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**Industry
Wage Survey
Textile Dyeing
and Finishing,
December 1970**

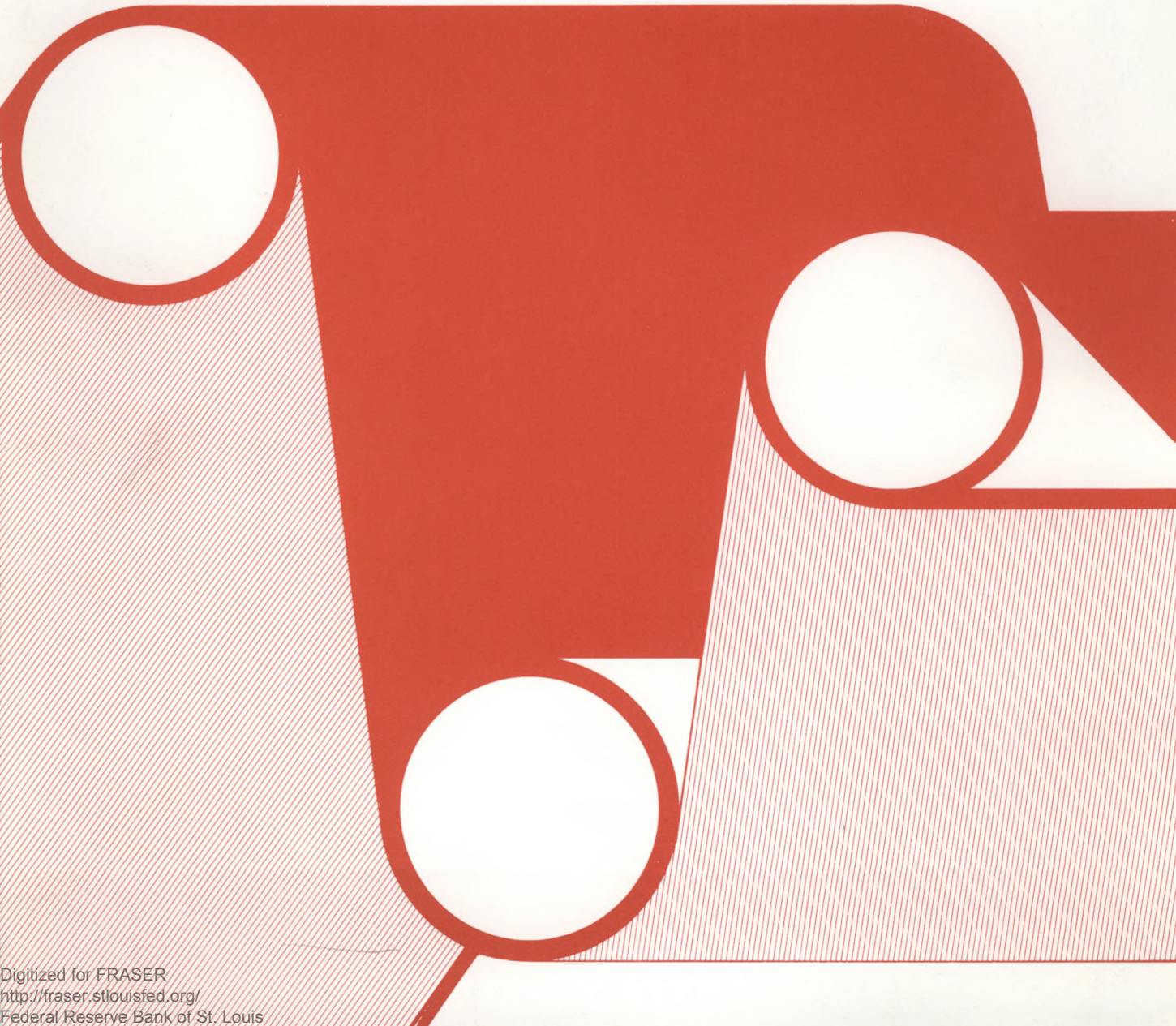
Bulletin 1757

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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**Industry
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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
J. D. Hodgson, Secretary
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Geoffrey H. Moore, Commissioner
1972**



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Preface

This bulletin summarizes the results of a Bureau of Labor Statistics survey of wages and supplementary benefits in the textile dyeing and finishing industry in December 1970. A similar study had been conducted in the winter of 1965-66.

Separate releases for the following States and areas were issued earlier: Georgia; Massachusetts; New Jersey; New York State; New York, N.Y.; North Carolina; Paterson—Clifton—Passaic; Pennsylvania; Philadelphia; Rhode Island; and South Carolina.

This study was conducted in the Bureau's Office of Wages and Industrial Relations. The analysis was prepared by Joseph C. Bush 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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Textile Dyeing and Finishing

Summary

Straight-time earnings of production and related workers in plants employed primarily in dyeing and finishing cotton or manmade fiber textiles averaged \$2.59 an hour in December 1970.¹ Workers in mills primarily engaged in processing textiles of cotton fiber, comprising nearly one-half of the 60,378 workers within scope of the survey, averaged \$2.53 an hour, compared with \$2.65 for workers in plants finishing manmade fiber textiles.

Individual earnings of slightly over nine-tenths of the production workers ranged from \$1.75 to \$3.50 an hour. The middle-half of the workers earned between \$2.22 and \$2.80.

Earnings in the Southeast, where slightly more than three-fifths of the workers were employed, averaged \$2.43 an hour. Averages of \$2.62 and \$3.11 were recorded in the New England and Middle Atlantic regions, which together employed almost all of the remaining workers. Within each region, earnings varied by sex, type of finisher, community and establishment size, union contract status, and occupation.

Nationwide, averages among the jobs selected for separate study ranged from \$5.59 for machine printers to \$2.14 for janitors. Cloth dyeing machine tenders, numerically the most important job surveyed, averaged \$2.78 an hour.

Paid holidays, paid vacations, and at least part of the cost of life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance were provided to virtually all production and officeworkers in the survey. Other benefits applying to at least seven-tenths of the workers in both groups included sickness and accident insurance or sick leave, basic and major medical insurance, and retirement pension plans.

Industry characteristics

The survey included establishments engaged primarily in dyeing and finishing cotton and manmade fiber (synthetic) textiles.² Separate dyeing and finishing establishments owned and operated by textile companies were included; dyeing and finishing departments of textile mills, however, were excluded.

Location. The industry is concentrated in the three textile-producing regions of the country. The Southeast region accounted for 62 percent of the workers within scope of the survey; the Middle Atlantic region, 20 percent; and New England, 15 percent. Based on similar surveys, conducted by the Bureau since 1946, there has been a steady shift of the industry's employment from the Middle Atlantic and New England regions to the Southeast, as indicated in the following tabulation:

Survey date	Percent of production workers in selected regions		
	Southeast	Middle Atlantic	New England
December 1970 . . .	62	20	15
Winter 1965-66 . . .	58	21	17
April-May 1961	53	23	19
April 1956	42	24	28
July 1946	30	35	30

Forty-five percent of the 60,378 workers covered by the survey were employed in metropolitan areas.³ Regionally, the proportions in these areas were about six-tenths in New England, nine-tenths in the Middle Atlantic, and one-fourth in the Southeast. Employment in the three metropolitan areas studied separately was in Philadelphia, 1,295; in New York, 2,335; and in Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, 4,392.

Processes and products. The principal processes found in the industry are: preparation of the cloth (scouring, washing, and bleaching), application of color (dyeing and/or printing), and finishing for consumers' use

¹ This survey did not cover establishments engaged primarily in dyeing and finishing wool textiles. See appendix A for scope and method of survey; also for definitions of production workers and regions used in the survey. Wage data in this report exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Most wool textiles are finished by the manufacturers. Wool dyeing and finishing plants are covered by the Bureau's regular survey of wages in the wool textiles industries. The most recent survey, which also includes manufacturers of cotton and manmade fiber textiles, was conducted in August 1971.

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

(preshrinking, calendering, napping, chemical finishing for water repellency, etc.) Larger establishments generally perform all three types of activity; in smaller plants, operations may be limited to such activities as bleaching and dyeing, or to printing only.

Slightly over two-fifths of the production workers were employed in plants where the processing included printing of fabrics; the proportion was 54 percent in the cotton segment compared with 32 percent in the synthetic segment of the industry. Machine printing (except screen) was the method used in establishments employing about three-tenths of all workers in the study. Other methods reported were hand screen printing, and automatic flat or rotary screen printing. Rotary screen printing, a relatively new method that prints cloth by means of rollers instead of a flat screen, was the primary printing method in establishments employing 2,500 workers.

Establishments engaged primarily in processing cotton textiles accounted for three-fifths of the workers in the Southeast region. In contrast, mills that process manmade fiber textiles comprized slightly over four-fifths of the work force in the Middle Atlantic States and slightly less than three-fifths in New England.

Four-fifths of the workers were in establishments processing primarily broadwoven fabrics, approximately one-tenth were in plants processing mainly synthetic yarn or thread, and less than 5 percent were in cotton yarn mills. The remaining workers were in plants dyeing and finishing such textile products as narrow fabrics (12 inches or less in width) and raw stock.

Type of finishers. Nationwide, employment was almost evenly divided between mills dyeing and finishing on a commission basis and those processing for their own account. Regionally, however, commission mills comprised 75 to 80 percent of the workers in the New England and Middle Atlantic regions, but only 30 percent of the workers in the Southeast. Employment in commission mills averaged 100 production workers, compared with 235 in establishments processing for their own account.

Size of establishment. Slightly more than three-fifths of the industry's production workers were in establishments having total employments of 250 workers or more. Regionally, the proportions were two-fifths in New England, one-eighth in the Middle Atlantic, and slightly over four-fifths in the Southeast.

Unionization. Establishments having collective bargaining agreements covering a majority of their production workers employed two-fifths of the work force. As illustrated in text table 1, the proportions of workers in establish-

ments having such contracts varied by region and by size of community, size of establishment, and type of finisher. For example, union plants employed nearly nine-tenths of the workers in metropolitan areas of the Middle Atlantic region, compared with six-tenths of the workers in smaller communities. The major union in the industry is the Textile Workers Union of America (AFL-CIO).

Text table 1. Percent of production workers, by region, in mills with union contracts covering a majority of their workers

Mills by selected characteristics	Percent of production workers	
	United States ¹	New England
All mills	40-44	65-69
Size of community:		
Metropolitan areas	55-59	65-69
Nonmetropolitan areas	25-29	65-69
Size of establishment:		
20-249 workers	55-59	55-59
250 workers or more	30-34	85-89
Type of finisher:		
Commission mills	55-59	75-79
For own account	25-29	40-44
	Middle Atlantic	Southeast
All mills	80-84	20-24
Size of community:		
Metropolitan areas	85-89	15-19
Nonmetropolitan areas	55-59	20-24
Size of establishment:		
20-249 workers	80-84	(²)
250 workers or more	95+	25-29
Type of finisher:		
Commission mills	85-89	25-29
For own account	60-64	15-19

¹ Includes regions in addition to those shown separately.
² Data do not meet publication criteria.

Method of wage payment. Almost nine-tenths of the production workers were paid on a time-rate basis, typically under formal systems providing single rates for specific jobs. (See table 29.) Incentive wage plans, usually individual piecework, applied to 15 percent of the workers in the Southeast, 6 percent in New England, and 2 percent in the Middle Atlantic region.

Average hourly earnings

Straight-time hourly earnings of the 60,378 production workers covered by the survey averaged \$2.59 in December 1970. Wage levels, however, varied widely among the major regions—\$2.43 in the Southeast, \$2.62 in New England, and \$3.11 in the Middle Atlantic States.⁴ (See table 1.) Substantial differences in wage levels were also noted within regions and States. (See tables 14 to 28.) In Pennsylvania, for example, the average was \$2.79 an hour, but workers in Philadelphia averaged \$2.60.

Between December 1970 and the winter of 1965-66,⁵ the nationwide average rose 32 percent—the same percentage increase recorded for average hourly earnings in all nondurable manufacturing industries.⁶ During the same period, average hourly earnings advanced 33 percent in cotton textile dyeing and finishing plants and 27 percent in the manmade fiber sector.

The advancing wage level in textile dyeing and finishing plants has been restrained by the growth in the Southeast's share of the work force—up from 30 percent in July 1946 to 62 percent in December 1970. During this period, nationwide average hourly earnings of the production workers increased 191 percent—from 89 cents to \$2.59. If the regional employment relationships had remained the same since 1946, however, the increase for the industry would have been 207 percent and the December 1970 average, \$2.73.⁷

Men, accounting for slightly over four-fifths of the workers in December 1970, averaged \$2.86 an hour, compared with \$2.22 for women. Men averaged more than women by 14 percent in the Southeast, 17 percent in New England, and 40 percent in the Middle Atlantic States. These differences largely reflect the predominance of men in relatively high paying jobs such as some of those found in the printing and maintenance departments; on the other hand, winders, sewing-machine operators, and inspectors, averaging substantially less than machine printers and skilled maintenance workers, were primarily women.

Nationwide, earnings of workers in commission plants (those processing materials owned by others) averaged \$2.68 an hour—17 cents more than workers in plants processing for their own account. This relationship held in New England (\$2.64 and \$2.56) and the Middle Atlantic region (\$3.21 and \$2.67). However, in the Southeast, workers in plants processing their own textiles average \$2.49 an hour, compared with \$2.30 in commission plants.

Workers in establishments processing primarily manmade fiber textiles average \$2.65, compared to \$2.53 for workers in establishments processing cotton textiles. The extent to which individual regions contributed to

these averages is shown in text table 2. Within each fiber group, workers in plants processing primarily fabrics averaged more than those in yarn mills. In the Southeast, the only region permitting such comparisons, the difference was 14 cents in cotton mills and 21 cents in manmade fiber mills.

Text table 2. Average earnings and percent of workers by region, in mills processing cotton or manmade textiles

United States and regions	Mills primarily processing—	
	Cotton textiles	
	Average earnings	Percent of workers
United States ¹	\$2.53	100
New England	2.62	11
Middle Atlantic	3.00	7
Southeast	2.47	78
	Manmade fiber textiles	
United States ¹	\$2.65	100
New England	2.63	17
Middle Atlantic	3.13	32
Southeast	2.37	48

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

⁴ The straight-time average hourly earnings presented in this bulletin are not comparable with gross average hourly earnings published in the Bureau's monthly employment and earnings series (\$2.71 in December 1970). In this bulletin average earnings were calculated by summing individual hourly earnings and dividing by the number of individuals; in the monthly series, the sum of manhour totals reported by the establishment in the industry was divided into the reported payroll totals.

The estimate of the number of production workers within scope of the study is intended only as a general guide to the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. It differs from the number published in the monthly series (71.2 thousand in December 1970) by the exclusion of establishments employing fewer than 20 workers. Furthermore, the advance planning necessary to make the survey require the use of establishment lists assembled considerably in advance of the data collection. Thus, establishments new to the industry are omitted, as are establishments originally classified in the textile dyeing and finishing industry, but found to be in other industries at the time of the survey. Also omitted are establishments dyeing and finishing textiles, that were classified incorrectly in other industries at the time the lists were compiled.

⁵ Date of an earlier survey. See *Industry Wage Survey: Textile Dyeing and Finishing, Winter 1965-66* (BLS Bulletin 1527, 1966).

⁶ Based on data from the Bureau's Employment and Earnings series.

⁷ Adjusted average obtained by weighting 1970 averages by 1946 regional employments.

In New England and the Southeast, average hourly earnings in plants with 250 workers or more were 10 and 34 cents higher, respectively, than in smaller plants. In the Middle Atlantic States, the relationship was reversed, but the difference was only 2 cents. The nationwide relationship (\$2.70 for workers in smaller plants and \$2.53 in larger plants) resulted largely from the regional mix of the two size groups. For example, the relatively low-wage Southeast accounted for about four-fifths of the employment in plants with 250 workers or more, whereas the high-wage Middle Atlantic States accounted for about one-half of the employment in the smaller plants.

Nationwide, workers in metropolitan areas averaged \$2.76 an hour, while those in smaller communities averaged \$2.46. Corresponding averages were \$3.17 and \$2.57 in the Middle Atlantic region and \$2.45 and \$2.43 in the Southeast. In New England, workers in the smaller communities averaged more than those in metropolitan areas—\$2.73 compared with \$2.56. This apparent anomaly in New England may be due to the prevalence in the metropolitan areas of establishments employing fewer than 250 workers. Such establishments, which tend to pay less than larger establishments in the same region, accounted for approximately eight-tenths of the workers in the metropolitan areas, compared with three-tenths of the workers in the smaller communities.

Workers in establishments having labor-management contracts covering a majority of their production workers averaged \$2.85 an hour, compared with \$2.42 for workers in plants not having such contracts. Corresponding averages by region were \$2.72 and \$2.44 in New England, \$3.19 and \$2.69 in the Middle Atlantic States, and \$2.54 and \$2.40 in the Southeast.

The above comparisons of average hourly earnings do not isolate the influence of individual characteristics as a determinant of wages. Examples of these interrelationships, such as unionization with size of community, were provided in the discussion on industry characteristics.

Earnings of all but 6 percent of the workers ranged from \$1.75 to \$3.50 an hour. (See table 2.) In the earnings array, the middle half of the workers earned between \$2.22 and \$2.80. Variations in the earnings distributions among the three major regions are illustrated in text table 3.

Occupational earnings

Occupations selected to represent various wage levels of production workers in the industry accounted for slightly more than one-half of the work force. (See

Text table 3. Earnings distribution by region, textile production workers

United States and regions	Percent of production workers earnings less than—		
	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00
United States	1.8	3.5	8.3
New England	1.1	1.7	3.8
Middle Atlantic	-	1.6	2.7
Southeast	2.5	4.4	11.1
		\$2.10	\$2.20
United States		15.4	22.9
New England		7.5	12.1
Middle Atlantic		7.4	9.2
Southeast		19.8	29.4

table 6.) Of these jobs, machine printers had the highest average (mean)—\$5.59 an hour. The other averages ranged from \$3.26 for maintenance electricians to \$2.14 for janitors. Dyeing machine tenders (cloth), numerically the most important group, averaged \$2.78 an hour—9 cents more than machine tenders dyeing yarn.

Yarn winders, primarily women, averaged \$2.21 an hour. Averages for the only other jobs studied in which women accounted for as much as two-fifths of the employment were \$2.39 for sewing-machine operators, \$2.42 for cloth inspectors (machine), and \$2.51 for cloth inspectors (hand).

Occupational averages were generally highest in the Middle Atlantic region and lowest in the Southeast. For most occupations, averages in the Middle Atlantic region were 10 to 25 percent above the nationwide levels, while those in the Southeast were usually 1 to 10 percent below.

Occupational averages in mills processing primarily cotton or manmade fiber broadwoven fabrics are presented in tables 8 and 9, respectively. In the Southeast region, workers in cotton broadwoven mills had higher average earnings than those in the manmade sector in 23 of the 29 jobs permitting comparison. The differences, however, were less than 13 percent.

In the Southeast, occupational averages were usually higher in plants processing materials for their own account than in plants operating on a commission basis. Among jobs permitting comparisons in the Middle Atlantic region, however, the earnings relationship was usually reversed. In New England, where only a few comparisons could be made, the situation was mixed. (See table 7.)

Job averages also varied by size of community, size of establishment, and labor-management contract coverage. (See tables 10 through 13.) For example, occupational averages were usually between 10 and 25 percent higher in union than in nonunion plants on a nationwide basis; regionally, even when comparisons were limited to the same community or establishment size, workers in union plants generally held a wage advantage over those in nonunion plants.

Earnings of individual workers also varied within the same job and geographic area. (See tables 14-28.) In a number of instances, the highest hourly earnings exceeded the lowest in the same occupation and State by \$1 or more. Consequently, a number of workers in comparatively low-paying jobs (as measured by the average for all workers) earned more than some workers in jobs for which significantly higher hourly averages were recorded. Text table 4 illustrates the overlap in earnings found in South Carolina between men color mixers in the print shop and material-handling laborers, despite a 53-cent difference in the hourly averages for the two jobs. In some instances, however, earnings were concentrated within a comparatively narrow range. For example, in New Jersey, 884 of the 1,029 cloth dyeing machine tenders earned between \$3.30 and \$3.40 an hour.

Text table 4. Hourly earnings distribution of selected occupations, textile mills, South Carolina, 1970

Hourly earnings	Number of workers	
	Men color mixers (print shop)	Men laborers, material handling
Under \$2.00	10	141
\$2.00 and under \$2.20	12	126
\$2.20 and under \$2.40	16	161
\$2.40 and under \$2.60	11	22
\$2.60 and under \$2.80	150	26
\$2.80 or more	63	5
Total workers	262	481
Average hourly earnings ...	\$2.69	\$2.16

Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions

Data were also obtained on certain establishment practices, including shift differentials for production workers, and work schedules and selected supplementary benefits, such as paid holidays and vacations and

various health, insurance, and retirement plans for production and officeworkers.

Scheduled weekly hours. Work schedules of 40 hours a week were in effect in establishments employing seven-tenths to eight-tenths of the production workers in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Southeast regions. Longer schedules (usually 48 hours a week) applied to nearly all of the remaining workers. (See table 30.) Approximately nine-tenths of the officeworkers in New England and the Southeast and slightly more than six-tenths of the officeworkers in the Middle Atlantic States were scheduled to work 40 hours a week.

Shift provisions and practices. Ninety-six percent of the production workers were in plants having provisions for late-shift work. (See table 31.) Only two-fifths of the workers, however, were actually employed on late shifts at the time of the study. (See table 32.) In the Middle Atlantic region, workers typically received 5 cents an hour more than day-shift rates for second shifts, and 10 cents an hour more for third shifts. In New England and the Southeast, extra pay was not common for second shifts, but it applied to a majority of the workers on third shifts. Most commonly, third-shift differentials amounted to 7 or 10 cents an hour in New England and to 5 cents an hour in the Southeast.

Paid holidays. Paid holidays were provided to all production workers in the Middle Atlantic and New England regions and to 95 percent of those in the Southeast. Nearly all officeworkers in the study were provided paid holidays. (See table 33.) The most common holiday provisions for both groups of workers were 5 days in the Southeast, 8 or 9 days annually in New England, and 11 days in the Middle Atlantic region.

Paid vacations. Paid vacations, after qualifying periods of service, were provided to production workers and officeworkers in nearly all establishments, but the provisions varied widely by region. (See table 34.) For example, 3 weeks' pay was available to slightly more than three-fifths of the production workers in the Middle Atlantic States after 10 years of service, to the same proportion of workers in New England after 15 years, and to slightly less than one-fourth in the Southeast after 15 years. Vacation pay for most of the production workers in New England and the Middle Atlantic States was based on length-of-time payments; for a majority in the Southeast, it was based on percentages of annual earnings.⁸ Officeworkers most commonly

⁸ For purposes of this survey, percentage payments were converted to an equivalent time basis, i.e., 2 percent of annual earnings equaled 1 week, 4 percent equaled 2 weeks, etc.

were provided 2 weeks' pay after 1 year of service in each major region and 3 weeks or more after 15 years in New England and the Southeast.

Health, insurance, and retirement plans. Life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance were available to over nine-tenths of the production workers and officeworkers. (See table 35.) At least seven-tenths of both groups were provided basic and major medical insurance. Employers in most instances paid the entire cost of these benefits; in the remaining situations, workers shared the cost. Slightly over three-fourths of the production workers and seven-eighths of the officeworkers were given protection against loss of pay due to illness; pro-

duction workers were almost always covered by sickness and accident insurance, as were three-fifths of the officeworkers. Paid sick leave was rarely reported for plantworkers but some of the office staff were covered by both sickness and accident insurance and formal sick leave plans.

Pension plans, providing regular payments for the remainder of a retiree's life (in addition to social security), applied to approximately seven-tenths of the production workers in New England and the Middle Atlantic States and to slightly above eight-tenths in the Southeast. The proportions of office personnel covered by pension plans were one-half in the Middle Atlantic, six-tenths in New England, and about eight-tenths in the Southeast.

Table 1. Average hourly earnings: By selected characteristics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of production workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, United States and selected regions, December 1970)

Item	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast	
	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 -----	60,378	\$2.59	8,884	\$2.62	11,912	\$3.11	37,318	\$2.43
Men -----	49,681	2.68	7,599	2.68	10,603	3.21	29,778	2.49
Women -----	10,697	2.22	1,285	2.30	1,309	2.31	7,540	2.19
Type of finishers:								
Commission mill -----	29,130	2.68	6,710	2.64	9,734	3.21	11,501	2.30
For own account -----	31,248	2.51	2,174	2.56	2,178	2.67	25,817	2.49
Type of textile:								
Cotton ³ -----	29,114	2.53	3,335	2.62	2,008	3.00	22,604	2.47
Broadwoven fabrics -----	25,618	2.55	2,917	2.64	1,503	3.20	20,031	2.49
Yarn or thread -----	2,616	2.35	-	-	-	-	2,213	2.35
Man-made fiber ³ -----	30,726	2.65	5,181	2.63	9,846	3.13	14,714	2.37
Broadwoven fabrics -----	22,848	2.73	4,551	2.67	6,962	3.28	11,133	2.42
Yarn or thread -----	6,445	2.35	-	-	-	-	3,511	2.21
Size of community:								
Metropolitan areas ⁴ -----	27,338	2.76	5,477	2.56	10,755	3.17	10,027	2.45
Nonmetropolitan areas -----	33,040	2.46	3,407	2.73	1,157	2.57	27,291	2.43
Size of establishment:								
20-249 workers -----	23,199	2.70	5,325	2.58	10,407	3.11	6,256	2.15
250 workers or more -----	37,179	2.53	3,559	2.68	1,505	3.09	31,062	2.49
Labor-management contracts:								
Establishments with-								
Majority of workers covered -----	24,694	2.85	5,900	2.72	10,013	3.19	7,993	2.54
None or minority of workers covered -----	35,684	2.42	2,984	2.44	1,899	2.69	29,325	2.40

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 types of textiles in addition to those shown separately.

⁴ The term "metropolitan area" as used in this study refers to the 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 establishments

(Percent distribution of production workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings, ¹ United States and selected regions, December 1970)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic			Southeast		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
\$1.60 and under \$1.65	0.8	0.1	4.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	1.1	0.1	5.2
\$1.65 and under \$1.70	.2	.1	.7	.2	.1	1.1	-	-	0.2	.3	.2	.6
\$1.70 and under \$1.75	.2	.1	1.0	.2	.1	.9	-	-	.4	.3	.1	1.2
\$1.75 and under \$1.80	.6	.3	2.1	.6	.3	2.3	-	-	.3	.8	.3	2.4
\$1.80 and under \$1.85	.6	.4	1.6	.1	.1	.2	.3	.1	2.0	.8	.6	1.8
\$1.85 and under \$1.90	1.1	.8	2.5	.5	.3	1.8	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.1	.8	2.4
\$1.90 and under \$1.95	2.0	1.6	3.8	1.2	.7	3.8	.4	.4	.9	2.7	2.3	4.3
\$1.95 and under \$2.00	2.8	1.7	8.1	.9	-	6.3	.7	.3	3.7	4.0	2.7	9.1
\$2.00 and under \$2.10	7.1	5.1	16.3	3.7	3.1	7.6	4.7	1.9	27.1	8.7	6.9	15.7
\$2.10 and under \$2.20	7.5	6.6	12.0	4.6	2.7	15.8	1.8	.6	11.9	9.6	9.1	11.4
\$2.20 and under \$2.30	9.6	9.2	11.4	4.5	3.2	12.5	4.3	2.9	15.5	12.5	13.0	10.4
\$2.30 and under \$2.40	9.8	9.7	10.3	9.4	8.9	12.2	3.0	2.3	8.4	11.8	12.2	10.6
\$2.40 and under \$2.50	11.5	11.8	9.8	12.4	12.9	9.0	3.7	3.5	4.8	13.7	14.3	11.1
\$2.50 and under \$2.60	8.3	9.0	5.3	15.3	15.9	11.8	3.6	3.0	8.9	8.3	9.5	3.8
\$2.60 and under \$2.70	6.9	8.0	2.1	11.1	12.7	1.7	6.0	6.5	2.1	6.3	7.4	2.2
\$2.70 and under \$2.80	6.2	7.0	2.8	16.8	18.6	6.1	2.9	3.1	.8	4.9	5.4	2.5
\$2.80 and under \$2.90	3.6	3.9	2.1	6.6	6.9	4.7	3.7	4.1	-	2.9	3.1	2.1
\$2.90 and under \$3.00	2.3	2.7	.4	2.7	3.0	.5	2.6	2.9	-	2.1	2.5	.5
\$3.00 and under \$3.10	2.2	2.4	1.1	2.4	2.7	.8	1.9	2.1	-	2.1	2.4	1.3
\$3.10 and under \$3.20	1.5	1.6	1.0	.7	.8	.2	3.1	2.8	5.2	1.2	1.4	.4
\$3.20 and under \$3.30	1.6	1.8	.5	1.5	1.6	.4	4.5	4.7	2.7	.7	.8	.2
\$3.30 and under \$3.40	6.3	7.5	.4	.6	.6	.1	28.3	31.5	2.2	.9	1.1	.1
\$3.40 and under \$3.50	1.4	1.7	.2	.3	.3	.1	4.7	5.3	.2	.7	.8	.2
\$3.50 and under \$3.60	1.7	2.1	.1	.3	.4	.1	6.7	7.5	.2	.6	.7	.1
\$3.60 and under \$3.70	.6	.8	.1	.2	.2	-	2.7	3.0	.1	.1	.1	.2
\$3.70 and under \$3.80	.4	.5	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.1	-	.2	.3	.1
\$3.80 and under \$3.90	.3	.3	-	.2	.3	-	1.1	1.2	-	.1	.1	-
\$3.90 and under \$4.00	.2	.3	-	.3	.4	-	.8	.9	-	-	.1	-
\$4.00 and over	2.6	3.2	-	2.7	3.2	-	6.3	7.1	.3	1.5	1.9	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers	60,378	49,681	10,697	8,884	7,599	1,285	11,912	10,603	1,309	37,318	29,778	7,540
Average hourly earnings ¹	\$2.59	\$2.68	\$2.22	\$2.62	\$2.68	\$2.30	\$3.11	\$3.21	\$2.31	\$2.43	\$2.49	\$2.19

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

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

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

Table 3. Earnings distribution: Type of finishers

(Percent distribution of production workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings, ¹ United States and selected regions, December 1970)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast	
	Commission mill	For own account	Commission mill	For own account	Commission mill	For own account	Commission mill	For own account
\$ 1.60 and under \$ 1.65 -----	1.3	0.4	0.1	-	-	-	3.2	0.2
\$ 1.65 and under \$ 1.70 -----	.4	.1	.3	-	-	0.1	.9	-
\$ 1.70 and under \$ 1.75 -----	.4	.1	.3	-	-	.2	.8	.1
\$ 1.75 and under \$ 1.80 -----	.8	.4	.5	0.7	-	.2	1.7	.4
\$ 1.80 and under \$ 1.85 -----	.9	.3	.1	.1	0.3	.3	1.9	.3
\$ 1.85 and under \$ 1.90 -----	1.0	1.1	.5	.4	.6	4.6	1.5	.9
\$ 1.90 and under \$ 1.95 -----	1.6	2.3	1.5	.3	.3	1.1	2.9	2.6
\$ 1.95 and under \$ 2.00 -----	2.6	3.0	1.1	.2	.7	.5	4.9	3.6
\$ 2.00 and under \$ 2.10 -----	5.7	8.4	3.3	5.0	4.1	7.2	7.9	9.0
\$ 2.10 and under \$ 2.20 -----	7.8	7.2	5.2	2.8	1.0	5.6	13.3	7.9
\$ 2.20 and under \$ 2.30 -----	9.0	10.1	3.2	8.8	3.2	8.9	17.5	10.3
\$ 2.30 and under \$ 2.40 -----	7.9	11.6	10.2	6.9	1.9	7.9	10.6	12.4
\$ 2.40 and under \$ 2.50 -----	8.1	14.6	10.2	19.2	2.6	8.2	11.1	14.8
\$ 2.50 and under \$ 2.60 -----	6.7	9.8	12.7	23.1	1.8	11.7	7.8	8.6
\$ 2.60 and under \$ 2.70 -----	6.1	7.7	10.9	11.7	5.8	6.7	4.1	7.3
\$ 2.70 and under \$ 2.80 -----	6.5	6.0	20.5	5.4	2.2	5.8	2.5	5.9
\$ 2.80 and under \$ 2.90 -----	3.6	3.6	7.7	3.0	3.6	3.9	1.3	3.6
\$ 2.90 and under \$ 3.00 -----	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	1.8	1.5	2.3
\$ 3.00 and under \$ 3.10 -----	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.1	.9	1.8	2.3
\$ 3.10 and under \$ 3.20 -----	1.4	1.6	.6	.9	3.1	3.0	.5	1.5
\$ 3.20 and under \$ 3.30 -----	2.0	1.2	.8	3.4	5.2	1.3	.2	1.0
\$ 3.30 and under \$ 3.40 -----	11.3	1.5	.6	.5	33.3	6.1	.2	1.2
\$ 3.40 and under \$ 3.50 -----	2.1	.8	.2	.6	5.5	1.1	.5	.7
\$ 3.50 and under \$ 3.60 -----	2.5	1.0	.3	.3	6.8	6.2	.3	.7
\$ 3.60 and under \$ 3.70 -----	1.0	.3	.2	.1	2.9	1.7	.1	.2
\$ 3.70 and under \$ 3.80 -----	.5	.3	-	-	1.0	1.1	.1	.3
\$ 3.80 and under \$ 3.90 -----	.4	.2	.2	.4	1.1	1.0	-	.1
\$ 3.90 and under \$ 4.00 -----	.3	.1	.3	.4	.8	1.0	-	.1
\$ 4.00 and over -----	3.5	1.8	3.3	1.1	7.2	2.2	.8	1.8
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers -----	29, 130	31, 248	6, 710	2, 174	9, 734	2, 178	11, 501	25, 817
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$ 2.68	\$ 2.51	\$ 2.64	\$ 2.56	\$ 3.21	\$ 2.67	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.49

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

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

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

Table 4. Earnings distribution: Cotton textiles

(Percent distribution of production workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings, ¹ United States and selected regions, December 1970)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast		
	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics	Yarn or thread	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics	Yarn or thread
\$1.60 and under \$1.65 -----	1.6	1.9	-	0.2	0.3	-	-	1.7	1.9	-
\$1.65 and under \$1.70 -----	.4	.4	0.7	-	-	0.1	-	.4	.4	0.7
\$1.70 and under \$1.75 -----	.4	.3	.8	.1	.1	.2	-	.5	.4	.7
\$1.75 and under \$1.80 -----	1.0	.7	2.6	.6	.7	.2	-	1.2	.8	2.8
\$1.80 and under \$1.85 -----	.8	.7	1.6	.2	.3	.6	-	.9	.8	1.3
\$1.85 and under \$1.90 -----	.9	.7	2.7	.1	.1	.7	0.4	1.0	.7	2.8
\$1.90 and under \$1.95 -----	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.1	.4	.5	-	2.3	2.3	2.0
\$1.95 and under \$2.00 -----	2.9	2.9	2.6	.8	.7	1.9	.2	3.4	3.5	1.5
\$2.00 and under \$2.10 -----	6.1	5.7	8.8	3.4	3.5	5.1	-	6.7	6.4	7.9
\$2.10 and under \$2.20 -----	6.1	5.8	10.1	1.6	1.9	.7	.2	7.3	6.9	11.9
\$2.20 and under \$2.30 -----	10.5	9.7	16.9	4.9	3.3	7.9	3.5	11.6	11.2	15.1
\$2.30 and under \$2.40 -----	12.0	11.7	14.0	13.0	10.7	4.1	4.8	12.7	12.5	16.1
\$2.40 and under \$2.50 -----	12.5	12.9	8.6	19.1	19.7	6.9	8.4	11.9	12.3	9.6
\$2.50 and under \$2.60 -----	10.9	11.5	6.3	20.3	21.7	4.7	3.1	10.0	10.6	5.7
\$2.60 and under \$2.70 -----	7.5	7.7	6.5	9.6	10.5	4.1	2.8	7.4	7.5	7.6
\$2.70 and under \$2.80 -----	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.5	1.2	1.3	5.7	5.6	6.2
\$2.80 and under \$2.90 -----	3.4	3.6	2.3	5.8	6.0	.8	1.1	3.3	3.4	2.7
\$2.90 and under \$3.00 -----	2.5	2.6	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.6	1.7
\$3.00 and under \$3.10 -----	2.3	2.4	1.1	2.4	2.1	3.0	3.5	2.3	2.5	.9
\$3.10 and under \$3.20 -----	1.6	1.6	1.8	.9	1.0	6.9	7.6	1.3	1.3	1.0
\$3.20 and under \$3.30 -----	1.1	1.1	1.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.1	.7	.7	.3
\$3.30 and under \$3.40 -----	2.1	2.4	.3	.5	.4	16.2	21.6	1.2	1.3	.3
\$3.40 and under \$3.50 -----	.9	.9	.5	.4	.4	2.3	3.1	.9	.9	.6
\$3.50 and under \$3.60 -----	1.3	1.5	.3	.6	.7	12.7	16.7	.5	.6	.1
\$3.60 and under \$3.70 -----	.5	.5	.4	.2	.2	4.1	5.2	.2	.2	.4
\$3.70 and under \$3.80 -----	.4	.5	.1	-	-	2.9	3.9	.3	.3	.1
\$3.80 and under \$3.90 -----	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	1.8	2.3	.1	-	.1
\$3.90 and under \$4.00 -----	.2	.2	.3	.5	.5	1.2	1.3	.1	-	.2
\$4.00 and over -----	2.2	2.5	.1	3.0	3.4	3.5	4.3	2.0	2.2	-
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers -----	29, 114	25, 618	2, 616	3, 335	2, 917	2, 008	1, 503	22, 604	20, 031	2, 213
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$2.53	\$2.55	\$2.35	\$2.62	\$2.64	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$2.47	\$2.49	\$2.35

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 types of textiles in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 5. Earnings distribution: Manmade fiber textiles

(Percent distribution of production workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishment by average straight-time hourly earnings, ¹ United States and selected regions, December 1970)

Average hourly earnings ¹	United States ²			New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast		
	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics	Yarn or thread	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics	Total ³	Broad-woven fabrics	Yarn or thread
\$ 1.60 and under \$ 1.65 -----	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-
\$ 1.65 and under \$ 1.70 -----	.1	.1	-	0.4	0.5	-	-	.1	.1	-
\$ 1.70 and under \$ 1.75 -----	.1	.1	0.2	.3	.3	-	-	.1	.1	0.3
\$ 1.75 and under \$ 1.80 -----	.1	.1	.1	.3	.3	-	-	.2	.2	.1
\$ 1.80 and under \$ 1.85 -----	.4	.4	.7	-	-	0.2	-	.7	.8	.7
\$ 1.85 and under \$ 1.90 -----	1.2	.6	3.5	.6	.7	1.5	0.7	1.2	.6	3.1
\$ 1.90 and under \$ 1.95 -----	1.9	1.5	3.8	1.2	.6	.4	.6	3.3	2.5	5.9
\$ 1.95 and under \$ 2.00 -----	2.8	1.4	8.5	1.0	-	.4	.6	4.9	2.5	12.8
\$ 2.00 and under \$ 2.10 -----	8.0	6.2	12.6	4.0	3.5	4.6	2.6	11.6	9.7	18.2
\$ 2.10 and under \$ 2.20 -----	9.0	7.4	16.3	6.7	4.5	2.1	1.3	13.2	12.4	14.6
\$ 2.20 and under \$ 2.30 -----	8.9	8.1	12.0	4.6	4.4	3.5	1.0	13.9	14.3	12.9
\$ 2.30 and under \$ 2.40 -----	7.9	8.4	7.0	7.7	5.9	2.8	1.7	10.6	12.4	5.0
\$ 2.40 and under \$ 2.50 -----	10.7	11.1	11.4	8.9	9.1	3.0	2.5	16.4	17.4	13.3
\$ 2.50 and under \$ 2.60 -----	6.0	5.8	7.9	13.0	13.8	3.4	1.0	5.7	5.7	5.6
\$ 2.60 and under \$ 2.70 -----	6.1	7.0	3.1	11.0	12.0	6.4	7.0	4.6	5.0	3.5
\$ 2.70 and under \$ 2.80 -----	6.5	7.9	2.0	22.3	24.9	3.2	2.9	3.5	4.2	1.3
\$ 2.80 and under \$ 2.90 -----	3.6	3.4	1.1	7.1	7.6	4.0	1.8	2.2	2.7	.8
\$ 2.90 and under \$ 3.00 -----	2.0	1.8	.8	2.9	3.2	2.7	1.0	1.4	1.7	.5
\$ 3.00 and under \$ 3.10 -----	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.5	2.7	1.6	.6	1.9	2.5	.2
\$ 3.10 and under \$ 3.20 -----	1.3	1.2	1.1	.6	.6	2.4	1.9	1.0	1.1	.7
\$ 3.20 and under \$ 3.30 -----	2.0	2.1	1.4	.6	.7	4.8	4.7	.8	1.1	.1
\$ 3.30 and under \$ 3.40 -----	10.2	13.2	1.5	.6	.7	30.8	42.2	.5	.5	.2
\$ 3.40 and under \$ 3.50 -----	1.9	2.2	1.0	.3	.3	5.3	6.5	.3	.4	.1
\$ 3.50 and under \$ 3.60 -----	2.1	2.7	-	.2	.2	5.5	7.3	.7	.9	.1
\$ 3.60 and under \$ 3.70 -----	.8	.8	.6	.2	.2	2.3	2.6	-	-	-
\$ 3.70 and under \$ 3.80 -----	.4	.4	-	.1	.1	.6	.6	.2	.2	-
\$ 3.80 and under \$ 3.90 -----	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.9	.8	.1	.1	-
\$ 3.90 and under \$ 4.00 -----	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	.8	.6	-	-	-
\$ 4.00 and over -----	3.0	3.4	1.3	2.6	3.0	6.9	7.6	.8	1.0	.1
Total -----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of workers -----	30,726	22,848	6,445	5,181	4,551	9,846	6,962	14,714	11,133	3,511
Average hourly earnings ¹ -----	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.73	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.63	\$ 2.67	\$ 3.13	\$ 3.28	\$ 2.37	\$ 2.42	\$ 2.21

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 types of textiles in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 6. Occupational averages: All establishments

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, United States and selected regions, December 1970)

Department, occupation, and sex	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic			Southeast ¹						
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹		
		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Grey room																
Layout men, grey goods (604 men, 37 women)	641	\$ 2.61	\$ 2.47	\$ 2.25-2.82	142	\$ 2.62	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.46-2.77	236	\$ 2.93	\$ 3.11	\$ 2.60-3.33	237	\$ 2.32	\$ 2.28	\$ 2.20-2.40
Sewing-machine operators	449	2.39	2.27	2.14-2.60	50	2.49	2.40	2.19-2.62	102	2.88	2.81	2.60-3.33	291	2.20	2.18	2.09-2.32
Men	250	2.53	2.38	2.17-2.69	23	2.56	2.40	2.39-2.63	77	3.08	3.33	2.69-3.33	150	2.24	2.20	2.17-2.32
Women	199	2.22	2.14	1.99-2.48	27	2.43	2.36	2.06-2.60	25	2.28	2.35	2.00-2.36	141	2.16	2.10	1.95-2.31
Singer operations (all men)	214	2.44	2.40	2.30-2.48	22	2.46	2.47	2.32-2.49	10	3.04	-	-	156	2.40	2.38	2.30-2.48
Bleaching																
Boiloff machine-operator (all men) ³	383	2.68	2.59	2.38-2.91	80	2.69	2.66	2.59-2.80	108	3.23	3.38	2.79-3.44	178	2.38	2.38	2.19-2.50
Cloth	369	2.70	2.59	2.38-2.92	80	2.69	2.66	2.59-2.80	107	3.24	3.38	2.79-3.44	168	2.38	2.38	2.20-2.54
Cloth-mercerizer operators (all men)	215	2.52	2.53	2.41-2.60	27	2.58	2.54	2.54-2.74	-	-	-	-	180	2.51	2.50	2.40-2.57
Cloth-mercerizer operators, assistants (all men)	60	2.41	2.41	2.38-2.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	2.38	2.41	2.38-2.48
Continuous bleach range operators (all men)	503	2.48	2.44	2.35-2.62	45	2.66	2.70	2.52-2.78	29	2.68	2.51	2.35-2.74	410	2.46	2.42	2.32-2.55
Dyeing																
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth (3,985 men, 57 women) ³	4,042	2.78	2.70	2.40-3.38	763	2.69	2.76	2.59-2.78	1,616	3.21	3.38	3.28-3.38	1,564	2.39	2.40	2.25-2.51
Beck or box (1,525 men, 24 women)	1,549	2.73	2.55	2.38-3.33	177	2.60	2.55	2.44-2.76	709	3.13	3.33	2.91-3.38	657	2.34	2.38	2.25-2.40
Continuous range (all men)	558	2.53	2.51	2.40-2.63	-	-	-	-	26	3.13	2.80	2.74-3.71	459	2.48	2.48	2.37-2.55
Jig (1,507 men, 11 men)	1,518	2.96	2.91	2.63-3.38	409	2.74	2.78	2.70-2.78	387	3.30	3.38	3.38-3.38	242	2.39	2.39	2.25-2.55
Pad (260 men, 20 women)	280	2.56	2.63	2.35-2.78	91	2.70	2.78	2.66-2.78	47	2.94	2.79	2.64-3.38	136	2.34	2.38	2.15-2.57
Dyeing-machine tenders, yarn (813 men, 18 women)	813	2.69	2.62	2.46-2.79	72	2.50	2.40	2.35-2.68	255	3.16	3.26	2.90-3.36	414	2.47	2.50	2.33-2.64
Printing																
Ager operators (all men)	238	2.78	2.67	2.48-3.33	36	2.51	2.45	2.44-2.54	95	3.20	3.33	2.88-3.38	106	2.49	2.55	2.32-2.61
Back tenders, printing (all men)	961	2.86	2.74	2.57-3.08	212	2.62	2.57	2.56-2.71	241	3.38	3.53	3.43-3.53	464	2.74	2.74	2.61-2.81
Printers, machine (all men)	853	5.59	5.43	5.28-6.11	154	5.39	5.28	5.28-5.33	179	6.16	6.30	6.30-6.38	498	5.52	5.43	5.42-5.78
Printers, screen (1,010 men, 94 women)	1,104	2.91	2.80	2.65-3.15	159	2.79	2.80	2.65-3.08	360	3.20	3.10	2.65-3.83	493	2.68	2.75	2.40-2.99
Automatic flat screen (all men)	586	2.89	2.94	2.60-3.10	-	-	-	-	162	3.51	3.29	3.10-3.93	393	2.62	2.71	2.25-2.95
Automatic rotary screen (all men)	99	3.46	3.49	2.92-4.15	-	-	-	-	12	4.29	-	-	66	3.19	3.47	2.86-3.52
Hand (325 men, 94 women)	419	2.81	2.65	2.65-2.95	-	-	-	-	186	2.87	2.65	2.65-2.65	-	-	-	-
Printing-machine helpers (all men)	813	2.65	2.60	2.34-2.68	169	2.51	2.53	2.37-2.64	187	3.36	3.43	3.43-3.53	456	2.42	2.42	2.26-2.62
Finishing																
Calender tenders (596 men, 7 women)	603	2.72	2.66	2.41-3.17	146	2.60	2.70	2.46-2.75	186	3.22	3.33	3.33-3.33	257	2.45	2.47	2.25-2.63
Finishing-range operator (2,031 men, 27 women)	2,058	2.68	2.66	2.38-2.89	451	2.56	2.67	2.39-2.75	693	3.12	3.33	2.79-3.33	888	2.41	2.40	2.26-2.54
Mangle tenders (all men)	265	2.47	2.45	2.34-2.64	77	2.46	2.39	2.34-2.50	15	2.76	2.51	2.48-3.05	173	2.45	2.45	2.31-2.66
Sanforizer operators (all men)	314	2.57	2.57	2.40-2.69	28	2.58	2.54	2.44-2.82	21	3.01	3.33	2.68-3.38	265	2.54	2.56	2.40-2.68
Tenter-frame tenders (1,800 men, 30 women)	1,830	2.64	2.51	2.39-2.81	333	2.64	2.68	2.46-2.77	557	3.01	3.10	2.81-3.33	889	2.41	2.41	2.34-2.47
Inspecting and putting-up																
Double- and roll-machine operators	247	2.46	2.40	2.28-2.62	43	2.39	2.46	2.26-2.46	-	-	-	-	154	2.50	2.40	2.26-2.67
Men	184	2.49	2.46	2.28-2.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	2.48	2.40	2.28-2.63
Women	63	2.40	2.34	2.26-2.38	19	2.22	2.26	2.14-2.28	-	-	-	-	25	2.58	2.63	2.10-2.80

See footnote at end of table.

Table 6. Occupational averages: All establishments—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, United States and selected regions, December 1970)

Department, occupation, and sex	United States ²			New England			Middle Atlantic			Southeast						
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹		
		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range		Mean	Median	Middle range
Inspecting and putting-up—Continued																
Inspectors, cloth, hand	310	\$2.51	\$2.34	\$2.24–\$2.84	54	\$2.35	\$2.22	\$1.90–\$2.88	46	\$2.72	\$2.42	\$2.06–\$3.55	206	\$2.51	\$2.34	\$2.26–\$2.61
Men	146	2.83	2.88	2.46–3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	2.75	2.61	2.35–3.22
Women	164	2.23	2.26	2.11–2.33	31	2.10	2.00	1.90–2.22	28	2.20	2.06	2.06–2.42	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, cloth, machine	1,597	2.42	2.38	2.27–2.54	317	2.58	2.56	2.40–2.67	171	2.58	2.38	2.25–2.81	1,096	2.35	2.35	2.25–2.40
Men	906	2.52	2.40	2.31–2.67	184	2.70	2.60	2.54–2.71	118	2.70	2.75	2.35–2.81	592	2.42	2.38	2.29–2.50
Women	691	2.29	2.31	2.15–2.40	133	2.43	2.39	2.29–2.58	-	-	-	-	504	2.25	2.31	2.01–2.40
Winders, cloth	1,566	2.71	2.55	2.40–3.28	297	2.50	2.46	2.36–2.72	420	3.19	3.33	3.38–3.38	830	2.54	2.48	2.24–2.76
Men	1,291	2.78	2.67	2.45–3.33	182	2.55	2.46	2.41–2.72	398	3.22	3.33	3.28–3.38	696	2.59	2.48	2.34–2.76
Women	275	2.36	2.26	2.13–2.62	115	2.42	2.55	2.13–2.73	22	2.59	2.42	2.39–2.60	134	2.25	2.16	2.07–2.52
Winders, yarn	3,202	2.21	2.14	1.98–2.42	193	2.18	2.14	1.95–2.23	604	2.24	2.25	2.00–2.42	2,273	2.19	2.10	1.97–2.42
Men	671	2.28	2.20	2.05–2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	459	2.31	2.25	2.05–2.56
Women	2,531	2.19	2.13	1.97–2.37	193	2.18	2.14	1.95–2.23	392	2.26	2.25	2.10–2.52	1,814	2.16	2.09	1.96–2.33
Packing and shipping																
Packers, shipping	1,142	2.52	2.37	2.21–2.72	155	2.52	2.39	2.17–2.72	390	2.85	3.10	2.34–3.33	528	2.30	2.32	2.20–2.40
Men	1,052	2.55	2.38	2.24–2.74	148	2.54	2.39	2.21–2.72	382	2.86	3.15	2.34–3.33	477	2.31	2.32	2.20–2.40
Women	90	2.18	2.13	2.01–2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	2.23	2.32	1.95–2.41
Shipping clerks (120 men, 16 women)	136	2.92	2.80	2.51–3.38	30	2.76	2.59	2.55–2.93	72	3.22	3.33	2.80–3.50	25	2.53	2.50	2.40–2.60
Receiving clerks (146 men, 10 women)	156	2.76	2.63	2.38–3.20	21	2.68	2.68	2.67–2.72	61	3.20	3.38	2.90–3.58	65	2.45	2.40	2.30–2.53
Shipping and receiving clerks (96 men, 4 women)	100	2.81	2.76	2.50–3.00	20	2.60	2.72	2.46–2.78	55	3.09	2.86	2.86–3.58	13	2.52	-	-
Maintenance																
Electricians (all men)	300	3.26	3.23	2.97–3.50	42	3.30	3.21	3.01–3.53	23	3.72	3.65	3.55–4.02	228	3.19	3.16	2.92–3.45
Fireman, stationary boiler (all men)	522	3.16	3.02	2.61–4.08	86	3.08	3.05	2.84–3.20	232	3.72	4.13	3.25–4.13	197	2.56	2.52	2.35–2.83
Machinists, maintenance (all men)	184	3.21	3.20	2.90–3.51	59	3.09	3.08	2.97–3.21	28	3.91	4.04	3.58–4.48	94	3.07	3.13	3.76–3.45
Maintenance men, general utility (all men)	599	2.96	2.85	2.57–3.36	111	2.86	2.87	2.60–3.30	196	3.43	3.50	2.85–4.08	228	2.73	2.76	2.50–3.02
Mechanics, maintenance (all men)	858	3.20	3.11	2.85–3.45	77	2.93	2.85	2.85–2.99	137	4.02	4.13	3.90–4.21	637	3.06	3.11	2.83–3.38
Miscellaneous																
Batchers (557 men, 17 women)	574	2.84	2.72	2.35–3.33	125	2.60	2.67	2.48–2.72	298	3.19	3.33	3.33–3.33	139	2.27	2.21	2.14–2.32
Color mixers (1,656 men, 64 women)	1,720	2.70	2.66	2.30–2.92	213	2.67	2.68	2.55–2.82	384	3.39	3.57	3.13–3.63	918	2.53	2.59	2.30–2.73
Dye house (935 men, 53 women)	988	2.62	2.55	2.16–2.80	102	2.72	2.68	2.55–2.92	187	3.48	3.58	3.30–3.63	510	2.48	2.50	2.30–2.64
Print shop (721 men, 11 women)	732	2.80	2.73	2.54–3.04	111	2.62	2.68	2.51–2.74	197	3.31	3.38	2.91–3.63	408	2.60	2.70	2.32–2.78
Dry-cans operators (all men)	626	2.71	2.60	2.40–3.01	149	2.60	2.63	2.50–2.74	171	3.30	3.38	3.33–3.39	239	2.39	2.40	2.26–2.53
Janitors, porters, and cleaners—Men	750	2.14	2.04	1.95–2.25	59	2.39	2.40	2.25–2.55	97	2.76	2.84	2.36–3.33	559	2.02	1.97	1.94–2.08
Women	709	2.15	2.04	1.95–2.25	56	2.41	2.41	2.26–2.56	97	2.76	2.84	2.36–3.33	529	2.02	1.98	1.94–2.08
Laborers, material handling (all men)	41	2.03	2.02	1.89–2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	2.01	1.92	1.89–2.09
Washer tenders (all men)	1,702	2.30	2.22	2.03–2.50	405	2.51	2.50	2.40–2.68	299	2.62	2.50	2.20–3.10	895	2.10	2.08	1.95–2.24
	309	2.63	2.44	2.35–2.73	60	2.42	2.43	2.30–2.50	75	3.34	3.38	3.38–3.43	166	2.39	2.40	2.34–2.52

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. See Appendix A for method of computing mean, median, and middle-range. Medians and middle-ranges are not computed for jobs having fewer than 15 workers in a region.

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 publications criteria.

Table 7. Occupational averages: By type of finishers

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, United States and selected regions, December 1970)

Sex and occupation	United States ²				New England				Middle Atlantic				Southeast			
	Commission mill		For own account		Commission mill		For own account		Commission mill		For own account		Commission mill		For own account	
	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																
Ager operators	158	\$2.89	80	\$2.56	36	\$2.51	-	-	95	\$3.20	-	-	27	\$2.28	79	\$2.56
Back tenders, printing	570	2.90	389	2.81	212	2.62	-	-	239	3.39	-	-	75	2.39	389	2.81
Batchers	460	2.95	97	2.37	93	2.65	15	2.46	281	3.24	-	-	74	2.21	65	2.33
Boiloff machine-operator	244	2.77	139	2.53	48	2.66	-	-	93	3.32	-	-	88	2.32	90	2.44
Calender tenders	409	2.80	187	2.57	127	2.60	-	-	176	3.24	7	3.28	102	2.29	155	2.55
Cloth-mercerizer operators	90	2.50	125	2.54	23	2.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	2.47	116	2.53
Color mixers	986	2.72	670	2.71	178	2.69	31	2.62	336	3.40	39	3.50	323	2.31	589	2.66
Dye house	589	2.65	346	2.65	77	2.75	25	2.64	154	3.52	31	3.36	217	2.34	287	2.58
Print shop	397	2.84	324	2.77	101	2.65	-	-	182	3.30	-	-	106	2.24	302	2.73
Continuous bleach range operators	200	2.41	303	2.53	39	2.65	-	-	23	2.70	6	2.59	130	2.30	280	2.53
Double-and roll-machine operators	71	2.36	113	2.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	2.29	89	2.57
Dry-cans operators	348	2.83	278	2.55	118	2.61	31	2.54	155	3.34	16	2.91	73	2.14	166	2.50
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ³	2,722	2.90	1,263	2.53	656	2.71	96	2.54	1,469	3.25	122	2.92	575	2.25	968	2.48
Beck or box	1,073	2.87	452	2.43	150	2.63	-	-	669	3.19	-	-	248	2.18	409	2.44
Continuous range	172	2.52	385	2.53	22	2.80	-	-	21	3.20	-	-	129	2.36	329	2.52
Jig	1,238	3.02	269	2.69	386	2.74	-	-	708	3.32	79	3.12	128	2.29	114	2.49
Pad	164	2.63	96	2.57	84	2.71	-	-	25	3.18	-	-	55	2.26	61	2.53
Dyeing-machine tenders, yarn	541	2.79	272	2.51	-	-	-	-	212	3.23	43	2.85	187	2.55	209	2.41
Electricians	140	3.26	160	3.25	27	3.31	15	3.29	21	3.72	-	-	89	3.11	139	3.24
Finishing-range operators	1,419	2.75	612	2.55	391	2.56	52	2.64	619	3.17	70	2.69	393	2.29	480	2.52
Firemen, stationary boiler	378	3.33	144	2.74	68	3.06	18	3.14	210	3.79	22	3.04	96	2.53	101	2.59
Inspectors, cloth, machine	324	2.58	582	2.48	113	2.64	71	2.79	57	3.00	61	2.43	144	2.37	448	2.44
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	276	2.29	433	2.06	42	2.44	14	2.29	63	2.86	34	2.57	149	2.05	380	2.00
Laborers, material handling	791	2.42	911	2.20	302	2.58	99	2.28	197	2.71	102	2.46	250	2.03	645	2.13
Layout men, grey goods	423	2.74	181	2.40	123	2.66	-	-	198	3.02	17	2.85	81	2.33	143	2.35
Machinists, maintenance	111	3.22	73	3.21	38	3.06	21	3.15	27	3.92	-	-	44	2.90	50	3.22
Maintenance men, general utility	404	3.00	195	2.88	86	2.85	25	2.89	143	3.48	53	3.27	124	2.76	104	2.69
Mangle tenders	133	2.42	132	2.52	64	2.45	-	-	9	2.95	-	-	60	2.30	113	2.53
Mechanics, maintenance	413	3.22	445	3.18	67	2.93	10	2.95	121	4.03	16	3.89	225	2.86	412	3.16
Packers, shipping	580	2.68	472	2.39	117	2.50	31	2.67	254	3.09	128	2.42	200	2.77	277	2.34
Printers, machine	430	5.63	423	5.54	154	5.39	-	-	179	6.16	-	-	75	5.39	423	5.54
Printers, screen ³	631	2.95	379	2.96	53	3.26	-	-	268	3.29	92	2.96	310	2.61	183	2.80
Automatic flat screen	416	2.91	170	2.84	-	-	-	-	153	3.46	-	-	252	2.57	141	2.70
Hand	158	2.78	167	3.03	-	-	-	-	103	2.90	83	2.82	-	-	-	-
Printing-machine helpers	468	2.75	343	2.53	153	2.49	-	-	185	3.37	-	-	130	2.17	326	2.52
Receiving clerks	103	2.85	43	2.67	17	2.67	-	-	52	3.20	9	3.21	34	2.40	30	2.50
Sanforizer operators	95	2.57	219	2.57	23	2.54	-	-	15	3.17	-	-	57	2.42	208	2.57
Sewing-machine operators	154	2.60	96	2.41	15	2.47	8	2.73	65	3.07	-	-	74	2.21	76	2.27
Shipping clerks	91	3.11	29	2.68	19	2.79	7	2.95	60	3.33	9	2.64	12	2.51	13	2.56
Shipping and receiving clerks	58	2.74	38	2.89	19	2.58	-	-	28	2.95	-	-	9	2.51	-	-
Singer operators	116	2.44	97	2.43	22	2.46	-	-	8	3.07	-	-	62	2.36	93	2.42
Tenter-frame tenders	1,026	2.74	774	2.52	308	2.63	25	2.82	457	3.05	70	3.01	245	2.31	644	2.45
Washer tenders	180	2.76	128	2.44	59	2.42	-	-	71	3.36	-	-	44	2.30	122	2.43
Winders, cloth	746	2.85	545	2.69	127	2.60	-	-	376	3.25	22	2.78	243	2.36	453	2.72
Women																
Inspectors, cloth, machine	326	2.27	365	2.31	127	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	2.12	355	2.31
Sewing-machine operators	82	2.32	117	2.15	27	2.43	-	-	23	2.26	-	-	32	2.27	109	2.13
Winders, cloth	187	2.30	88	2.46	110	2.43	-	-	18	2.44	-	-	59	2.04	75	2.42
Winders, yarn	1,181	2.20	1,350	2.18	-	-	-	-	248	2.20	-	-	666	2.19	1,148	2.14

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 8. Occupational averages: Cotton broadwoven fabrics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in cotton broadwoven fabrics dyeing and finishing establishments, United States and selected regions, December 1970)

Sex and occupation	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast	
	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								
Ager operators	111	\$2.47	24	\$2.46	-	-	86	\$2.48
Back tenders, printing	449	2.62	79	2.55	-	-	366	2.63
Batchers	147	2.52	26	2.42	-	-	94	2.31
Boiloff machine-operator	129	2.58	20	2.68	-	-	95	2.42
Calender tenders	254	2.53	42	2.40	21	\$3.09	181	2.50
Cloth-mercerizer operators	153	2.51	19	2.46	-	-	130	2.52
Color mixers	632	2.57	63	2.59	28	3.64	528	2.51
Dye house	226	2.57	15	2.61	23	3.64	183	2.44
Print shop	406	2.57	48	2.58	-	-	345	2.54
Continuous bleach range operators	299	2.49	24	2.54	15	2.92	241	2.47
Dry-cans operators	270	2.59	60	2.50	39	3.15	104	2.45
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ³	1,094	2.61	89	2.53	177	3.23	737	2.49
Beck or box	263	2.47	-	-	29	2.80	229	2.42
Continuous range	313	2.58	7	2.50	-	-	289	2.53
Jig	376	2.78	59	2.55	126	3.33	113	2.48
Pad	109	2.53	12	2.44	12	2.83	79	2.49
Electricians	159	3.25	15	3.20	6	3.79	133	3.25
Finishing-range operators	616	2.53	110	2.60	55	3.07	447	2.44
Firemen, stationary boiler	163	2.85	24	3.16	24	3.43	108	2.66
Inspectors, cloth, machine	402	2.59	57	2.92	20	3.15	315	2.50
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	304	2.13	15	2.32	20	3.13	255	2.05
Laborers, material handling	780	2.22	109	2.49	20	2.85	580	2.14
Layout men, grey goods	238	2.56	27	2.61	54	3.14	145	2.37
Machinists, maintenance	77	3.23	30	3.17	-	-	42	3.23
Maintenance men, general utility	156	2.86	53	2.59	25	3.87	54	2.76
Mangle tenders	175	2.47	26	2.45	15	2.76	134	2.45
Mechanics, maintenance	406	3.20	19	2.99	37	3.90	343	3.14
Packers, shipping	335	2.49	35	2.90	43	3.07	220	2.32
Printers, machine	461	5.35	67	5.28	-	-	394	5.36
Printers, screen ³	466	2.78	50	3.03	-	-	374	2.64
Automatic flat screen	327	2.66	-	-	-	-	291	2.57
Printing-machine helpers	450	2.41	85	2.43	-	-	364	2.41
Sanforizer operators	200	2.54	15	2.52	-	-	180	2.54
Sewing-machine operators	101	2.58	8	2.75	23	3.32	70	2.32
Singer operators	157	2.43	11	2.29	6	2.93	114	2.42
Tenter-frame tenders	598	2.58	74	2.58	92	3.07	393	2.47
Washer tenders	171	2.40	37	2.32	-	-	128	2.41
Winders, cloth	672	2.58	91	2.50	64	3.08	502	2.53
Women								
Inspectors, cloth, hand	103	2.27	10	2.22	-	-	93	2.28
Inspectors, cloth, machine	125	2.23	-	-	-	-	109	2.25
Sewing-machine operators	137	2.20	11	2.38	-	-	111	2.16
Winders, cloth	114	2.39	-	-	-	-	74	2.26

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 9. Occupational averages: Manmade fiber broadwoven fabrics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in manmade fiber broadwoven fabrics dyeing and finishing establishments, United States and selected regions, December 1970)

Sex and occupation	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Southeast	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
<u>Men</u>								
Ager operators	107	\$3.08	12	\$2.61	75	\$3.30	-	-
Back tenders, printing	470	3.07	133	2.67	195	3.47	-	-
Batchers	360	2.99	74	2.68	241	3.24	45	\$2.18
Boiloff machine-operator	203	2.77	23	2.71	95	3.18	73	2.34
Calender tenders	332	2.87	100	2.68	152	3.29	76	2.32
Color mixers	642	2.94	131	2.74	231	3.47	268	2.60
Dye house	394	2.82	72	2.77	113	3.45	205	2.49
Print shop	248	3.13	59	2.70	118	3.49	-	-
Continuous bleach range operators	194	2.46	-	-	-	-	167	2.44
Dry-cans operators	325	2.82	61	2.72	129	3.35	135	2.34
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ³	2,683	2.86	595	2.72	1,281	3.27	801	2.32
Beck or box	1,184	2.81	162	2.62	588	3.25	428	2.29
Continuous range	240	2.47	-	-	16	2.77	169	2.38
Jig	1,068	3.04	303	2.77	636	3.31	129	2.30
Pad	123	2.69	61	2.76	30	3.00	32	2.27
Electricians	116	3.26	23	3.40	9	3.80	82	3.12
Finishing-range operators	1,344	2.76	320	2.56	589	3.14	423	2.38
Firemen, stationary boilers	280	3.47	47	3.07	176	3.84	57	2.64
Inspectors, cloth, machine	468	2.43	111	2.58	78	2.56	277	2.33
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	303	2.18	33	2.44	56	2.77	210	1.98
Laborers, material handling	531	2.39	240	2.54	69	3.05	222	2.02
Layout men, grey goods	321	2.69	102	2.62	126	3.03	79	2.30
Machinists, maintenance	84	3.20	21	2.99	19	3.81	42	3.01
Maintenance men, general utility	258	3.10	44	3.21	114	3.41	90	2.71
Mechanics, maintenance	354	3.19	58	2.91	69	4.00	227	3.02
Packers, shipping	440	2.68	103	2.43	189	3.10	140	2.31
Printers, machine	352	6.03	87	5.47	139	6.69	-	-
Printers, screen	294	3.39	-	-	209	3.48	64	2.98
Automatic flat screen	204	3.35	-	-	155	3.47	47	2.95
Printing-machine helpers	341	2.96	84	2.58	165	3.43	92	2.48
Receiving clerks	76	2.79	17	2.67	31	3.28	28	2.33
Sanforizer operations	114	2.63	13	2.64	16	3.16	85	2.53
Sewing-machine operators	137	2.47	-	-	44	3.01	80	2.17
Shipping clerks	60	3.00	12	2.68	36	3.32	12	2.37
Singer operators	56	2.44	11	2.63	-	-	41	2.32
Tenter-frame tenders	1,048	2.66	235	2.65	305	3.15	496	2.36
Washer tenders	127	2.96	12	2.76	71	3.36	38	2.35
Winders, cloth	576	3.03	83	2.61	299	3.32	194	2.75
<u>Women</u>								
Inspectors, cloth, machine	530	2.31	121	2.47	-	-	395	2.25
Sewing-machine operators	62	2.27	16	2.46	16	2.24	30	2.19
Winders, cloth	156	2.34	83	2.35	13	2.68	60	2.25

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 13. Occupational earnings: By labor-management contract coverage and size of establishment

 (Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by labor-management contract coverage by size of establishment, United States and selected regions, December 1970)

Occupation and size of establishment	United States ²				New England				Middle Atlantic				Southeast			
	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
Back tenders, printing:																
20-249 workers	366	\$ 2.97	-	-	116	\$ 2.62	-	-	176	\$ 3.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more	326	2.78	297	\$ 2.83	71	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272	\$ 2.85	
Butchers:																
20-249 workers	345	3.14	40	2.21	74	2.70	-	-	271	3.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more	79	2.40	93	2.43	28	2.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	2.34	
Boltoff machine-operators:																
20-249 workers	128	3.09	82	2.33	31	2.71	-	-	83	3.35	-	-	-	57	2.25	
250 workers or more	48	2.69	125	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	\$ 2.42	93	2.45	
Calender tenders:																
20-249 workers	244	3.05	49	2.20	76	2.62	-	-	162	3.27	6	\$ 2.37	-	32	2.12	
250 workers or more	144	2.60	159	2.50	54	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	75	2.46	148	2.51	
Color mixers:																
20-249 workers	420	3.18	213	2.47	111	2.66	27	\$ 2.55	2.85	3.46	22	2.80	-	155	2.37	
250 workers or more	259	2.82	758	2.50	45	2.84	-	-	68	3.39	-	-	146	2.55	595	2.58
Dry-cans operators:																
20-249 workers	322	2.99	80	2.15	94	2.67	21	2.26	164	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more	95	2.55	128	2.46	34	2.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	2.46	
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth: ³																
20-249 workers	2,004	3.05	479	2.51	458	2.68	69	2.38	1,376	3.27	197	2.89	-	197	2.17	
250 workers or more	576	2.61	924	2.48	198	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	360	2.44	880	2.47
Jig:																
20-249 workers	1,050	3.15	207	2.41	270	2.73	42	2.47	722	3.35	60	2.71	-	89	2.20	
250 workers or more	156	2.72	93	2.50	85	2.87	-	-	-	-	-	66	2.49	87	2.50	
Finishing-range operators:																
20-249 workers	705	2.98	446	2.49	227	2.68	137	2.34	446	3.17	158	2.87	-	147	2.22	
250 workers or more	289	2.76	591	2.46	59	2.67	20	2.60	85	3.34	-	-	145	2.45	571	2.46
Firemen, stationary boiler:																
20-249 workers	220	3.71	89	2.65	37	2.98	-	-	175	3.89	43	2.92	-	31	2.12	
250 workers or more	86	3.07	127	2.65	27	3.18	11	3.06	14	4.02	-	-	45	2.70	113	2.60
Inspectors, cloth, machine:																
20-249 workers	226	2.69	178	2.40	154	2.70	-	-	40	3.01	66	2.41	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more	111	2.66	391	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	2.57	380	2.43
Laborers, material handling:																
20-249 workers	328	2.66	175	2.15	146	2.55	21	2.33	142	2.87	59	2.29	-	89	2.04	
250 workers or more	408	2.43	791	2.12	150	2.62	84	2.27	-	-	-	160	2.22	646	2.09	
Layout men, grey goods:																
20-249 workers	272	2.91	74	2.28	73	2.60	15	2.26	179	3.09	31	2.48	-	21	2.13	
250 workers or more	84	2.67	174	2.37	40	2.88	-	-	-	-	-	39	2.40	160	2.36	
Maintenance men, general utility:																
20-249 workers	177	3.28	203	2.66	26	2.81	34	2.47	111	3.55	58	2.92	-	100	2.60	
250 workers or more	100	3.31	118	2.72	33	3.21	18	3.01	27	4.00	-	-	-	70	2.71	
Mechanics, maintenance:																
20-249 workers	153	3.70	113	2.83	49	2.89	-	-	102	4.11	19	3.72	-	94	2.65	
250 workers or more	175	3.11	416	3.15	27	3.00	-	-	16	3.78	-	-	132	3.06	411	3.15
Printers, machine:																
20-249 workers	230	5.51	-	-	66	5.36	-	-	142	5.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more	311	5.62	312	5.61	71	5.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295	5.63	
Printers, screen:																
20-249 workers	364	3.27	284	2.71	-	-	-	-	277	3.26	-	-	-	214	2.55	
250 workers or more	129	2.86	231	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	2.80	
Tenter-frame tenders:																
20-249 workers	663	2.92	342	2.39	152	2.62	-	-	439	3.11	70	2.61	-	224	2.33	
250 workers or more	234	2.70	560	2.45	118	2.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	2.51	541	2.44
Washer tenders:																
20-249 workers	90	3.08	-	-	21	2.45	-	-	63	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more	89	2.61	118	2.36	23	2.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	2.50	111	2.34
Winders, cloth:																
20-249 workers	430	3.07	84	2.40	95	2.61	24	2.25	323	3.23	22	2.75	-	-	-	-
250 workers or more	191	2.89	586	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	2.76	558	2.59

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

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

³ Includes data for other types of machines in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 14. Occupational earnings: Georgia

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
			\$1.60 and under	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00 and over		
			\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	over		
All production workers	3,664	\$2.31	25	49	139	401	480	391	590	478	334	249	174	101	63	48	13	54	21	18	6	3	47		
Men	2,784	2.35	1	27	97	308	394	232	406	331	273	223	155	91	59	43	9	51	19	12	4	2	47		
Women	900	2.21	24	22	42	93	86	159	184	147	61	26	19	10	4	5	4	3	2	6	2	1	-		
Selected occupations—men																									
Grey room																									
Layout men, grey goods ^{2a/}	22	2.18	-	-	-	4	6	4	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sewing-machine operators ^{3/}	10	2.35	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Singer operators	23	2.33	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	11	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	17	2.26	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bleaching																									
Boiloff machine-operators ^{2a/ 4/}	29	2.29	-	-	-	5	6	-	-	6	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cloth ^{2a/}	23	2.29	-	-	-	5	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cloth-mercerizer operators ^{2a/}	13	2.44	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cloth-mercerizer operator's assistant ^{2a/}	9	2.26	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Continuous bleach range operators	37	2.41	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	7	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	31	2.39	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	7	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dyeing																									
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ^{4/}	59	2.40	-	-	3	3	3	-	1	-	28	20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	47	2.36	-	-	3	3	3	-	1	-	28	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Continuous range ^{2a/}	37	2.46	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	16	17	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jig ^{2a/}	12	2.39	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dyeing-machine tenders, yarn ^{2b/}	63	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	17	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Printing																									
Agar operators ^{2a/}	8	2.41	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Back tenders, printing (all timeworkers)	60	2.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	6	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	
Printers, machine (all timeworkers)	48	4.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	2	5	
Printing-machine helpers ^{2a/}	13	2.83	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	
Finishing																									
Calender tenders	34	2.22	-	-	-	6	6	5	2	3	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	23	2.09	-	-	-	6	6	5	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finishing-range operators ^{2a/}	44	2.13	-	-	-	-	27	2	-	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mangle tenders ^{2a/}	20	2.33	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	2	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanforizer operators	29	2.43	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	7	7	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	22	2.38	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	7	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tenter-frame tenders	66	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	17	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	38	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspecting and putting-up																									
Double- and roll-machine operators ^{2a/}	6	2.36	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, cloth, hand ^{2a/}	14	2.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, cloth, machine ^{2a/}	20	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Winders, cloth	68	2.34	-	2	-	7	6	-	2	8	29	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	43	2.29	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	5	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Occupational earnings: Georgia—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																				
			\$1.60 and under	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00 and over
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—men—Continued																							
Packing and shipping																							
Packers, shipping ² /	39	\$2.18	-	-	-	10	-	16	3	2	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving clerks ² /	7	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Maintenance																							
Electricians, maintenance ² /	17	2.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	7	2	-	-	-	-
Firemen, stationary boiler ² /	21	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	12	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance (all timeworkers)	6	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility (all timeworkers)	51	2.57	-	-	-	-	3	3	9	6	8	7	3	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	49	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	6	-	1	6	-	-	21	-	1	-	-	-
Time	30	2.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	-	1	2	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous																							
Color mixers ² /	126	2.38	-	-	14	6	6	-	29	1	14	2	32	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dye house ² /	48	2.51	-	-	-	4	-	3	1	14	2	20	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Print shop (all timeworkers)	78	2.30	-	-	14	6	2	-	26	-	-	-	12	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dye-cans operators (all timeworkers)	16	2.27	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners ² /	37	1.98	-	3	6	16	7	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	147	2.02	-	13	10	61	30	4	-	25	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	124	2.06	-	-	-	61	30	4	-	25	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washer tenders ² /	25	2.20	-	-	-	-	14	-	4	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																							
Grey room																							
Sewing-machine operators (all timeworkers)	13	1.98	-	-	4	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspecting and putting-up																							
Winders, yarn ² /	252	2.34	-	-	-	3	4	14	125	60	11	5	8	7	3	2	4	1	2	3	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
² Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) predominantly timeworkers, or (b) predominantly incentive workers.
³ Workers paid under time and incentive systems were equally divided.
⁴ Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.
⁵ Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$4 to \$4.20; 9 at \$5 to \$5.20; 14 at \$5.20 to \$5.40; and 12 at \$5.40 and over.

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Table 15. Occupational earnings: Massachusetts—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80
			and Under \$2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—men—Continued																												
Packing and putting-up																												
Packers, shipping	95	\$ 2.56	-	6	31	1	3	5	3	12	21	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-
Time	79	2.40	-	6	31	1	3	4	1	12	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	16	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	
Shipping clerks	14	2.97	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Time	13	2.89	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receiving clerks (all timeworkers)	11	2.67	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shipping and receiving clerks (all timeworkers)	15	2.53	-	-	-	5	-	-	4	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance																												
Electricians (all timeworkers)	21	3.37	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	4	2	-	4	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	
Firemen, stationary boiler (all timeworkers)	53	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	12	9	8	12	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, maintenance (all timeworkers)	49	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	6	-	21	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance men, general utility (all timeworkers)	59	2.64	-	18	-	6	-	-	-	3	2	8	-	12	1	4	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, maintenance (all timeworkers)	52	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	2	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous																												
Batchers (all timeworkers)	77	2.60	-	-	-	3	16	4	7	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colors mixers	73	2.65	-	-	2	-	-	18	21	4	4	10	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	65	2.62	-	-	2	-	-	18	21	4	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dye house (all timeworkers)	37	2.73	-	-	2	-	-	3	8	4	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Print shop	36	2.56	-	-	-	-	-	15	13	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	28	2.48	-	-	-	-	-	15	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dye-cans operators (all timeworkers)	76	2.62	-	1	-	-	-	12	15	18	19	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (all timeworkers)	27	2.40	-	4	1	3	5	3	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, material handling (all timeworkers)	207	2.44	-	26	4	25	6	31	63	5	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Washer tenders	28	2.39	-	-	-	-	14	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	18	2.43	-	-	-	-	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Selected occupations—women																												
Grey room																												
Sewing-machine operators	16	2.26	2	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	13	2.08	2	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspecting and putting-up																												
Double- and roll-machine operators ² b/	13	2.25	1	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, cloth machine ² a/	18	2.11	10	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

² Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) predominantly timeworkers, or (b) predominantly incentive workers.

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

⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 75 at \$5.20 to \$5.40; 2 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; and 1 at \$5.60 to \$5.80.

Table 16. Occupational earnings: Massachusetts—cotton broadwoven fabrics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																											
			\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80		
			and under \$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	and over		
All production workers -----	2,514	\$2.55	24	82	43	88	265	528	610	293	141	78	53	54	23	87	13	8	20	6	-	7	10	12	6	3	1	59		
Men -----	2,353	2.66	3	81	22	59	259	508	583	288	119	78	53	49	23	83	13	8	20	6	-	7	10	12	6	3	1	59		
Women -----	161	2.41	21	1	21	29	6	20	27	5	22	-	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Selected occupations—men																														
Grey room																														
Layout men, grey goods -----	26	2.61	-	3	-	5	1	5	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time -----	18	2.33	-	3	-	5	1	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sewing-machine operators ² -----	8	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Singer operators -----	10	2.28	-	2	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time -----	8	2.28	-	2	2	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bleaching																														
Boiloff-machine operators, cloth ² -----	17	2.66	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cloth-mercerizer operators (all timeworkers) -----	19	2.46	-	3	-	-	-	3	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Continuous bleach range operators (all timeworkers) -----	19	2.50	-	2	-	-	-	7	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Dyeing																														
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth (all timeworkers) ³ -----	62	2.51	-	2	7	3	2	2	16	28	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Continuous range -----	7	2.50	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Jig -----	32	2.52	-	-	5	1	-	-	10	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Pad -----	12	2.44	-	2	-	-	1	2	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Printing																														
Ager operators, (all timeworkers) -----	19	2.41	-	-	-	-	4	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Back tenders, printing ² -----	63	2.56	-	-	-	-	15	-	36	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Printers, machine (all timeworkers) -----	58	5.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Printing-machine helpers -----	85	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	49	16	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time -----	58	2.43	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finishing																														
Calender tenders (all timeworkers) -----	38	2.39	-	3	-	11	9	-	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finishing-range operators (all timeworkers) -----	110	2.60	-	12	-	3	11	12	20	12	12	16	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-		
Mangle tenders (all timeworkers) -----	26	2.45	-	-	-	-	9	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sanforizer operators -----	15	2.52	-	1	1	-	-	2	6	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time -----	14	2.48	-	1	1	-	-	2	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tenter-frame tenders -----	55	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	24	16	-	9	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time -----	49	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	24	16	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Inspecting and putting-up																														
Inspectors, cloth, machine -----	57	2.92	-	-	-	-	-	3	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	5	1	-		
Time -----	45	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	3	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Winders, cloth -----	86	2.52	-	-	3	3	-	73	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-		
Time -----	81	2.42	-	-	3	3	-	73	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Occupational earnings: Massachusetts—cotton broadwoven fabrics—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																															
			\$1.90 and under	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80 and over						
			\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$2.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	over						
Selected occupations—men—Continued																																		
Packing and shipping																																		
Packers, shipping _____	35	\$2.90	-	2	-	-	-	5	3	12	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time _____	19	2.52	-	2	-	-	-	4	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive _____	16	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shipping clerks _____	12	2.97	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time _____	11	2.88	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance																																		
Electricians (all timeworkers) _____	15	3.20	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	3	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Firemen, stationary boiler (all timeworkers) _____	24	3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, maintenance (all timeworkers) _____	30	3.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	18	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance men, general utility (all timeworkers) _____	51	2.58	-	18	-	6	-	-	-	1	2	8	-	8	-	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, maintenance (all timeworkers) _____	19	2.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous																																		
Batchers (all timeworkers) _____	26	2.42	-	-	-	-	15	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Color mixers _____	51	2.58	-	-	2	-	-	16	21	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time _____	43	2.53	-	-	2	-	-	16	21	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dye house (all timeworkers) _____	15	2.61	-	-	2	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Print shop _____	36	2.56	-	-	-	-	-	15	13	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time _____	28	2.48	-	-	-	-	-	15	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dye-cans operators (all timeworkers) _____	52	2.54	-	1	-	-	-	12	15	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (all timeworkers) _____	14	2.33	-	1	1	3	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling (all timeworkers) _____	100	2.47	-	3	-	1	1	27	63	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washer tenders _____	28	2.39	-	-	-	-	14	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time _____	18	2.43	-	-	-	-	4	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																																		
Grey room																																		
Sewing-machine operators ² _____	10	2.38	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
² Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment, predominantly timeworkers.
³ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 55 at \$5.20 to \$5.40; 2 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; and 1 at \$5.60 to \$5.80.

Table 17. Occupational earnings: New Jersey

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			Under \$2.10	\$2.10 and under \$2.20	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.10	\$4.20	\$4.30	\$4.40	\$4.50 and over
All production workers	6,330	\$ 3.34	35	147	103	92	181	301	131	142	33	45	86	129	197	2,882	367	465	231	62	78	65	70	188	56	18	31	195
Men	5,786	3.42	-	7	17	66	168	196	126	132	33	45	86	61	169	2,858	365	463	231	62	78	65	70	188	56	18	31	195
Women	544	2.50	35	140	86	26	13	105	5	10	-	-	-	68	28	24	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Selected production occupations—men</u>																												
<u>Grey room</u>																												
Layout men, grey goods	114	3.24	-	-	-	2	4	-	6	4	-	2	-	5	10	60	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators	40	3.13	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singer operators	7	3.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Bleaching</u>																												
Boiloff-machine operators, cloth	73	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	18	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Continuous bleach range operators	12	2.91	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Dyeing</u>																												
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ²	1,029	3.34	-	-	-	-	12	12	12	4	-	-	-	35	-	884	48	12	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beck or box	340	3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291	45	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jig	618	3.34	-	-	-	-	6	12	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	577	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pad	19	3.12	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dyeing-machine tenders, yarn	167	3.16	-	-	-	-	-	8	26	7	-	16	7	-	60	12	4	-	15	-	8	-	-	4	-	-	-	
<u>Printing</u>																												
Ager operators	67	3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Back tenders, printing	171	3.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printers, machine	110	6.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,110
Printing-machine helpers	120	3.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Finishing</u>																												
Calender tenders	121	3.32	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishing-range operators	426	3.26	-	-	-	3	-	1	32	10	-	-	15	-	-	347	-	18	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mangle tenders	12	2.85	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanforizer operators	10	2.99	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenter-frame tenders	194	3.33	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	14	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Inspecting and putting-up</u>																												
Winders, cloth	335	3.23	-	-	-	-	10	8	8	35	-	-	-	-	18	221	5	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Occupational earnings: New Jersey—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																										
			Under \$2.10	\$2.10 and under \$2.20	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.10	\$4.20	\$4.30	\$4.40	\$4.50 and over	
<u>Selected production occupations—men—Continued</u>																													
<u>Packing and shipping</u>																													
Packers, shipping	206	\$ 3.05	-	2	-	50	3	9	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	115	11	-	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping clerks	47	3.26	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	5	3	-	-	12	4	5	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Receiving clerks	29	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	10	3	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Maintenance</u>																													
Electricians	10	3.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	-	-	-	
Firemen, stationary boiler	179	3.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	11	4	8	102	21	2	-	-	
Machinists, maintenance	9	4.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	3	-	
Maintenance men, general utility	78	3.87	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	10	-	3	-	13	32	-	2	2	3	-	
Mechanics, maintenance	91	3.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	6	9	25	19	3	1	9	-	
<u>Miscellaneous</u>																													
Batchers	238	3.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	194	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Color mixers	236	3.55	-	-	-	2	10	-	-	1	1	6	-	32	-	39	112	8	13	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dye house	133	3.58	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	16	-	39	40	8	8	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Print shop	103	3.50	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	72	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dye-cans operators	135	3.31	-	-	-	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	33	3.16	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, material handling	168	2.84	-	5	-	26	62	-	-	-	-	-	14	12	43	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Washer tenders	68	3.37	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Selected production occupations—women</u>																													
<u>Inspecting and putting-up</u>																													
Winders, yarn	215	2.37	-	34	71	2	2	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

² Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 78 at \$6.30 to \$6.40; 12 at \$6.70 to \$6.80; 2 at \$7 to \$7.10; and 18 at \$8.50 to \$8.60.

Table 18. Occupational earnings: New Jersey—cotton broadwoven fabrics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			\$2.10 and under \$2.20	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.10	\$4.20	\$4.30 and over	
All production workers	808	\$3.06	34	5	21	101	49	110	37	4	13	16	1	7	137	14	114	52	39	6	10	3	8	26	1	
Men	755	3.12	-	5	14	98	48	105	37	4	13	16	1	7	134	14	114	52	39	6	10	3	8	26	1	
Women	53	2.28	34	-	7	3	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Selected production occupations—men																										
Grey room																										
Layout men, grey goods	42	3.08	-	-	2	4	-	6	4	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sewing-machine operators	18	2.88	-	-	-	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bleaching																										
Continuous bleach range operators	12	2.91	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dyeing																										
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ²	118	3.14	-	-	-	12	12	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	12	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jig	94	3.09	-	-	-	6	12	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pad	10	2.88	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finishing																										
Finishing-range operators	76	2.94	-	-	3	-	1	32	10	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mangle tenders	12	2.85	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspecting and putting-up																										
Winders, cloth	50	2.96	-	-	-	10	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Packing and shipping																										
Packers, shipping	21	3.07	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shipping clerks	14	3.28	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance																										
Firemen, stationary boiler	18	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Mechanics, maintenance	32	3.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	
Miscellaneous																										
Color mixers, dye house	9	3.38	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Dry-cans operators	21	3.14	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	11	2.96	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

² Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

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Table 19. Occupational earnings: New Jersey—synthetic broadwoven fabric

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of--																		
			Under \$3.10	\$3.10 and under \$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.10	\$4.20	\$4.30	\$4.40	\$4.50	\$4.60	\$4.70	and over
All production workers -----	4,285	\$3.55	30	70	100	2721	336	346	151	10	51	34	61	170	23	10	24	14	5	129	
Men -----	4,164	3.56	30	2	72	2700	334	344	151	10	51	34	61	170	23	10	24	14	5	129	
Women -----	121	3.21	-	68	28	21	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Selected production occupation--men</u>																					
<u>Grey room</u>																					
Layout men, grey goods -----	67	3.35	-	-	10	52	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Bleaching</u>																					
Boiloff-machine operators, cloth-----	61	3.42	-	-	-	31	18	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Dyeing</u>																					
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ² -----	876	3.38	-	-	-	828	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Beck or box-----	336	3.38	-	-	-	291	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jig-----	524	3.38	-	-	-	521	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pad-----	9	3.38	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Printing</u>																					
Ager operators-----	67	3.37	-	-	-	58	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Back tenders, printing-----	167	3.53	-	-	-	-	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Printers, machine-----	110	6.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	
Printing-machine helpers-----	120	3.57	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Finishing</u>																					
Calender tenders-----	117	3.35	-	-	-	113	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finishing-range operators-----	335	3.35	-	-	-	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanforizer operators-----	6	3.34	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tender-frametenders-----	186	3.37	-	-	-	154	14	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Inspecting and putting-up</u>																					
Winders, cloth-----	250	3.36	-	-	18	213	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Packing and shipping</u>																					
Packers, shipping-----	116	3.36	-	-	-	103	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shipping clerks-----	21	3.49	1	-	-	8	4	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Receiving clerks-----	18	3.43	-	-	-	10	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Maintenance</u>																					
Firemen, stationary boiler-----	137	4.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	8	102	15	2	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, maintenance-----	9	4.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance men, general utility-----	47	4.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	10	24	2	2	3	-	-	-	
Mechanics, maintenance-----	41	4.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	25	1	3	1	-	2	-	
<u>Miscellaneous</u>																					
Batchers-----	186	3.35	-	-	-	174	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Color mixers-----	186	3.58	-	-	-	32	4	39	108	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dye house-----	93	3.56	-	-	-	16	-	39	36	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Print shop-----	93	3.60	-	-	-	16	-	39	72	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dry-cans operators-----	112	3.36	-	-	-	98	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners-----	20	3.34	-	-	2	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, material handling-----	37	3.37	-	2	-	29	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Washer tenders-----	66	3.40	-	-	-	39	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

² Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 78 at \$6.30 to \$6.40; 12 at \$6.70 to \$6.80; 2 at \$7 to \$7.10, and 18 at \$8.50 to \$8.60

Table 20. Occupational earnings; New York State

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$1.80 and under \$1.90	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00 and over
All production workers	3,323	\$2.87	151	75	371	66	167	148	151	76	492	101	68	56	56	128	52	472	183	189	120	58	40	25	8	10	6	54
Men	2,903	2.97	125	52	105	51	163	117	137	72	473	101	68	56	56	128	45	467	182	189	119	58	38	23	8	10	6	54
Women	420	2.17	26	23	266	15	4	31	14	4	19	-	-	-	-	7	5	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	
<u>Selected production occupations—men</u>																												
<u>Grey room</u>																												
Layout men, grey goods	54	2.80	-	2	7	1	1	-	6	-	11	1	-	3	2	-	-	18	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing-machine operators	25	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Bleaching</u>																												
Boiloff-machine operators, cloth	20	2.77	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Continuous bleach range operators	16	2.51	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Dyeing</u>																												
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ²	333	3.08	-	-	4	5	3	-	-	-	85	21	30	-	2	5	2	108	9	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beck or box	173	2.99	-	-	1	4	3	-	-	-	76	11	4	-	1	2	2	14	5	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Continuous range	16	2.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jig	135	3.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	24	-	-	3	-	91	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Printing</u>																												
Back tenders, printing	28	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printers, machine	29	6.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	329
Printers, screen ²	183	2.90	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	132	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	8	-	5	2	12	6	-	-	-
Automatic flat screen	17	4/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	1	-	-	-
Hand	160	2.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	132	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	8	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Finishing</u>																												
Calender tenders	47	3.19	-	-	3	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	21	1	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finishing-range operators	144	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	79	12	-	18	-	-	-	6	-	19	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanforizer operators	10	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenter-frame tenders	165	2.94	-	1	2	13	10	3	16	3	24	3	-	-	-	8	-	58	3	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Inspecting and putting-up</u>																												
Inspectors, cloth, machine	47	2.88	-	-	-	-	18	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	3	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winders, cloth	42	3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	8	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Packing and shipping</u>																												
Packers, shipping	121	2.73	3	4	5	1	16	12	15	3	8	-	-	-	4	16	4	26	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping clerks	18	3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Receiving clerks	20	3.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-
Shipping and receiving clerks	20	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Occupational earnings: New York State—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$1.80 and under	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00 and over
			\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	
Selected production occupations—men—Continued																												
Maintenance																												
Electricians	6	\$3.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Firemen, stationary boiler	24	2.68	-	1	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance men, general utility	62	3.12	-	1	1	6	2	-	-	2	6	-	9	-	2	5	4	1	7	-	5	1	10	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, maintenance	34	4.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	-	12	1	1	3	4	-	
Miscellaneous																												
Batchers	43	2.86	-	-	3	2	-	15	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Color mixers	71	3.30	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	6	8	-	-	3	10	-	6	5	3	13	-	2	-	-	3	-	4	
Dye house	34	3.36	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	10	-	3	-	3	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	
Print shop	37	3.24	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	4	6	-	-	3	-	3	5	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	
Dry-cans operators	29	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	41	2.56	-	3	5	1	6	-	8	-	3	1	4	2	1	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, material handling	68	2.38	3	-	22	2	10	1	12	3	-	3	1	2	-	6	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Selected production occupations—women																												
Grey room																												
Sewing-machine operators	13	2.23	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspecting and putting-up																												
Inspectors, cloth, hand	28	2.20	-	-	15	2	2	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous																												
Color mixers, print shop	7	2.63	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Virtually all of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.

² Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 19 at \$6.20 to \$6.40; 3 at \$6.40 to \$6.60; 2 at \$6.60 to \$6.80; and 5 at \$7 to \$7.20.

⁴ All workers were at \$5 to \$5.20.

Table 21. Occupational earnings: New York, N. Y. ¹(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ² of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ³	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																											
			Under \$2.00	\$2.00 and under \$2.10	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	and over	
All production workers	2,335	\$2.97	115	276	6	116	113	60	36	353	37	43	20	8	48	21	467	167	177	52	47	47	40	25	8	10	6	37		
Men	2,011	3.09	98	39	4	113	82	60	35	334	37	43	20	8	48	18	462	166	177	51	47	47	38	23	8	10	6	37		
Women	324	2.18	17	237	2	3	31	-	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-		
Selected production occupations—men																														
<u>Grey room</u>																														
Layout men, grey goods	30	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	1	-	-	18	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sewing-machine operators	23	3.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Dyeing</u>																														
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ³	258	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	4	28	-	1	2	2	108	9	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Beck or box	127	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	4	4	-	1	2	2	14	5	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Jig	128	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	91	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>Printing</u>																														
Printers, screen ³	180	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	9	132	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	8	-	-	5	2	12	6	-	-	-	-		
Automatic flat screen	15	4.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	1	-	-	-	-		
Hand	160	2.74	-	-	-	-	-	9	132	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	8	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>Finishing</u>																														
Calender tenders	28	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finishing-range operators	121	2.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	12	-	18	-	-	-	-	19	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tenter-frame tenders	88	3.36	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	58	3	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>Inspecting and putting-up</u>																														
Winders, cloth	39	3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	8	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>Packing and shipping</u>																														
Packers, shipping	97	2.83	-	-	4	16	12	12	7	-	-	-	-	16	4	26	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shipping clerks	16	3.33	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-		
Receiving clerks	18	3.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Shipping and receiving clerks	20	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>Maintenance</u>																														
Maintenance men, general utility	31	3.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	3	-	7	-	1	4	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mechanics, maintenance	21	4.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	1	3	4	-	-		
<u>Miscellaneous</u>																														
Batchers	38	2.96	-	-	-	15	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Color mixers	47	3.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	8	-	3	5	3	13	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	4		
Dye house	21	3.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	3	5	3	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Print shop	26	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	5	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Dry-cans operators	29	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	30	2.68	-	2	1	4	-	7	3	1	4	-	1	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Laborers, material handling	57	2.30	3	22	2	10	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>Selected production occupations—women</u>																														
<u>Inspecting and putting-up</u>																														
Inspectors, cloth, hand	19	2.09	-	15	2	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, N. Y.² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. All production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.³ Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.⁴ All workers were at \$5 to \$5.20.

Table 22. Occupational earnings: North Carolina—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings ¹	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	and over		
			\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00				
Selected occupations—men—Continued																														
Packing and shipping																														
Packers shipping	187	\$2.27	4	-	10	-	6	37	59	34	11	5	2	17	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Time	174	2.26	4	-	10	-	5	37	55	29	11	4	2	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Receiving clerks (all timeworkers)	29	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	5	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Shipping clerks (all timeworkers)	10	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Shipping and receiving clerks (all timeworkers)	6	2.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Maintenance																														
Electricians, maintenance (all timeworkers)	88	3.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	4	2	23	-	20	8	1	12	5	2	1	1	1	-	-		
Firemen, stationary boiler (all timeworkers)	89	2.48	-	1	16	-	1	6	-	8	24	8	4	1	11	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, maintenance (all timeworkers)	50	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	-	8	11	-	6	3	5	4	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
Maintenance men, general utility (all timeworkers)	77	2.64	-	-	-	-	-	18	4	5	-	6	13	4	-	8	4	7	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mechanics, maintenance (all timeworkers)	270	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	24	9	14	33	12	21	34	60	13	1	32	2	-	-	3	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous																														
Batchers ²	52	2.24	-	-	-	-	-	35	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Color mixers (all timeworkers)	226	2.46	-	-	-	-	5	25	39	45	10	38	26	4	-	8	23	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dye house	176	2.39	-	-	-	-	5	25	37	34	10	38	26	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paint shop	50	2.72	-	-	-	-	5	2	11	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	23	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dye-cans operators	71	2.20	-	-	-	-	20	20	4	23	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	49	2.23	-	-	-	-	16	6	-	23	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (all timeworkers)	152	1.98	8	2	22	74	13	23	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, material handling (all timeworkers)	206	2.05	-	20	-	35	54	83	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Washer tenders (all timeworkers)	54	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	6	31	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Selected occupations—women																														
Grey room																														
Sewing-machine operators ²	76	2.04	-	8	16	8	16	16	2	2	-	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspecting and putting-up																														
Inspectors, cloth, machine	202	2.23	-	-	10	12	30	6	50	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	184	2.26	-	-	-	10	28	6	46	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Winders, yarn	1,044	2.02	-	37	63	471	306	30	39	37	33	11	5	5	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	830	1.96	-	32	60	452	281	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	214	2.27	-	5	3	19	25	26	38	37	33	11	5	5	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Packing and shipping																														
Packers, shipping ²	17	2.06	-	-	-	10	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous																														
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (all timeworkers)	19	1.90	-	-	11	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
² Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; predominantly timeworkers;
³ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

Table 23. Occupational earnings: North Carolina—cotton broadwoven fabrics

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			\$1.60 and under	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60 and over			
			198	131	79	227	462	370	509	839	564	486	266	101	63	107	99	47	36	8	64	8	86			
All production workers	4,750	\$2.38	198	131	79	227	462	370	509	839	564	486	266	101	63	107	99	47	36	8	64	8	86			
Men	3,944	2.46	40	46	42	146	234	309	413	794	559	481	265	100	61	107	99	47	35	8	64	8	86			
Women	806	1.97	158	85	37	81	228	61	96	45	5	5	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			
Selected occupations²																										
Grey room																										
Layout men, grey goods	56	2.38	-	-	-	-	8	-	16	21	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2			
Time	47	2.25	-	-	-	-	8	-	16	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sewing-machine operators ³	19	2.39	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
Singer operators ³	28	2.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bleaching																										
Boiloff-machine operators, cloth ³	23	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Cloth-mercerizer operators	51	2.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	36	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Time	39	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	24	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Continuous bleach range operators	70	2.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	33	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Time	64	2.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	33	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Dyeing																										
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ⁴	191	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	107	24	43	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Time	179	2.39	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	107	24	31	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Beck or box (all timeworkers)	39	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Continuous range ³	97	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	12	30	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Jig	38	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	12	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Time	32	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Printing																										
Printers, screen (all timeworkers) ⁴	123	2.45	-	-	-	20	8	14	6	3	6	-	39	3	3	9	3	3	3	3	3	-	-			
Automatic flat screen	117	2.43	-	-	-	20	8	14	6	3	6	-	39	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-			
Printing-machine helpers (all timeworkers)	105	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	32	15	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finishing																										
Calender tenders ³	43	2.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finishing-range operators	119	2.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	52	24	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Time	87	2.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	29	15	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mangle tenders (all timeworkers)	32	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sanforizer operators (all timeworkers)	33	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	16	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Tenders-frame tenders	151	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	106	16	24	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Time	131	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	106	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Inspecting and putting-up																										
Double-and roll-machine operators (all timeworkers)	26	2.32	-	-	-	8	1	11	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-			
Inspectors, cloth, machine (all timeworkers)	106	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	2	54	10	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Winders, cloth	95	2.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	37	24	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Time	71	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	37	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Occupational earnings: North Carolina—cotton broadwoven fabrics—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																				
			\$1.60 and under	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60 and over
			\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	over
<u>Selected occupations</u> ² —Continued																							
<u>Packing and shipping</u>																							
Packers, shipping (all timeworkers)	75	\$2.30	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	30	12	11	3	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving clerks (all timeworkers)	10	2.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Maintenance</u>																							
Electricians, maintenance (all timeworkers)	41	3.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	-	8	2	1	12	1	3
Firemen, stationary boiler (all timeworkers)	37	2.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	1	11	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance (all timeworkers)	18	3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	4	-	1	3	1
Maintenance men, general utility (all timeworkers)	19	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance (all timeworkers)	103	3.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	15	22	20	4	1	32	2	3
<u>Miscellaneous</u>																							
Color mixers (all timeworkers)	77	2.66	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	11	-	25	2	3	-	3	23	3	-	-	-	-	-
Dye house	27	2.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Print shop	50	2.72	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	11	-	-	-	3	-	3	23	3	-	-	-	-	-
Dye-cans operators (all timeworkers)	9	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (all timeworkers)	61	2.02	-	2	-	30	11	13	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling (all timeworkers)	97	2.04	-	12	-	17	20	35	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washer tenders (all timeworkers)	42	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	19	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
² Data for the selected occupations shown were limited to men workers.
³ Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; predominantly timeworkers.
⁴ Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

Table 25. Occupational earnings: Pennsylvania

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																											
			\$1.60 and under	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00 and over			
			\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	over			
All production workers	2,259	\$ 2.79	4	9	22	59	169	7	237	117	103	56	88	99	335	208	80	113	286	17	14	139	20	3	6	17	51			
Men	1,914	2.90	1	-	15	22	95	6	124	64	67	48	85	99	335	208	80	113	286	17	14	138	20	3	6	17	51			
Women	345	2.19	3	9	7	37	74	1	113	53	36	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			
<u>Selected occupations—men²</u>																														
<u>Grey room</u>																														
Layout men, grey goods	47	2.67	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	4	-	3	-	-	20	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<u>Dyeing</u>																														
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ³	229	2.90	-	-	-	-	12	-	20	8	3	4	8	22	-	60	-	4	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Beck or box	172	2.92	-	-	-	-	12	-	20	8	2	2	4	2	-	30	-	4	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Dyeing-machine tenders, yarn	52	3.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	8	-	-	-	20	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<u>Finishing</u>																														
Finishing-range operators	119	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	7	-	9	10	32	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<u>Inspecting and putting-up</u>																														
Inspectors, cloth, machine	61	2.51	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	2	-	1	4	11	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Winders, cloth	21	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<u>Packing and shipping</u>																														
Packers, shipping	55	2.45	-	-	6	-	11	-	4	4	8	5	2	5	1	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Receiving clerks	12	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Shipping and receiving clerks	33	2.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	16	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<u>Maintenance</u>																														
Firemen, stationary boiler	29	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	1	2	12	1	4	-	3	-	-	-	-			
Maintenance, men, general utility	56	3.14	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	3	9	9	-	1	-	4	-	6	12	2	-	2	-	3			
<u>Miscellaneous</u>																														
Color mixers, dye house	18	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-			
Dry-cans operators	7	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	23	2.55	-	-	1	2	-	1	3	4	2	1	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Laborers, material handling	63	2.30	-	-	1	-	7	1	36	2	-	8	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<u>Selected occupations—women</u>																														
<u>Inspecting and putting-up</u>																														
Winders, yarn	177	2.13	3	9	7	37	34	1	51	2	32	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Time	147	2.19	-	-	-	30	31	-	51	2	32	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

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

² All workers were paid on a time basis.

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

Table 26. Occupational earnings: Philadelphia, Pa.—N. J. ¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ² of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			\$1.60 and under	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00 and over
			\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	over
All production workers-----	1,295	\$ 2.60	4	9	42	59	82	41	226	87	77	111	120	36	40	30	48	61	45	19	6	112	18	3	6	7	6
Men-----	944	2.77	1	-	15	22	33	6	102	58	43	109	119	36	36	40	48	61	45	19	6	112	18	3	6	7	6
Women-----	351	2.15	3	9	27	37	49	35	124	29	34	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Selected occupations—men³</u>																											
<u>Grey room</u>																											
Layout men, grey goods-----	19	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	6	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Dyeing</u>																											
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth-----	47	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	1	14	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dyeing-machine tenders, yarn-----	66	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	26	-	-	-	-	20	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Inspecting and putting-up</u>																											
Inspectors, cloth, machine-----	13	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winders, cloth-----	17	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	8	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Packing and shipping</u>																											
Packers, shipping-----	25	2.33	-	-	6	-	1	-	4	-	-	10	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping, clerks-----	11	2.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving clerks-----	15	2.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	3	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Maintenance</u>																											
Firemen, stationary boiler-----	38	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	22	2	4	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility-----	21	3.02	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	
<u>Miscellaneous</u>																											
Color mixers ⁵ -----	22	2.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	2	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	
Dye-house-----	12	3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	
Dry-cans operators-----	7	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners-----	11	2.26	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, material handling-----	65	2.33	-	-	1	-	1	1	32	2	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Selected occupations—women</u>																											
<u>Inspecting and putting-up</u>																											
Winders, yarn-----	276	2.15	3	9	7	37	34	35	116	2	32	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time-----	246	2.19	-	-	-	30	31	34	116	2	32	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ All workers were paid on a time basis.

⁴ All workers were at \$4 to \$4.10.

⁵ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

Table 27. Occupational earnings: Rhode Island

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time earnings of—																			
			\$1.60 and under	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50 and over
			\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	
All production workers	2,385	\$ 2.60	8	40	24	104	88	165	55	193	239	348	259	161	347	120	101	20	19	5	8	81
Men	1,880	2.67	8	20	12	43	59	58	36	155	196	276	251	141	287	113	96	18	19	4	8	80
Women	505	2.33	-	20	12	61	29	107	19	38	43	72	8	20	60	7	5	2	-	1	-	1
<u>Selected occupations—men</u>																						
<u>Grey room</u>																						
Layout men, grey goods	16	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Time	10	2.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Bleaching</u>																						
Boiloff-machine operators, cloth ² b/	19	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Continuous bleach range operators	16	2.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	7	2.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Dyeing</u>																						
Dyeing-machine tenders, cloth ³	175	2.78	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	36	40	7	17	8	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	129	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	28	-	10	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jig	88	2.79	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	32	4	8	4	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	54	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	5	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dyeing-machine tenders, yarn (all timeworkers)	72	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	9	27	1	16	1	8	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Printing</u>																						
Ager operators (all timeworkers)	7	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Back tenders, printing (all timeworkers)	35	2.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	-	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printers, screen (all timeworkers)	42	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	15
<u>Finishing</u>																						
Calender tenders ² a/	21	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenter-frame tenders	89	2.78	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	4	1	4	61	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	57	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	4	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Inspecting and putting-up</u>																						
Winders, cloth (all timeworkers)	10	2.39	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Packing and shipping</u>																						
Packers, shipping	12	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	9	2.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Maintenance</u>																						
Electricians (all timeworkers)	13	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	1	1	-	-	1
Firemen, stationary boiler (all timeworkers)	10	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance men, general utility (all timeworkers)	19	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance (all timeworkers)	25	2.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	11	3	-	5	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Occupations: Rhode Island—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers receiving straight-time earnings of—																			
			\$1.60 and under \$1.70	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50 and over
Selected occupations—men																						
Continued																						
Miscellaneous																						
Color mixers (all timeworkers).....	58	\$2.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	-	18	8	10	8	3	-	-	-	-	-
Dye house.....	34	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	18	-	-	8	3	-	-	-	-	-
Print shop.....	24	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dry-cans operators (all timeworkers).....	41	2.48	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	9	-	4	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (all timeworkers).....	12	2.42	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling.....	107	2.54	-	-	-	2	3	10	3	5	15	21	18	12	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive.....	106	2.54	-	-	-	2	3	10	3	5	15	21	18	11	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washer tenders.....	23	2.40	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Time.....	20	2.34	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected occupations—women																						
Inspecting and putting-up																						
Inspectors, cloth, hand (all timeworkers).....	12	2.12	-	1	2	1	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, cloth, machine (all timeworkers).....	73	2.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	46	2	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winders, yarn ² _a /.....	193	2.18	-	-	-	51	-	91	9	8	15	7	4	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Approximately 88 per cent of the production workers covered by the study were paid on a time basis.

² Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) predominantly timeworkers, or (b) predominantly incentive workers.

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

⁴ All workers were at \$4.10 to \$4.20.

Table 28. Occupational earnings: South Carolina—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, December 1970)

Sex, department, and occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																										
			Under \$1.80	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	\$5.40	\$5.60	\$5.80	and over
				\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	\$5.40	\$5.60	\$5.80	and over
<u>Inspecting and putting up</u>																													
Double- and roll-machine operators	66	\$2.67	-	-	2	-	2	-	9	13	9	16	8	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	28	2.42	-	-	2	-	2	-	9	1	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, cloth, hand ² b/	62	2.95	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	10	-	-	-	14	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, cloth, machine	156	2.57	-	-	20	-	4	8	31	-	-	54	30	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	78	2.36	-	-	20	-	4	8	16	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Winders, cloth	460	2.69	-	8	22	15	8	22	13	104	62	77	24	29	30	20	10	8	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Time	215	2.39	-	6	22	8	2	14	5	92	48	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive	245	2.96	-	2	-	7	6	8	8	12	14	59	24	29	30	20	10	8	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
<u>Packing and shipping</u>																													
Packers, shipping	146	2.36	-	-	2	-	2	32	82	21	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	139	2.32	-	-	2	-	2	32	82	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receiving clerks ² a/	20	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Maintenance</u>																													
Electrician, maintenance (all timeworkers)	98	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	7	7	9	33	18	4	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Firemen, stationary boiler (all timeworkers)	55	2.67	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	6	9	11	4	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, maintenance (all timeworkers)	28	3.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, maintenance (all timeworkers)	265	3.23	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	15	2	11	68	60	95	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Miscellaneous</u>																													
Batchers (all timeworkers)	38	2.35	-	-	2	-	-	8	25	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Color mixers	461	2.60	-	4	14	34	8	14	12	30	81	178	44	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dye house	199	2.49	-	2	6	26	4	6	4	28	72	28	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	159	2.45	-	2	6	26	4	6	4	28	36	28	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Print shop	262	2.69	-	2	8	8	4	8	8	2	9	150	21	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	220	2.63	-	2	8	8	4	8	8	2	9	150	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dry-cans operators	114	2.53	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	44	23	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	90	2.49	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	44	23	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (all timeworkers)	282	2.03	-	3	136	69	27	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, material handling	481	2.16	4	-	137	59	67	100	61	19	3	26	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	470	2.15	4	-	137	59	67	100	61	17	3	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Selected occupations—women</u>																													
<u>Grey room</u>																													
Sewing-machine operators	52	2.39	-	-	2	-	2	22	2	8	6	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	15	2.19	-	-	2	-	2	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Inspecting and putting up</u>																													
Inspectors, cloth, machine	119	2.14	-	-	-	65	-	38	14	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	107	2.11	-	-	-	65	-	38	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Winders, cloth	96	2.32	-	24	-	4	2	23	-	-	17	21	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time	69	2.14	-	24	-	4	2	23	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
² Insufficient data to warrant presentation of separate averages by method of wage payment; (a) predominantly timeworkers, or (b) predominantly incentive workers.
³ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.
⁴ Workers were at \$6 to \$6.20.

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Table 29. Method of wage payment

(Percent of production workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by method of wage payment, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, December 1970)

Method of wage payment ¹	United States ²	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	South-east	Georgia	Mass- chusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsyl- vania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York	Paterson- Clifton- Passaic	Phila- delphia
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Time-rated workers -----	89	94	98	85	76	94	98	99	89	98	88	83	100	98	96
Formal plans -----	78	81	93	72	67	87	95	89	69	94	74	74	98	94	90
Single rate -----	61	54	76	59	66	35	87	66	61	57	71	61	66	86	51
Range of rates -----	17	27	18	13	1	52	8	23	8	37	2	14	32	8	39
Individual rates -----	11	12	5	13	9	7	3	10	20	3	14	9	2	4	6
Incentive workers -----	11	6	2	15	24	6	2	1	11	2	12	17	-	2	4
Individual piecework -----	6	2	2	8	9	1	2	1	11	2	6	5	-	2	4
Group piecework -----	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Individual bonus -----	3	2	-	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	6	8	-	-	-
Group bonus -----	2	1	-	3	16	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-

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

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

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 30. Schedule weekly hours

(Percent of production and office workers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments by scheduled weekly hours,¹ United States, selected regions, States, and areas, December 1970)

Weekly hours	United States ²	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	South-east	Georgia	Mass- chusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsyl- vania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York	Paterson- Clifton- Passaic	Phila- delphia
Production workers															
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 40 hours -----	1	2	5	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	6	-	-	14	-
40 hours -----	80	72	76	82	65	86	72	74	81	88	47	85	85	76	63
42 hours -----	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	7
44 hours -----	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	8
44½ hours -----	1	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 hours -----	2	6	2	1	-	9	1	6	-	-	6	-	-	2	-
Over 45 and under 48 hours -----	1	1	3	-	-	2	3	2	-	4	-	-	3	4	7
48 hours -----	10	8	-	15	14	-	-	-	19	-	31	15	-	-	-
50 hours -----	3	6	7	1	6	-	8	11	-	-	10	-	10	4	-
Over 50 hours -----	2	4	5	3	1	3	6	7	-	-	-	-	3	-	16
Officeworkers															
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
35 hours -----	5	5	20	-	-	-	22	24	-	8	-	-	42	25	10
37½ hours -----	3	3	11	3	-	3	10	18	1	9	5	-	30	4	16
38½ hours -----	2	5	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20	-	-	15	-
40 hours -----	87	88	62	94	100	97	57	58	93	83	75	93	28	55	75
44 hours -----	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 hours -----	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-

¹ Data relate to the predominant work schedule of full-time day-shift workers in each establishment.

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

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 31. Shift differential provisions

(Percent of production workers by shift differential provisions¹ in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, December 1970)

Shift differential	United States ²	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	South-east	Georgia	Mass-chusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Phila-delphia
Second shift															
Workers in establishments having second-shift provisions -----	96.3	92.8	96.4	98.4	98.6	96.1	100.0	97.4	95.7	84.7	89.9	100.0	98.4	100.0	73.3
With shift differential -----	36.5	49.4	94.9	13.6	-	49.6	100.0	97.4	27.5	77.2	37.2	5.4	98.4	100.0	73.3
Uniform cents per hour -----	33.1	49.4	84.4	11.4	-	49.6	100.0	62.2	27.5	73.4	37.2	5.4	66.3	100.0	66.8
3 cents -----	.9	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 cents -----	2.4	6.0	-	2.5	-	-	-	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 cents -----	19.8	18.9	66.0	6.6	-	17.5	82.1	39.3	12.6	60.1	31.1	5.4	46.6	75.5	59.2
7 cents -----	2.2	10.5	2.8	-	-	20.8	-	4.1	-	8.9	-	-	5.8	-	-
7 1/2 cents -----	.7	-	3.7	-	-	-	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	-
8 cents -----	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 cents -----	5.9	14.1	9.2	1.0	-	11.3	11.0	9.1	3.1	4.4	6.2	-	-	14.5	7.6
15 cents -----	.5	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	9.7	-	-	-	-	13.9	-	-
20 cents -----	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentages -----	1.5	-	7.9	-	-	-	-	25.7	-	3.7	-	-	18.7	-	6.5
5 percent -----	.7	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	9.7	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	6.5
6 percent -----	.2	-	.8	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 percent -----	.7	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	13.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other -----	1.8	-	2.6	2.1	-	-	-	9.4	-	-	-	-	18.7	-	-
With no shift differential -----	59.8	43.4	1.4	84.9	98.6	46.5	-	-	68.2	7.5	52.7	94.6	-	-	-
Third or other late shift															
Workers in establishments having third- or other late-shift provisions -----	88.3	76.7	81.4	94.5	94.8	81.1	93.4	64.4	86.1	72.3	70.3	99.1	78.2	91.8	51.7
With shift differential -----	81.7	62.4	81.4	87.9	59.4	56.9	93.4	64.4	86.1	72.3	62.3	92.1	78.2	91.8	51.7
Uniform cents per hour -----	78.9	62.4	74.1	85.7	59.4	56.9	93.4	43.4	86.1	64.8	62.3	92.1	52.4	91.8	51.7
2 1/2 cents -----	1.3	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 cents -----	47.8	14.9	.6	73.1	54.9	9.4	-	-	59.3	2.9	31.4	87.5	-	-	5.1
6 cents -----	.9	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 cents -----	3.7	16.3	2.8	1.3	-	15.5	-	4.1	3.9	8.9	-	-	5.8	-	-
8 cents -----	.7	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 cents -----	.5	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 cents -----	21.4	20.9	68.4	5.7	4.5	24.4	89.0	39.3	11.9	52.9	19.2	-	46.6	85.5	46.6
12 cents -----	.6	3.8	-	-	-	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 cents -----	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 cents -----	1.6	3.3	2.3	1.0	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	6.3	-
30 cents -----	.4	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage -----	.9	-	4.7	-	-	-	-	11.6	-	7.5	-	-	12.3	-	-
8 percent -----	.3	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	-	-	-	-	-
10 percent -----	.5	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	8.7	-	-	-	-	12.3	-	-
12 percent -----	.2	-	.8	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other -----	1.8	-	2.6	2.1	-	-	-	9.4	-	-	-	-	13.5	-	-
With no shift differential -----	6.5	14.3	-	6.6	35.4	24.3	-	-	-	-	7.9	7.0	-	-	-

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

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

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

Table 32. Shift differential practices

(Percent of production workers employed on late shifts in textile dyeing and finishing establishments, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, December 1970)

Shift differential	United States ¹	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	South-east	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia
Second shift															
Workers employed on second shift	27.0	23.9	23.9	29.1	22.6	23.2	23.8	20.5	28.7	29.4	25.7	31.3	16.7	25.2	16.5
Receiving shift differential	9.4	10.9	23.4	4.2	-	9.5	23.8	20.5	7.9	26.8	9.4	2.3	16.7	25.2	16.5
Uniform cents per hour	8.5	10.9	20.5	3.6	-	9.5	23.8	11.2	7.9	25.1	9.4	2.3	8.1	25.2	13.4
3 cents	.3	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 cents	.8	1.9	-	.8	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 cents	5.1	4.7	15.9	2.1	-	3.3	19.1	5.9	3.1	21.5	9.4	2.3	4.4	18.7	12.4
7 cents	.5	2.2	1.0	-	-	4.3	-	1.5	-	3.0	-	-	2.1	-	-
7½ cents	.3	-	1.3	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	-
8 cents	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 cents	1.5	2.0	2.0	.4	-	1.9	2.2	2.7	1.2	.6	-	-	-	2.9	1.1
15 cents	.1	-	.3	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
20 cents	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	.4	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	6.8	-	1.8	-	-	4.9	-	3.1
5 percent	.2	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	3.1
6 percent	(²)	-	.2	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 percent	.2	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	4.9	-	-
Other	.5	-	.7	.5	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	3.6	-	-
Receiving no shift differential	17.6	13.0	.5	25.0	22.6	13.7	-	-	20.7	2.6	16.3	29.0	-	-	-
Third or other late shift															
Workers employed on third or other late shifts	13.5	7.5	3.6	18.6	16.7	8.9	4.1	2.3	16.2	4.1	7.2	19.8	3.3	3.6	4.0
Receiving shift differential	12.2	5.2	3.6	17.2	10.7	4.9	4.1	2.3	16.2	4.1	6.2	18.1	3.3	3.6	4.0
Uniform cents per hour	11.7	5.2	2.6	16.7	10.7	4.9	4.1	-	16.2	2.2	6.2	18.1	-	3.6	4.0
2½ cents	.3	-	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-
5 cents	8.8	.8	-	14.1	9.5	.7	-	-	10.6	-	1.7	16.9	-	-	-
6 cents	.2	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 cents	.5	1.7	-	.7	-	1.6	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 cents	.2	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 cents	(²)	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-
10 cents	1.6	2.2	2.6	1.0	1.1	2.2	4.1	-	2.4	2.2	3.5	-	-	3.6	4.0
12 cents	(²)	.2	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 cents	(²)	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	.1	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-
8 percent	.1	-	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-
Other	.5	-	.6	.5	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-
Receiving no shift differential	1.2	2.3	-	1.4	6.1	4.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.7	-	-	-

¹ Includes data for regions 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 33. Paid holidays

(Percent of production and officeworkers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, December 1970)

Number of paid holidays	United States ¹	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	South-east	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia
Production workers															
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	97	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	97	100	100	100
1 day	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 days	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 days	6	-	-	10	49	-	-	-	3	-	-	9	-	-	-
4 days	5	-	-	8	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	-	-	-
5 days	31	1	-	49	31	-	-	-	59	-	3	49	-	-	-
6 days	16	10	6	21	16	-	4	9	16	8	6	19	-	-	30
6 days plus 1 half day	(²)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	13
7 days	6	10	5	5	-	17	-	7	3	18	6	10	6	-	14
7 days plus 2 half days	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 days	9	40	9	-	-	49	10	8	-	8	24	-	-	14	-
8 days plus 2 and 4 half days	(²)	1	(²)	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
9 days	6	32	3	-	-	2	2	2	-	10	61	-	3	-	17
9 days plus 2 half days	1	4	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 days	4	-	19	-	-	-	4	27	-	46	-	-	-	25	20
10 days plus 2 half days	(²)	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
11 days	11	1	54	-	-	2	80	39	-	4	-	-	55	84	7
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	3	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	3	-	-	-
Officeworkers															
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100
1 day	(²)	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 days	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 days	2	-	-	3	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
4 days	5	-	-	8	24	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	10	-	-	-
5 days	27	2	-	45	66	-	-	-	39	-	7	39	-	-	-
6 days	18	9	7	25	1	-	4	14	32	9	9	24	-	-	32
6 days plus 1 half day	(²)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	9
7 days	14	15	6	17	-	20	3	3	20	21	3	22	-	-	11
7 days plus 2 half days	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 days	12	35	18	-	-	48	17	13	-	27	15	-	-	-	23
8 days plus 2 half days	1	-	7	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
9 days	7	35	6	-	-	24	-	5	-	25	66	-	8	-	27
9 days plus 2 half days	1	4	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 days	2	-	9	-	-	-	3	22	-	11	-	-	-	17	17
10 days plus 2 half days	(²)	-	2	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	17	-	-
11 days	9	1	45	-	-	1	63	33	-	2	-	-	58	61	4
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Includes data for regions 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 34. Paid vacations

(Percent of production and officeworkers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, December)

Vacation policy	United States ¹	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	South-east	Georgia	Mass-achusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsylv-ania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Phil-delphia
Production workers—Continued															
<u>Amount of vacation pay²—Continued</u>															
After 20 years of service: ⁴															
1 week-----	4	2	-	6	24	-	-	-	11	-	6	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks-----	1	-	1	1	4	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
2 weeks-----	49	21	22	66	53	4	10	14	66	67	27	73	6	15	27
Over 2 and under 3 weeks-----	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	10
3 weeks-----	35	46	67	22	19	56	83	70	16	17	48	24	80	80	44
Over 3 and under 4 weeks-----	1	7	1	-	-	9	-	4	-	-	8	-	6	-	-
4 weeks-----	6	22	5	1	-	30	-	12	-	11	12	-	8	-	19
Over 4 and under 5 weeks-----	(3)	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 weeks-----	(3)	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks-----	(3)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Officeworkers															
All workers-----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>															
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations-----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Length-of-time payment-----	88	92	98	84	93	85	100	90	99	100	100	74	100	100	100
Percentage payment-----	12	8	2	16	7	15	-	10	(3)	-	-	26	-	-	-
<u>Amount of vacation pay²</u>															
After 1 year of service:															
Under 1 week-----	(3)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
1 week-----	39	45	32	37	28	43	15	37	21	83	40	48	30	8	60
2 weeks-----	60	53	66	63	72	57	-	60	77	11	53	52	70	92	29
Over 2 and under 3 weeks-----	(3)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	6
3 weeks-----	(3)	-	1	(3)	-	-	85	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	4
After 2 years of service:															
1 week-----	23	16	14	27	28	12	3	14	10	51	23	36	(3)	-	54
Over 1 and under 2 weeks-----	11	21	13	8	-	31	9	16	4	23	-	12	17	6	6
2 weeks-----	65	62	69	65	72	57	85	67	84	20	77	52	83	90	29
Over 2 and under 3 weeks-----	(3)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	6
3 weeks-----	1	-	3	(3)	-	-	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	4
After 3 years of service:															
1 week-----	18	7	10	24	28	7	3	10	10	35	5	32	-	-	32
Over 1 and under 2 weeks-----	4	17	2	1	-	21	-	4	4	6	3	-	-	-	11
2 weeks-----	77	76	84	74	72	72	94	83	84	52	92	68	100	96	47
Over 2 and under 3 weeks-----	(3)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	6
3 weeks-----	1	-	3	(3)	-	-	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	4
After 5 years of service:															
1 week-----	1	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	4	-	-	(3)	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks-----	(3)	-	-	(3)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks-----	90	98	89	88	80	97	95	72	95	91	100	87	57	93	85
Over 2 and under 3 weeks-----	5	-	3	7	-	-	-	7	-	6	-	12	13	-	11
3 weeks-----	4	2	8	4	7	3	5	20	1	2	-	-	30	7	4
After 10 years of service:															
1 week-----	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	(3)	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks-----	(3)	-	-	(3)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks-----	72	65	75	75	81	58	78	62	80	83	65	71	52	76	79
Over 2 and under 3 weeks-----	1	3	1	1	-	6	-	3	-	4	-	-	5	-	6
3 weeks-----	25	32	22	23	16	36	20	35	16	13	35	29	43	21	15

See footnote at end of table.

Table 34. Paid vacations—Continued

(Percent of production and officeworkers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, December 1970)

Vacation policy	United States ¹	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	South-east	Georgia	Mass-achusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsylv-ania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Phil-delphia
Production workers															
All workers-----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>															
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations-----	99	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	97	100	100	100
Length-of-time payment-----	58	79	94	39	50	68	93	94	51	96	91	27	100	87	78
Percentage payment-----	41	21	6	59	50	32	7	6	46	4	9	71	-	3	22
Workers in establishment providing no paid vacations-----	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
<u>Amount of vacation pay²</u>															
After 1 year of service:															
Under 1 week-----	1	1	2	1	-	-	2	-	3	4	3	-	-	3	7
1 week-----	91	93	90	91	98	95	90	96	80	80	97	97	98	91	66
Over 1 and under 2 weeks-----	1	3	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks-----	(3)	2	4	6	2	5	4	1	14	7	-	-	2	6	13
Over 2 and under 3 weeks-----	(3)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	10
3 weeks-----	(3)	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	4
After 2 years of service:															
Under 1 week-----	(3)	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	7
1 week-----	68	57	15	89	98	45	5	22	80	33	100	95	6	-	46
Over 1 and under 2 weeks-----	20	41	60	3	-	50	77	53	3	22	-	3	62	79	20
2 weeks-----	(3)	2	20	6	2	5	15	22	14	33	-	-	31	16	13
Over 2 and under 3 weeks-----	(3)	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	10
3 weeks-----	(3)	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	2	4
After 3 years of service:															
Under 1 week-----	53	7	10	79	98	2	5	10	63	21	15	85	6	3	39
Over 1 and under 2 weeks-----	17	59	7	10	-	59	6	8	20	11	70	8	-	-	34
2 weeks-----	28	32	76	9	2	37	84	73	14	60	15	4	86	95	13
Over 2 and under 3 weeks-----	1	1	5	-	-	4	4	6	-	6	-	-	8	-	10
3 weeks-----	1	1	2	-	-	2	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	2	4
After 5 years of service:															
Under 1 week-----	5	2	7	7	31	-	2	-	11	-	6	-	-	3	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks-----	1	-	1	4	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks-----	86	93	81	86	65	95	93	55	82	88	94	95	40	95	79
Over 2 and under 3 weeks-----	3	-	9	2	-	-	-	25	9	9	-	3	36	-	16
3 weeks-----	2	1	7	1	-	3	1	20	-	3	-	-	24	2	4
Over 3 and under 4 weeks-----	1	3	2	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks-----	(3)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 10 years of service:															
Under 1 week-----	4	2	-	6	24	-	-	-	11	-	6	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks-----	1	-	1	1	4	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-
2 weeks-----	64	50	33	78	65	39	23	25	71	72	41	85	6	15	67
Over 2 and under 3 weeks-----	7	25	2	5	-	28	-	-	10	42	10	-	-	-	17
3 weeks-----	21	19	62	7	6	31	70	75	11	18	12	3	94	80	16
Over 3 and under 4 weeks-----	(3)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks-----	(3)	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks-----	(3)	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 15 years of service:															
Under 1 week-----	4	2	-	6	24	-	-	-	11	-	6	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks-----	1	-	1	1	4	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-
2 weeks-----	49	23	24	66	53	4	13	14	66	67	36	73	6	15	41
Over 2 and under 3 weeks-----	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	10
3 weeks-----	39	63	68	23	19	79	80	77	16	21	59	24	80	80	37
Over 3 and under 4 weeks-----	(3)	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
4 weeks-----	3	12	3	-	-	17	-	6	-	7	-	-	8	-	12
Over 4 and under 5 weeks-----	(3)	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 weeks-----	(3)	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Paid vacations—Continued

(Percent of production and officeworkers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, December 1970)

Vacation policy	United States ¹	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	South-east	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia
Officeworkers—Continued															
<u>Amount of vacation pay²—Continued</u>															
After 15 years of service:															
1 week -----	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	(³)	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	(³)	-	-	(³)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks -----	46	43	63	43	30	41	67	51	31	67	35	57	52	76	35
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	5	-	6
3 weeks -----	49	48	30	55	67	45	31	32	65	23	65	43	18	21	48
Over 3 and under 4 weeks -----	(³)	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	8	-	11
4 weeks -----	3	8	3	-	-	15	-	10	-	6	-	-	17	-	11
5 weeks -----	(³)	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
After 20 years of service:															
1 week -----	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	(³)	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	(³)	-	-	(³)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks -----	46	43	63	43	30	41	67	51	31	67	35	57	52	76	35
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	5	-	6
3 weeks -----	44	39	28	52	67	36	31	24	65	23	49	43	18	21	48
Over 3 and under 4 weeks -----	(³)	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
4 weeks -----	7	17	5	3	-	24	-	17	-	6	15	-	17	-	11
5 weeks -----	(³)	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-

¹ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

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

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

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 35. Health, insurance, retirement plans

(Percent of production and officeworkers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments with specified health insurance and retirement plans, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, December 1970)

Type of plan ¹	United States ²	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	South-east	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York	Paferson-Clifton-Fassaic	Phila-delphia
Production workers															
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:															
Life insurance -----	98	93	98	99	100	100	100	99	98	93	84	100	98	100	87
Noncontributory plans -----	73	86	96	64	22	91	98	93	63	93	72	71	98	100	87
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance -----	57	70	41	60	47	72	37	28	67	73	73	55	13	29	69
Noncontributory plans -----	42	62	40	39	13	63	37	23	38	73	61	38	13	29	69
Sickness or accident insurance or sick leave or both ³ -----	77	72	79	79	44	98	86	57	88	93	8	76	51	88	73
Sickness and accident insurance -----	76	72	77	78	44	98	86	52	85	87	8	76	45	88	63
Noncontributory plans -----	57	65	77	51	6	85	86	52	50	87	8	56	45	88	63
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period) -----	2	-	6	1	-	-	4	12	3	6	-	-	17	-	10
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period) -----	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitalization insurance -----	99	98	99	99	100	100	100	97	98	100	94	100	100	100	100
Noncontributory plans -----	72	91	97	62	22	87	99	91	53	100	91	76	100	100	100
Surgical insurance -----	99	98	99	99	100	100	100	97	98	100	94	100	100	100	100
Noncontributory plans -----	72	88	97	62	22	87	99	91	53	100	81	76	100	100	100
Medical insurance -----	87	96	85	86	58	100	97	97	82	33	94	90	100	100	68
Noncontributory plans -----	63	86	83	53	6	87	96	91	43	33	81	66	100	100	68
Major medical insurance -----	73	51	50	86	71	71	72	22	74	19	34	96	17	83	50
Noncontributory plans -----	52	38	48	58	20	46	72	22	48	19	34	72	17	83	50
Retirement plans ⁴ -----	80	68	76	83	53	68	83	73	79	63	77	95	80	84	83
Pensions -----	79	68	74	83	53	68	82	73	79	56	74	95	80	82	70
Noncontributory plans -----	76	66	74	79	53	65	82	73	69	56	74	95	80	82	70
Severance pay -----	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	3	-	-	2	13
No plans -----	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	7	6	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 35. Health, insurance, retirement plans—Continued

(Percent of production and officeworkers in textile dyeing and finishing establishments with specified health insurance and retirement plans, United States, selected regions, States, and areas, December 1970)

Type of plan ¹	United States ²	Regions			States								Areas		
		New England	Middle Atlantic	South-east	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	New York	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Philadelphia
Officeworkers															
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:															
Life insurance	99	95	98	100	100	100	100	92	99	100	86	100	87	100	100
Noncontributory plans	79	88	94	73	26	95	97	83	64	100	70	78	87	100	100
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	63	74	50	66	28	69	46	31	68	88	80	62	8	44	87
Noncontributory plans	52	67	48	52	18	64	46	21	34	88	64	56	8	44	87
Sickness or accident insurance or sick leave or both ³	87	72	89	92	70	100	96	61	82	100	9	100	57	95	100
Sickness and accident insurance	61	60	79	56	70	86	82	58	81	96	-	46	52	80	83
Noncontributory plans	47	52	79	37	9	71	82	58	48	96	-	38	52	80	83
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	47	31	23	61	-	47	30	11	33	18	9	82	5	28	25
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitalization insurance	98	95	96	100	100	100	100	84	99	100	91	100	80	100	100
Noncontributory plans	78	84	94	74	26	85	99	74	55	100	85	90	80	100	100
Surgical insurance	99	98	99	100	100	100	100	94	99	100	91	100	97	100	100
Noncontributory plans	79	86	96	74	26	85	99	84	55	100	80	90	97	100	100
Medical insurance	89	95	85	88	44	100	98	91	85	37	91	92	92	100	76
Noncontributory plans	71	83	83	66	17	85	97	81	46	37	80	82	92	100	76
Major medical insurance	75	60	61	82	81	76	80	48	92	15	32	73	45	96	43
Noncontributory plans	55	39	59	60	54	39	80	38	50	15	32	63	45	96	43
Retirement plans ⁴	74	63	52	84	66	69	48	46	78	73	78	87	39	46	87
Pensions	73	62	51	84	66	69	48	46	78	68	71	87	39	46	78
Noncontributory plans	59	57	51	61	66	61	48	46	31	68	71	72	39	46	78
Severance pay	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	-	-	9
No plans	(⁵)	2	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	1	5	9	-	-	-	-

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

² Includes data for regions 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 plans having provisions for pensions and severance pay plans shown separately.

⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

Scope of survey

The survey included establishments engaged primarily in bleaching, dyeing, printing and other mechanical finishing, such as preshrinking, calendering, and napping of textiles (industry group 226 as defined in the 1967 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, prepared by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget). Establishments engaged primarily in dyeing and finishing wool fabrics and knit goods, classified as industries 2231 and 225, were excluded from the survey. Also excluded were separate auxiliary units such as central and sales offices.

For purposes of this survey, the classification of an establishment which processed more than one type of

material (cotton or synthetic) was based on the predominant type of material processed. Textiles containing mixed fibers were classified in accordance with the predominant fiber content. Broadwoven fabrics include materials over 12 inches in width. Establishments processing silk textiles were classified with manmade fiber textiles.

The establishments studied were selected from those 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 actually studied by the Bureau, as well as the number estimated to be in the industry during the payroll period studied, are shown in table A-1:

Table A-1. Estimated number of establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied, textile dyeing and finishing plants, December 1970

Region, ¹ State, and area ²	Number of establishments ³		Workers in establishments			
	Within scope of survey	Actually studied	Within scope of survey			Actually studied
			Total ⁴	Nonsupervisory		
			Production workers	Office workers	Total	
United States ⁵	426	198	72,617	60,378	4,498	51,563
New England	74	39	10,986	8,884	767	8,330
Massachusetts	31	19	5,626	4,471	443	4,506
Rhode Island	24	12	2,796	2,385	181	2,103
Middle Atlantic	193	81	14,653	11,912	905	8,404
New Jersey	96	37	7,810	6,330	535	4,368
Paterson—Clifton—Passaic	63	25	5,417	4,392	398	3,229
New York	62	29	4,032	3,323	206	2,612
New York	50	21	2,800	2,335	119	1,526
Pennsylvania	35	15	2,811	2,259	164	1,424
Philadelphia	24	11	1,574	1,295	95	980
Southeast	130	68	44,189	37,318	2,649	33,530
Georgia	16	12	4,120	3,684	151	4,029
North Carolina	69	28	14,513	12,256	816	9,044
South Carolina	32	18	19,719	16,663	1,279	15,442

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; and Southeast—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

² For definition of areas, see footnote 1, tables 21, 24, and 26.

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 separate production and officeworkers categories.

⁵ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately. Alaska and Hawaii were not included in the study.

Method of study

Data were obtained by personal visits of the Bureau's field staff. The survey was conducted on a sample basis. To obtain appropriate accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large rather than 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

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

Production and officeworkers

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 "officeworkers," includes all nonsupervisory officeworkers and excludes administrative, executive, professional, and technical employees.

Occupations selected for study

Occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of inter-establishment and interarea variations in duties within the same job. (See appendix B for these descriptions.) The occupations were chosen for their numerical importance, their usefulness in collective bargaining, or their representativeness of the entire job scale in the industries. 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 worker's regular pay; but non-production bonus payments, such as Christmas or year-end bonuses, were excluded.

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

The *median* designates position; that is, one-half of the employees surveyed receive more than this rate and one-half receive 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.

Type of finishers

Tabulations by type of finishers include (1) those wholly or primarily engaged in dyeing and finishing goods for the account of others on a commission basis and (2) those wholly or primarily engaged in dyeing and finishing goods for their own account or for the parent company. Included in both types of plants are independent mills and those owned by textile producing companies.

Size of community

Tabulations by size of community pertain to metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. The term "metropolitan area," 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 one 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 for that region.

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 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 over 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 wage provisions

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 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 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 represent the most common practices, but they do not necessarily reflect individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years of service may include changes which occurred between 5 and 10 years.

Health, insurance, and retirement plans. Data are presented for health, insurance, pension and retirement severance plans for which all or 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 a 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.

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

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 doctor's 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 regular payments for the remainder of the retiree's life. Data are presented separately for retirement severance pay (one payment or several over a specified period of time) made to employees on retirement. Establishments providing both retirement severance payments and retirement pensions to employees were considered as having both retirement pension and retirement severance plans. Establishments having optional plans providing employees a choice of either retirement severance pay or pensions were considered as having only retirement pension benefits.

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 staff are instructed to exclude working supervisors, apprentices, learners, beginners, trainees, and part-time, temporary, and probationary workers.

GREY ROOM

Layout man, grey goods

Lays out grey goods with same side up (cloth face or back) in preparation for sewing the pieces into a continuous strip for further processing. Work involves *most of the following*: Opens package of grey goods; removes pieces of cloth and lays out at full length on a platform or truck; and marks pieces as required.

Sewing-machine operator

Operates a sewing machine to join the ends of grey goods, thus making a continuous strip of cloth for processing.

Singer operator

Burns nap off cloth by running it through a singeing machine.

BLEACHING

Boiloff machine-operator

Operates one or more boiloff machines to boil cloth or yarn in lye, alkali, or other chemical solution as one of the preliminary bleaching operations to remove impurities such as gum, dirt, or resin. Work involves *most of the following*: Filling separate compartments of tank with water; dumping chemicals and soap into first vat or compartment and regulating valves admitting steam to heat the resulting liquors; loading cloth or yarn into machine by hand or mechanical means; regulating speed of machine and checking temperature of liquor; and checking shrinkage of cloth by measuring distance between markers attached to selvage of cloth.

For wage study purposes, boiloff-machine operators are classified by type of textile as follows:

Cloth

Yarn

Cloth-mercerizer operator

(Lusterer; mercerizer; mercerizer-machine operator; mercerizing-range controller)

Operates a series (range) of consecutive machines to give cotton cloth a silklike luster. Work involves *most of the following*: Mounts roll of cloth on machine and

threads end of cloth through rollers which immerses cloth in caustic soda solution; starts machinery and, as cloth comes through mangle rollers, starts end of cloth through tenter frame which stretches and dyes it; and starts end of cloth from tenter frame through rollers of pressing mangle and folding attachment.

Cloth-mercerizer operator, assistant

(Acid man; mercerizing-machine-hand helper)

Assists the operator of a cloth mercerizing machine. Under the direction of the operator, mixes various

mercerizing solutions and maintains correct proportions in the mercerizer. May relieve other workers and assist in making minor repairs to mercerizer.

Continuous bleach range operator

Jointly operates J boxes, saturators, and washers of a continuous bleach range. Work involves: Testing concentrations of solutions in saturators and maintaining proper strength and supply; and threading machines and watching for tangles and breaks.

DYEING

Dyeing-machine tender, cloth

Operates one of the various types of dyeing machines such as beck, box, jig, pad, continuous, etc., to dye cloth. Work involves *most of the following*: Threading cloth through machine; operating valves admitting dye or liquor into the trough or vat of machine; observing passage of cloth to eliminate tangling or overlapping; regulating speed of machine and adjusting it for proper number of dips cloth is to receive; washing out vat after each batch; and cleaning and oiling machine.

For wage study purposes, dyeing-machine tenders, cloth are classified according to type of machine operated, as follows:

Beck or box

Continuous range

Jig

Pad

Dyeing-machine tender, yarn

Prepares and operates one or more of the various types of dyeing machines or kettles used to dye yarn. Work involves: Mixing dye colors, acids, and soap and water according to formula, and pouring solution into kettle or tank of machine, or opening and controlling valves which supply dyeing equipment with dyeing solution and water; loading material into machine or kettle; controlling steam valves to heat solution; starting and stopping the rotating or revolving mechanism of the machine; and removing dyed batch, draining solution from kettle or machine and rinsing equipment for next batch. May use mechanical hoist to lower or raise kettle baskets or other parts of equipment. Workers operating "package dyeing" machines that dye yarn in pressure vessels are included in this classification.

PRINTING

Ager operator

Develops and fixes colors in dyed or printed cloth by running cloth through ager containing steam and ammonia or acetic acid and ammonia. Work involves *most of the following*: Supplying ager with necessary materials, hand trucking cloth from dyeing or printing department, and carrying acid or ammonia in buckers; draining used acid from acid box and placing new acid into reservoir observing cloth feeding into and out of machine, making sure that cloth feeds evenly; examining cloth entering machine for printing defects; in-

specting cloth leaving machine for proper aging and as a result, adjusting flow of acid from reservoir to ager and regulating steam pressure to effect exact quality of aging required; dipping ammonia into box on machine; sewing on new pieces of cloth as truck becomes empty and ripping cloth apart as truck of steamed cloth is filled; and starting and stopping, oiling, and cleaning machine.

Back tender, printing

Tends the back part of the printing machine. Work involves *most of the following*: Assisting in preparing

machine for operation by placing cloth and printing rollers in position; adjusting printing rollers to properly pitch the pattern; setting doctors in place; threading cloth through machine; using a portable sewing machine to sew pieces of white cloth together to make a continuous strip for printing; regulating cloth-tension screws; maintaining steam pressure in drying cans; cleaning printing rollers when machine is stopped; and removing doctors and color boxes and washing the rollers.

Printer, machine

(Cloth printer; printing-machine tender, cloth)

Operates a printing machine to print designs of one or more colors on cloth. Work involves: Setting up and preparing machine for operation by alining and fitting the various rollers, color boxes, and doctors; regulating speed of printing machine; observing cloth for imperfections as it is printed; making necessary adjustments to maintain required specifications; and tending press while in operation. Directs the back tender and other members of the printing-machine crew.

Printer, screen

Prints designs on fabric by forcing colors through a silk screen which has been treated so that only certain areas will permit ink to flow through.

For wage study purposes, printers, screen, are classified as follows:

Automatic flat screen
Automatic rotary screen
Hand

Include workers operating automatic carriages on screen printing tables.

Printing-machine helper

(Spare hand)

Acts as a general all-around assistant to printer, doing heavy and dirty work connected with cloth printing. Involves work such as: Assisting back tender to set up rolls of cloth and to take down color boxes and brushes at night; rubbing excess color off brushes into proper pans, emptying colors into tubs, and trucking pans and brushes out to be washed; and washing floor around machine.

FINISHING

Calender tender

Operates a calendering machine that presses and imparts a luster to the cloth. Work involves *most of the following*: Positioning roll of cloth goods on machine and threading it through the calendering rolls; regulating and adjusting pressure and/or speed of rolls; regulating the heating of the cylinder; and cleaning and oiling the machine.

For wage study purposes, operators of "palmer" machines that are used to press finished cloth are included in this classification.

Finishing-range operator

Tends any of the several (usually three) positions of a finishing range, used to apply finish mixture to cloth. Includes *feeder* at front end of machine who watches for correct feeding of goods, removing folds, straightening selvages, etc., securing and placing new rolls of cloth onto machine, and sewing goods together, end-to-end. Includes also the *operator* at the middle of the range who controls the finish mixture in the pad by adding chemicals as required; adjusts pins or clips of the tenter-frame unit which determine the width of the cloth; reg-

ulates the linear speed of the machine and the steam and/or temperature supply (may assist men at feeding or delivery end of range in placing or removing rolls). Includes also the *take-off man* at the delivery end of the range who checks the width of the goods, checks whether goods are properly dry; and takes off the completed roll, replacing it with an empty shell.

Mangle tender

(Cloth-finishing-machine operator; cloth presser; mangle ranger; trojan ironer)

Operates one or more types of mangles to starch and press cloth in preparation for dyeing or printing, to mercerize cloth, or to give it a finish. Work involves: Washing rollers of machine; controlling valves admitting water, starch, or other fluid to trough of mangle; threading cloth through an expander attachment which stretches cloth to its full width, and into rollers (usually by sewing cloth with sewing machine to leader cloth already threaded through machine); and setting and adjusting pressure of rollers to obtain required finish. In addition, may also tend other devices attached to machine, such as tenter frames or dry cans.

Sanforizer operator

Operates special type of shrinking machine to pre-shrink cloth. Work involves: Preparing machine for operation by regulating roller and conveyor speeds of the various machine sections according to pre-determined shrinkability of cloth; threading machine by guiding end of bolt of cloth over and under several rollers, guides, and other mechanisms which feed and draw the cloth through the machine along the dampening, drying, and stretching elements; starting machine and standing by while cloth is automatically fed and drawn through; changing machine speeds and straightening tangled cloth; and determining shrinkage of cloth by washing, drying, and ironing cloth and noting amount of shrinkage which has taken place.

Tenter-frame tender

Tends the operation of tentering machine that dries cloth, stretches it to original width and pulls the threads straight, after any of the several processes such as dyeing, starching, finishing, or printing. Work involves *most of the following*: Adjusting, by screws, position of pins or clips to determine width of cloth; regulating either passage of steam through drying pipes, or the temperature in hot air drying chamber, or else adjusting the height of the gas flames on the machine; setting roll of cloth on unwinding spindle; threading end of cloth through tension rollers and over endless band of clips or pins; attaching edge of cloth to clips or pins; removing cloth from take-off end of machine; and sewing end of cloth of preceding roll to end of new roll by means of a sewing machine.

INSPECTING AND PUTTING-UP

Double-and roll-machine operator

Operates a machine to double cloth lengthwise and roll it into bolts, or rolls, or onto wooden frame for delivery to customer. Work involves: Mounting rolls of finished cloth on machine; mounting flat board centers on winding spindles; threading cloth around guide rollers and over triangle folding device and wrapping a few turns around board centers; keeping fold in exact center of cloth by making necessary adjustment when needed; cutting cloth when required length is wound and pasting sticker on bolt showing yardage as indicated on dial of measuring device.

Inspector, cloth, hand

(Examiner, cloth, hand)

Inspects and examines dyed, finished, or grey cloth for such qualities and characteristics as color, shade, bulk, finish, dimensions, and defects. Work involves *most of the following*: Unfolding and examining folds of cloth previously indicated as defective, or examining each fold of the entire cut of cloth, or pulling cloth over an inspection frame and examining it in natural light; marking and/or indicating the location of imperfections with chalk or thread; using handtools, such as burling iron, cloth nippers, scissors, or weaver's comb to remove knots, slubs, or loose threads, or to spread evenly yarn over thin places; determining if cloth is of standard quality; and grading and measuring cloth and recording this information on work ticket or other record. In

addition, may examine yarn for size and test strength of cloth.

Inspector, cloth, machine

(Examiner, cloth, machine)

Operates examining machine to inspect grey cloth or dyed and finished cloth for defects or imperfect processing. Work involves: Mounting roll of cloth on axle of machine; threading cloth over rollers and inspection board to take-up beam, wrapping end around beam, setting yardage indicator, and starting machine; watching for flaws in cloth and irregularity of colors or shade; stopping machine and marking location of defects; and removing inspected cloth and recording yardage, number of defects, and similar information.

Winder, cloth

Operates a machine to wind lengths of finished cloth in "bolt" or "tube" form. Duties involve: Mounting roll of cloth in machine and threading cloth in machine; starting cloth on winding frame and setting yardage indicator; observing cloth for imperfections during winding operation; cutting or tearing cloth apart when required yardage has been wound, and removing completed "bolt" or "tube" from machine; and indicating yardage on tag or sticker and attaching it to "bolt" or "tube."

Winder, yarn

(*Winder; reeler; quiller; spooler; tuber*)

Tends the operation of one or more of the various types of machines used to wind yarn from one form to another for shipment or to facilitate handling in later

processing. Work involves: placing skeins, bobbins, or cones of yarn on reels or spindles of machine; threading yarn through the various guides; piecing up broken ends by twisting or tying the two ends together; and removing full winding bobbins, cones, tubes, or quills and replacing them with empty ones.

PACKING AND SHIPPING

Packer, shipping

Prepares finished products for shipment or storage by placing them in shipping containers, the specific operations performed being dependent upon 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 containers; 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.*

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:

Shipping clerk

Receiving clerk

Shipping and receiving clerk

Shipping and receiving clerk

Prepares merchandise for shipment, or receives and is

MAINTENANCE

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.

Firemen, stationary boiler

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

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; plan-

ning 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. Worker must have 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 or 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 mechan-

ical equipment; installing, alining and balancing new equipment; and repairing buildings, floors, stairs; also making and repairing bins, cribs, and partitions.

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.

MISCELLANEOUS

Batcher

Operates machine used for winding cloth preparatory to further processing, such as bleaching, dyeing, or printing. Duties involve: Threading cloth through machine rollers, adjusting rollers for tension; placing empty cylindrical shell on winding axle; starting machine; maintaining correct tension on cloth by pressing guide bar; and stopping machine when end of cloth is reached. May sew end of new piece of cloth to preceding piece in machine by portable sewing machine.

Color mixer

Mixes and blends by hand or machine, according to formula powder or paste colors or standards with one another or with necessary ingredients to obtain desired color or shade for use as dye stuffs for cloth or yarn dyeing or as color for cloth printing or coating.

For wage study purposes, color mixers are classified as follows:

Dye house
Print shop

Dye-can operator

(Can man, drying; can runner; can tender; drier operator; drier tender; dry-can tender; drying-can man; drying-machine tender)

Dries cloth in any of several departments by machine consisting of many large hollow cylinders (cans) arranged horizontally in tiers, geared to turn together, and filled with steam. Work involves *most of the following*: Cleaning the drying cans; threading end of cloth around cans and attaching it to take-up roller; controlling valves admitting steam to cans, and regulating pressure to maintain correct temperature; regulating speed to permit adequate drying; and observing cloth to see that it feeds straight and smoothly into machine, and that dry cloth comes out properly from delivery end. In addition, may sew end of cloth from next roll to end of preceding roll.

Janitor, porter, or cleaner

(Sweeper; charwoman; janitress)

Cleans and keeps in an orderly condition factory working areas and washrooms, or premises of an office,

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

Laborer, material handling

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

A worker employed in a warehouse, manufacturing plant, store, or other establishment whose duties *involves 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 hand truck, car, or wheelbarrow. *Longshoremen, who load and unload ships, are excluded.*

Washer tender

Operates a machine to wash cloth (or yarn) preparatory to bleaching or to treat it after various processes. Duties involve: Threading cloth, ends of which are sewed together to form a continuous strand, through the machine with the bulk of the cloth resting on bottom of machine (or placing yarn in machine); filling machine with water and adding necessary cleansing materials; observing cloth to see that it runs properly through the various guides and rollers; removing cloth (or yarn) after it has been washed and rinsed; and oiling and cleaning the machine. In addition, may place cloth (or yarn) in extractor to remove excess water.

Industry Wages Studies

The most recent reports for industries included in the Bureau's program of industry wage surveys since January 1960 are listed below. Copies are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, or any of its regional sales offices, and from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C., 20212, or from any of its regional offices shown on the inside back cover.

I. Occupational Wage Studies

Manufacturing

	<i>Price</i>
Basic Iron and Steel, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1602	\$0.55
Candy and Other Confectionery Products, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1732 .....	.45
Cigar Manufacturing, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1581 .....	.25
Cigarette Manufacturing, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1748 .....	.30
Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textiles, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1637	1.00
Fabricated Structural Steel, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1695 .....	.50
Fertilizer Manufacturing, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1531 .....	.30
Flour and Other Grain Mill Products, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1576 .....	.25
Fluid Milk Industry, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1464 .....	.30
Footwear, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1634 .....	.75
Hosiery, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1745 .....	.75
Industrial Chemicals, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1529 .....	.40
Iron and Steel Foundries, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1626	1.00
Leather Tanning and Finishing, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1618 .....	.55
Machinery Manufacturing, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1664 .....	.65
Meat Products, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1677	1.00
Men's and Boys' Shirts (Except Work Shirts) and Nightwear, 1968. BLS Bulletin 1659 .....	.65
Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1716	1.00
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1690 .....	.60
Motor Vehicles and Parts, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1679 .....	.75
Nonferrous Foundries, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1726 .....	.50
Paints and Varnishes, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1739 .....	.60
Paperboard Containers and Boxes, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1719	1.25
Petroleum Refining, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1526 .....	.30
Pressed or Blown Glass and Glassware, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1713 .....	.50
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1608 .....	.60
Southern Sawmills and Planing Mills, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1694 .....	.50
Structural Clay Products, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1697 .....	.65
Synthetic Fibers, 1970. BLS Bulletin 174040
Textile Dyeing and Finishing, 1965-66. BLS Bulletin 152745

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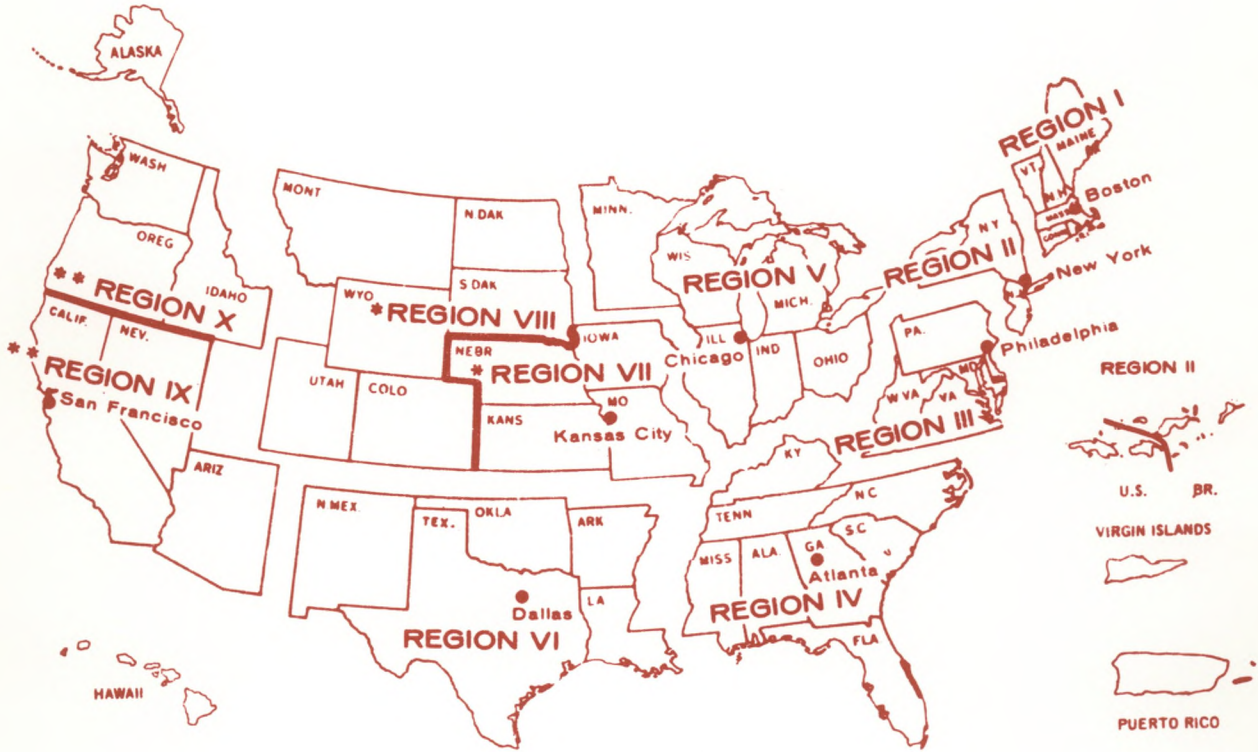
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