05
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	45	$2.46	772	2.87	627	2.77	38	2.25	118	2.42
Extrusion-press operators (set up and operate)	-	-	542	3.21	386	3.18	35	2.84	132	2.89
Finishers, molded plastics products	131	2.47	521	2.70	358	2.45	127	2.72	147	2.62
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	92	2.01	1,543	2.52	443	2.61	-	-	1,089	2.47
Plastics cutters, machine	-	-	122	2.89	-	-	-	-	25	2.73
Preform-machine operators	-	-	136	3.26	52	2.57	-	-	-	-
Scrap-preparing operators	-	-	93	2.61	57	2.76	-	-	27	2.69
Setup men, plastics-molding machines[3]	-	-	759	3.08	269	2.78	29	2.77	232	3.20
Compression-molding machines	-	-	64	3.44	27	2.66	-	-	20	2.92
Injection-molding machines	-	-	562	3.01	148	2.80	21	2.80	195	3.22
Maintenance										
Electricians, maintenance	19	3.40	149	3.90	59	3.53	8	3.36	32	4.32
Helpers, maintenance trades	18	2.58	68	2.94	37	2.57	-	-	55	2.74
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	48	3.17	207	3.80	-	-	-	-	64	4.22
Machinists, maintenance	66	3.45	148	3.65	48	3.70	-	-	76	4.02
Maintenance men, general utility	43	3.17	592	3.34	363	3.13	86	3.27	211	3.80
Mechanics, maintenance	60	3.06	472	3.65	108	3.25	-	-	134	3.69
Tool and die makers	61	3.68	1,176	4.44	90	4.12	106	4.06	406	4.72
Miscellaneous										
Inspectors, product	38	3.02	254	3.04	44	3.17	23	3.04	253	3.11
Janitors	48	2.14	675	2.53	181	2.38	81	2.27	160	2.36
Laborers, material handling	154	2.30	1,765	2.58	707	2.50	113	2.29	231	2.39
Packers, shipping	71	2.38	226	2.80	91	2.26	-	-	291	2.73
Receiving clerks	13	2.61	77	2.80	11	3.09	6	3.08	29	2.58
Shipping clerks	-	-	105	2.96	25	3.03	8	2.65	75	2.91
Shipping and receiving clerks	49	2.04	181	3.01	119	2.86	34	2.72	103	3.10
Truckers, power (forklift)	-	-	467	2.78	246	2.84	-	-	54	3.26
Women										
Processing										
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	-	-	1,131	2.39	510	2.26	348	2.12	142	2.10
Finishers, molded plastics products	157	2.25	5,402	2.10	2,798	2.17	754	2.06	1,581	1.95
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	323	1.94	10,894	2.03	2,068	2.11	1,050	1.98	1,988	1.95
Miscellaneous										
Inspectors, product	-	-	1,028	2.38	598	2.10	159	2.36	235	2.28
Packers, shipping	160	1.87	1,048	2.27	94	1.91	77	2.19	831	2.09

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

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

Table 5. Occupational Averages: By Size of Establishment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments by size of establishment, United States and selected regions, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	United States[2]						New England						Middle Atlantic						Border States	
	Establishments with —																			
	20-99 workers		100-249 workers		250 workers or more		20-99 workers		100-249 workers		250 workers or more		20-99 workers		100-249 workers		250 workers or more		250 workers or more	
	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
Men																				
Processing																				
Blenders	590	$2.36	562	$2.28	576	$2.78	89	$2.42	15	$2.08	63	$2.62	-	-	93	$2.64	61	$2.85	-	-
Blow-molding-machine operators (operate only)	73	2.13	506	2.44	182	2.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	1,081	2.35	1,423	2.68	1,005	2.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	332	$2.41	-	-	404	2.91	-	-
Extrusion-press operators (set-up and operate)	636	2.65	582	2.78	906	3.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishers, molded plastics products	707	2.39	1,188	2.44	953	2.38	44	1.87	52	2.06	-	-	238	2.38	230	2.30	609	2.33	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	4,302	2.19	2,922	2.29	1,686	2.54	1,195	2.07	571	1.96	265	2.68	1,229	1.94	1,335	2.49	472	2.30	-	-
Plastics cutters, machine	212	2.74	115	2.63	223	2.63	-	-	38	2.23	22	2.50	65	2.83	-	-	44	2.81	-	-
Preform-machine operators	55	3.12	194	2.69	183	2.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	2.47	69	2.56	-	-
Scrap-preparing operators	96	2.26	185	2.26	171	2.61	-	-	-	-	10	2.19	-	-	-	-	64	2.54	-	-
Setup men, plastics-molding machines[3]	704	2.83	977	2.85	914	3.00	103	2.61	62	2.74	172	3.00	167	3.05	211	3.12	141	3.00	32	$2.52
Compression-molding machines	106	2.66	139	2.95	80	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	2.77	26	3.16	-	-
Injection-molding machines	467	2.80	689	2.82	527	2.98	78	2.46	50	2.76	58	2.70	40	3.33	137	3.16	64	2.98	-	-
Maintenance																				
Electricians, maintenance	88	3.59	168	3.44	299	3.64	-	-	25	3.08	42	3.52	28	3.57	44	3.45	57	3.38	14	2.96
Helpers, maintenance trades	106	2.40	108	2.43	193	2.55	-	-	-	-	11	2.33	-	-	29	2.81	40	2.68	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	405	3.61	177	3.44	197	3.32	70	3.58	39	2.89	62	3.52	-	-	46	3.68	13	3.22	46	2.89
Machinists, maintenance	151	3.41	165	3.45	440	3.49	37	3.39	-	-	52	3.37	32	3.79	27	3.52	50	3.41	87	2.82
Maintenance men, general utility	910	3.25	995	3.02	624	3.22	63	3.08	70	2.77	157	3.04	155	3.17	294	2.94	93	3.29	26	2.72
Mechanics, maintenance	132	3.61	485	3.19	704	3.48	-	-	23	3.13	76	3.28	15	3.27	-	-	65	3.28	99	3.37
Tool and die makers	1,146	4.14	985	4.30	959	4.09	99	3.75	99	3.61	147	4.09	228	4.06	139	3.99	161	3.72	60	3.64
Miscellaneous																				
Inspectors, product	336	2.75	430	2.81	604	2.76	-	-	55	2.41	138	2.59	104	2.45	140	2.60	119	2.63	21	2.95
Janitors	494	2.23	707	2.21	798	2.41	38	2.06	65	1.94	122	2.16	100	2.18	131	2.19	129	2.33	34	2.11
Laborers, material handling	1,298	2.21	1,992	2.36	2,473	2.41	115	2.11	155	2.24	691	2.23	269	1.96	285	2.25	370	2.42	76	1.97
Packers, shipping	540	2.66	370	2.21	749	2.31	54	2.40	13	2.42	36	2.21	60	2.25	52	2.37	354	2.38	-	-
Receiving clerks	55	2.60	96	2.57	92	2.90	-	-	9	2.26	14	3.22	-	-	19	2.63	11	3.15	12	2.73
Shipping clerks	177	2.60	158	2.76	128	2.85	21	3.03	21	2.72	10	3.20	87	2.24	21	2.95	10	2.92	-	-
Shipping and receiving clerks	463	2.88	258	2.82	144	2.87	26	3.30	-	-	11	2.48	129	2.98	52	3.00	22	2.76	-	-
Truckers, power (forklift)	148	2.74	530	2.60	709	2.76	-	-	-	-	77	2.49	-	-	121	2.50	126	2.82	93	2.49
Women																				
Processing																				
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	437	2.08	1,993	2.19	721	2.62	78	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishers, molded plastics products	4,874	1.94	7,097	1.98	7,577	2.19	1,038	1.86	1,389	1.84	861	2.16	1,345	1.91	1,249	2.05	1,408	2.30	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	11,654	1.94	8,971	2.06	5,506	2.14	1,661	1.97	747	2.06	1,213	1.93	1,278	2.06	1,744	2.33	584	2.26	-	-
Miscellaneous																				
Inspectors, product	810	2.00	1,917	2.20	1,558	2.33	-	-	-	-	346	2.17	276	1.92	576	2.16	411	2.31	-	-
Packers, shipping	1,437	1.96	897	2.14	776	2.25	244	1.77	-	-	-	-	197	1.79	103	2.21	110	2.08	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Occupational Averages: By Size of Establishment—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1/] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments by size of establishment, United States and selected regions, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Southeast		Great Lakes				Middle West				Pacific					
	Establishments with—															
	100-249 workers		20-99 workers		100-249 workers		250 workers or more		20-99 workers		250 workers or more		20-99 workers		100-249 workers		250 workers or more	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men																		
Processing																		
Blenders	-	-	-	-	188	$2.33	163	$3.04	-	-	-	-	32	$2.44	68	$2.68	-	-
Blow-molding-machine operators (operate only)	-	-	-	-	207	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compression-molding machine operators (operate only)	-	-	183	$2.54	877	2.81	339	3.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extrusion-press operators (set-up and operate)	144	$2.56	151	3.17	239	3.07	538	3.26	29	$2.86	27	$2.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishers, molded plastics products	-	-	227	2.74	541	2.53	111	2.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	2.67	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	198	1.98	910	2.54	479	2.29	597	2.75	132	2.07	-	-	604	2.52	268	2.20	-	-
Plastics cutters, machine	-	-	104	2.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preform-machine operators	-	-	-	-	131	2.94	35	2.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scrap-preparing operators	18	1.79	10	2.90	73	2.54	67	2.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	$2.75
Setup men, plastics-molding machines[3/]	141	2.31	233	2.92	392	2.99	403	3.06	12	2.61	-	-	-	-	58	3.12	100	3.23
Compression-molding machines	-	-	-	-	69	3.21	20	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding machines	108	2.29	207	2.83	251	2.94	252	3.11	-	-	-	-	62	3.28	50	3.16	-	-
Maintenance																		
Electricians, maintenance	38	3.19	14	3.50	45	3.62	149	3.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4.47	12	3.88
Helpers, maintenance trades	26	1.80	-	-	12	2.45	77	3.02	26	2.16	-	-	17	3.09	27	2.71	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	16	2.62	160	3.84	59	3.84	24	3.43	-	-	-	-	43	4.34	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	61	3.08	-	-	25	3.49	155	3.76	17	3.31	-	-	-	-	35	4.14	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility	100	2.83	362	3.18	376	3.18	217	3.53	46	3.04	19	3.15	144	4.04	34	2.95	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	76	2.71	48	4.13	206	3.33	326	3.65	-	-	-	-	24	3.84	62	3.58	48	3.77
Tool and die makers	114	3.82	488	4.35	370	4.55	408	4.39	45	4.16	-	-	129	4.88	192	4.91	85	4.06
Miscellaneous																		
Inspectors, product	35	2.46	39	3.24	68	3.03	191	3.04	17	2.91	-	-	95	3.08	86	3.27	75	2.99
Janitors	94	1.80	186	2.52	278	2.35	392	2.60	46	2.02	28	2.33	50	2.14	75	2.42	-	-
Laborers, material handling	257	2.18	484	2.52	1,084	2.48	904	2.67	-	-	49	2.31	67	2.40	47	2.23	117	2.44
Packers, shipping	-	-	146	2.80	109	2.32	62	2.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	2.38	39	2.27
Receiving clerks	7	2.11	-	-	23	2.73	41	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	2.73	-	-
Shipping clerks	28	2.26	30	3.01	41	2.85	59	3.05	10	2.86	-	-	26	2.90	30	3.15	-	-
Shipping and receiving clerks	18	3.20	136	3.03	94	2.76	70	3.07	11	2.73	-	-	44	3.33	49	2.89	14	3.10
Truckers, power (forklift)	48	1.96	39	2.78	294	2.69	380	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2.96	-	-
Women																		
Processing																		
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	-	-	-	-	1,230	2.27	295	2.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishers, molded plastics products	436	1.90	1,565	2.04	2,808	2.00	3,827	2.24	162	1.88	-	-	528	1.92	554	1.97	499	1.97
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	570	1.78	5,948	1.95	4,439	2.04	2,575	2.26	860	1.95	-	-	904	1.90	898	1.99	-	-
Miscellaneous																		
Inspectors, product	132	2.04	198	2.04	954	2.22	474	2.49	89	2.03	68	2.37	95	2.13	84	2.32	56	2.47
Packers, shipping	-	-	392	2.05	538	2.25	212	2.55	-	-	-	-	486	2.04	-	-	-	-

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 classifications in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 6. Occupational Averages: By Labor-Management Contract Coverage

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [1] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract coverage, United States and selected regions, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	United States [2]				New England				Middle Atlantic				Border States		Southeast			
	Establishments with—																	
	Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men																		
Processing																		
Blenders	1,097	$2.56	631	$2.32	-	-	142	$2.51	396	$2.30	57	$2.71	-	-	13	$2.22	-	-
Blow-molding-machine operators (operate only)	532	2.57	229	2.40	-	-	83	3.00	161	2.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	2,366	2.75	1,143	2.40	273	$2.93	-	-	696	2.72	196	2.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extrusion-press operators (set up and operate)	1,350	2.98	774	2.68	-	-	60	2.81	226	2.87	-	-	53	$2.73	-	-	210	$2.19
Finishers, molded plastics products	1,705	2.45	1,143	2.35	64	2.33	73	1.99	891	2.36	186	2.22	49	2.47	-	-	234	1.94
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	5,122	2.32	3,788	2.24	883	2.29	1,148	1.99	2,500	2.20	536	2.42	87	2.23	-	-	320	1.91
Plastics cutters, machine	322	2.70	228	2.63	49	2.43	15	2.04	89	2.96	39	2.73	52	2.52	-	-	-	-
Preform-machine operators	367	2.77	65	2.48	19	2.43	-	-	87	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scrap-preparing operators	277	2.46	175	2.29	-	-	22	2.00	112	2.41	-	-	10	2.42	-	-	38	2.16
Setup men, plastics-molding machines [3]	1,281	2.96	1,314	2.84	113	2.73	224	2.88	309	3.07	210	3.05	46	2.60	23	2.42	261	2.27
Compression-molding machines	179	3.02	146	2.71	-	-	-	-	52	3.12	51	2.77	-	-	-	-	36	2.09
Injection-molding machines	821	2.94	862	2.79	88	2.71	98	2.52	154	3.02	87	3.36	30	2.54	-	-	197	2.27
Maintenance																		
Electricians, maintenance	368	3.55	187	3.63	47	3.21	36	3.53	116	3.44	13	3.48	14	2.96	18	3.19	34	3.15
Helpers, maintenance trades	210	2.64	197	2.31	-	-	27	2.24	70	2.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	1.92
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	390	3.39	389	3.60	95	3.29	76	3.54	122	3.22	28	3.49	-	-	-	-	24	2.86
Machinists, maintenance	397	3.50	359	3.43	11	3.19	81	3.41	86	3.59	23	3.40	-	-	13	3.05	60	3.08
Maintenance men, general utility	1,223	3.19	1,306	3.12	71	2.86	219	3.02	402	3.06	140	3.09	73	2.78	21	2.49	151	2.70
Mechanics, maintenance	1,023	3.41	298	3.32	61	3.13	38	3.43	163	3.21	-	-	117	3.28	80	3.04	59	2.52
Tool and die makers	1,316	4.14	1,774	4.21	102	3.79	243	3.88	339	3.92	189	3.98	54	3.82	35	3.14	230	3.47
Miscellaneous																		
Inspectors, product	891	2.83	479	2.67	209	2.52	-	-	233	2.68	130	2.37	28	2.97	-	-	75	2.23
Janitors	1,187	2.38	812	2.18	106	2.13	119	2.04	281	2.23	79	2.28	32	2.21	39	1.84	129	1.79
Laborers, material handling	3,548	2.42	2,215	2.24	364	2.28	597	2.18	817	2.28	-	-	131	2.06	148	2.35	422	1.89
Packers, shipping	1,102	2.50	557	2.22	68	2.14	35	2.70	411	2.37	-	-	140	2.02	49	2.16	-	-
Receiving clerks	146	2.82	97	2.53	13	3.09	17	2.72	32	2.84	-	-	11	2.67	-	-	7	2.31
Shipping clerks	259	2.80	204	2.62	20	2.98	32	2.91	61	2.79	-	-	10	2.39	-	-	17	2.23
Shipping and receiving clerks	411	2.91	454	2.82	28	2.74	27	3.01	126	2.98	77	2.92	13	2.58	-	-	51	2.68
Truckers, power (forklift)	1,036	2.74	351	2.59	14	2.42	70	2.49	248	2.65	-	-	98	2.47	31	2.06	34	1.95
Women																		
Processing																		
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	1,292	2.48	1,859	2.13	-	-	108	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishers, molded plastics products	11,051	2.12	8,497	1.97	1,577	2.01	1,711	1.86	2,828	2.13	1,174	2.00	-	-	94	1.93	896	1.85
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	11,033	2.11	15,098	1.96	1,244	2.01	2,377	1.96	2,141	2.24	1,465	2.20	192	1.83	-	-	1,288	1.77
Miscellaneous																		
Inspectors, product	1,747	2.35	2,538	2.12	20	2.28	434	2.16	481	2.26	782	2.09	88	2.09	92	2.19	137	1.94
Packers, shipping	1,454	2.18	1,656	2.00	-	-	257	1.78	361	1.99	-	-	30	2.09	-	-	104	1.87

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Occupational Averages: By Labor-Management Contract Coverage—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1/] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments by labor-management contract coverage, United States and selected regions, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Southwest				Great Lakes				Middle West				Pacific			
	Establishments with--															
	Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered		Majority covered		None or minority covered	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men																
Processing																
Blenders	-	-	21	$2.63	348	$2.84	85	$2.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	$2.50
Blow-molding-machine operators (operate only)	-	-	-	-	260	2.59	-	-	46	$2.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	-	-	-	-	1,091	2.88	308	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extrusion-press operators (set up and operate)	-	-	82	2.72	723	3.20	205	3.20	50	2.91	-	-	-	-	96	2.81
Finishers, molded plastics products	-	-	45	2.39	495	2.56	384	2.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	2.42
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	-	-	82	1.79	926	2.52	1,060	2.56	-	-	-	-	593	$2.66	496	2.24
Plastics cutters, machine	-	-	-	-	101	2.82	92	2.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	2.70
Preform-machine operators	-	-	-	-	166	3.12	22	2.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scrap-preparing operators	-	-	-	-	103	2.64	-	-	31	2.07	-	-	-	-	16	2.58
Setup men, plastics-molding machines[3/]	-	-	-	-	674	2.99	354	3.03	17	2.74	16	$2.75	-	-	143	3.26
Compression-molding machines	-	-	-	-	59	3.33	32	2.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding machines	-	-	-	-	456	2.97	254	2.97	-	-	12	2.86	-	-	118	3.29
Maintenance																
Electricians, maintenance	-	-	15	3.33	143	3.75	65	3.89	11	3.81	-	-	13	4.40	19	4.26
Helpers, maintenance trades	-	-	8	2.44	70	3.03	35	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	2.67
Machine-tool operators, tóolroom	-	-	44	3.17	98	3.71	145	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	4.21
Machinists, maintenance	-	-	34	3.39	157	3.71	39	3.47	-	-	20	3.17	10	4.17	66	4.00
Maintenance men, general utility	17	$3.10	72	2.99	472	3.28	483	3.24	81	3.16	25	3.22	86	4.08	125	3.61
Mechanics, maintenance	51	3.06	-	-	462	3.60	118	3.49	-	-	-	-	66	3.71	68	3.68
Tool and die makers	14	3.81	47	3.64	578	4.36	688	4.47	80	4.01	37	4.05	114	4.54	292	4.79
Miscellaneous																
Inspectors, product	21	2.85	30	3.06	224	3.09	74	2.97	18	2.82	-	-	131	3.24	125	2.98
Janitors	24	2.12	45	2.13	591	2.54	265	2.41	59	2.24	46	2.17	55	2.58	105	2.24
Laborers, material handling	121	2.37	-	-	1,750	2.54	722	2.59	137	2.34	-	-	-	-	151	2.32
Packers, shipping	21	2.43	114	2.27	201	2.85	116	2.30	42	2.38	-	-	-	-	121	2.25
Receiving clerks	-	-	-	-	58	2.80	30	2.90	9	3.03	-	-	-	-	20	2.45
Shipping clerks	-	-	-	-	95	2.97	35	3.00	27	2.52	-	-	31	2.77	44	3.01
Shipping and receiving clerks	-	-	50	2.11	150	2.81	150	3.10	20	2.63	15	2.80	54	3.43	53	2.76
Truckers, power (forklift)	-	-	18	2.33	553	2.80	160	2.81	-	-	-	-	44	3.37	10	2.80
Women																
Processing																
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	-	-	-	-	720	2.52	921	2.22	-	-	196	1.95	-	-	142	2.10
Finishers, molded plastics products	120	2.20	41	2.37	5,136	2.17	3,064	2.04	591	2.09	196	1.94	573	1.99	1,008	1.93
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	-	-	415	1.74	6,610	2.10	6,352	1.98	553	2.01	667	1.93	-	-	1,914	1.94
Miscellaneous																
Inspectors, product	-	-	-	-	799	2.42	827	2.13	131	2.36	-	-	60	2.56	175	2.18
Packers, shipping	128	1.89	-	-	682	2.30	460	2.14	-	-	-	-	175	2.34	656	2.02

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

2/ Includes data for Mountain region in addition to those shown separately.

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

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

Table 7. Occupational Averages: By Method of Wage Payment

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[1] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments by method of wage payment, United States and selected regions, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	United States[2]				New England				Middle Atlantic				Border States			
	Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men																
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	1,459	$2.50	2,050	$2.73	-	-	510	$2.72	313	$2.48	579	$2.79	-	-	-	-
Finishers, molded plastics products	2,207	2.40	641	2.45	76	$1.95	-	-	772	2.31	305	2.40	96	$2.33	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	8,321	2.26	589	2.73	1,750	2.03	281	2.73	2,959	2.23	77	2.60	123	2.20	-	-
Women																
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	2,249	2.13	902	2.64	94	1.94	-	-	-	-	413	2.61	-	-	-	-
Finishers, molded plastics products	16,851	2.01	2,697	2.32	2,566	1.87	722	2.14	3,256	2.00	746	2.48	533	2.06	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	24,588	2.01	1,543	2.24	2,895	1.92	726	2.22	3,118	2.20	488	2.36	672	1.89	-	-

Occupation and sex	Southeast				Southwest		Great Lakes				Middle West		Pacific	
	Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Timeworkers		Incentive workers		Timeworkers		Timeworkers	
	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 or workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men														
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	70	$2.13	-	-	51	$2.41	758	$2.61	641	$3.09	32	$2.22	118	$2.42
Finishers, molded plastics products	154	1.88	-	-	139	2.46	732	2.56	147	2.75	91	2.69	147	2.62
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	320	1.91	-	-	128	1.92	1,812	2.50	-	-	132	2.07	1,089	2.47
Women														
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,365	2.23	276	2.94	214	1.94	142	2.10
Finishers, molded plastics products	749	1.84	241	$1.93	161	2.24	7,282	2.08	918	2.44	717	2.03	1,581	1.95
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	1,266	1.77	-	-	530	1.84	12,759	2.04	203	2.40	1,230	1.96	1,988	1.95

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

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

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

Table 8. Occupational Earnings: Chicago, Ill.[1/]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2/] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 2/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			$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 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 and over
All production workers	15,878	$2.49	505	802	1516	1375	1487	1398	1352	1135	788	593	542	524	276	318	701	418	629	294	220	277	146	141	118	84	239
Men	6,549	3.03	28	41	104	157	321	324	370	457	326	308	363	356	209	261	532	324	577	272	217	277	143	141	118	84	239
Women	9,329	2.11	477	761	1412	1218	1166	1074	982	678	462	285	179	168	67	57	169	94	52	22	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations—men																												
Processing																												
Blenders	81	2.37	2	4	7	10	6	6	2	12	-	4	1	7	6	4	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	77	2.33	2	4	7	10	6	6	2	12	-	3	1	7	5	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blow-molding-machine operators (operate only) (all timeworkers)	21	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	12	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	558	2.78	-	2	-	2	6	8	61	58	15	70	101	51	4	2	53	38	54	10	10	5	-	2	2	-	4
Time	357	2.67	-	-	-	-	-	4	57	58	5	53	44	50	2	-	20	18	38	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	201	2.98	-	2	-	2	6	4	4	-	10	17	57	1	2	2	33	20	16	6	6	5	-	2	2	-	4
Extrusion-press operators (set up and operate) (all timeworkers)	129	3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	20	11	26	4	40	11	9	1	1	-	-	-	-
Finishers, molded plastics products	210	2.28	14	10	22	15	19	12	4	9	28	29	29	4	5	6	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	125	2.21	12	10	18	7	5	8	4	5	19	15	9	2	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	85	2.37	2	-	4	8	14	4	-	4	9	14	20	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	564	2.23	5	9	31	20	81	144	106	93	28	11	2	9	2	-	9	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	540	2.20	5	9	31	20	81	144	106	93	18	11	2	9	2	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preform-machine operators (all timeworkers)	33	2.58	-	-	2	-	-	-	10	-	2	1	8	-	6	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setup men, plastics-molding machines 3/	271	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	2	18	12	20	14	18	65	40	34	14	19	8	-	-	-	-	-
Time	259	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	2	18	12	20	14	18	65	39	33	7	16	8	-	-	-	-	-
Compression-molding machines	29	3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	4	-	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	26	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	4	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding machines	185	3.03	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	17	11	16	11	14	54	23	16	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	176	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	17	11	16	11	14	54	22	15	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tumbler operators	28	2.96	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	26	2.94	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacuum-plastics-forming-machine operators (operate only) (all timeworkers)	102	3.33	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	3	7	5	71	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance																												
Electricians, maintenance (all timeworkers)	33	4.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	3	9	7	1	3	2	2
Helpers, trades, maintenance (all timeworkers)	18	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom (all timeworkers)	68	3.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	3	6	8	-	9	16	-	19	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance (all timeworkers)	40	3.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	2	4	-	1	13	4	2	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility (all timeworkers)	194	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	2	14	15	19	2	13	16	11	11	22	20	23	14	1	-	4
Mechanics, maintenance	180	3.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	14	7	14	21	25	65	17	5	-	-	5
Time	174	3.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	14	6	14	16	25	65	17	5	-	-	5
Tool and die makers (all timeworkers)	459	4.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	14	69	33	66	70	60	4/129

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Occupational Earnings: Chicago, Ill.[1]—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [2]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			$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 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 - $5.00	$5.00 and over
Selected production occupations—men—Continued																											
Miscellaneous																											
Inspectors, product (all timeworkers)	46	$2.69	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	7	5	1	9	-	7	3	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Janitors (all timeworkers)	209	2.38	3	11	2	3	24	11	33	44	14	17	21	-	-	-	17	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	349	2.46	-	2	6	10	55	45	22	33	30	40	16	17	5	12	27	18	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	335	2.43	-	2	6	10	55	45	22	33	30	39	15	17	4	7	24	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping clerks	21	2.98	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	1	4	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	19	2.94	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	1	3	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping and receiving clerks (all timeworkers)	109	2.94	-	-	-	-	5	13	6	4	-	9	7	4	9	2	15	10	8	-	4	4	8	-	1	-	-
Truckers, power [3] (all timeworkers)	78	2.87	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	5	2	10	15	-	8	34	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forklift	68	2.90	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	5	2	-	15	-	8	34	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watchmen (all timeworkers)	15	2.53	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations—women																											
Processing																											
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only) [5]	378	2.52	-	-	38	34	24	15	6	8	48	32	41	32	20	16	24	28	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishers, molded plastics products	2,477	2.05	86	316	399	278	350	260	306	168	170	85	24	31	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	2,105	2.03	60	288	365	254	338	218	249	152	105	55	10	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	372	2.19	26	28	34	24	12	42	57	16	65	30	14	21	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (set up and operate) (all timeworkers)	235	2.05	-	3	71	28	25	21	45	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	3,750	2.00	305	337	477	761	503	578	354	275	94	60	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	3,633	1.99	305	337	477	761	503	578	354	218	80	18	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous																											
Inspectors, product	445	2.40	2	47	16	22	32	43	29	26	56	15	33	24	10	18	59	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	418	2.38	2	47	16	22	32	43	29	26	56	15	25	16	6	14	57	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors (all timeworkers)	8	2.20	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling (all timeworkers)	28	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	14	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, shipping	338	2.14	-	13	102	19	14	6	96	40	8	8	12	6	5	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	324	2.14	-	13	102	19	8	2	94	40	6	8	12	6	5	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected office occupations—women																											
Clerks, general	262	2.68	-	-	2	1	4	20	15	23	19	46	18	31	20	7	16	18	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	40	2.93	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	1	-	-	5	1	5	2	6	10	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	42	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	1	2	-	2	6	6	8	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ The Chicago area consists of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties.
2/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
3/ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
4/ Workers were distributed as follows: 85 at $5 to $5.20; 42 at $5.20 to $5.40; and 2 at $5.40 to $5.60.
5/ Insufficient data to warrant publication of separate averages by method of wage payment; predominantly timeworkers.

Table 9. Occupational Earnings: Cleveland, Ohio[1/]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [2/] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [2/]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			$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 - $4.10	$4.10 - $4.20	$4.20 and over
All production workers	3,483	$2.81	71	66	260	135	111	405	127	34	114	167	131	159	164	214	455	95	84	263	132	62	103	16	16	23	11	65
Men	1,807	3.13	15	10	5	20	6	56	91	22	59	98	74	123	126	180	64	88	80	262	132	62	103	16	16	23	11	65
Women	1,676	2.46	56	56	255	115	105	349	36	12	55	69	57	36	38	34	391	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations—men																													
Processing																													
Blenders	27	3.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	8	2	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Time	21	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	8	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Finishers, molded plastics products	119	2.86	3	-	1	9	-	-	1	-	30	-	-	4	14	2	14	20	6	4	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	111	2.81	3	-	1	9	-	-	1	-	30	-	-	4	14	2	14	20	6	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setup men, plastics-molding machines [3/] (all timeworkers)	28	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding machines (all timeworkers)	24	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance																													
Electricians, maintenance (all timeworkers)	17	3.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	11	2	-	-	-	1
Maintenance men, general utility [4b/]	18	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance (all timeworkers)	32	3.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	27	2	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers (all timeworkers)	77	4.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	8	6	5	5/ 56
Miscellaneous																													
Janitors	41	2.58	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	1	2	25	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	37	2.57	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	25	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling (all timeworkers)	87	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	6	15	-	6	16	17	17	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping and receiving clerks (all timeworkers)	11	3.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Truckers [3/ 4a/]	32	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forklift [4a/]	31	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations—women																													
Processing																													
Finishers, molded plastics products (all timeworkers)	192	2.42	8	2	2	11	-	45	13	8	52	1	32	6	9	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	718	2.09	48	45	190	89	86	218	12	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	688	2.06	48	45	190	89	86	218	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous																													
Inspectors, product (all timeworkers)	16	2.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected office occupations—women																													
Clerks, general	86	2.47	-	-	1	3	6	14	13	11	18	-	4	13	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	10	2.74	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	1	-	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.
3/ Includes workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
4/ Insufficient data to warrant publication of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) predominantly timeworkers, or (b) predominantly incentive workers.
5/ Workers were distributed as follows: 31 at $4.20 to $4.30; 4 at $4.30 to $4.40; 9 at $4.50 to $4.60; 2 at $4.60 to $4.70; 4 at $4.70 to $4.80; 4 at $4.90 to $5; and 2 at $5.70 to $5.80.

Table 10. Occupational Earnings: Detroit, Mich.[1/]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2/] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [2/]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			$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 - $3.30	$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	7,204	$2.47	222	504	893	519	1127	287	922	213	184	228	117	114	9	216	162	143	407	30	22	260	46	40	65	99	77	298
Men	2,664	3.18	6	30	12	14	132	56	359	80	53	141	95	100	7	89	152	127	296	26	22	242	46	40	65	99	77	298
Women	4,540	2.06	216	474	881	505	995	231	563	133	131	87	22	14	2	127	10	16	111	4	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations - men																												
Processing																												
Setup men, plastics-molding machines [3/]	98	3.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18	-	-	14	5	8	-	4	8	4	2	17	-	-	-
Injection-molding machines	84	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	17	-	-	14	1	8	-	4	8	4	2	8	-	-	-
Maintenance																												
Electricians, maintenance	9	4.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	2	[4/] 2
Maintenance men, general utility	66	3.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	21	3	-	6	-	8	14	-	-	-	1	-	-	[5/] 9
Mechanics, maintenance	28	3.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	2	-	2	-
Tool and die makers	143	4.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	8	20	[6/] 85
Miscellaneous																												
Inspectors, product	16	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors	65	2.72	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	11	2	3	8	8	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	279	2.45	-	-	-	-	70	31	29	14	13	27	48	8	2	-	5	2	-	12	-	9	18	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping and receiving clerks	27	3.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	4	4	-	9	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Truckers, power [3/]	45	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forklift	41	3.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations - women																												
Processing																												
Finishers, molded plastics products	465	2.21	-	17	200	10	19	52	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	1,806	1.94	-	334	434	240	583	50	114	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous																												
Inspectors, product	130	2.24	-	-	-	8	22	53	9	16	4	2	8	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected office occupations - women																												
Clerks, general	173	2.48	-	11	-	4	17	14	16	20	20	25	2	9	2	-	16	5	-	-	2	5	1	2	2	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	27	2.54	-	-	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	14	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	4	-	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ The Detroit Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties.
2/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
3/ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
4/ All workers were at $5 to $5.20.
5/ All workers were at $5.60 to $5.80.
6/ Workers were distributed as follows: 46 at $4.60 to $4.80; 6 at $4.80 to $5; 22 at $5 to $5.20; 2 at $5.20 to $5.40; and 9 at $5.40 to $5.60.

Table 11. Occupational Earnings: Leominster, Mass.[1/]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2/] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 2/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			$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 - $3.30	$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 and over
All production workers ...	3,671	$2.13	3/145	403	585	511	546	302	301	145	122	160	78	69	90	38	59	13	33	3	10	11	8	10	11	-	13	5
Men	1,729	2.30	24	93	242	152	181	201	149	83	76	116	70	55	78	35	57	13	33	3	10	11	8	10	11	-	13	5
Women	1,942	1.97	121	310	343	359	365	101	152	62	46	44	8	14	12	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations - men																												
Processing																												
Extrusion-press operators (operate only)	68	2.39	-	-	3	-	1	27	3	4	1	7	3	6	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding[4/]-machine operators (operate only)	589	2.01	13	68	152	50	90	102	46	24	7	21	9	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	552	1.98	13	68	152	50	89	101	44	19	4	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setup men, plastics-molding machines (all timeworkers)[5/]	42	2.69	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	6	9	4	7	4	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding machines	35	2.68	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	6	8	-	6	3	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance[6/]																												
Electricians, maintenance	9	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility	29	2.91	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	3	2	-	2	2	1	6	1	-	1	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance ...	28	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	8	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers	42	3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	4	5	6	7	-	13	2
Miscellaneous[6/]																												
Janitors	41	2.04	2	3	7	3	8	7	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	130	2.18	-	7	15	13	23	11	15	4	11	28	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping clerks	10	3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations - women																												
Processing																												
Finishers, molded plastics products	509	2.00	91	60	70	57	43	24	107	15	8	13	4	7	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	364	1.95	89	38	19	52	39	21	103	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	145	2.12	2	22	51	5	4	3	4	13	7	13	4	7	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	1,002	1.94	2	236	195	185	234	30	25	32	29	27	1	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	898	1.90	-	236	195	183	209	22	7	22	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous																												
Inspectors, product (all timeworkers)	20	2.26	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected office occupations - women																												
Clerks, payroll	9	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ The Leominster area is comprised of Leominster, Clinton, and Fitchburg.
2/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
3/ Includes 3 workers at $1.45 to $1.50.
4/ Insufficient data to warrant publication of separate averages by method of wage payment; predominantly timeworkers.
5/ Includes workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
6/ All workers were paid on a time basis.

Table 12. 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 miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 2/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			$1.65 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 - $3.30	$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 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 and over
All production workers	12,939	$2.45	601	1265	1548	963	1020	967	790	782	484	555	363	356	415	286	372	201	271	105	380	298	139	175	171	58	75	299
Men	6,703	2.90	39	93	311	175	396	283	452	327	306	463	316	340	399	286	356	197	264	105	380	298	139	175	171	58	75	299
Women	6,236	1.96	562	1172	1237	788	624	684	338	455	178	92	47	16	16	-	16	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations—men																													
Processing																													
Blenders	88	2.58	-	-	-	-	-	6	14	9	13	10	10	6	6	-	4	4	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extrusion-press operators (set up and operate)	132	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	21	5	11	8	-	42	14	6	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishers, molded plastics products	46	2.44	-	-	4	4	-	-	10	6	4	2	4	-	2	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	138	2.44	-	-	-	-	12	40	30	8	2	6	4	6	4	8	8	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	641	2.27	16	8	132	50	103	12	41	61	34	26	4	29	3	119	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laminating-press operators	70	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	30	14	2	4	2	2	4	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastics cutters, machine	25	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scrap-preparing operators	27	2.69	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	9	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setup men, plastics-molding machines 3/	184	3.26	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	7	2	-	16	10	11	8	42	8	33	29	6	4	2	-	-	-
Injection-molding machines	159	3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	2	-	16	5	6	8	39	8	27	25	6	4	2	-	-	-
Vacuum-plastics-forming-machine operators (set up and operate)	20	3.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance																													
Electricians, maintenance	24	4.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	14	-	2	-	-
Helpers, trades, maintenance	52	2.77	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	-	1	13	1	-	7	-	8	-	6	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	59	4.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	12	8	4	17	-	4	4/ 8
Machinists, maintenance	71	3.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	5	23	11	6	2	-
Maintenance men, general utility	91	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	-	2	-	1	-	2	6	20	14	13	14	3	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	128	3.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	13	14	19	33	11	13	10	1	6	-
Tool and die makers	346	4.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	10	28	27	63	14	40	5/58
Miscellaneous																													
Inspectors, product	208	3.05	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	21	4	5	24	14	13	2	6	6	25	4	47	18	-	4	6	-	-	-
Janitors	121	2.36	-	7	-	-	19	23	14	2	14	7	5	8	11	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	205	2.41	-	-	10	8	28	9	16	11	24	26	35	6	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, shipping	132	2.24	2	6	23	-	23	2	24	3	4	16	15	6	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving clerks	29	2.58	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	4	8	2	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping clerks	61	2.87	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	4	16	4	2	2	6	3	-	2	2	6	2	6	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping and receiving clerks	64	2.85	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	8	-	8	-	2	7	2	14	-	2	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckers, power	29	2.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	-	-	2	9	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forklift	29	2.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	-	-	2	9	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations—women																													
Processing																													
Compression-molding-machine operators (operate only)	142	2.10	-	18	16	16	14	24	10	28	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishers, molded plastics products	1,241	1.92	28	358	282	222	127	76	55	77	4	8	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	1,988	1.95	219	255	358	299	216	375	99	92	57	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Occupational Earnings: Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.[1]—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [2] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [2]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			$1.65 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 - $3.30	$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 - $4.60	$4.60 - $4.80	$4.80 and over
Selected production occupations—women—Continued																												
Miscellaneous																												
Inspectors, products	196	$2.25	12	12	18	2	2	25	28	17	35	10	25	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, shipping	677	1.99	84	71	150	97	31	15	22	195	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping clerks	20	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected office occupations—women																												
Clerks, general	192	2.59	-	1	1	5	6	27	9	7	16	33	20	23	15	4	2	4	4	2	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	16	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	25	2.82	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	11	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A	25	2.43	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B	30	2.32	-	1	-	1	4	3	2	3	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ The Los Angeles-Long Beach Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Los Angeles and Orange Counties.
2/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. All workers were paid on a time basis.
3/ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
4/ Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at $5.20 to $5.40 and 4 at $5.80 to $6.
5/ Workers were distributed as follows: 32 at $4.80 to $5; 82 at $5 to $5.20; 14 at $5.20 to $5.40; 16 at $5.40 to $5.60; 2 at $5.60 to $5.80; 4 at $5.80 to $6; 4 at $6.40 to $6.60; and 4 at $6.60 to $6.80.

Table 13. Occupational Earnings: Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.[1/]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings [2/] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings [2/]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			$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 - $3.30	$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 and over
All production workers	2,257	$2.79	9	13	157	36	45	40	157	206	158	209	239	107	141	45	59	210	107	7	24	13	20	38	25	12	33	147
Men	1,148	3.17	2	-	-	20	10	28	34	76	52	41	45	36	126	43	30	180	107	7	24	13	19	38	25	12	33	147
Women	1,109	2.39	7	13	157	16	35	12	123	130	106	168	194	71	15	2	29	30	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations-men																												
Processing																												
Injection-molding-machine operators (set up and operate)	49	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	1	6	4	2	11	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	4	4	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	293	2.60	-	-	-	-	6	6	32	50	27	4	31	26	98	8	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setup men, plastics-molding machines [3/]	50	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	7	-	-	8	2	-	-	4	1	2	12	-	-	9	-
Injection-molding machine	48	3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	8	2	-	-	4	1	2	12	-	-	9	-
Maintenance																												
Mechanics, maintenance	52	3.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	2	5	3	20	4	8	4
Tool and die makers	131	4.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	[4/]125
Miscellaneous																												
Inspectors, product	32	3.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	3	3	-	2	4	3	-	-	9	-
Janitors	42	2.49	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	21	5	3	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	34	3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	6	4	6	3	1	1	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Shipping and receiving clerks	14	3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-
Selected production occupations-women																												
Processing																												
Finishers, molded plastics products	144	2.27	7	2	1	16	19	8	10	17	27	5	29	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	565	2.47	-	-	-	-	16	-	112	97	48	134	72	59	15	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous																												
Inspectors, product	43	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	9	8	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected office occupations-women																												
Clerks, general	49	2.39	-	-	-	2	8	13	3	3	-	7	-	7	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	6	2.38	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[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. All workers were paid on a time basis.
[3/] Includes workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
[4/] Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at $4.10 to $4.20; 2 at $4.20 to $4.30; 11 at $4.30 to $4.40; 12 at $4.50 to $4.60; 37 at $4.60 to $4.70; 19 at $4.70 to $4.80; 33 at $4.80 to $4.90, and 9 at $4.90 to $5.

Table 14. Occupational Earnings: Newark and Jersey City, N. J.[1]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings[2]	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			$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 - $3.30	$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 and over
All production workers	5,562	$2.35	206	331	370	563	609	614	584	322	229	431	181	138	75	141	72	91	267	38	73	37	27	36	20	36	13	58
Men	2,947	2.60	19	115	107	115	203	204	185	261	171	366	169	132	73	138	72	90	191	37	73	36	27	36	20	36	13	58
Women	2,615	2.06	187	216	263	448	406	410	399	61	58	65	12	6	2	3	-	1	76	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations - men																												
Processing																												
Blenders (all timeworkers)	44	2.49	-	-	-	-	4	5	8	-	-	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishers, molded plastics products 3/	166	2.06	-	19	47	47	4	1	1	-	10	32	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators																												
(operate only)	447	2.34	2	10	26	11	24	42	42	61	40	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	439	2.35	-	8	26	9	23	41	42	61	40	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laminating-press operators																												
(all timeworkers)	46	2.27	-	-	-	-	9	8	-	20	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastics cutters, machine																												
(all timeworkers)	44	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	23	4	1	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4
Preform-machine operators	22	2.54	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	20	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scrap-preparing operators																												
(all timeworkers)	31	2.56	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setup men, plastics-molding machines																												
(all timeworkers) 4/	51	3.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	10	1	9	3	1	9	-	9	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding machines	38	3.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	10	1	9	2	1	8	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
Maintenance																												
Electricians, maintenance																												
(all timeworkers)	25	3.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	2	-	1	7	1	-	-	5	-	5/ 3
Helpers, trades, maintenance																												
(all timeworkers)	15	2.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility																												
(all timeworkers)	175	2.76	-	-	8	3	-	1	6	78	3	8	8	1	-	-	2	3	4	8	11	3	8	2	-	18	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance																												
(all timeworkers)	27	3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	8	9	1	-	-	2	-	-
Tool and die makers (all timeworkers)	49	3.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	6	-	5	8	5	6	6/ 10
Miscellaneous																												
Inspectors, product (all timeworkers)	20	2.29	2	-	-	-	2	4	4	-	2	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors (all timeworkers)	55	2.07	4	7	2	7	7	15	7	-	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	126	2.32	-	-	4	11	12	12	7	41	11	2	23	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	124	2.33	-	-	2	11	12	12	7	41	11	2	23	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, shipping (all timeworkers)	97	2.59	-	-	-	1	4	9	8	4	27	1	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving clerks (all timeworkers)	16	2.06	-	9	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping and receiving clerks																												
(all timeworkers)	25	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	4	-	3	3	-	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations-women																												
Processing																												
Finishers, molded plastics products	887	1.96	100	54	70	288	197	70	100	2	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	837	1.96	96	54	57	277	190	65	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators																												
(operate only)	816	2.10	14	75	78	70	63	182	240	24	15	54	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	674	2.13	12	59	43	44	26	164	236	21	15	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Occupational Earnings: Newark and Jersey City, N. J.[1/]—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2/] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 2/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																								
			$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 - $3.30	$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 and over
Selected production occupations - women - Continued																											
Miscellaneous																											
Inspectors, product	85	$2.04	2	9	19	22	9	-	-	-	23	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	83	2.04	2	7	19	22	9	-	-	-	23	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, shipping	30	2.04	-	-	-	5	16	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	25	2.00	-	-	-	5	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected office occupations - women																											
Clerks, general	43	2.47	-	-	-	-	12	10	1	-	2	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	7	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	11	2.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A	30	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	6	-	13	-	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.
3/ Insufficient data to warrant publication of separate averages by method of wage payment, predominantly timeworkers.
4/ Includes workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
5/ Workers were at $5.70.
6/ Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at $4.10 to $4.20; 4 at $4.20 to $4.30; and 2 at $4.40 and over.

Table 15. Occupational Earnings: New York, N.Y.[1/]

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2/] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 2/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			$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 - $3.30	$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....	9,439	$2.11	867	1337	1530	1403	1130	676	519	396	160	329	203	109	53	97	92	86	69	45	25	47	26	39	39	61	67	34
Men	6,371	2.20	504	558	910	800	869	570	425	318	134	389	171	95	47	77	82	76	63	45	25	47	26	39	39	61	67	34
Women	3,068	1.91	363	779	620	603	261	106	94	78	26	40	32	14	6	20	10	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations 3/ - men																												
Processing																												
Extrusion-press operators (set up and operate) ..	72	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	11	50	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extrusion-press operators (operate only)	446	2.16	-	-	-	121	112	41	68	30	11	21	9	6	-	24	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishers, molded plastics products	365	1.94	70	52	59	72	24	40	4	7	6	10	9	5	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	1,547	1.91	152	228	377	342	259	72	56	27	6	4	20	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plastics cutters, machine	34	2.83	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	6	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	-	2	-	-
Scrap-preparing operators	16	2.06	-	-	-	4	6	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setup men, plastics-molding machines.....	44	3.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	3	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tumbler operators	30	2.00	4	4	-	4	-	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance																												
Electricians, maintenance	15	3.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	-	-
Helpers, trades, maintenance	9	2.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance ..	32	3.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	8	-	-	-	4	-	-	11	-
Maintenance men, general utility	109	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	10	24	6	5	18	5	4	10	2	3	-	12	-	4	
Tool and die makers	106	4.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	8	2	12	10	21	42	5	
Miscellaneous																												
Inspectors, product	14	2.11	-	-	-	4	4	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors	103	2.16	-	2	6	2	22	20	36	9	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	189	2.19	-	-	-	22	40	14	63	40	4	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, shipping	50	1.99	16	2	6	6	2	2	6	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving clerks	6	2.83	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping clerks	21	3.24	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping and receiving clerks	54	3.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	2	12	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	7	-	3	4	8	-	-	-	2
Truckers, power	45	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	36	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forklift	45	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	36	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected production occupations 3/ - women																												
Processing																												
Finishers, molded plastics products	604	1.83	144	118	142	108	33	10	25	20	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection-molding-machine operators (operate only)	449	1.91	2	92	84	149	82	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous																												
Inspectors, products	32	2.13	-	-	2	10	4	-	4	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, shipping	100	1.87	10	32	24	2	20	10	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Occupational Earnings: New York, N.Y.[1]—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings[2] of workers in selected occupations in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments, August 1969)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 2/	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF--																										
			$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 - $3.30	$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
Selected office occupations-women																													
Clerks, general	82	$2.68	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	10	-	-	-	2	28	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, payroll	14	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stenographers, general	27	2.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	3	-	10	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1/ The New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New York City (Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties) and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties.

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

3/ Data for selected occupations were limited to timeworkers.

Table 16. Method of Wage Payment

(Percent of production workers in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments by method of wage payment, United States and selected regions and areas, August 1969)

Method of wage payment[1]	United States 2/	Regions								Areas							
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	Leominster	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Newark and Jersey City	New York
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Time-rated workers	92	85	89	99	90	100	94	89	100	92	73	100	85	100	100	91	89
Formal plans	77	67	63	97	62	76	86	84	88	87	53	100	62	87	88	88	29
Single rate	22	14	11	34	12	14	33	16	14	9	11	46	6	2	28	(3/)	3
Range of rates	56	53	51	63	50	61	53	68	74	78	42	54	56	86	60	82	26
Individual rates	15	18	26	2	28	24	8	5	12	5	21	-	23	13	12	8	60
Incentive workers	8	15	11	1	10	-	6	11	-	8	27	-	15	-	-	9	11
Individual piecework	4	11	8	-	5	-	1	8	-	2	-	-	15	-	-	9	10
Group piecework	1	3	-	-	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual bonus	2	1	3	1	-	-	4	1	-	4	19	-	-	-	-	-	1
Group bonus	(3/)	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ For definition of method of wage payment, see appendix A.

2/ Includes data for Mountain region in addition to those shown separately.

3/ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 17. Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent of production and office workers in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments by scheduled weekly hours,[1] United States, selected regions and areas, August 1969)

Scheduled weekly hours	United States[2]	Regions								Areas							
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	Leominster	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Newark and Jersey City	New York
	Production workers																
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 37-1/2 hours	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
37-1/2 hours	5	5	3	15	1	4	6	6	3	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Over 37-1/2 and under 40 hours	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	76	73	77	85	99	73	69	86	79	66	70	56	55	78	67	85	68
Over 40 and under 48 hours	8	10	8	-	-	13	11	6	5	19	-	9	19	4	4	8	2
48 hours	9	13	8	-	-	9	11	1	13	15	18	27	26	18	28	3	16
Over 48 hours	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	5	3
	Office workers																
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 37-1/2 hours	2	2	8	-	-	-	1	-	(3/)	3	7	-	-	-	-	3	6
37-1/2 hours	7	15	8	28	9	-	3	14	-	17	4	-	18	-	-	12	13
Over 37-1/2 and under 40 hours	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	88	82	82	72	88	100	92	85	99	77	88	91	82	100	100	85	71
Over 40 and under 48 hours	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	(3/)	-	3	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
48 hours	(3/)	-	-	-	-	-	(3/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Data relate to the predominant work schedule for full-time day-shift employees in each establishment.

2/ Includes data for Mountain region in addition to those shown separately.

3/ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 18. Shift Differential Provisions

(Percent of production workers in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments by shift provisions,[1] United States, selected regions and areas, August 1969)

Shift differential	United States[2]	Regions								Areas							
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	Leominster	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Newark and Jersey City	New York
Second shift																	
Workers in establishments having second-shift provisions	93.9	93.7	90.9	95.5	90.8	87.7	97.5	81.6	95.7	96.7	100.0	89.7	94.1	97.5	92.0	94.4	84.7
With shift differential	86.8	91.2	88.7	70.3	88.2	61.6	88.2	71.7	93.4	89.8	76.3	81.6	94.1	94.4	92.0	94.4	76.2
Uniform cents per hour	75.6	71.5	81.2	70.3	80.1	57.8	83.5	65.2	47.9	75.4	76.3	73.8	74.7	44.4	88.7	72.8	63.6
Under 5 cents	1.5	-	-	-	2.0	-	3.0	5.5	.9	-	-	3.5	-	1.2	-	-	-
5 cents	21.1	20.9	16.8	15.3	51.1	9.5	22.6	17.4	11.7	25.5	16.0	28.8	12.5	12.0	16.6	24.9	23.1
6 cents	2.0	-	3.1	-	3.7	1.5	2.8	-	-	3.3	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 cents	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.4	-	-	5.7	-	-	1.6	23.6	3.5	7.5	-	-	-	3.1
7-1/2 cents	2.3	-	6.3	9.4	-	-	1.3	2.0	-	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	20.9
8 and 8-1/2 cents	8.9	6.3	3.2	13.2	9.8	9.8	14.5	-	3.6	4.7	6.3	4.6	11.4	4.8	-	-	-
9 cents	1.6	2.7	.9	-	-	-	2.5	-	1.1	6.7	-	8.4	-	1.5	-	-	-
10 cents	25.3	31.3	36.2	8.7	7.1	34.6	21.7	40.3	19.4	20.8	21.0	19.5	33.2	14.8	46.0	28.6	7.3
11 cents	2.3	-	-	13.5	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 cents	2.2	-	6.3	6.7	-	2.5	.7	-	1.9	3.1	-	-	-	2.6	-	13.1	-
12-1/2 cents	.3	-	-	-	-	-	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 cents	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 cents	.2	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 cents	3.6	5.0	4.7	-	6.3	-	2.5	-	5.8	1.2	-	5.4	4.0	7.7	26.1	-	9.2
Over 15 cents	.7	1.0	.7	-	-	3.7	1.1	-	-	3.0	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	7.0	17.7	7.5	-	8.1	-	4.0	2.5	10.4	11.7	-	7.8	19.4	6.2	-	21.6	12.6
5 percent	3.2	13.3	2.6	-	-	-	1.7	-	3.2	5.3	-	-	19.4	-	-	17.4	-
7 percent	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 7 percent and under 10 percent	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 percent	3.3	3.4	4.9	-	8.1	-	2.3	-	4.7	6.4	-	7.8	-	6.2	-	4.2	12.6
Over 10 percent	.1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4.2	2.0	-	-	-	-	.7	3.9	35.2	2.6	-	-	-	43.7	3.3	-	-
8 hours' pay for 7-1/2 hours' work	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	.1	1.2	13.7	-	-	-	-	18.1	3.3	-	-
Other full day's pay for reduced hours	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-
Formal paid lunch period not given first-shift workers	.3	-	-	-	-	-	.6	2.7	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other formal pay differential	2.3	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]/20.4	-	-	-	-	[3]/24.2	-	-	-
With no shift differential	7.1	2.4	2.2	25.2	2.5	26.1	9.4	9.9	2.4	6.9	23.7	8.1	-	3.1	-	-	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Shift Differential Provisions—Continued

(Percent of production workers in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments by shift provisions,[1] United States, selected regions and areas, August 1969)

Shift differential	United States[2]	Regions								Areas							
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	Leominster	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Newark and Jersey City	New York
Third or other late shift																	
Workers in establishments having third- or other late-shift provisions	87.8	92.2	84.9	95.5	84.8	86.2	91.0	78.3	77.9	88.8	83.0	73.8	94.1	81.5	92.0	89.1	71.1
With shift differential	83.0	92.2	83.4	70.3	84.8	60.1	85.4	70.6	77.9	84.5	83.0	73.8	94.1	81.5	92.0	89.1	65.3
Uniform cents per hour	71.9	72.4	75.0	70.3	75.5	56.4	81.3	64.2	34.3	71.0	83.0	73.8	74.7	30.8	88.7	67.5	49.0
5 cents	1.9	1.1	.9	-	7.0	-	2.9	-	-	1.7	4.2	3.5	-	-	-	-	3.4
6 cents	1.2	-	-	-	2.0	-	2.7	-	.9	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-
7 cents	1.0	-	.8	-	-	-	1.7	5.5	-	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	3.1
7-1/2 cents	.2	-	.3	-	-	-	.3	2.0	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-
8 cents	4.6	1.6	1.9	-	9.6	6.6	8.3	-	-	-	5.4	2.6	-	-	-	-	-
9 cents	.3	-	1.2	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	3.9	.9	-	-	-	-	-
10 cents	20.5	22.7	18.9	33.2	33.7	12.2	20.7	24.7	6.2	25.3	16.1	32.8	7.6	8.1	16.6	28.2	11.3
11 cents	.4	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 cents	6.5	3.1	8.3	8.1	1.1	12.3	7.9	2.8	3.6	3.5	25.7	12.1	7.5	4.8	-	-	-
12-1/2 cents	.8	-	.7	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-
13 cents	1.7	-	-	2.5	3.5	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 cents	2.5	2.7	2.0	3.9	3.6	-	2.3	12.5	-	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 cents	17.3	16.2	26.2	11.5	-	13.5	17.9	12.5	14.7	13.7	11.2	2.9	16.3	11.4	46.0	22.7	17.3
Over 15 and under 20 cents	2.4	2.2	1.2	-	8.7	-	3.1	-	1.4	4.2	16.5	8.4	6.4	-	-	-	-
20 cents	6.1	15.7	3.2	-	3.4	7.8	6.4	4.3	4.1	9.0	-	5.4	25.0	5.4	19.6	3.0	3.4
Over 20 and under 25 cents	1.3	-	2.2	11.0	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.3	1.4
25 cents	2.6	6.0	7.5	-	-	4.0	.5	-	-	1.2	-	-	5.8	-	6.5	-	9.2
Over 25 cents	.3	1.0	-	-	3.0	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	6.1	17.7	7.0	-	9.3	-	2.3	2.5	7.9	9.9	-	-	19.4	6.2	-	21.6	10.6
Under 10 percent	.8	4.4	.7	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	-
10 percent	4.0	12.3	3.1	-	9.3	-	2.3	-	3.2	9.9	-	-	19.4	-	-	16.7	2.4
Over 10 percent	1.2	1.1	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	-	8.2
Other	5.0	2.0	1.4	-	-	-	1.7	3.9	35.7	3.6	-	-	-	44.4	3.3	-	5.6
8 hours' pay for 7-1/2 hours' work	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-
Other full day's pay for reduced hours	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	.1	1.2	9.7	-	-	-	-	12.8	3.3	-	-
Formal paid lunch period not given first-shift workers	.3	-	-	-	-	-	.6	2.7	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other formal pay differential	3.5	2.0	1.4	-	-	-	1.0	-	[3]25.1	1.0	-	-	-	[3]30.4	-	-	5.6
With no shift differential	4.8	-	1.5	25.2	-	26.1	5.7	7.7	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9

[1] Refers to policies of establishments either currently operating late shifts or having provisions covering late shifts.

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

[3] In addition to cents per hour differential, all workers were in establishments providing full day's pay for reduced hours of work or a paid lunch period not granted day shift workers.

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

Table 19. Shift Differential Practices

(Percent of production workers in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments employed on late shifts by amount of pay differential, United States, selected regions, and areas, August 1969)

Shift differential	United States[1]	Regions								Areas							
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	Leominster	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Newark and Jersey City	New York
Second shift																	
Workers employed on second shift	22.9	21.7	20.8	20.3	21.3	22.4	25.5	19.7	23.1	23.0	28.2	25.7	20.0	23.5	21.8	18.3	22.3
Receiving shift differential ..	21.1	21.2	20.2	15.9	20.4	15.9	22.7	17.5	22.9	21.4	20.7	23.0	20.0	23.2	21.8	18.3	19.9
Uniform cents per hour	18.6	17.1	18.7	15.9	18.2	14.9	21.8	16.4	11.7	18.5	20.7	21.2	15.6	10.3	21.7	15.1	17.6
Under 5 cents	.5	-	-	-	.7	-	1.0	1.6	.2	-	-	.7	-	.3	-	-	-
5 cents	5.1	5.4	3.1	3.4	11.1	2.4	6.0	4.6	2.8	5.6	4.3	8.4	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.3	6.6
6 cents	.5	-	.7	-	.8	.4	.8	-	-	.6	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 cents	.9	.9	.7	.7	-	-	1.5	-	-	.4	6.9	1.0	1.4	-	-	-	.7
7-1/2 cents	.7	-	2.1	2.6	-	-	.4	.5	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	7.0
8 and 8-1/2 cents	2.2	.9	1.0	2.8	2.6	1.8	3.7	-	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.5	-	-	-
9 cents	.4	.8	.3	-	-	-	.6	-	.4	1.2	-	2.5	-	.5	-	-	-
10 cents	6.2	7.8	8.6	2.1	1.8	9.3	5.5	9.8	4.5	5.7	5.5	5.7	8.5	2.4	12.5	6.3	1.4
11 cents	.6	-	-	2.7	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 cents	.5	-	1.4	1.5	-	1.0	.2	-	.4	.9	-	-	-	.6	-	3.2	-
12-1/2 cents	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 cents	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 cents	(2/)	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 cents	.7	.9	.7	-	1.3	-	.6	-	1.5	.4	-	1.4	1.0	2.0	5.5	-	1.9
Over 15 cents	.1	.1	.1	-	-	1.0	.3	-	-	.7	-	-	.9	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	1.4	3.7	1.5	-	2.2	-	.8	.4	2.1	2.4	-	1.7	4.4	1.3	-	3.2	2.3
5 percent	.6	2.6	.5	-	-	-	.3	-	.7	1.1	-	-	4.4	-	-	3.2	-
7 percent	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 7 percent and under 10 percent	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 percent	.7	.9	1.0	-	2.2	-	.5	-	1.0	1.3	-	1.7	-	1.3	-	-	2.3
Over 10 percent	(2/)	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1.1	.4	-	-	-	-	.1	.7	9.2	.5	-	-	-	11.6	.2	-	-
8 hours' pay for 7-1/2 hours' work	.4	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)	.2	3.6	-	-	-	-	4.7	.2	-	-
Other full days' pay for reduced hours	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-
Formal paid lunch period not given first-shift workers	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.5	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other formal pay differential	.6	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.3	-	-	-	-	6.6	-	-	-
Receiving no shift differential	1.8	.6	.6	4.4	.9	6.5	2.8	2.2	.2	1.6	7.5	2.7	-	.3	-	-	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Shift Differential Practices—Continued

(Percent of production workers in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments employed on late shifts by amount of pay differential, United States, selected regions, and areas, August 1969)

Shift differential	United States[1]	Regions								Areas							
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	Leominster	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Newark and Jersey City	New York
Third or other late shift																	
Workers employed on third or other late shift	16.4	12.8	15.2	14.9	18.9	16.1	18.4	15.8	15.4	17.2	17.0	14.5	14.7	16.6	17.6	15.6	13.7
Receiving shift differential	15.6	12.8	14.8	12.8	18.9	11.3	17.2	14.8	15.4	16.0	17.0	14.5	14.7	16.6	17.6	15.6	11.9
Uniform cents per hour	13.8	9.8	14.1	12.8	16.5	10.2	16.7	13.8	6.5	13.9	17.0	14.5	11.3	5.6	17.3	13.3	10.8
5 cents	.5	.1	.3	-	2.0	-	.8	-	-	.5	1.0	.7	-	-	-	-	1.0
6 cents	.3	-	-	-	.6	-	.6	-	.2	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-
7 cents	.2	-	.1	-	-	-	.4	1.6	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	.4
7-1/2 cents	(2/)	-	(2/)	-	-	-	(2/)	.2	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-
8 cents	.9	-	.4	-	1.8	1.7	1.8	-	-	-	1.0	.6	-	-	-	-	-
9 cents	.1	-	.1	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	1.1	.2	-	-	-	-	-
10 cents	3.6	3.1	3.2	5.9	6.6	2.5	3.9	4.8	1.0	4.7	3.8	8.5	1.4	1.3	3.7	4.8	2.9
11 cents	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 cents	1.2	.6	1.8	.7	.3	1.6	1.5	.8	.8	1.0	3.5	.6	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
12-1/2 cents	.2	-	.2	-	-	-	.4	-	-	.9	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-
13 cents	.5	-	-	.3	1.1	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 cents	.6	.4	.4	1.0	.8	-	.6	3.0	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 cents	3.3	1.6	5.1	2.5	-	1.7	3.8	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.1	.2	2.8	1.9	11.3	4.5	3.9
Over 15, under 20 cents	.5	.3	.3	-	2.1	-	.6	-	.4	1.0	4.3	.7	.9	-	-	-	-
20 cents	1.1	2.7	.5	-	1.0	1.9	1.1	.3	.8	2.0	-	1.2	4.1	1.0	1.8	.7	.6
Over 20, under 25 cents	.3	-	.5	2.3	-	-	-	-	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	.3
25 cents	.4	.9	1.4	-	-	.8	(2/)	-	-	.1	-	-	.5	-	.5	-	1.6
Over 25 cents	(2/)	.1	-	-	.4	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	.9	2.6	.5	-	2.4	-	.4	.3	1.6	1.7	-	-	3.5	1.3	-	2.4	.5
Under 10 percent	.1	.5	.1	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.9	-
10 percent	.7	2.0	.2	-	2.4	-	.4	-	.6	1.7	-	-	3.5	-	-	1.5	-
Over 10 percent	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	.5
Other	.9	.4	.2	-	-	-	.1	.7	7.4	.4	-	-	-	9.7	.3	-	.6
8 hours' pay for 7-1/2 hours' work	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-
Other full day's pay for reduced hours	.2	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)	.2	1.6	-	-	-	-	2.1	.3	-	-
Formal paid lunch period not given first-shift workers	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.5	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other formal pay differential	.6	.4	.2	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	-	-	-	7.2	-	-	.6
Receiving no shift differential	.8	-	.5	2.1	-	4.9	1.2	1.0	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8

1/ Includes data for Mountain region in addition to those shown separately.

2/ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 20. Paid Holidays

(Percent of production and office workers in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States, selected regions and areas, August 1969)

Number of paid holidays	United States 1/	Regions								Areas							
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	Leominster	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Newark and Jersey City	New York
Production workers																	
All workers	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	99	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	98
4 days	1	(2/)	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	7	3	2	-	-	-
5 days	2	5	-	1	13	17	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
5 days plus 1 half day	(2/)	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	17	9	6	29	32	28	17	19	23	17	33	23	36	31	8	5	1
6 days plus 1 half day	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
6 days plus 2 half days	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	5	4	19	-	1	-	-	-
6 days plus 3 half days	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
7 days	17	11	13	18	25	30	14	34	27	12	-	5	4	27	9	6	14
7 days plus 1 half day	2	5	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	5	-	2	-	4	2
7 days plus 2 half days	4	9	2	9	-	-	5	3	-	13	-	8	3	-	-	-	-
8 days	25	15	24	26	19	19	31	25	23	38	23	10	9	21	81	6	24
8 days plus 1 half day	3	2	10	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	28
8 days plus 2 half days	3	8	6	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	13	3
9 days	17	22	21	18	5	6	18	11	15	9	40	5	41	11	2	36	16
9 days plus 1 half day	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
10 days	4	8	11	-	-	-	2	8	-	2	-	10	-	-	-	15	6
More than 10 days	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	(2/)	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Office workers																	
All workers	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	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
4 days	(2/)	(2/)	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
5 days	1	1	-	(2/)	11	16	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5 days plus 1 half day	(2/)	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	14	10	6	9	34	18	17	16	14	12	33	34	19	19	4	1	-
6 days plus 1 half day	2	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
6 days plus 2 half days	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	8	11	10	-	1	-	-	-
6 days plus 3 half days	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
6 days plus 4 half days	(2/)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 days	15	11	7	14	29	30	10	43	31	16	-	9	3	28	19	1	22
7 days plus 1 half day	2	8	2	-	-	-	1	-	(2/)	2	-	5	-	1	-	-	1
7 days plus 2 half days	5	11	5	23	-	-	3	1	-	15	-	7	1	-	-	-	2
8 days	25	15	27	40	19	20	29	20	20	36	29	7	6	17	75	2	28
8 days plus 1 half day	3	(2/)	9	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	6	17
8 days plus 2 half days	3	5	5	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	16	1
9 days	23	27	24	13	2	15	27	12	28	7	26	9	68	27	2	45	23
9 days plus 1 half day	(2/)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
10 days	4	12	9	-	-	-	1	8	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	23	2
More than 10 days	(2/)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes data for Mountain region in addition to those shown separately.

2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 21. Paid Vacations

(Percent of production and office workers in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions and areas, August 1969)

Vacation policy	United States 1/	Regions								Areas							
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	Leominster	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Newark and Jersey City	New York
	Production workers																
All workers	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	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	98
Length-of-time payments	83	76	86	84	87	97	78	88	92	91	92	100	82	92	100	100	94
Percentage payment	17	24	13	16	13	3	22	12	7	9	8	-	18	6	-	-	2
Other	(2/)	-	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Amount of vacation pay 3/																	
After 1 year of service																	
Under 1 week	2	4	3	16	-	-	(2/)	-	2	-	3	-	18	2	-	-	3
1 week	83	71	81	64	78	89	90	93	85	86	85	94	74	86	98	85	63
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	3	9	2	-	11	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	3
2 weeks	10	13	7	20	11	11	9	1	12	12	4	6	-	11	2	15	6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 2 years of service																	
Under 1 week	3	6	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	24
1 week	48	53	38	39	45	46	56	55	33	43	68	70	72	39	23	23	26
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	8	2	15	7	12	-	8	11	4	6	-	-	4	5	27	32	18
2 weeks	40	38	39	39	39	54	36	34	62	51	15	29	3	54	50	45	30
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks and over	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
After 3 years of service																	
Under 1 week	2	4	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
1 week	17	34	15	9	22	10	15	14	12	3	20	38	63	16	-	9	35
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	8	2	12	-	8	-	11	3	5	3	7	5	4	6	8	23	17
2 weeks	70	59	65	75	62	88	72	83	81	94	57	57	12	75	92	64	47
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	-	3	-	7	1	1	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	3	-
3 weeks and over	(2/)	-	2	-	-	-	(2/)	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
After 5 years of service																	
1 week	6	10	10	1	4	5	2	5	8	-	7	5	31	11	-	4	27
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	5	1	3	7	-	-	2	-	3	6
2 weeks	78	87	72	78	72	91	79	79	75	78	65	70	69	75	91	82	52
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	5	-	8	16	18	-	4	-	3	4	21	-	-	2	-	3	10
3 weeks	9	2	5	6	7	4	13	11	11	15	-	24	-	9	9	7	3
Over 3 weeks	(2/)	-	2	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
After 10 years of service																	
1 week	4	7	4	1	4	5	2	-	7	-	7	5	9	10	-	4	4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	3	-	-	-	-	(2/)	5	-	-	7	-	18	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	35	44	32	30	42	54	28	-	38	24	22	46	52	43	8	41	48
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	6	3	7	-	15	-	8	51	2	2	5	5	-	3	-	3	4
3 weeks	48	42	53	70	31	40	51	7	48	63	44	30	21	42	92	44	41
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	-	1	-	4	-	2	36	-	3	17	-	-	-	-	-	1
4 weeks	5	2	3	-	5	-	9	1	4	8	-	14	-	2	-	7	-
Over 4 weeks	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Paid Vacations—Continued

(Percent of production and office workers in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions and areas, August 1969)

Vacation policy	United States-1/	Regions								Areas							
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	Leominster	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Newark and Jersey City	New York
Production workers—Continued																	
Amount of vacation pay3/—Continued																	
After 15 years of service																	
1 week	3	5	2	1	4	5	2	5	7	-	7	5	9	10	-	4	4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	4	2	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	-	7	-	18	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	21	27	17	6	24	45	15	29	31	12	14	43	34	34	8	23	42
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	1	-	11	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
3 weeks	58	60	60	93	45	49	60	61	41	63	27	27	39	43	92	55	46
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	3	-	6	-	12	-	2	-	2	2	17	5	-	-	-	3	4
4 weeks	12	2	12	-	5	-	20	1	16	23	29	19	-	11	-	15	1
Over 4 weeks	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
After 20 years of service4/																	
1 week	3	5	2	1	4	5	2	5	7	-	7	5	9	10	-	4	4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	4	-	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	-	7	-	18	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	21	25	19	6	24	45	15	29	31	12	14	43	34	34	8	23	43
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	-	-	11	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
3 weeks	43	42	48	48	40	38	41	60	39	42	27	25	29	40	59	29	44
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	-	3	-	4	-	1	-	2	-	17	5	-	-	-	4	2
4 weeks	25	21	26	45	13	11	31	6	15	39	29	22	11	11	33	29	6
Over 4 weeks	4	-	2	-	5	-	9	-	4	7	-	1	-	3	-	10	-
Office workers																	
All workers	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	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Length-of-time payments	96	97	99	95	94	100	95	100	92	97	100	100	89	89	100	100	100
Percentage payment	4	3	1	5	6	-	5	-	8	1	-	-	11	11	-	-	-
Other	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount of vacation pay 3/																	
After 1 year of service																	
Under 1 week	1	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	11	13	-	-	-
1 week	52	35	53	14	61	64	58	68	47	50	18	51	38	56	58	28	66
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	45	63	45	81	34	36	41	29	44	49	63	49	51	31	42	72	26
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 2 years of service																	
Under 1 week	1	-	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
1 week	20	19	17	7	33	27	19	25	21	20	8	43	42	25	-	11	11
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	3	-	7	-	-	-	3	15	1	2	-	-	-	1	14	7	3
2 weeks	76	81	73	88	62	73	77	60	78	78	73	57	58	74	86	82	79
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	(2/)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Paid Vacations—Continued

(Percent of production and office workers in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions and areas, August 1969)

Vacation policy	United States 1/	Regions								Areas							
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	Leominster	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Newark and Jersey City	New York
	Office workers—Continued																
Amount of vacation pay 3/—Continued																	
After 3 years of service																	
Under 1 week	(2/)	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	7	13	3	2	15	11	4	4	13	3	8	20	37	19	-	-	9
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	4	1	5	-	-	-	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	15	3
2 weeks	87	86	88	85	81	82	88	92	85	97	73	80	63	79	96	85	85
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	-	1	-	4	7	1	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks and over	1	-	3	9	-	-	(2/)	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
After 5 years of service																	
1 week	2	2	2	(2/)	2	3	1	(2/)	3	-	1	10	11	5	-	-	9
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	3	1	1	-	-	-	3	4	8	-	-	-	-	11	-	1	2
2 weeks	76	95	71	73	81	82	73	89	70	77	73	66	87	70	81	77	69
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	-	10	5	7	-	1	-	3	2	8	-	-	1	-	-	8
3 weeks	15	2	13	22	10	15	20	6	15	21	-	24	2	13	19	22	12
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	(2/)	-	1	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 10 years of service																	
Under 2 weeks	2	2	-	2	2	3	1	(2/)	10	-	1	10	11	14	-	-	-
2 weeks	30	50	23	30	46	36	25	24	38	29	30	51	39	34	4	29	43
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	1	5	-	7	-	5	4	1	-	11	-	-	1	-	1	-
3 weeks	52	45	60	61	37	61	50	69	39	56	32	25	50	42	96	48	57
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	11	1	11	9	8	-	17	3	12	15	-	14	-	8	-	22	-
6 weeks	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 15 years of service																	
Under 2 weeks	1	2	-	(2/)	2	3	1	(2/)	2	-	1	10	11	3	-	-	-
2 weeks	19	34	11	2	19	30	15	19	36	10	25	30	17	31	4	11	30
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(2/)	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	60	62	65	75	56	67	59	75	41	68	40	44	72	48	96	56	64
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	-	1	-	10	-	1	-	1	-	19	-	-	-	-	1	2
4 weeks	18	1	23	22	8	-	23	4	20	22	15	16	-	17	-	31	4
6 weeks	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 20 years of service 4/																	
Under 2 weeks	1	2	-	(2/)	2	3	1	(2/)	2	-	1	10	11	3	-	-	-
2 weeks	18	33	9	2	19	30	15	19	36	10	25	30	17	31	4	11	30
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(2/)	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	39	41	49	14	47	45	31	70	37	45	25	43	48	43	76	27	55
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(2/)	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
4 weeks	32	23	31	83	22	22	38	11	10	30	30	17	25	11	20	32	15
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	-	(2/)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	1	-
5 weeks	9	-	8	-	2	-	14	-	14	15	-	-	-	11	-	22	-
6 weeks	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes data for Mountain region in addition to those shown separately.

2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

4 Vacation provisions were virtually the same after longer periods of service.

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

Table 22. Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans

(Percent of production and office workers in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments with specified health, insurance, and retirement plans, United States, selected regions and areas, August 1969)

Type of plan[1]	United States [2]	Regions								Areas							
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	Leominster	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Newark and Jersey City	New York
	Production workers																
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:																	
Life insurance	89	80	92	100	88	93	92	74	87	84	79	93	81	83	80	89	80
Noncontributory plans	68	68	79	72	51	55	66	62	73	59	52	81	56	70	55	78	80
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	72	75	71	63	70	71	74	69	74	61	71	90	76	71	80	65	46
Noncontributory plans	55	63	57	54	42	37	54	57	62	46	44	83	51	60	55	54	46
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[3]	71	60	67	96	51	83	83	62	48	69	83	79	70	43	59	33	62
Sickness and accident insurance	63	60	59	68	48	61	79	51	23	64	83	79	70	16	40	30	48
Noncontributory plans	42	47	48	58	28	34	45	38	17	32	56	67	51	12	14	25	48
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	7	2	7	23	2	21	5	4	14	5	19	-	-	10	28	6	20
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	6	-	6	9	11	12	3	18	21	8	-	-	-	22	-	-	7
Hospitalization insurance	96	95	96	96	94	100	97	86	96	97	87	95	91	95	100	100	95
Noncontributory plans	64	65	75	73	46	47	58	59	75	59	57	71	30	72	89	89	95
Surgical insurance	96	94	96	96	94	100	97	86	96	97	80	95	91	95	100	100	95
Noncontributory plans	63	65	75	73	46	47	57	59	75	59	57	71	30	72	89	89	95
Medical insurance	86	90	92	81	67	89	84	86	94	94	68	95	76	92	100	95	83
Noncontributory plans	57	62	71	73	28	42	49	59	73	55	45	71	21	69	89	84	83
Major medical insurance	62	72	59	26	58	89	59	58	82	66	48	43	76	76	57	62	36
Noncontributory plans	38	42	48	25	30	42	28	38	62	28	42	27	21	55	46	52	36
Retirement plans[4]	52	40	66	64	46	55	55	36	32	50	52	38	17	24	42	37	71
Pensions	50	40	65	64	46	55	53	36	26	49	52	30	17	24	42	35	70
Noncontributory plans	45	36	64	62	45	31	46	29	16	45	52	30	17	13	27	35	67
Severance pay	4	-	4	16	-	-	3	7	8	3	-	8	-	-	-	2	1
No plans	3	3	1	-	2	-	2	13	4	1	13	5	7	5	-	-	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans—Continued

(Percent of production and office workers in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments with specified health, insurance, and retirement plans, United States, selected regions and areas, August 1969)

Type of plan[1]	United States[2]	Regions								Areas							
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	Leominster	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Newark and Jersey City	New York
	Office workers																
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:																	
Life insurance	91	83	89	100	91	90	93	86	95	79	77	89	77	93	82	100	70
Noncontributory plans	69	64	71	90	58	44	72	55	64	45	57	78	41	61	58	72	70
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	71	77	69	90	75	61	67	58	87	49	63	76	85	87	82	66	39
Noncontributory plans	54	58	51	87	50	26	52	49	57	31	53	75	49	56	58	43	33
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[3]	81	84	77	97	71	84	85	60	81	80	94	56	82	83	71	73	88
Sickness and accident insurance	57	46	49	84	46	53	71	53	28	64	94	36	82	21	54	56	30
Noncontributory plans	41	30	45	79	32	35	44	40	20	31	74	35	60	11	29	56	30
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	42	43	45	24	31	47	46	15	45	24	24	25	-	35	51	40	66
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	9	-	1	8	5	3	14	2	27	21	-	5	-	38	-	1	-
Hospitalization insurance	95	97	87	99	98	100	98	90	98	97	98	91	96	97	100	93	94
Noncontributory plans	65	59	68	92	53	54	63	50	71	52	67	74	10	71	76	88	89
Surgical insurance	95	96	86	99	96	100	98	90	98	97	95	91	96	97	100	93	94
Noncontributory plans	64	59	67	92	53	54	63	50	71	52	67	74	10	71	76	88	89
Medical insurance	83	92	85	94	79	91	72	90	97	94	84	91	82	96	100	91	91
Noncontributory plans	54	58	66	92	36	50	40	50	70	48	56	74	7	70	76	85	86
Major medical insurance	66	76	63	24	80	93	63	61	83	67	48	41	82	76	64	69	35
Noncontributory plans	37	39	46	24	46	50	28	17	57	22	39	32	7	52	40	57	30
Retirement plans[4]	61	48	59	89	55	64	70	66	39	55	71	46	43	41	39	52	58
Pensions	61	48	59	89	55	64	67	66	37	54	71	39	43	41	39	52	58
Noncontributory plans	50	45	58	89	48	45	55	18	11	48	71	39	-	6	28	52	58
Severance pay	3	-	3	17	-	-	3	-	4	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
No plans	2	1	5	-	2	-	(5)	10	1	-	2	4	3	1	-	-	1

[1] Includes 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 laws are included if the employer contributes more than is legally required or the employees receive benefits in excess of the legal requirements. "Noncontributory plans" include only those plans financed entirely by the employer.

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

[3] Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

[4] Unduplicated total of workers in establishments having provisions for pension plans or retirement severance pay shown separately.

[5] Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 23. Other Selected Benefits

(Percent of production and office workers in miscellaneous plastics products manufacturing establishments providing funeral leave pay, jury duty pay, technological severance pay, and supplemental unemployment benefits, United States, selected regions and areas, August 1969)

Item [1]	United States [2]	Regions								Areas							
		New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Pacific	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	Leominster	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Minneapolis-St. Paul	Newark and Jersey City	New York
	Production workers																
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments with provisions for:																	
Funeral leave pay	56	82	58	53	46	37	59	60	20	61	79	36	55	19	44	78	16
Jury duty pay	59	57	65	75	67	77	60	64	28	66	59	23	39	23	72	86	19
Technological severance pay	9	8	12	19	16	2	9	3	1	12	6	8	-	-	3	12	12
Supplemental unemployment benefits	4	-	5	7	7	5	6	2	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	4
	Office workers																
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments with provisions for:																	
Funeral leave pay	60	80	66	49	48	-	64	78	41	65	65	25	54	46	-	84	58
Jury duty pay	62	68	65	92	70	-	66	78	33	71	74	12	62	30	2	88	34
Technological severance pay	13	33	10	46	15	-	10	2	1	22	17	7	22	-	-	8	23
Supplemental unemployment benefits	3	6	3	9	6	-	3	(3/)	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	6

1/ For definitions of items, see appendix A.

2/ Includes data for Mountain region in addition to those shown separately.

3/ Less than 0.5 percent.

APPENDIX A. SCOPE AND METHOD OF SURVEY

Scope of Survey

The survey included establishments primarily engaged in molding primary plastics for the trade, and fabricating miscellaneous finished plastics products (industry 3079 as defined in the 1967 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, prepared by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget). Separate auxiliary units, such as central offices, were excluded. Establishments selected for study were drawn from units employing 20 workers or more at the time of reference of the data used in compiling the universe lists.

The number of establishments and workers studied by the Bureau, as well as the number estimated to be within the scope of the survey during the payroll period studied, are shown in table A.

Table A. Estimated number of establishments and employees within scope of survey and number studied, miscellaneous plastics products industry, August 1969

Region[1] and area[2]	Number of establishments[3]		Workers in establishments			
			Within scope of study			Actually studied
	Within scope of study	Actually studied	Total[4]	Production workers	Office workers	Total[4]
United States[5]	2,056	509	223,350	178,870	15,986	97,276
New England[6]	255	62	29,358	23,277	1,759	14,629
Leominster, Mass.	45	18	5,522	3,671	364	3,986
Middle Atlantic[6]	476	103	45,443	36,861	3,346	16,966
Newark and Jersey City, N.J.	79	22	6,817	5,562	591	3,800
New York, N.Y.	168	35	11,183	9,439	665	3,168
Border States	55	21	10,935	8,574	923	6,305
Southeast	141	32	14,055	11,877	788	5,843
Southwest	88	23	7,575	5,767	593	3,842
Great Lakes[6]	678	171	85,100	67,958	6,305	36,754
Chicago, Ill.	183	55	19,497	15,878	1,112	10,008
Cleveland, Ohio	41	14	4,397	3,483	378	2,986
Detroit, Mich.	66	22	8,599	7,204	542	4,375
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	25	11	2,660	2,257	140	1,585
Middle West	95	31	8,238	6,601	679	4,331
Pacific[6]	247	60	21,532	17,076	1,523	8,270
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	171	47	16,286	12,939	1,097	6,869

[1]The regions used in this study include: **New England**–Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; **Middle Atlantic**–New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; **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; and **Pacific**–California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

[2]See individual area tables (8-15) for definitions of selected areas.

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

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

[5]Includes data for the Mountain region in addition to those shown separately. Alaska and Hawaii were not includes in the study.

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

Method of Study

Data were obtained by personal visits of Bureau's field staff. 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 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 and Office 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.

The term "office workers" includes all nonsupervisory office workers and excludes administrative, executive. professional, and technical employees.

Occupations Selected for Study

The occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment and interarea variations in duties within the same job. (See appendix B for these job descriptions.) The occupations were chosen for their numerical importance, their usefulness in collective bargaining, or their representativeness of the entire job scale in the industry. Working supervisors, apprentices, learners, beginners, trainees, and 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

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

Average (mean) hourly rates on 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 straight-time salary by normal rather than actual hours.

The *median* designates position; that is, one-half of the employees surveyed received more than this rate and one-half received less. The *middle range* is defined by two rates of pay; one-fourth of the employees earned less than the lower of these rates and one-fourth earned more than the higher rate.

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. Office of Management and Budget through January 1968.

Except in New England, a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is defined as a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least 1 city of 50,000 inhabitants or more. Counties contiguous to the one containing such a city are included in the 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 the city and town are administratively more important than the county and 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 individual job categories. In the absence of a formal rate structure, pay rates are determined primarily by the qualifications of the individual worker. A single rate structure is one in which the same rate is paid to all experienced workers in the same job classification. Learners, apprentices, or probationary workers may be paid according to rate schedules which start below the single rate and permit the workers to achieve the full job rate over a period of time. Individual experienced workers occasionally may be paid above or below the single rate for special reasons, but such payments are regarded as exceptions. Range of rate plans are those in which the minimum and/or maximum rates paid experienced workers for the same job are specified. Specific rates of individual workers within the range may be determined by merit, length of service, or a combination of various concepts of merit and length of service. Incentive workers are classified under piecework or bonus plans. Piecework is work for which a predetermined rate is paid for each unit of output. Production bonuses are based on production in excess of a quota or for completion of a task in less than standard time.

Scheduled Weekly Hours

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

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

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

Paid Vacations. The summaries of vacation plans are limited to formal arrangements, excluding informal plans, whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or 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. Date are presented for all health, insurance, pension and retirement severance plans for which all or a part of the cost is borne by the employer, excluding only programs required by law, such as workmen's compensation and social security. Among the plans included are those underwritten by a commercial insurance company and those paid directly by the employer from his current operating funds or from a fund set aside for this purpose.

Death benefits are included as a form of life insurance. Sickness and accident insurance is limited to that type of insurance under which predetermined cash payments are made directly to the insured on a weekly or monthly basis during illness or accident disability. Information is presented for all such plans to which the employer contributes at least part of the cost. However, in New York and New Jersey where temporary disability insurance laws require employer contributions[1] 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. These plans may be underwritten by a commercial insurance company or a nonprofit organization, or they may be a form of self-insurance.

Major medical insurance, sometimes referred to as extended medical insurance, includes the plans designed to cover employees for sickness or injury involving an expense which exceeds 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 retiree's life. Data are presented separately for retirement severance pay (one payment or a specified number over a period of time) made to employees upon retirement. Establishments providing retirement severance payments and pensions to employees upon retirement were considered as having both retirement pension and retirement severance pay. Establishments having optional plans which provide employees a choice of either retirement severance payments or pensions were considered as having only retirement pension benefits.

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

Paid Funeral and Jury Duty Leave. Data for paid funeral and jury duty leave relate to formal provisions for at least partial payment for time lost as a result of attending funerals of certain family members or serving as a juror.

Technological Severance Pay. Data relate to formal plans providing for payment to employees permanently separated from the company through no fault of their own.

Supplemental Unemployment Benefits. Data relate to benefits in addition to those provided under State unemployment systems.

APPENDIX B. OCCUPATIONAL DESCRIPTIONS

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

PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS

BLENDER

(Compounder; powder mixer; floor powderman)

Tends machine that blends powdered plastics materials into specified compounds. Work involves *most of the following:* Verifies specified amounts of filler, resin, and stabilizer ingredients; dumps sacks of powders into paddletype blender; pours liquid plasticizer into tank; starts blender and pump on tank to spray plasticizer into blender; discharges powdered mixture into carts.

BLOW-MOLDING-MACHINE OPERATOR

Operates one or more blow-molding machines to produce hollow plastics objects (e.g., bottles) by injecting a blob of heated plastic in the mold cavity of the machine and inflating the blob against the cool mold surface where it forms to shape. Operators of blow-molding-machines designed to perform one or more of the above operations automatically are to be included. For wage study purposes, blow-molding-machine operators are classified as follows:

Blow-molding-machine operator (set up and operate)
Blow-molding-machine operator (operate only)

COMPRESSION-MOLDING-MACHINE OPERATOR

(Hydraulic-press operator; molder; molder operator; mold setter; plunger operator; transfer molder)

Operates one or more compression-molding machines that mold thermosetting plastics materials into desired shape. Work involves *most of the following:* Places specified amounts of plastics powder or preformed plastics pellets in matrix of mold (bench molds are loaded with plastics material and assembled at the bench before being placed between the platens of the press);

manipulates controls of machine to compress material under high temperature and pressure and form material to shape of mold; and opens and removes molded plastics object if not automatically ejected. May soften plastics material in oven or other heating appliance to prepare material for molding and remove scrap material from molded object. Operators of compression-molding machines designed to perform one or more of the above operations automatically and operators of transfer-molding machines are to be included. For wage study purposes, compression-molding-machine operators are classified as follows:

Compression-molding-machine operator (set up and operate)
Compression-molding-machine operator (operate only)

ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

Performs a variety of electrical trade functions such as the installation, maintenance, or repair of equipment for the generating, 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.

EXTRUSION-PRESS OPERATOR

(Extruder operator; stuffer; vertical hydraulic operator; tuber operator)

Forms plastics materials into dry or wet continuous rods, tubes, strips, or similar shapes by means of extrusion machine. Depending on type of extrusion machine, continuously feeds dried materials into hoppers or periodically stuffs large rolls of plastics dough into cylinders. Measures diameter of extruded materials using gages and makes necessary adjustments. May oversee cutting off or winding of extruded material. Operators of extrusion-presses designed to perform one or more of the above operations automatically are to be included. For wage study purposes, extrusion-press operators are classified as follows:

Extrusion-press operator (set up and operate)
Extrusion-press operator (operate only)

FINISHER, MOLDED PLASTICS PRODUCTS

(Assembler; fabricator; shaper)

Shapes, finishes, or assembles molded plastics objects, performing one or more of a variety of repetitive, routine hand or machine operations such as: Assembling, buffing, burring, drilling and taping, filing, gluing, painting, polishing, and sanding. May be shifted from one operation to another as necessary. Do not include workers regularly assigned as tumbler operators.

HELPER, MAINTENANCE TRADES

Assists one or more workers in the skilled maintenance trades, by performing specific or general duties of lesser skill, such as keeping a worker supplied with materials and tools; cleaning working area, machine, and equipment; assisting worker by holding materials or tools; and performing other unskilled tasks as directed by journeyman. The kind of work the helper is permitted to perform varies from trade to trade: In some trades the helper is confined to supplying, lifting, and holding materials and tools and cleaning working areas; and in others he is permitted to perform specialized machine operations, or parts of a trade that are also performed by workers on a full-time basis.

INJECTION-MOLDING-MACHINE OPERATOR

(Injection molder)

Operates one or more injection-molding machines that mold thermoplastics materials. Work involves *most of the following:* Dumps plastics materials (powder or preformed pellets) into hopper of machine; manipulates controls to start machine which liquefies material in a heating chamber, injects molten material into mold, and ejects molded product. May position a variety of inserts in mold cavity prior to molding. May also remove scrap material from molded object. Operators of the injection-machines designed to perform one or more of the above operations automatically are to be included. For wage study purposes, injection-molding-machine operators are classified as follows:

Injection-molding-machine operator (set up and operate)
Injection-molding-machine operator (operate only)

INSPECTOR, PRODUCT

Inspects finished molded plastics products for flaws and defects, checking their dimensions and appearance to determine whether they meet the required standards and specifications. This classification is limited to workers engaged in short-cycle repetitive inspection operations, involving visual examination of products and/or use of standardized measuring instruments.

JANITOR

(Sweeper; charwoman; janitress; porter; cleaner)

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 trimming; 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.

LAMINATING-PRESS OPERATOR

(Hydraulic press operator; plate worker; panel worker)

Laminates sheets of paper, fabric, or other materials impregnated with plastics solutions, using hydraulic presses. Weighs and assembles sheets of impregnated material and places assemblies between plain or engraved metal plates. Inserts assemblies and metal plates between heated platens of hydraulic presses and operates controls to subject assemblies to heat and pressure required to compress and consolidate layers of material and impart desired finish.

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 sequences; 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.

MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

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

MAINTENANCE MAN, GENERAL UTILITY

Keeps the machines, mechanical equipment and/or structure of an establishment (usually a small plant where specialization in maintenance work is impractical) in repair. Duties involve the performance of operations and the use of tools and equipment of several trades, rather than specialization in one trade or one type of maintenance work only. Work involves *a combination of the following:* Planning and laying out of work relating to repair of buildings, machines, mechanical and/or electrical equipment; repairing electrical and/or mechanical equipment; installing, alining and balancing new equipment; and repairing buildings, floors, stairs, as well as making and repairing bins, cribs, and partitions.

MANDREL MAN

(Fiber glass tube molder)

Winds resin-impregnated paper, cloth, or similar materials, or filler material for rods, to specified size on mandrels, using powered winding machine, to obtain rods or tubes. Places roll of resin-impregnated material and mandrel in holding devices of winding machine; threads material under guide and pressure rolls and onto cold or steam-heated mandrel; starts machine which winds material onto mandrel; and removes rods or tubes when specified amounts are wound.

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 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.

PACKER, SHIPPING

Prepares finished products for shipment or storage by placing them in shipping containers, the specific operations performed being dependent on the type, size and number of units to be packed, the type of container employed, and method of shipment. Work requires the placing of items in shipping containers and *may involve one or more of the following:* Knowledge of various items of stock in order to verify content; selection of appropriate type and size of container; inserting enclosures in container; using excelsior or other material to prevent breakage or damage; closing and sealing container; and applying labels or entering identifying data on container. Packers who also make wooden boxes or crates are excluded.

PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE

Installs or repairs water, steam, gas, or other types of pipe and pipefittings in an establishment. Work involves *most of the following:* Laying out of work and measuring to locate position of pipe from drawings or other written specifications; cutting various sizes of pipe to correct lengths with chisel and hammer or oxyacetylene torch or pipe-cutting machine; threading pipe with stocks and dies; bending pipe by hand-driven or power-driven machines; assembling pipe with couplings and fastening pipe to hangers; making standard shop computations relating to pressures, flow, and size of pipe required; and making standard tests to determine whether finished pipes meet specifications. In general, the work of the maintenance pipefitter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience. Workers primarily engaged in installing and repairing building sanitation or heating systems are excluded.

PLASTICS CUTTER, MACHINE

(Slitter; square cutter)

Operates an electrically powered shear-type cutting machine to cut sheets of plastics materials to specified dimensions. Work involves *most of the following:* Turns handwheel to adjust stops regulating width of cut; places and alines sheets of plastics materials on bed of machine; manipulates handwheel or lever to position and clamps sheets for cutting; and starts machine and presses pedal or moves hand lever to force knife through stack. May clean and oil machine and change cutting blade.

PREFORM-MACHINE OPERATOR

(Pilling-machine operator; biscuit-machine operator; briquetting-machine operator; pelletizer; pellet-machine operator; pellet man; tablet-machine operator)

Operates machine to compress plastics powder to form pellets or biscuits of prescribed weight and shape for use in molding plastics objects in molding machine. Work involves *most of the following:* Loads hopper of machine with desired blend of plastics powder; starts machine to set dies in motion and adjusts valves to control flow of powder from hopper to machine which automatically presses out pellets or biscuits; and checks and maintains predetermined weight of pellet or biscuit. May clean, change, and adjust dies in machine.

SCRAP PREPARING OPERATOR

(Regrinder; regrind machine operator; scrap grinder; scrap cutter; scrap sorter)

Performs any of the following tasks connected with reclaiming scrap thermoplastics materials: Examines plastics materials or products discarded during processing for defects such as dirt and discoloration, and sorts according to color, type of stock, and defects; weighs scrap and places it in container; removes masking paper from scrap plastics materials; cuts materials to a size suitable for grinding machines, using automatic or manually controlled cutting machines; dry- or wet-grinds scrap materials by means of grinding machines; and removes dirt, lint, or other foreign matter from ground thermoplastics scrap materials, using a washing machine, to prepare materials for reprocessing, and dries washed materials.

SETUP MAN, PLASTICS-MOLDING MACHINE

(Machine adjuster; die setter; mold setter)

Sets up and adjusts compression (including transfer compression), injection, or similar type machines used for molding plastics materials into desired shape. Work involves *most of the following:* Positions assembled mold on press bed of molding machine; determines and adjusts length of stroke of ram to insure correct operation of machine; connects steam, oil, or water lines to mold or to cored platens or adjusts electric switches to heat mold to desired temperatures; and regulates pressure and curing time and makes other adjustments. Does not include workers who operate machines. For wage survey purposes, workers are to be classified according to type of machine, as follows:

Blow-molding machine
Compression-molding machine
Extrusion presses
Injection-molding machine
Vacuum-plastics-forming-machine
Other (including combination of above)

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

Prepares merchandise for shipment, or receives and is responsible for incoming shipments of merchandise or other materials. *Shipping work involves:* A knowledge of shipping procedures, practices, routes, available means of transportation and rates; and preparing records of the goods shipped, making up bills of lading, posting weight and shipping charges, and keeping a file of shipping records. May direct or assist in preparing the merchandise for shipment. *Receiving work involves:* Verifying or directing others in verifying the correctness of shipments against bills of lading, invoices, or other records; checking for shortages and rejecting damaged goods; routing merchandise or materials to proper department; and maintaining necessary records and files. For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Receiving clerk
Shipping clerk
Shipping and receiving clerk

TOOL AND DIE MAKER

(Die 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; heat-treating 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; and 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.

TRUCKER, POWER

Operates a manually controlled gasoline- or electric-powered truck or tractor to transport goods and materials of all kinds about a warehouse, manufacturing plant, or other establishment. For wage study purposes, workers are classified by type of truck, as follows:

Trucker, power (forklift)
Trucker, power (other than forklift)

TUMBLER OPERATOR

(Tumbling barrel operator)

Smooths irregularly shaped plastics pieces by revolving them in a power-driven rotating drum that removes roughness of pieces by the friction of their contact with each other or with abrasives or other materials in the drum.

VACUUM-PLASTICS-FORMING-MACHINE OPERATOR

(Vacuum molder)

Operates one or more machines that molds thermoplastic sheets into products. Work involves *most of the following:* Places sheet on top of mold positions and fastens sealing frame around sheet and to rim of mold; starts machine that heats sheet and draws it into mold to form product, which is sprayed with cool water or air to harden it; removes product from mold. May trim excessive molding material from products. Operators of vacuum-plastics-forming machines designed to perform one or more of the above operations automatically are to be included. For wage study purposes, vacuum-plastics-forming-machine operators are classified as follows:

Vacuum-plastics-forming-machine operator (set up and operate)
Vacuum-plastics-forming-machine operator (operate only)

WATCHMAN

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

CLERK, GENERAL

Is typically required to perform a variety of office operations, usually because of impracticability of specialization in a small office or because versatility is essential in meeting peak requirements in larger offices. The work generally involves the use of independent judgment in tending to a pattern of office work from day to day, as well as knowledge relating to phases of office work that occur only occasionally. For example, the range of operations performed may entail *all or some combination of the following:* Answering correspondence, preparing bills and invoices, posting to various records, preparing payrolls, filing, etc. May operate various office machines and type as the work requires.

CLERK, PAYROLL

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

STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL

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

TYPIST

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

Class A

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

Class B

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

Industry Wage Studies

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

I. Occupational Wage Studies

Manufacturing

Basic Iron and Steel, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1602 (55 cents).
Candy and Other Confectionery Products, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1520 (30 cents).
Canning and Freezing, 1957. BLS Report 136. (Studies of the effects of the $1 minimum wage)
Cigar Manufacturing, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1581 (25 cents).
Cigarette Manufacturing, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1472 (20 cents).
Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textiles, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1637 ($1).
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, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1576 (25 cents).
Fluid Milk Industry, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1464 (30 cents).
Footwear, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1634 (75 cents).
Hosiery, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1562 (70 cents).
Industrial Chemicals, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1529 (40 cents).
Iron and Steel Foundries, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1626 ($1).
Leather Tanning and Finishing 1968. BLS Bulletin 1618 (55 cents).
Machinery Manufacturing, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1563 (65 cents).
Meat Products, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1677 ($1).
Men's and Boys' Shirts (Except Work Shirts) and Nightwear, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1659 (65 cents).
Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1594 (75 cents).
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1439 (35 cents).
Miscellaneous Textiles, 1953. BLS Report 56.
Motor Vehicles and Parts, 1968-69. BLS Bulletin 1679 (75 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 1424 (30 cents).
Processed Waste, 1957. BLS Report 124. (Studies of the effects of the $1 minimum wage).
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1608 (60 cents).
Radio, Television and Related Products, 1951. Series 2, No. 84.
Railroad Cars, 1952. Series 2, No. 86.
Raw Sugar, 1957. BLS Report 136. (Studies of the effects of the $1 minimum wage)

I. Occupational Wage Studies—Continued

Manufacturing—Continued

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).
Tobacco Stemming and Redrying, 1957. BLS Report 136 (Studies of the effects of the $1 minimum wage).
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, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1649 (45 cents).
Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1651 (60 cents).
Wooden Containers, 1957. BLS Report 126. (Studies of the effects of the $1 minimum wage)
Wool Textiles, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1551 (45 cents).
Work Clothing, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1624 (50 cents).

Nonmanufacturing

Auto Dealer Repair Shops, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1452 (30 cents).
Banking, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1466 (30 cents).
Bituminous Coal Mining, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1583 (50 cents).
Communications, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1662 (30 cents).
Contract Cleaning Services, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1644 (55 cents).
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1566 (30 cents).
Department and Women's Ready-to-Wear Stores, 1950. Series 2, No. 78.
Eating and Drinking Places, 1966–67. BLS Bulletin 1588 (40 cents).
Educational Institutions: Nonteaching employees, 1968-69. BLS Bulletin 1971 (50 cents).
Electric and Gas Utilities, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1614 (70 cents).
Hospitals, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1688 (70 cents).
Hotels and Motels, 1966–67. BLS Bulletin 1587 (40 cents).
Laundry and Cleaning Services, 1967–68. BLS Bulletin 1645 (75 cents).
Life Insurance, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1569 (30 cents).
Motion Picture Theaters, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1542 (35 cents).
Nursing Homes and Related Facilities, 1967–68. BLS Bulletin 1638 (75 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).
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).
Employee Earnings and Hours in Retail Trade, June 1966–
Retail Trade (Overall Summary). BLS Bulletin 1584 ($1).
Building Materials, Hardware, and Farm Equipment Dealers. BLS Bulletin 1584-1 (30 cents).
General Merchandise Stores. BLS Bulletin 1584-2 (55 cents).
Food Stores. BLS Bulletin 1584-3 (60 cents).
Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations. BLS Bulletin 1584-4 (50 cents).
Apparel and Accessory Stores. BLS Bulletin 1584-5 (55 cents).
Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Household Appliance Stores. BLS Bulletin 1584-6 (50 cents).
Miscellaneous Retail Stores. BLS Bulletin 1584-7 (65 cents)

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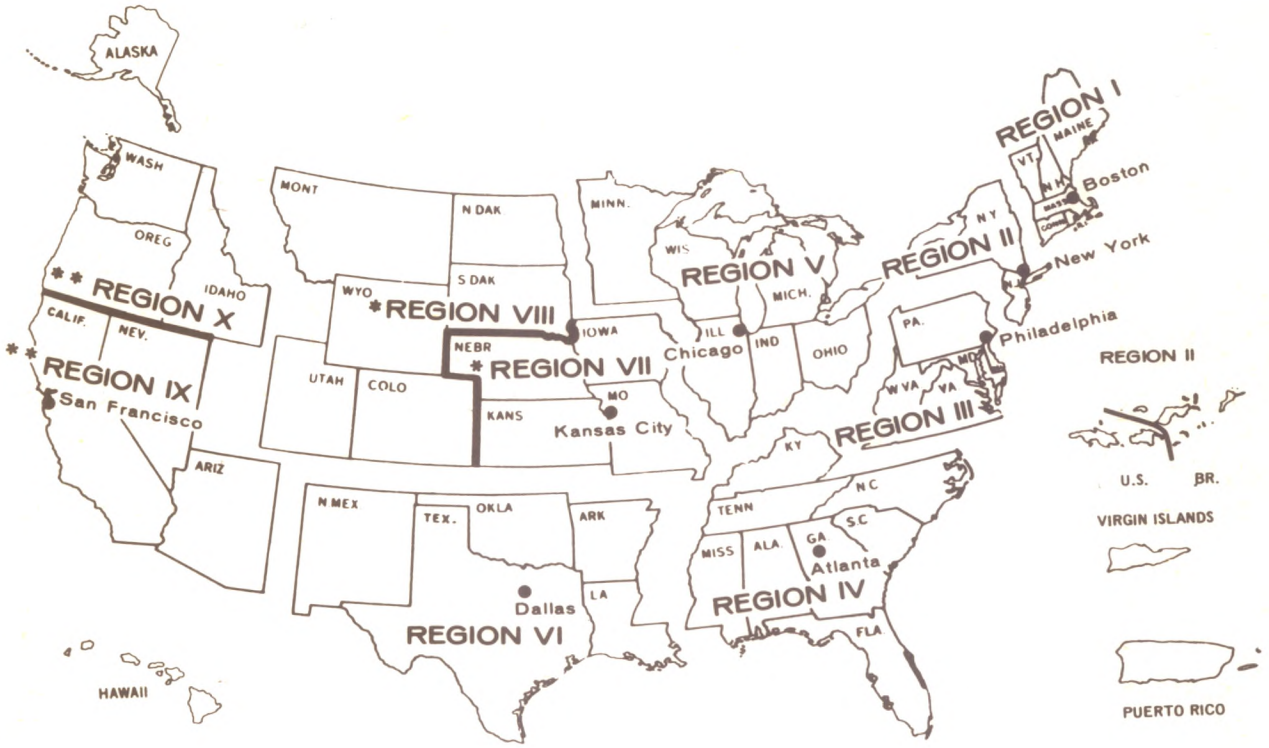

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