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Industry Wage Survey: Contract Construction September 1972



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
1975

Bulletin 1853

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Industry Wage Survey: Contract Construction September 1972

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Bulletin 1853



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Preface

This bulletin summarizes the results of a September 1972 Bureau of Labor Statistics survey of wages and related benefits in the construction industries in 21 areas. Based on experience from a 1971 pilot study, BLS launched this study as its first occupational wage survey in over 35 years of both union and nonunion contractors engaged in residential and commercial building construction and in highway, street, and other heavy construction.

Separate releases on the 1972 survey were issued earlier for the following areas: Atlanta; Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula; Boston; Buffalo; Chicago; Dallas; Denver; Des Moines; Hartford; Indianapolis; Kansas City; Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove; Memphis; Miami; Minneapolis-St. Paul; New York and Nassau-Suffolk; Philadelphia; Portland, Oreg.; San Francisco-Oakland; St. Louis; and Washington, D.C. Copies are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or any of its regional offices.

This study was conducted in the Bureau's Office of Wages and Industrial Relations. Martin E. Personick of the Division of Occupational Wage Structures prepared the analysis. Field work for the survey was directed by the Bureau's Associate Assistant Regional Directors.

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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Contract Construction, September 1972

Summary

Average straight-time hourly earnings of union and nonunion construction carpenters ranged from \$5.19 an hour in Biloxi to \$8.41 in New York, based on a September 1972 study in 21 areas.¹ The range for construction laborers was from \$2.80 in Biloxi to \$6.88 in St. Louis. These were numerically the largest skilled and unskilled job classifications in the Bureau's study of 19 occupations. Differences in job averages among areas were due to a number of factors, including variations in the extent of unionization and the general level of wages in individual localities.

Construction workers earning rates set by labor-management agreements enjoyed substantial, although widely varying, wage advantages over their nonunion counterparts. Typical union-to-nonunion wage differentials within the areas studied were: 35 to 50 percent for carpenters and cement masons; 40 to 65 percent for construction laborers; and 55 to 70 percent for electricians and plumbers.

Primarily reflecting their high degree of unionization, construction workers on commercial building projects typically received higher wages than those on residential sites, where nonunion rates commonly prevailed. Thus, when only union or nonunion wage rates were compared, the average differential between commercial and residential construction was much less pronounced.

Overtime pay provisions for work outside of regular schedules were also largely dependent on union status. In all or virtually all 21 areas studied, double-time pay for weekend work, for example, applied to union workers in a majority of the occupations reported; time and one-half premiums prevailed for nonunion workers in most areas, although straight-time pay for such work was also found. Pay provisions for other overtime situations, such as for weekday work outside of regularly scheduled hours and weekly hours in excess of those regularly scheduled, usually followed a similar pattern of more liberal premium pay for workers under labor-management agreements.

Employer contributions to specified union funds were, by far, the predominant method of providing construction workers with insurance and pensions in nearly all areas. Average payments contributed to these union funds varied widely, ranging from a high of \$2.75 per hour for pensions of New York bricklayers to a low of 5

cents in Memphis for plumbers' insurance and truck-drivers' pensions. Separate vacation funds, on the other hand, were common in only one-third of the areas studied and separate holiday funds applied to two survey occupations or more in only three areas.

"Other" fund contributions not studied separately, such as for dental care, apprenticeship training, and industry advancement, were provided in almost all union situations. These payments typically averaged 20 cents an hour or less in all areas studied.

Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds were available to nonunion workers in most occupations covered by the survey. Where holiday and vacation provisions were reported for these workers, 5 or 6 holidays a year and 1 week's paid vacation after 1 year of service were the most common. The incidence of health and insurance plans was usually equal to or higher than that for holiday/vacation benefits—both commonly covering 50 percent or more of area workers in some jobs studied. Pension plan coverage, in contrast, rarely exceeded 25 percent in the occupations surveyed, and was, in fact, nonexistent in five areas where health and insurance provisions not provided by union funds were usual.

Industry characteristics

The Bureau's survey was limited to contract construction firms (Industries 15, 16, and part of 17) and operative builders (those building for sale on their own account—Industry 656) employing eight workers or more.² Special trade contractors, those primarily engaged in one type of construction activity, such as electrical work or carpentry, employed half of the nonsupervisory construction workers covered by the survey;

¹See appendix A for scope and method of survey. Wage data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Except for Biloxi, all areas studied conform to Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area definitions established by the Office of Management and Budget through November 1971.

²Industries are defined in the 1967 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget, now the Office of Management and Budget. For more details of industrial scope, see appendix A.

Text table 1. Distribution of nonsupervisory construction workers by industry branch, 21 areas, September 1972

Area	Total numbers of workers	Percent distribution by industry branch				
		All branches	General contractors		Selected special trades contractors	Operative builders
			Building	Heavy construction		
Total, 21 areas . . .	530,700	100	27	19	51	2
Northeast:						
Boston	26,500	100	35	15	50	—
Buffalo	8,200	100	30	21	49	(1)
Hartford	5,800	100	27	25	48	—
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	86,400	100	17	20	63	(1)
Philadelphia	40,800	100	27	21	51	1
South:						
Atlanta	20,400	100	34	17	48	1
Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula	2,300	100	30	24	46	1
Dallas	26,400	100	33	26	38	3
Memphis	9,000	100	30	24	44	2
Miami	15,800	100	24	17	55	4
Washington	52,800	100	25	17	53	6
North Central:						
Chicago	57,500	100	25	19	55	2
Des Moines	3,400	100	28	22	50	—
Indianapolis	10,800	100	30	16	52	2
Kansas City	12,200	100	32	21	47	(1)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	21,200	100	30	19	50	1
St. Louis	19,200	100	34	20	46	1
West:						
Denver	20,600	100	43	12	44	—
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	56,900	100	27	19	52	2
Portland	8,700	100	35	28	36	1
San Francisco-Oakland	25,800	100	34	21	41	4

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

general building contractors accounted for slightly over one-fourth; heavy construction contractors, for about one-fifth of the workers; and operative builders, for only 2 percent of the total. (See text table 1.)

Historically, the importance of special trades contractors primarily has reflected the extensive use of their services by general, or prime, contractors in performing most of the specialized processes (excavating, plumbing, masonry, etc.) on construction sites. However, special trades contractors are increasingly performing these services on their own account. The Bureau's ongoing surveys of construction labor requirements, for example, show that onsite man-hours performed by general contractors on construction of private single-family houses fell dramatically from 46 percent of the total in 1962 to 31 percent in 1968, while the share of special contractors rose. To a somewhat lesser degree, similar shifts to special trades contracting were also

noted in Bureau studies of hospital and elementary/secondary school construction conducted in the sixties.³

Some general contractors direct their energies to the managerial responsibilities of coordinating, financing, and purchasing while subcontracting certain types of work previously done by them, such as carpentry, to specialty contractors.⁴ Growth of masonry, concrete, and electrical contractors, which reflects increased demand for such features as patios, fireplaces, base-

³*Labor Requirements for Hospital Construction*, BLS Bull. 1340, 1962; *Labor and Materials Requirements for Hospital and Nursing Home Construction*, BLS Bull. 1691, 1971; *Labor and Material Requirements for Construction of Private Single-Family Houses*, BLS Bull. 1755, 1972; *Labor Requirements for School Construction*, BLS Bull. 1299, 1961; and *Labor and Material Requirements for School Construction*, BLS Bull. 1586, June 1968.

⁴See *Construction of Private Single-Family Houses*.

ments, and electrical work, also points to the relative decline of general contractors as a direct source of employment.

Employment

The 21-area survey covered one-sixth of the approximately 3,162,000 construction workers estimated to be employed nationwide in the contract construction industries at the time of the study.⁵ Construction employment, according to the survey, ranged from 2,000 workers in Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula (the only nonmetropolitan area studied) to 86,000 in the combined area of New York and Nassau-Suffolk. The next three largest concentrations of construction workers studied were in Chicago (57,500), Los Angeles⁶ (57,000), and Washington (53,000).

Eighty-seven percent of the contractors within the scope of the study individually employed fewer than 50 construction workers. Together, however, these small contractors shared almost half of the survey's 531,000 nonsupervisory construction workers. Small contractor work forces in the industry have traditionally reflected such factors as division of work activities (subcontracting) on individual projects among specialty firms; fluctuating demand for most construction work; and the relative ease with which firms enter into and exit from the construction business.⁷ Firms with between 50 and 249 employees accounted for only 12 percent of the contractors covered by the study, but employed 40 percent of the construction work force. At the upper end of the establishment-size scale, less than 1 percent of the contractors employed 250 workers or more (rarely exceeding 1,000); their proportion of the industry's work force, however, was 12 percent. Firms in the largest size group did not employ a majority of the workers in any area studied—in contrast to the pattern found in most other Bureau occupational wage studies.

Text table 2 presents the average (mean) employment size for firms within the scope of the 21-area construction study. It illustrates that average employment in firms tends to fall near the lower end of the size class. Heavy construction contractors had the largest average work force in each size category,⁸ while those of general builders and specialty contractors differed little overall and were, in fact, about equal at the lowest and highest ends of the establishment-size scale.

Unionization

Contractors with collective bargaining agreements covering a majority of their nonsupervisory construction workers employed about four-fifths of the work force covered by the survey.⁹ As shown in text table 3, a

Text table 2. Average number of workers by size of firm and industry branch, September 1972

Industry branch	All size classes	8 to 49 workers	50 to 249 workers	250 workers or more
Total ¹	26	14	84	382
General building . . .	26	14	84	371
Heavy construction . .	39	17	92	422
Selected special trades.	23	14	80	370

¹ Includes operative builders not shown separately.

majority of construction workers were paid rates set by labor-management agreement in all areas surveyed except Biloxi, Dallas, and Washington. The proportion of union workers was highest in the North and West (90 percent or more in nine areas studied there) and lowest

⁵Nationwide employment, based on the Bureau's establishment survey as reported monthly in *Employment and Earnings*.

⁶Refers to the combined areas of Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove.

⁷For a discussion of some reasons for high turnover rates and the vigorous state of competition in construction (for example, low capital requirements, negligible "economies of scale" and the little cost advantage of established firms over potential entrants), see Peter J. Cassimatis, *Economics of the Construction Industry* (New York: National Industrial Conference Board, 1969), pp. 29-41. Discussions of other important factors influencing the expansion and contraction of construction work forces are found in William Haber and Harold M. Levinson, *Labor Relations and Productivity in the Building Trades* (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, 1956) pp. 42-47 (the union's role), and Daniel Q. Mills, "Factors Affecting Patterns of Employment and Unemployment in the Construction Industry" (ph.D. thesis, Harvard University, 1967), pp. 187-233 (the Federal government's role).

⁸Proportionately more firms in heavy construction (22 percent) than in either general building (13 percent) or special trades contracting (12 percent) had work forces of 50 employees or more in the 21 areas combined. Nationwide relationships from *County Business Patterns* (U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1972), although not strictly comparable, also show that heavy construction firms tend to be the largest.

⁹This 21-area estimate is higher than the national estimate of 60-70 percent for the proportion of workers employed by unionized establishments in the construction industry during the sixties suggested in *Compensation in the Construction Industry*, BLS Bull. 1656, 1970, pp. 9-10. The 1972 BLS construction survey, designed to measure occupational wage differentials, was heavily weighted toward large metropolitan areas and excluded contractors with fewer than 8 workers—both factors that may bolster the degree of unionization estimated. Other variables that influence composite estimates of union coverage (on a national or subnational basis) include the relative importance of branches of the industry and of geographic areas—both exhibiting differences in degree of union organization.

Text table 3. Percent of nonsupervisory construction workers in firms operating under labor-management agreements, September 1972

Area	All firms ¹	Industry branch			Contractor size		
		General contractors		Selected special trades contractors	8 to 49 workers	50 to 249 workers	250 workers or more
		Building	Heavy construction				
21 areas, total	80-84	80-84	75-79	80-84	70-74	85-89	95+
Northeast:							
Boston	75-79	85-89	80-84	70-74	55-59	95+	95+
Buffalo	90-94	90-94	85-89	95+	85-89	90-94	95+
Hartford	70-74	80-84	65-69	65-69	55-59	90-94	95+
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	90-94	85-89	95+	90-94	80-84	95+	95+
Philadelphia	75-79	60-64	75-79	80-84	70-74	70-74	95+
South:							
Atlanta	50-54	40-44	20-24	65-69	35-39	65-69	95+
Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula	40-44	35-39	10-14	55-59	45-49	25-29	—
Dallas	30-34	50-54	0-4	40-44	40-44	35-39	95+
Memphis	60-64	80-84	5-9	70-74	50-54	65-69	—
Miami	75-79	85-89	60-64	75-79	70-74	80-84	95+
Washington	40-44	45-49	20-24	55-59	30-34	45-49	70-74
North Central:							
Chicago	95+	95+	95+	95+	90-94	95+	95+
Des Moines	85-89	80-84	85-89	90-94	80-84	95+	—
Indianapolis	65-69	80-84	95+	45-49	45-49	85-89	—
Kansas City	95+	95+	95+	95+	95+	95+	95+
Minneapolis-St. Paul	95+	95+	95+	95+	95+	95+	95+
St. Louis	95+	95+	90-94	95+	95+	95+	95+
West:							
Denver	70-74	80-84	60-64	65-69	60-64	90-95	65-69
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	95+	95+	95+	95+	95+	95+	95+
Portland	95+	95+	95+	95+	95+	95+	95+
San Francisco-Oakland	95+	95+	95+	95+	95+	95+	95+

¹ Includes data for workers employed by operative builders not shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported.

in the South—a pattern found in an earlier BLS study of construction wage rates.¹⁰

The degree of union organization by region and industry branch was mixed, but by size, the tendency was clearly for the largest contractors to be the most unionized. Among most of the highly unionized northern and western areas studied, none of the industry branches seemed consistently more unionized than the others; in the southern areas, however, heavy construction contractors were by far the least organized. By size of establishment, the organized work force ranged from about three-fourths of the total in firms with 8 to 49 workers to well over nine-tenths in those with 250 workers or more.

Union workers in the construction industries are organized into craft groups that claim jurisdiction over specific types of work, such as carpentry or plumbing, in their local areas. Workers in all but one occupation (truckdrivers under Teamster contracts) covered by this survey were organized by unions affiliated with the Building and Construction Trades Department of the AFL-CIO. As measured by membership in construction, the largest of these affiliates is the United Brotherhood

¹⁰See Edward P. Sanford, "Wage Rates and Hours of Labor in the Building Trades," *Monthly Labor Review*, August 1937, pp. 284-87.

of Carpenters and Joiners.¹¹ Estimates of union workers by craft from this wage survey are intended only as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force under labor-management agreements rather than a precise measure. (See table 2.)

Occupational composition

Workers in the 19 occupational classifications for which wage data were developed accounted for slightly over two-thirds of the nonsupervisory construction employees within the scope of the survey. Among these selected classifications, carpenters were numerically the largest skilled occupation in all areas studied except Buffalo and Biloxi; the proportion of construction worker employment held by carpenters in an area fell most commonly between 8 and 12 percent, reaching a high of 22 percent in Los Angeles. Construction laborers were the most populous unskilled group studied, accounting for one-fifth to three-tenths of the work force in 13 of the 21 areas studied. The relative employment of laborers tended to be highest in the South and lowest on the West Coast. (See tables 1 and A-1.)

Occupational staffing primarily reflected the level and kinds of skill required for the construction projects underway at the time of the survey. Staffing patterns within establishments visited in the 1972 survey revealed that individual contractors typically employed workers in no more than three of the survey jobs. Heavy con-

struction contractors usually made use of the largest number of occupations; they utilized more often than other contractors the equipment operator classifications studied. However, the occupations employed by a contractor rarely exceeded 6 of the 19 classifications covered by the survey. Limited occupational staffing by individual contractors chiefly reflects the highly specialized nature of construction processes and the prolonged construction time for completion of projects. According to BLS surveys conducted in the sixties,¹² average construction time required, for example, was 91 weeks for hospitals, 64 weeks for public housing projects, and 52 weeks for elementary and secondary schools. Construction processes such as foundation and grading, erection of structure frames, electrical and mechanical work, and finishing work are performed by many different contractors in various phases over extended periods of time.

¹¹For nationwide membership estimates by building and construction trade, see *Directory of National Unions and Employee Associations*, 1973 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1974), pp. 28-59 and p. 126. For a basic description of union organization and the collective bargaining structure in construction, see Daniel Quinn Mills, *Industrial Relations and Manpower in Construction* (Cambridge, Mass: The MIT Press, 1972), pp. 18-55.

¹²*Labor and Material Requirements for Public Housing Construction*, BLS Bull. 1821, 1974; *Hospital and Nursing Home Construction*; and *Labor and Materials Requirements for School Construction*. See phasing pattern of onsite work, as expressed by deciles of construction time, in these studies.

Text table 4. Percent distribution of onsite man-hours for selected types of construction, by occupation, various years

Occupation	Residential		Commercial		Federally aided highways, 1970	Heavy construction	
	Private single-family houses, 1969	Public housing, 1968	Elementary and secondary schools, 1964-65	Hospitals, 1965-66		Civil works, land projects, 1959-60	Sewer lines, 1962-63
All occupations	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Supervisory, professional, technical, and clerical	3	4	4	3	6	10	10
Skilled trades ¹	69	64	64	70	47	41	27
Bricklayers	6	8	9	5	---	---	1
Carpenters	35	20	17	13	6	6	(2)
Electricians	3	6	7	10	1	---	2
Operating engineers	2	3	3	2	25	24	20
Plumbers	4	9	10	16	(2)	---	(2)
Semiskilled and unskilled workers ¹	28	32	32	26	47	49	63
Helpers and tenders	14	7	7	6	---	1	2
Laborers	14	23	24	19	34	22	43
Truckdrivers	1	2	1	1	11	14	4

¹ May include data for workers in occupations not shown separately.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

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

From the same surveys, the average number of contractors reported per project was 19 on public housing and 26 each on hospitals and schools.

Text table 4 provides some insight into the staffing pattern by type of construction project studied in the Bureau's ongoing surveys of construction labor requirements.¹³ Such studies conducted during the 1960's, for example, show the proportion of onsite man-hours attributable to skilled trades ranging from about 70 percent in the construction of private single-family houses and hospitals to slightly over 25 percent in sewer line construction.

Variations in the types of individual occupations required also reflect the nature of the construction. The relatively large demand for plumbers in hospital construction, for example, reflects the extensive need for sanitation, laboratory, and therapy installations, and lavatory and toilet facilities. Similarly, the demand for electricians results from a widespread use of electrically operated surgical and medical machines and communication equipment.

Occupational earnings

Tables 4 through 55 present earnings data for non-supervisory employees in 19 occupations selected to represent wage levels of journeymen, equipment operators, and helpers/laborers in the construction industries. Data are shown separately, where possible, for union and for nonunion situations, and also for specified types of construction, that is, commercial, residential, street and highway, and other heavy construction.

Within the areas studied, the highest pay levels reported were usually for journeyman crafts, especially the electrical and certain mechanical trades (for example, plumbing, pipefitting, and sheet-metal work). Hourly averages for electricians, who topped occupational pay levels in six areas studied, ranged from \$5.40 in Dallas to \$9.71 in Buffalo. Pipefitters had the highest pay levels in four areas, sheet-metal workers and structural iron workers in three areas, and bricklayers and plumbers in two areas each. Only in the San Francisco-Oakland area did pay levels of back-hoe operators exceed those of all other classifications studied.

The top-paying areas for the construction occupations studied¹⁴ were, as expected, highly unionized: Buffalo (six jobs); New York and Nassau-Suffolk (five jobs); Chicago (three jobs); and St. Louis (two jobs). Conversely, the lowest paying areas were among the least unionized—Atlanta, Biloxi, and Dallas. Interarea pay differences varied substantially by occupation. For example, union pipefitters in the New York area averaged only 4 percent more than those in Atlanta, while

the corresponding spread was 36 percent for union structural iron workers; similarly, in the nonunion sector of those two areas, New York's advantage was 19 percent for carpenters compared to 66 percent for construction laborers.

Union-nonunion differentials

Construction workers earning rates set by labor-management agreements enjoyed substantial, although widely varying, wage advantages over their nonunion counterparts. Union carpenters typically earned between 35 and 50 percent more per hour than their nonunion counterparts during the fall of 1972; the gap, however, ranged from 25 percent in Boston to 84 percent in Hartford. For construction laborers, the union-to-nonunion wage advantage was usually somewhat larger—40 to 65 percent; at the extremes for laborers, the union-nonunion wage differential was 6 percent in Chicago compared with 77 percent in Dallas. Although comparisons for electricians, plumbers, and cement masons were limited by BLS publications standards to fewer than half of the areas studied, these showed wide margins in favor of union electricians and plumbers—typically 55 to 70 percent above nonunion rates for both jobs—and usually spreads of 35 to 50 percent for union cement masons. (See tables 2 and 3.)

Variations in bargaining power held by union locals within and among areas explain, to some extent, the wide differences in union wage advantages. Other potential factors contributing to the average union-nonunion wage relationship for an occupation in an area include the degree of craft unionization and, hence, the influence of rate-setting decisions on nonunion contractors; the amount of federally funded construction activity¹⁵

¹³Because the September 1972 construction wage survey was conducted at one point in time, it cannot reflect the total staffing mix over the life of individual construction projects.

¹⁴Insufficient data were developed for elevator constructors and their helpers, and electricians' helpers, to warrant interarea comparisons.

¹⁵The Davis-Bacon Act provides that any contractor performing construction work on a project of \$2,000 or more that is federally funded or federally assisted must pay each employee working on the project no less than the prevailing area wage rate for the occupation, plus the prevailing value of fringe benefits. In an area where a majority of the workers are unionized, the prevailing rate and benefits usually coincide with the union rate and benefits for that occupation. For purposes of this study, workers of nonunion contractors were *not* considered as receiving a union rate even though the rate for the federally funded project was set (or determined as prevailing) at the union rate for the occupation in the area. Nonunion workers at federally funded projects will often be paid more than the basic union rate since their wage rates will include the prevailing value of fringe benefits.

requiring the payment of "prevailing" rates and benefits; and the distribution of workers by type of construction project, especially residential versus commercial building.

Commercial-residential differentials

Survey results substantiate the common belief that construction workers on commercial building projects typically receive higher wages than those at residential sites. The primary influence on this relationship, however, is the disproportionately large share of the commercial work force that is unionized compared with that for smaller residential buildings (those under five stories). For example, on the Washington area's commercial construction projects, nearly nine-tenths of the carpenters and three-fourths of the laborers were paid union rates whereas, on that area's residential construction sites, all carpenters and nine-tenths of the laborers were paid nonunion rates. (See text table 5.)

While the average wage rate for all construction workers was generally higher on commercial than residential projects, the difference was much less pronounced when only union or nonunion wage rates were compared. In the Washington metropolitan area, for example, the commercial-to-residential average wage rate spreads for all carpenters and laborers of 41 and 53 percent in September 1972 were reduced to 3 and 5 percent, respectively, when only nonunion rates were compared. A similar comparison in the union sector also

revealed relatively small or no differentials in commercial and residential rates.

Construction-maintenance trade differentials

Although substantially below union construction rates in most areas studied, average earnings of nonunion construction carpenters and electricians were typically above those of such employees performing maintenance work in private industry outside of construction. (See text table 6.) In 6 of 7 areas surveyed by the Bureau in the second half of 1972, the average wage advantage of nonunion construction carpenters over maintenance carpenters ranged from 2 percent in Denver to 29 percent in Boston; in Memphis, however, the differential favored maintenance carpenters by 6 percent. Similarly, earnings of nonunion construction electricians averaged 3 percent more than maintenance electricians in Boston, 12 percent in Denver, 19 percent in Philadelphia, and 32 percent in Miami; but both had about the same average in Dallas. (Comparisons were not possible for Indianapolis and Memphis.)

Wage advantages for nonunion construction over maintenance work also varied within the same area for the two trades presented. For example, the differential between Boston construction and maintenance carpenters was considerably greater than between construction and maintenance electricians; the reverse was true, however, in Denver, Miami, and Philadelphia. Part of this

Text table 5. Workers and average hourly earnings by union status and type of construction, selected occupations and areas, September 1972

Union status and type of construction	Carpenters			Construction laborers		
	Atlanta	Dallas	Washington	Atlanta	Dallas	Washington
	Union and nonunion combined					
Commercial:						
Workers	1,416	2,097	2,981	4,512	3,045	5,898
Earnings	\$6.27	\$6.33	\$7.47	\$3.76	\$3.91	\$5.41
Residential, under 5 stories:						
Workers	217	796	2,205	774	979	4,176
Earnings	\$4.95	\$4.79	\$5.28	\$3.63	\$2.95	\$3.41
Commercial as percent of residential:						
Earnings	127	132	141	104	133	153
	Nonunion					
Commercial:						
Workers	721	543	374	2,473	1,343	1,415
Earnings	\$5.19	\$5.38	\$5.44	\$3.21	\$3.01	\$3.60
Residential, under 5 stories:						
Workers	177	736	2,205	504	839	4,642
Earnings	\$4.40	\$4.75	\$5.28	\$3.11	\$2.64	\$3.54
Commercial as percent of residential:						
Earnings	118	113	103	103	114	105

Text table 6. Average hourly earnings for selected construction crafts as percent of maintenance worker pay, 7 areas, August–December 1972

Area and date of maintenance worker survey ¹	Carpenters			Electricians		
	Maintenance worker average	Percent of maintenance average ²		Maintenance worker average	Percent of maintenance average ²	
		Union construction	Nonunion construction		Union construction	Nonunion construction
Boston (August 1972)	\$5.02	161	129	\$4.91	175	103
Dallas (October 1972)	4.46	148	110	4.46	166	101
Denver (December 1972)	4.72	139	102	5.07	159	112
Indianapolis (October 1972)	5.28	155	109	5.32	154	(3)
Memphis (November 1972)	4.49	153	94	4.85	141	(3)
Miami (November 1972)	4.98	159	115	5.31	160	132
Philadelphia (November 1972)	5.06	171	104	4.93	189	119

¹ Data developed from the Bureau's area wage surveys covered establishments with 50 workers or more in manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and selected service industries. In Boston and Philadelphia, employment minimums of 100 workers are required for firms within scope of survey in manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; and retail trade.

² September 1972 construction hourly average for workers paid rates set or not set by labor-management agreement as a percent of maintenance worker average hourly earnings. The information for maintenance workers includes employees in both union and nonunion establishments.

³ No data reported for nonunion construction electricians.

variation reflects differences in the relative importance of various industries employing maintenance workers, their degree of unionization, and differences in the local bargaining conditions affecting union and nonunion construction earnings.¹⁶

Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions

Information is also presented by occupation and type of construction on overtime pay provisions for workers whose wage rates are set or not set by labor-management agreement; amounts of employer contributions to union benefit funds, for example, insurance and pension funds, and the incidence of such payments; and, for benefits not provided through union funds, the proportions of workers covered by paid holidays, paid vacations, and various health, insurance, and retirement plans.

Overtime pay provisions

More liberal premium pay provisions for overtime usually were reported for workers under labor-management agreements than for nonunion workers. (See tables 56 through 121.) Doubletime pay for work on Sundays

and holidays, for example, applied to union workers in a majority of the survey occupations reported in each area studied; time and one-half for such work was the most prevalent for nonunion workers, although straight-time pay was also found.

Pay provisions for other overtime situations studied, such as weekday work outside of regularly scheduled hours and daily or weekly hours in excess of those regularly scheduled, also followed the union-nonunion relationships of weekend and holiday work. To illustrate, union employees on the jobsite before or after scheduled daily hours (without working all of the shift) most commonly were paid double time in 15 areas and time and one-half in 6 areas; nonunion workers, in a majority of the survey occupations, typically were paid premiums (time and one-half) for such work in only 4 of 13 areas providing data for such analysis.¹⁷ Similarly, union workers most commonly received double time effective after completing their daily or weekly shifts in about three-fourths of the surveyed areas and time and

¹⁶For a detailed comparison of union contract rates in construction and maintenance earnings, see Lily Mary David and T. P. Kanninen, "Workers' Wages in Construction and Maintenance," *Monthly Labor Review*, January 1968, pp. 46-49.

¹⁷For purposes of this analysis, only areas with publishable data for 3 or more occupations are discussed.

Text table 7. Percent of workers covered by provisions for weekday work outside of regularly scheduled hours,¹ selected occupations in the New York area, September 1972

Occupation and type of construction	Union			Nonunion		
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time
Carpenters, total	----	----	100	26	17	58
Residential (less than 5 stories)	----	----	100	68	32	----
Plumbers, total	----	----	100	27	73	----
Residential (less than 5 stories)	----	----	100	43	57	----
Construction laborers, total	2	96	2	73	26	1
Commercial	4	96	1	40	55	5
Residential (less than 5 stories)	5	95	----	89	11	----

¹ Without also working the regularly scheduled shift.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Totals for occupations may include data for workers in types of construction not shown separately.

one-half in the others; nonunion workers, however, typically received straight-time pay for “daily” overtime in 8 areas, and time and one-half in 5 areas, and, of course, the legally required time and one-half for “weekly” overtime in all areas.

Within an area, the incidence of specific overtime provisions commonly varied among occupations and within the same occupation by union status and type of construction. Text table 7 illustrates such differences for three occupations by showing the percent of union or nonunion workers covered by provisions for weekday work outside of regularly scheduled hours in the New York and Nassau-Suffolk area.

Employer contributions to specified union funds

Tables 122 through 142 present information on the amount and areawide incidence of employer contributions to union funds providing insurance, pensions, vacations, holidays, combination benefits (such as pensions and vacations), and all “other” benefits, such as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement. Data are presented by occupation and type of construction on average hourly contributions to these funds, as well as the minimum and maximum amount reported throughout each area. Differences in the minimum and maximum contributions usually reflected variations in contract provisions for 2 local unions or more covering the same occupation in an area rather than discretionary payments by employers above the amount stated in a particular labor-management agreement.¹⁸

Text table 8 presents the average employer contribution to specified union funds¹⁹ as a percent of the average union hourly rate plus union fund contribution for the most populous skilled and unskilled occupations studied in the fall of 1972. The relative importance of these fund contributions was greatest in Buffalo, Los Angeles, New York, and San Francisco—all highly unionized. In contrast, such payments usually made up less than 10 percent of wages plus employer contributions in the Southern areas studied—typically the least unionized and lowest paying.²⁰

As presented here, the sum of wages plus contributions for union workers is not meant to reflect total employer costs or employee compensation; total cost would include legally required employer payments for social security, unemployment benefit programs, and workers’ disability compensation as well as overtime

¹⁸Variations in contributions are found particularly in large, multi-county areas such as New York, where union jurisdiction is divided among several locals or where union jurisdiction is split by type of construction, especially between residential and commercial. (See table 137.)

¹⁹The average fund contribution is based on all union workers in the classification. Included were workers for whom zero employer contributions were reported for one of the union funds or more.

²⁰In the Bureau’s July 1972 survey of union wage rates in building trades for cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more, employer contributions to insurance, pension, and vacation funds averaged 15 to 16 percent of wages plus these fund contributions for all building trades combined and carpenters and laborers, separately.

Text table 8. Average union wage rates and employer contributions to specified union funds, selected occupations and areas, September, 1972

Area	Carpenters			Construction laborers		
	Average union hourly rate	Average hourly fund contribution	Contribution as percent of rate plus contribution	Average union hourly rate	Average hourly fund contribution	Contribution as percent of rate plus contribution
Northeast:						
Boston	\$8.09	\$0.66	8	\$6.36	\$0.79	11
Buffalo	8.11	1.91	19	6.43	2.21	26
Hartford	8.12	.66	8	6.39	.66	9
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	8.58	2.63	24	7.04	1.76	20
Philadelphia	8.65	1.48	15	6.11	.66	10
South:						
Atlanta	7.40	.72	9	4.49	.28	6
Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula	6.08	.01	(1)	3.92	.01	(1)
Dallas	6.62	.50	7	4.64	.40	8
Memphis	6.85	.53	7	3.97	.17	4
Miami	7.94	.75	9	5.74	.72	11
Washington	7.76	.61	7	5.66	.55	9
North Central:						
Chicago	8.32	1.07	11	6.22	.95	13
Des Moines	7.01	.35	5	5.73	.46	7
Indianapolis	8.17	.62	7	5.51	.47	8
Kansas City	8.00	.54	6	6.23	.94	13
Minneapolis-St. Paul . .	7.13	1.16	14	5.93	1.10	16
St. Louis	7.79	1.00	11	6.89	.92	12
West:						
Denver	6.57	.96	13	4.36	.64	13
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove . .	6.76	2.15	24	5.50	2.05	27
Portland	6.78	1.36	17	5.10	.97	16
San Francisco-Oakland .	8.10	1.94	19	5.47	2.36	30

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

premium pay and other expenditures not covered by this study. Such omitted items accounted for about 10 percent of the union worker compensation in the Bureau's 1969 study of special trades contractors and its 1971 study of heavy construction contractors.²¹

Insurance and pension funds. Employer contributions to union funds providing insurance or pensions applied to almost all union workers studied. Hourly contributions varied widely, averaging from a high of \$2.75 for pensions of New York bricklayers to a low of 5 cents in Memphis for plumbers' insurance and truckdrivers' pensions. No consistent pattern emerged, however, when contributions were compared within an area by occupation. Text table 9 shows the distribution of areas by size of average contributions to insurance and pension

funds for carpenters and construction laborers. It shows that such contributions were most commonly under 50 cents an hour for carpenters and laborers, with those for carpenters' insurance clustered at 30 to 50 cents. Similar concentrations were noted for other jobs in the survey.

Average payments to insurance and pension funds varied somewhat for workers on different types of construction projects. For example, the average pension contribution for union carpenters in the New York area

²¹For a detailed report on employer expenditures for compensation of construction workers (nonoccupational data), see *Employee Compensation and Payroll Hours, Heavy Construction Industry, 1971*, BLS Rpt. 428, 1974, and *Employee Compensation and Payroll Hours: Construction—Special Trade Contractors, 1969*, BLS Rpt. 413, 1972.

was \$1.23 per hour; by type of construction, it ranged from 97 cents for carpenters working on residential buildings of under five stories to \$1.40 for those on larger residential structures. Moreover, within the smaller residential building sector, the minimum pension contribution reported for carpenters was 40 cents an hour; the maximum was \$1.40. Differentials among and within sectors were also widespread for many occupations in New York and the other areas studied.

Vacation and holiday funds. Employer contributions to separate vacation funds were less prevalent than those to insurance or pension funds. In about one-third of the areas, vacation fund contributions were made for a majority of the occupations presented in tables 122 through 142. These areas were Chicago, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New York, Portland, St. Louis, and San Francisco-Oakland—all highly unionized. In contrast, vacation funds for three or fewer occupations were reported in each of eleven areas—six of them in the South.

Among all areas studied, average hourly payments to vacation funds for the occupations reported ranged from 6 cents for cement masons, back-hoe operators, and truckdrivers in Philadelphia to \$1.25 for plumbers in Minneapolis-St. Paul. Only in New York and Portland were vacation funds established for all occupations reported. Average payments in New York ranged from 31 cents an hour for bricklayers to 98 cents for structural iron workers; and in Portland, they spread from 15 cents for truckdrivers to 75 cents for plumbers and pipefitters.

Vacation fund contributions were reported in less than half the areas for any single occupation studied. Text table 10 provides the distribution of areas by size of average employer contributions to these funds. The contributions fell within a relatively narrow range,

among areas, for electricians, sheet-metal workers, and laborers, but not for plumbers.

Holiday funds were rarely found, with none reported by establishments visited in twelve areas and only one occupation covered by such funds in six other areas. Data were insufficient to analyze differences among areas or occupations.

Combination and "other" benefit funds. Employer contributions to union combination funds (instead of separate funds), such as for vacations and holidays or pensions and vacations, can be presented for only 9 of the 21 areas studied. Partly reflecting the specific benefits combined under these funds, such payments varied widely by occupation and area. Payments averaged 5 cents an hour or less for several jobs in Boston and Chicago, for sheet-metal workers in Des Moines, and for laborers in Philadelphia; they were \$1 or more for plumbers and pipefitters in Los Angeles and Minneapolis-St. Paul and for structural iron workers in New York. For carpenters in five areas, average payments to combination funds ranged from 40 to 75 cents per hour; for laborers in seven areas, average contributions ranged from 4 cents to 70 cents, but clustered between 20 and 40 cents in four areas.

Hourly payments to "other" union funds, such as those providing dental care, apprenticeship training, and industry advancement, were made for nearly all union workers in each area; these contributions averaged 20 cents or less for a majority of the occupations. Average hourly payments for carpenters, for example, came to 7 cents or less in 17 of the 20 areas reporting such fund contributions. Similarly, payments to "other" funds for laborers averaged 10 cents or less in 17 of 19 areas. Buffalo reported the largest hourly contribution to "other" funds for carpenters (60 cents) and laborers (70 cents).

Text table 9. Distribution of areas by size of average employer contributions to union insurance and pension funds, selected occupations, September 1972

Average cents-per-hour contribution	Carpenters		Construction laborers	
	Insurance funds	Pension funds	Insurance funds	Pension funds
Total number of areas compared	120	21	120	21
10 and under 30 cents	4	8	7	9
30 and under 50 cents	13	8	9	7
50 and under 70 cents	2	2	3	1
70 cents or more	1	3	1	4
Range of average contributions	\$0.20-\$0.79	\$0.20-\$1.23	\$0.15-\$0.76	\$0.10-\$1.10

¹ No insurance contributions were reported in Biloxi.

Text table 10. Distribution of areas by size of average employer contributions to union vacation funds, selected occupations, September 1972

Average cents-per-hour contribution	Electricians	Plumbers	Sheet-metal workers	Construction laborers
Total number of areas compared	10	10	9	8
10 and under 30 cents	2	2	3	2
30 and under 50 cents	1	3	3	5
50 and under 70 cents	7	1	3	1
70 cents or more	4
Range of average contributions among areas	\$0.10-\$0.65	\$0.17-\$1.25	\$0.18-\$0.65	\$0.10-\$0.50

Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds

Table 143 indicates the proportion of construction workers covered by paid holidays, paid vacations, and health, insurance, and retirement plans not provided by specified union funds.²² Some or all of these benefits were provided to nonunion workers in most areas and occupations within the scope of the survey. The incidence of health and insurance plans was usually equal to or higher than that for holiday or vacation benefits. Retirement plan coverage, however, was less frequent than for holidays or vacations. Although varying among establishments in an area, provisions for leave time and the presence or absence of insurance/pension benefits rarely differed by occupation within nonunion establishments.

All such benefit plans, except those legally required, were included in the study when at least part of the cost was paid by the employer. No attempt, however, was made to determine the cost of benefits not provided by union funds.

Paid holidays. Most nonunion workers in the occupations presented in table 143 were provided paid holidays, usually 5 or 6 annually. More liberal provisions of 7 or 8 holidays were found for equipment operators (and occasionally for electricians and plumbers) in Buffalo, Dallas, Hartford, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Washington; and 9 to 11 holidays applied to some equipment operators in Boston and New York. In contrast, only 1 paid holiday was provided to one-third of the sheet-metal workers in Philadelphia and one-fourth of the carpenters in Des Moines. (See table 143 for examples of workers provided 4 or fewer holidays in other occupations and areas.)

Paid vacations. Paid vacations not provided by union funds applied to at least some workers in most of the occupations and areas. The provision typically found was 1 week's pay after 1 year of service. The availability

of a second week after 5 years of service varied widely among and within areas by occupation. In Atlanta, for example, slightly over half the truckdrivers received 2 weeks' vacation pay after 5 years compared to only one-tenth of the sheet-metal workers. Nonunion contractors usually reported a maximum of 2 weeks of vacation pay after qualifying periods of service.²³ (See table 143 for instances of more liberal vacation provisions in Miami, New York, and Philadelphia.)

The proportion of workers under vacation plans not provided by union funds was commonly below the percent of nonunion workers in a given occupation and area. For example, only one-half of the nonunion carpenters and one-fifth of the nonunion construction laborers in Washington were in firms with formal vacation provisions.

Health, insurance, and retirement plans. Some form of health and insurance plan not provided by union funds applied to workers in a large majority of the occupations presented in 17 or the 21 areas studied. As was the case for vacation plans, worker coverage by health and insurance plans often fell well below the proportion of nonunion workers in the jobs. An estimated 40 to 50 percent of the carpenters in Atlanta, Biloxi, Dallas, and Memphis, for example, were nonunion but only 7 to 16 percent were covered by health or insurance plans.

²²Includes nonunion situations and a few union situations where benefits reported were *not* provided through union funds. (See footnote 23 on elevator constructors.)

²³A nationwide labor-management agreement for union elevator constructors and their helpers provides for vacation pay of 6 percent of the straight-time hourly rate, or 3 weeks annually, as reported in all survey areas where these occupations are presented.

Compared to health and insurance benefits, private retirement plans²⁴ not provided by union funds usually applied to fewer occupations and to smaller proportions of workers. Table 143 shows, for example, that in Biloxi, Buffalo, Chicago, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and Portland, health or insurance provisions not provided by union funds applied to most occupations, while retirement plans covered none in the Bureau's sample. In Dallas, the least unionized area studied, retirement plans were found for 10 of 14 occupations reported but the proportion of workers covered was less than for health and insurance plans in 9 out of 10 instances. Retirement plan coverage in Dallas was highest for plumbers and

their helpers—22 percent for each—which was less than half the percentage of plumbers under health and insurance provisions. Text table 11 indicates the proportion of all carpenters and laborers who were under health or insurance provisions and retirement plans not provided by union funds for areas where both benefits were reported. It shows a consistently higher coverage for health or insurance plans than for retirement benefits.

²⁴Nearly all retirement plans reported provided pensions rather than severance pay to employees on retirement. (See appendix A for definition of terms.)

Text table 11. Percent of workers covered by insurance and retirement plans not provided by union funds, selected occupations and areas, September 1972

Area	Carpenters		Construction laborers	
	Insurance ¹	Retirement	Insurance ¹	Retirement
Atlanta	16	1	25	13
Dallas	6	(²)	35	6
Des Moines	32	27	15	2
Hartford	27	9	18	10
Miami	5	1	13	3
Philadelphia	6	2	7	5
Washington	25	5	34	11

¹ Percentages were based on an unduplicated total of workers covered by at least one of the health and insurance plans shown separately in table 143.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 1. Occupational averages: Union and nonunion combined

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in construction industries, ² selected occupations and areas, ² September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Northeast										South			
	Boston		Buffalo		Hartford		New York ⁴		Philadelphia		Atlanta		Biloxi ⁵	
	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
Journeyman:														
Bricklayers.....	1,141	\$8.08	247	\$8.66	274	\$8.56	3,665	\$8.41	2,699	\$8.41	454	\$7.77	30	\$5.23
Commercial.....	1,121	8.06	238	8.65	274	8.56	2,274	8.40	2,215	8.49	187	7.80	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	392	8.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters.....	2,432	7.91	629	7.83	1,130	7.08	10,309	8.41	4,284	8.02	1,666	6.12	184	5.19
Commercial.....	1,964	8.09	499	8.09	965	7.46	4,784	8.61	2,776	8.43	1,416	6.27	96	6.09
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,846	8.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	284	6.50	56	5.03	-	-	2,062	7.78	991	6.84	217	4.95	73	4.37
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	8.68	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	109	8.14	42	8.34	-	-	1,023	8.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cement masons.....	485	8.23	263	8.89	74	8.76	1,545	7.89	1,059	7.16	853	6.53	36	5.11
Commercial.....	377	8.70	228	9.05	53	8.78	660	8.06	836	7.35	780	6.82	27	5.64
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	8.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	11	8.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians.....	2,110	8.08	872	9.71	484	7.75	6,571	8.48	1,439	8.35	1,430	8.20	209	6.05
Commercial.....	2,110	8.08	872	9.71	392	8.28	5,794	8.48	1,326	8.70	1,416	8.23	171	6.32
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	737	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	7.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elevator constructors.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	412	9.15	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	9.15	-	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipefitters.....	712	9.12	174	9.30	175	8.35	4,168	8.07	1,331	8.69	432	7.57	-	-
Commercial.....	712	9.12	174	9.30	161	8.59	3,957	8.07	1,298	8.73	407	7.76	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	8.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers.....	990	8.23	770	9.14	588	6.84	4,227	8.11	2,292	7.31	538	7.34	102	4.50
Commercial.....	510	8.32	604	9.30	281	8.33	2,749	8.38	1,424	8.42	-	-	90	4.62
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	758	7.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	480	8.13	142	8.46	307	5.47	720	7.34	868	5.49	-	-	-	-
Roofers.....	660	8.00	-	-	111	8.01	692	7.46	-	-	140	5.39	-	-
Commercial.....	660	8.00	-	-	111	8.01	597	7.85	-	-	140	5.39	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers.....	770	7.88	371	8.50	138	8.70	1,999	9.81	1,461	9.16	593	4.61	42	5.88
Commercial.....	728	7.96	371	8.50	138	8.70	1,859	10.19	1,143	9.15	155	6.70	42	5.88
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	438	3.87	-	-
Structural iron workers.....	684	7.89	408	8.71	100	9.30	827	9.25	841	8.60	274	6.80	-	-
Commercial.....	684	7.89	336	8.71	98	9.30	706	9.23	841	8.60	274	6.80	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment operators:														
Back-hoe operators.....	267	8.11	140	8.58	107	7.20	886	9.33	715	8.67	214	4.90	20	5.07
Commercial.....	88	8.71	29	8.60	8	7.34	366	9.26	249	7.38	64	5.83	12	5.97
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	9.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	9.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	247	9.41	389	9.45	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	161	7.72	66	8.59	63	7.73	220	9.36	-	-	105	4.87	-	-
Bulldozer operators.....	125	7.96	80	6.26	103	6.24	367	8.77	412	8.39	221	4.86	26	4.69
Commercial.....	88	8.02	21	8.47	-	-	50	9.23	195	8.42	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	29	5.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	-	-	58	5.41	-	-	176	8.72	216	8.36	31	3.45	12	3.42
Other heavy construction.....	27	7.53	-	-	-	-	100	9.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers.....	337	6.08	99	7.36	248	5.03	1,598	6.61	1,189	5.41	80	3.06	35	2.58
Commercial.....	-	-	71	7.22	-	-	-	-	518	5.31	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	775	6.75	491	5.59	61	2.80	32	2.34
Other heavy construction.....	54	5.41	-	-	83	5.55	212	6.41	122	5.47	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table 1. Occupational averages: Union and nonunion combined—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in construction industries, ² selected occupations and areas, ² September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	South—Continued								North Central—Continued					
	Dallas		Memphis		Miami		Washington		Chicago		Des Moines		Indianapolis	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings						
Journeyman—Continued:														
Plumbers.....	736	\$5.62	431	\$7.18	776	\$8.39	2,509	\$6.89	3,302	\$8.69	290	\$7.05	341	\$5.80
Commercial.....	393	6.40	416	7.30	400	9.17	1,934	7.34	1,524	8.76	184	7.09	165	7.11
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	6.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	343	4.73	-	-	228	6.54	461	5.13	1,598	8.64	-	-	-	-
Roofers.....	220	4.21	-	-	215	6.61	277	6.24	1,173	8.62	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	135	7.77	231	6.43	801	8.62	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	80	4.65	-	-	312	8.60	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers.....	336	6.06	234	6.87	195	8.67	2,390	6.73	2,281	8.54	153	7.50	328	6.10
Commercial.....	300	6.30	219	7.10	165	9.20	2,066	7.08	1,671	8.56	153	7.50	147	7.13
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	4.52	583	8.46	-	-	181	5.25
Structural iron workers.....	-	-	-	-	89	8.25	118	8.28	1,348	9.30	112	6.98	277	8.25
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	8.37	1,239	9.31	112	6.98	274	8.25
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	9.26	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment operators:														
Back-hoe operators.....	322	3.58	109	4.15	57	6.25	648	6.20	743	8.68	73	5.91	156	7.01
Commercial.....	89	4.51	23	5.82	14	7.71	225	6.65	301	8.73	14	6.73	75	6.69
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	9	7.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	25	3.17	-	-	61	5.43	86	8.50	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	49	3.75	32	4.30	-	-	58	5.93	88	8.62	-	-	39	6.96
Other heavy construction.....	176	3.01	29	3.52	-	-	292	5.98	258	8.73	-	-	42	7.64
Bulldozer operators.....	166	3.54	79	3.96	265	5.49	443	5.87	695	8.52	96	5.94	133	7.29
Commercial.....	85	3.55	19	5.55	-	-	70	7.29	241	8.63	-	-	59	7.95
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	15	3.65	-	-	163	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	43	3.47	17	3.97	108	4.53	49	5.73	122	8.41	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	38	3.59	-	-	-	-	93	5.58	251	8.51	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers.....	102	2.76	71	3.11	50	3.39	703	4.05	1,464	5.98	209	5.10	681	4.94
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529	5.99	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194	6.46	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	53	2.65	-	-	38	3.19	371	3.81	632	5.83	-	-	606	4.87
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	3.91	109	5.97	-	-	66	5.47
Helpers and laborers:														
Bricklayers' helpers.....	220	4.04	-	-	-	-	1,342	4.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	963	4.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	343	4.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters' helpers.....	808	3.91	-	-	120	4.21	982	4.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	355	4.26	-	-	-	-	202	5.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	75	4.06	689	3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	32	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction laborers.....	5,916	3.25	2,561	3.21	3,387	5.31	15,333	4.33	13,519	6.21	827	5.12	1,812	4.82
Commercial.....	3,045	3.91	1,394	3.89	1,785	5.71	5,895	5.41	7,300	6.21	445	6.13	1,069	5.21
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	197	5.85	961	4.37	624	6.19	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	979	2.95	605	2.43	1,122	5.12	4,642	3.54	1,861	6.11	99	3.17	482	3.80
Street and highway.....	1,092	2.33	351	2.48	222	2.91	2,239	3.54	1,900	6.27	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	800	2.35	211	2.16	79	4.60	1,596	3.76	1,834	6.28	163	3.98	157	5.10
Electricians' helpers.....	554	2.87	-	-	303	4.21	316	3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	190	2.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	364	2.87	-	-	210	4.13	150	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elevator constructors' helpers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	6.13	-	-	-	-
Plumbers' helpers.....	499	3.10	-	-	214	3.23	584	4.44	-	-	61	4.94	-	-
Commercial.....	126	3.32	-	-	-	-	456	4.84	-	-	40	5.92	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	373	3.03	-	-	214	3.23	113	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational averages: Union and nonunion combined—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in construction industries, ² selected occupations and areas, ² September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	North Central—Continued						West							
	Kansas City		Minneapolis—St. Paul		St. Louis		Denver		Los Angeles ⁵		Portland		San Francisco—Oakland	
	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
Journeyman:														
Bricklayers	345	\$7.73	93	\$7.61	519	\$7.81	376	\$8.21	1,258	\$7.78	-	-	134	\$8.50
Commercial	260	7.73	655	7.61	401	7.70	275	8.25	983	7.77	-	-	134	8.50
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	61	7.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	215	7.61	115	8.24	-	-	270	7.79	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	1,308	8.00	2,510	7.12	3,132	7.79	4,363	6.29	12,300	6.76	1,618	\$6.78	4,113	8.10
Commercial	1,468	8.00	1,742	7.12	1,485	7.78	2,113	6.56	7,178	6.75	835	6.78	2,486	8.10
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	82	7.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	647	8.10
Residential (less than 5 stories)	170	8.02	515	7.13	1,328	7.73	2,182	6.03	4,217	6.78	541	6.78	816	8.10
Street and highway	32	8.00	-	-	129	8.13	-	-	225	6.75	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	-	-	149	7.13	108	8.24	-	-	416	6.75	-	-	158	8.10
Cement masons	237	8.14	745	7.66	554	7.24	683	6.43	2,875	6.16	202	6.81	801	7.18
Commercial	138	7.78	466	7.65	437	7.22	574	6.45	1,600	6.17	100	6.81	633	7.19
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	82	7.28	72	6.36	431	6.16	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	57	8.91	99	7.66	35	7.51	27	5.95	570	6.16	-	-	48	7.13
Other heavy construction	9	8.91	57	7.67	-	-	-	-	208	6.17	-	-	63	7.13
Electricians	1,185	7.81	1,821	7.99	1,334	7.85	1,120	7.64	4,488	9.09	943	7.50	1,766	8.03
Commercial	847	8.30	1,515	8.00	914	7.87	949	8.03	3,908	9.08	697	7.50	1,484	7.97
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	306	7.97	-	-	-	-	420	9.18	246	7.50	-	-
Elevator constructors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipefitters	225	8.62	439	7.35	192	7.81	407	7.70	1,139	8.31	307	6.61	427	8.43
Commercial	217	8.62	328	7.35	184	7.74	212	7.70	983	8.31	86	6.61	353	8.44
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	8.30	-	-	-	-
Plumbers	659	8.71	1,169	7.34	1,075	8.18	886	7.50	3,532	8.19	497	6.61	1,141	8.29
Commercial	292	8.75	362	7.35	702	8.17	364	7.70	1,440	8.12	212	6.61	593	8.31
Residential (5 stories or more)	93	8.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	274	8.65	757	7.34	373	8.20	482	7.47	2,092	8.23	285	6.61	539	8.26
Roofers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,050	7.02	-	-	273	7.92
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	670	7.03	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	763	8.70	962	7.78	249	7.95	554	8.17	2,480	8.80	339	6.83	1,188	8.11
Commercial	662	8.75	918	7.78	208	7.95	446	8.17	1,463	8.88	165	6.83	1,102	8.11
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,017	8.68	-	-	-	-
Structural iron workers	366	8.50	-	-	911	8.05	523	7.25	365	8.58	10	7.31	264	8.57
Commercial	356	8.50	-	-	867	8.05	500	7.25	272	8.58	10	7.31	175	8.57
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	44	8.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	8.58
Equipment operators:														
Back-hoe operators	216	8.50	462	7.57	308	7.86	374	5.64	686	7.87	42	6.86	324	8.59
Commercial	53	8.50	261	7.54	179	8.04	136	5.64	37	7.81	-	-	121	8.56
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	75	7.59	-	-	76	5.29	26	7.86	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	49	8.50	67	7.51	41	8.08	54	5.85	76	7.90	-	-	66	8.67
Other heavy construction	-	-	59	7.71	68	7.06	106	5.79	531	7.88	13	6.74	106	8.67
Bulldozer operators	418	8.48	519	7.38	129	8.06	795	5.56	553	7.89	-	-	337	8.27
Commercial	23	8.50	116	7.48	48	8.03	-	-	198	7.90	-	-	127	8.26
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	47	7.48	-	-	-	-	22	7.76	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	342	8.47	174	7.48	81	8.08	215	5.62	-	-	-	-	112	8.26
Other heavy construction	37	8.50	182	7.20	-	-	-	-	228	7.88	-	-	88	8.29
Truckdrivers	231	7.07	948	6.53	298	6.67	685	4.65	203	6.34	215	6.18	489	6.89
Commercial	103	6.56	378	6.60	135	6.54	328	4.62	-	-	8	5.93	149	6.85
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	403	6.46	150	6.80	244	4.58	-	-	185	6.22	252	6.98
Other heavy construction	-	-	149	6.55	-	-	64	5.25	92	6.20	22	5.96	60	6.97

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational averages: Union and nonunion combined—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in construction industries, ² selected occupations and areas, ³ September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	North Central—Continued						West							
	Kansas City		Minneapolis—St. Paul		St. Louis		Denver		Los Angeles ⁵		Portland		San Francisco—Oakland	
	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
Helpers and laborers:														
Bricklayers' helpers.....	314	\$5.93	105	\$6.05	161	\$7.23	303	\$4.74	779	\$6.00	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	264	5.94	102	6.05	106	7.18	145	5.10	597	6.00	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	55	7.34	158	4.41	182	6.00	-	-	-	-
Carpenters' helpers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	4.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction laborers.....	2,381	6.24	4,174	5.91	3,422	6.88	4,092	4.23	8,135	5.50	1,277	\$5.01	2,454	\$5.47
Commercial.....	1,482	5.72	2,493	5.94	1,800	6.82	2,367	4.33	4,262	5.50	544	5.27	1,260	5.49
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	127	5.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	5.44
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	56	6.66	410	6.03	500	6.72	996	4.01	1,278	5.50	274	4.80	322	5.43
Street and highway.....	601	7.10	470	5.70	887	7.17	318	4.26	1,159	5.50	215	5.25	244	5.45
Other heavy construction.....	242	7.20	674	5.87	168	6.45	343	4.19	1,310	5.50	244	4.43	441	5.45
Electricians' helpers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	3.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elevator constructors' helpers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers' helpers.....	138	5.78	-	-	258	7.32	335	3.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	58	5.81	-	-	223	7.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey. Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force, rather than a precise measure of employment.

² For definition of industries and areas studied, see appendix A and footnote 1, tables 4 through 55. With the exception of Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula, Miss., area definitions conform to SMSA boundaries established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget through November 1971.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in types of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Reference month of survey was October 1972.

⁵ Shortened terms for Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula and for Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove.

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

Table 2. Occupational averages: Union

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers paid rates set by labor-management agreements in construction industries,² selected occupations and areas,² September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Northeast										South			
	Boston		Buffalo		Hartford		New York ⁴		Philadelphia		Atlanta		Biloxi ⁵	
	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
Journeymen:														
Bricklayers	871	\$8.33	247	\$8.66	264	\$8.71	3,625	\$8.41	2,240	\$8.72	443	\$7.80	-	-
Commercial	851	8.32	238	8.65	264	8.71	2,274	8.40	2,075	8.71	187	7.80	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	2,156	8.09	573	8.11	813	8.12	9,639	8.59	3,501	8.65	767	7.40	96	\$6.08
Commercial	1,960	8.09	499	8.09	793	8.12	4,754	8.62	2,636	8.64	695	7.40	81	6.10
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,806	8.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,462	8.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	8.68	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	98	8.20	42	8.34	-	-	1,023	8.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cement masons	404	8.63	253	9.04	74	8.76	1,377	8.09	878	7.52	747	6.95	17	6.02
Commercial	377	8.70	228	9.05	53	8.78	650	8.09	750	7.53	744	6.95	17	6.02
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	8.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	-	11	8.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	1,808	8.58	872	9.71	346	8.72	6,246	8.49	1,043	9.30	1,272	8.67	179	6.37
Commercial	1,808	8.58	872	9.71	346	8.72	5,490	8.49	1,043	9.30	1,258	8.70	143	6.76
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	716	8.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	7.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elevator constructors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	412	9.15	-	-	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	9.15	-	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipefitters	712	9.12	174	9.30	149	8.84	4,168	8.07	1,227	8.98	407	7.76	-	-
Commercial	712	9.12	174	9.30	149	8.84	3,957	8.07	1,203	8.99	407	7.76	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	8.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers	494	9.35	760	9.20	247	8.65	3,787	8.43	1,234	8.98	-	-	-	-
Commercial	224	9.35	604	9.30	247	8.65	2,689	8.46	1,174	8.98	-	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	598	8.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofers	660	8.00	-	-	111	8.01	510	8.30	-	-	84	5.65	-	-
Commercial	660	8.00	-	-	111	8.01	510	8.30	-	-	84	5.65	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	588	8.73	371	8.50	138	8.70	1,802	10.33	1,266	9.70	-	-	-	-
Commercial	588	8.73	371	8.50	138	8.70	1,802	10.33	975	9.70	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structural iron workers	684	7.89	408	8.71	100	9.30	827	9.25	841	8.60	274	6.80	-	-
Commercial	684	7.89	336	8.71	98	9.30	706	9.23	841	8.60	274	6.80	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment operators:														
Back-hoe operators	185	8.71	134	8.59	46	8.01	847	9.32	623	9.37	59	7.03	-	-
Commercial	88	8.71	29	8.60	8	7.34	366	9.26	165	9.22	37	7.05	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	9.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	247	9.41	389	9.45	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	-	-	66	8.59	-	-	191	9.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulldozer operators	117	8.16	38	8.53	53	6.83	339	8.98	412	8.39	-	-	9	6.55
Commercial	88	8.02	21	8.47	-	-	50	9.23	195	8.42	-	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	176	8.72	216	8.36	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	9.06	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational averages: Union—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers paid rates set by labor-management agreements in construction industries,² selected occupations and areas,² September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	South								North Central					
	Dallas		Memphis		Miami		Washington		Chicago		Des Moines		Indianapolis	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings												
Journeyman—Continued														
Plumbers	-	-	334	\$7.44	572	\$9.16	1,127	\$8.76	3,216	\$8.75	283	\$7.09	116	\$8.15
Commercial	-	-	334	7.44	400	9.17	1,052	8.76	1,524	8.76	184	7.09	116	8.15
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,512	8.75	-	-	-	-
Roofers	-	-	-	-	135	7.77	-	-	1,173	8.62	-	-	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	135	7.77	-	-	801	8.62	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	312	8.60	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	209	7.22	171	9.20	1,357	8.05	2,281	8.54	153	7.50	112	7.93
Commercial	-	-	209	7.22	165	9.20	1,357	8.05	1,671	8.56	153	7.50	112	7.93
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	583	8.46	-	-	-	-
Structural iron workers	-	-	-	-	89	8.25	115	8.37	1,348	9.30	112	6.98	277	8.25
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	8.37	1,239	9.31	112	6.98	274	8.25
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	9.26	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment operators:														
Back-hoe operators	-	-	17	6.08	36	7.22	248	6.91	743	8.68	49	6.28	128	7.48
Commercial	-	-	16	6.28	14	7.71	62	7.90	301	8.73	14	6.73	47	7.76
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	9	7.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	8.50	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	6.05	88	8.62	-	-	39	6.96
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	6.61	258	8.73	-	-	42	7.64
Bulldozer operators	-	-	17	5.79	191	6.03	201	7.01	695	8.52	84	6.13	117	7.57
Commercial	-	-	16	5.98	-	-	63	7.57	241	8.63	-	-	59	7.95
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	36	5.42	21	6.95	122	8.41	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251	8.51	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	424	4.29	1,437	6.01	209	5.10	651	4.95
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	502	6.06	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194	6.46	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	632	5.83	-	-	585	4.88
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	3.88	109	5.97	-	-	57	5.57
Helpers and laborers:														
Bricklayers' helpers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters' helpers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction laborers	1,842	\$4.64	1,301	3.97	2,751	5.74	6,064	5.66	13,087	6.22	622	5.73	1,106	5.51
Commercial	1,702	4.62	1,288	4.00	1,678	5.79	4,480	5.98	7,246	6.21	437	6.19	856	5.62
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	179	5.85	341	4.86	624	6.19	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	802	5.80	466	4.63	1,483	6.19	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	309	5.10	1,900	6.27	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	468	4.58	1,834	6.28	-	-	157	5.10
Electricians' helpers	-	-	-	-	93	4.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elevator constructors' helpers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	6.13	-	-	-	-
Plumbers' helpers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	5.92	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	5.92	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational averages: Union—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers paid rates set by labor-management agreements in construction industries,² selected occupations and areas,² September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	North Central—Continued						West							
	Kansas City		Minneapolis—St. Paul		St. Louis		Denver		Los Angeles ⁵		Portland		San Francisco—Oakland	
	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
Journeyman:														
Bricklayers.....	345	\$7.73	931	\$7.61	519	\$7.81	275	\$8.25	1,258	\$7.78	-	-	134	\$8.50
Commercial.....	260	7.73	655	7.61	401	7.70	275	8.25	983	7.77	-	-	134	8.50
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	61	7.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	215	7.61	115	8.24	-	-	270	7.79	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters.....	1,790	8.00	2,483	7.13	3,132	7.79	3,669	6.57	12,271	6.76	1,618	\$6.78	4,113	8.10
Commercial.....	1,468	8.00	1,715	7.13	1,485	7.78	2,073	6.57	7,169	6.75	835	6.78	2,486	8.10
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	82	7.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	647	8.10
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	152	8.00	515	7.13	1,328	7.73	-	-	4,197	6.78	541	6.78	816	8.10
Street and highway.....	32	8.00	-	-	129	8.13	-	-	225	6.75	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	149	7.13	108	8.24	-	-	416	6.75	-	-	158	8.10
Cement masons.....	204	8.14	745	7.66	554	7.24	638	6.43	2,875	6.16	202	6.81	801	7.18
Commercial.....	138	7.78	466	7.65	437	7.22	550	6.45	1,600	6.17	100	6.81	633	7.19
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	82	7.28	-	-	431	6.16	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	57	8.91	99	7.66	35	7.51	27	5.95	570	6.16	-	-	48	7.13
Other heavy construction.....	9	8.91	57	7.67	-	-	-	-	208	6.17	-	-	63	7.13
Electricians.....	1,113	7.87	1,801	8.00	1,334	7.85	930	8.04	4,488	9.09	943	7.50	1,766	8.03
Commercial.....	847	8.30	1,515	8.00	914	7.87	918	8.08	3,908	9.08	697	7.50	1,484	7.97
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	286	8.00	-	-	-	-	420	9.18	246	7.50	-	-
Elevator constructors.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipefitters.....	225	8.62	439	7.35	192	7.81	407	7.70	1,139	8.31	307	6.61	427	8.43
Commercial.....	217	8.62	328	7.35	184	7.74	212	7.70	983	8.31	86	6.61	353	8.44
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	8.30	-	-	-	-
Plumbers.....	659	8.71	1,127	7.32	1,075	8.18	751	7.70	3,027	8.34	497	6.61	1,141	8.29
Commercial.....	292	8.75	362	7.35	702	8.17	364	7.70	1,038	8.36	212	6.61	593	8.31
Residential (5 stories or more).....	93	8.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	274	8.65	715	7.31	373	8.20	387	7.70	1,989	8.33	285	6.61	539	8.26
Roofers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	850	7.09	-	-	273	7.92
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	470	7.16	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers.....	763	8.70	962	7.78	249	7.95	554	8.17	2,480	8.80	339	6.83	1,188	8.11
Commercial.....	662	8.75	918	7.78	208	7.95	446	8.17	1,463	8.88	165	6.83	1,102	8.11
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,017	8.68	-	-	-	-
Structural iron workers.....	366	8.50	-	-	911	8.05	523	7.25	365	8.58	10	7.31	264	8.57
Commercial.....	356	8.50	-	-	867	8.05	500	7.25	272	8.58	10	7.31	175	8.57
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	44	8.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	8.58
Equipment operators:														
Back-hoe operators.....	216	8.50	442	7.57	290	8.08	233	5.73	686	7.87	-	-	324	8.59
Commercial.....	53	8.50	241	7.55	179	8.04	56	5.69	37	7.81	-	-	121	8.56
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	75	7.59	-	-	-	-	26	7.86	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	49	8.50	67	7.51	41	8.08	54	5.85	76	7.90	-	-	66	8.67
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	59	7.71	50	8.06	106	5.79	531	7.88	-	-	106	8.67
Bulldozer operators.....	418	8.48	509	7.38	129	8.06	653	5.59	553	7.89	-	-	337	8.27
Commercial.....	23	8.50	116	7.48	48	8.03	-	-	198	7.90	-	-	127	8.26
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	37	7.48	-	-	-	-	22	7.76	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	342	8.47	174	7.48	81	8.08	215	5.62	-	-	-	-	112	8.26
Other heavy construction.....	37	8.50	182	7.20	-	-	-	-	228	7.88	-	-	88	8.29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Occupational averages: Union—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers paid rates set by labor-management agreements in construction industries,² selected occupations and areas,² September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	North Central						West							
	Kansas City		Minneapolis—St. Paul		St. Louis		Denver		Los Angeles ⁵		Portland		San Francisco—Oakland	
	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
Equipment operators—Continued														
Truckdrivers	231	\$7.07	933	\$6.56	298	\$6.67	519	\$4.93	203	\$6.34	-	-	489	\$6.89
Commercial	103	6.56	378	6.60	135	6.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	6.85
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	388	6.52	150	6.80	196	4.97	-	-	-	-	252	6.98
Other heavy construction	-	-	149	6.55	-	-	64	5.25	92	6.20	-	-	60	6.97
Helpers and laborers:														
Bricklayers' helpers	314	5.93	105	6.05	161	7.23	145	5.10	779	6.00	-	-	-	-
Commercial	264	5.94	102	6.05	106	7.18	145	5.10	597	6.00	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	55	7.34	-	-	182	6.00	-	-	-	-
Carpenters' helpers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction laborers	2,343	6.23	4,025	5.93	3,413	6.89	3,542	4.36	8,135	5.50	1,227	\$5.10	2,454	5.47
Commercial	1,482	5.72	2,453	5.93	1,800	6.82	2,249	4.37	4,262	5.50	544	5.27	1,260	5.49
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	127	5.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	5.44
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	410	6.03	500	6.72	583	4.46	1,278	5.50	224	5.27	322	5.43
Street and highway	586	7.10	393	5.90	887	7.17	299	4.33	1,159	5.50	215	5.25	244	5.45
Other heavy construction	242	7.20	642	5.87	159	6.60	343	4.19	1,310	5.50	244	4.43	441	5.45
Electricians' helpers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elevator constructors' helpers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers' helpers	138	5.78	-	-	258	7.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	58	5.81	-	-	223	7.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ See footnote 1, table 1.

² See footnote 2, table 1.

³ See footnote 3, table 1.

⁴ See footnote 4, table 1.

⁵ See footnote 5, table 1.

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

Table 3. Occupational averages: Nonunion

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers paid rates not set by labor-management agreement in construction industries,² selected occupations and areas,² September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Northeast ⁴								South					
	Boston		Hartford		New York ⁵		Philadelphia		Atlanta		Biloxi ⁶		Dallas	
	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
Journeyemen:														
Bricklayers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters.....	267	\$6.46	317	\$4.41	670	\$6.00	783	\$5.24	899	\$5.03	88	\$4.23	1,410	\$4.91
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	4.64	721	5.19	-	-	543	5.38
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	261	6.46	-	-	600	5.88	529	5.33	177	4.40	58	3.96	736	4.75
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	3.40
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	5.20
Cement masons.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	181	5.37	106	3.61	19	4.29	570	4.41
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	5.29
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	3.59
Electricians.....	302	5.07	138	5.32	-	-	396	5.86	-	-	30	4.15	724	4.49
Commercial.....	302	5.07	-	-	-	-	283	6.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	374	4.24
Pipefitters.....	-	-	26	5.54	-	-	104	5.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	5.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers.....	496	7.11	341	5.52	440	5.40	1,058	5.36	-	-	83	3.99	551	5.09
Commercial.....	286	7.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	4.05	208	5.69
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	210	6.55	307	5.47	220	5.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	343	4.73
Roofers.....	-	-	-	-	182	5.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	220	4.21
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	195	5.68	483	3.91	-	-	76	3.81
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	5.93	438	3.87	-	-	40	3.55
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment operators:														
Back-hoe operators.....	-	-	61	6.60	39	9.54	-	-	155	4.10	12	3.98	293	3.29
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	4.17	-	-	60	3.56
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	3.75
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	4.30	-	-	176	3.01
Bulldozer operators.....	-	-	50	5.62	-	-	-	-	139	3.85	17	3.71	166	3.54
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	3.55
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	29	5.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	3.45	11	3.25	43	3.47
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	3.59
Truckdrivers.....	-	-	90	4.11	-	-	139	4.04	43	2.97	32	2.34	102	2.76
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	4.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	2.34	53	2.65
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers and laborers:														
Bricklayers' helpers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters' helpers.....	-	-	71	3.25	-	-	300	3.14	282	3.80	14	2.68	613	3.65
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217	3.93	-	-	160	3.69
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	2.73
Construction laborers.....	960	5.04	430	4.57	1,167	4.97	1,311	3.74	3,985	3.00	499	2.52	4,074	2.62
Commercial.....	192	5.00	157	4.40	171	4.08	-	-	2,473	3.21	42	3.69	1,343	3.01
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	266	5.03	41	2.85	816	5.08	584	3.60	504	3.11	196	2.53	839	2.64
Street and highway.....	358	5.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	482	2.33	215	2.26	1,092	2.33
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	526	2.55	46	2.63	800	2.35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Occupational averages: Nonunion—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers paid rates not set by labor-management agreement in construction industries,² selected occupations and areas,² September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	South—Continued						North Central ⁴ —Continued				West ⁴ —Continued	
	Memphis		Miami		Washington		Chicago		Indianapolis		Denver	
	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
Helpers and laborers:												
Bricklayers' helpers.....	-	-	-	-	1,036	\$3.95	-	-	-	-	158	\$4.41
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	657	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	343	4.11	-	-	-	-	158	4.41
Carpenters' helpers.....	-	-	108	\$4.14	831	3.68	-	-	-	-	135	4.16
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	68	3.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	75	4.06	689	3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction laborers.....	1,260	\$2.42	636	3.47	9,269	3.47	432	\$5.85	706	\$3.74	550	3.41
Commercial.....	-	-	107	4.49	1,415	3.60	-	-	213	3.56	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	605	2.43	320	3.41	4,176	3.42	378	5.80	482	3.80	413	3.37
Street and highway.....	338	2.51	168	2.81	1,930	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	211	2.16	-	-	1,128	3.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians' helpers.....	-	-	210	4.13	316	3.39	-	-	-	-	215	3.31
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	210	4.13	150	2.94	-	-	-	-	108	3.48
Plumbers' helpers.....	-	-	214	3.23	393	3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	265	4.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	214	3.23	113	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ See footnote 1, table 1.

² See footnote 2, table 1.

³ See footnote 3, table 1.

⁴ Occupational averages publishable for areas not shown separately in this table include: Buffalo—56 carpenters (all residential-less than 5 stories) at \$5.03; Des Moines—205 construction laborers at \$3.27; Minneapolis-St. Paul—149 construction laborers at \$5.46 (77 of these in heavy construction other than street and highway at \$4.68); and Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove—445 plumbers at \$7.35. No publishable data are available for the nonunion sector in the following areas covered by the survey: Kansas City; Portland, Oreg.; St. Louis; and San Francisco.

⁵ See footnote 4, table 1.

⁶ See footnote 5, table 1.

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

Table 4. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Atlanta, Ga.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																											
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$									
			Under \$3.20	3.20 and under	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	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20	and over			
JOURNEYMEN																														
BRICKLAYERS -----	454	7.77	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	443	-
COMMERCIAL -----	187	7.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	-
CARPENTERS -----	1,666	6.12	2	2	4	39	-	74	15	99	170	-	182	125	71	-	-	15	13	10	27	41	776	1	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,416	6.27	-	-	-	-	-	22	15	94	168	-	130	124	58	-	-	9	13	10	27	41	704	1	-	-	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	217	4.95	2	2	4	39	-	52	-	5	2	-	52	-	13	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CEMENT MASONS -----	853	6.53	50	3	4	4	-	10	27	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	747	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	780	6.82	-	-	-	-	-	9	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	744	-	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,430	8.20	-	-	-	-	-	20	37	64	27	-	-	-	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1200	58
COMMERCIAL -----	1,416	8.23	-	-	-	-	-	20	37	64	27	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1200	58
PIPEFITTERS -----	432	7.57	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	275	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	407	7.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	275	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLUMBERS -----	538	7.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	453	-
ROOFERS -----	140	5.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	140	5.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	593	4.61	-	51	70	84	32	150	12	32	51	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	155	6.70	-	-	-	-	-	20	10	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	438	3.87	-	51	70	84	32	130	2	21	47	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	274	6.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	274	6.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	-	-	-	-
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																														
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	214	4.90	10	15	6	33	-	14	21	10	23	1	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
COMMERCIAL -----	64	5.83	-	-	3	-	-	14	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	105	4.87	10	-	-	10	-	-	21	10	12	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	221	4.86	5	4	39	55	3	3	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	31	3.45	2	4	19	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	80	3.06	⁶ 67	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	61	2.80	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Atlanta, Ga.¹—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{6/} of—																				
			\$ 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	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40
			Under and \$2.50 under	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	5.20	5.40
HELPERS AND LABORERS																							
CARPENTERS' HELPERS -----	282	\$ 3.80	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	28	9	-	79	49	-	9	10	32	21	-	3	6	6
COMMERCIAL -----	217	3.93	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	9	-	74	28	-	9	10	32	21	-	3	6	6	
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS																							
COMMERCIAL -----	6,386	3.54	879	763	150	401	82	22	638	40	191	24	13	165	77	8	70	603	34	2206	17	3	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	4,512	3.76	245	605	62	145	44	-	549	33	124	20	10	125	28	3	19	591	14	1878	17	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	774	3.63	61	64	58	36	2	2	56	-	54	2	1	35	49	3	49	9	20	270	-	3	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	504	2.35	⁷ 350	61	16	35	20	6	13	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	596	2.76	⁸ 223	33	14	185	16	14	20	5	13	1	2	5	-	2	2	3	-	58	-	-	-

¹ The Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton, and Gwinnett Counties.

² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force rather than a precise measure of employment.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.

⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 8 at \$2 to \$2.20; 8 at \$2.20 to \$2.40; 8 at \$2.40 to \$2.60; 6 at \$2.60 to \$2.80; and 37 at \$3 to \$3.20.

⁷ Workers were distributed as follows: 7 at \$1.80 to \$1.90; 84 at \$2 to \$2.10; 48 at \$2.10 to \$2.20; 117 at \$2.20 to \$2.30; 47 at \$2.30 to \$2.40; and 47 at \$2.40 to \$2.50.

⁸ Workers were distributed as follows: 51 at \$2 to \$2.10; 36 at \$2.10 to \$2.20; 109 at \$2.20 to \$2.30; 12 at \$2.30 to \$2.40; and 15 at \$2.40 to \$2.50.

Table 5. Occupational earnings (union): Atlanta, Ga.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{2/} of —														
			\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	
			and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over
JOURNEYMEN																	
BRICKLAYERS -----	443	\$ 7.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	187	7.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	-	-	
CARPENTERS -----	767	7.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	766	-	-	-	1	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	695	7.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	694	-	-	-	1	-	
CEMENT MASONS -----	747	6.95	-	-	-	-	-	747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	744	6.95	-	-	-	-	-	744	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,272	8.67	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1200	58	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,258	8.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1200	58	
PIPEFITTERS -----	407	7.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	-	264	11	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	407	7.76	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	132	-	264	11	-	-	
ROOFERS -----	84	5.65	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	84	5.65	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	274	6.80	-	-	-	-	-	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	274	6.80	-	-	-	-	-	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																	
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	59	7.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
COMMERCIAL -----	37	7.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
			\$ 2.50	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80
			Under and \$2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00
HELPERS AND LABORERS																	
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	2,401	4.44	97	24	11	26	9	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2205	17
COMMERCIAL -----	2,039	4.44	97	24	11	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1877	17

1/ See footnote 1, table 4.
 2/ See footnote 2, table 4.
 3/ See footnote 3, table 4.
 4/ See footnote 4, table 4.
 5/ See footnote 5, table 4.

Table 6. Occupational earnings (nonunion): Atlanta, Ga.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{6/} of —																							
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
			2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.80	6.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80		
JOURNEYMEN																										
CARPENTERS -----	899	\$ 5.03	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	39	-	74	15	99	170	-	182	125	71	15	23	27	41	10		
COMMERCIAL -----	721	5.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	15	94	168	-	130	124	58	9	23	27	41	10	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	177	4.40	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	39	-	52	-	5	2	-	52	-	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	
CEMENT MASONS -----	106	3.61	-	-	24	-	26	3	4	4	-	10	27	-	-	-	3	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	483	3.91	-	-	-	-	-	51	70	84	32	150	12	32	51	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	438	3.87	-	-	-	-	-	51	70	84	32	130	2	21	47	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																										
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	155	4.10	-	-	10	-	-	15	6	33	-	14	21	10	23	1	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	27	4.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	14	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	83	4.30	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	21	10	12	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	139	3.85	-	-	-	-	5	4	39	55	3	3	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	31	3.45	-	-	-	-	2	4	19	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	43	2.97	6	16	8	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
			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	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	
			Under and \$2.50 under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			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	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80		
HELPERS AND LABORERS																										
CARPENTERS' HELPERS -----	282	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	28	9	-	79	49	-	9	10	32	21	-	3	6	6	6	
COMMERCIAL -----	217	3.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	9	-	74	28	-	9	10	32	21	-	3	6	6	6	
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	3,985	3.00	7	782	739	139	375	73	10	638	40	191	24	13	165	77	8	70	603	34	1	-	3	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	2,473	3.21	148	581	51	140	36	-	549	33	124	20	10	125	28	3	19	591	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	504	3.11	61	64	58	36	2	2	56	-	54	2	1	35	49	3	49	9	20	-	-	3	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	482	2.33	350	61	16	14	19	6	13	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	526	2.55	223	33	14	185	16	2	20	5	13	1	2	5	-	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1/ See footnote 1, table 4.

2/ See footnote 2, table 4.

3/ See footnote 3, table 4.

4/ See footnote 4, table 4.

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

6/ Workers were distributed as follows: 8 at \$2-\$2.20; and 8 at \$2.20-\$2.40.

7/ Workers were distributed as follows: 7 at \$1.80-\$1.90; 1 at \$1.90-\$2; 135 at \$2-\$2.10; 88 at \$2.10-\$2.20; 384 at \$2.20-\$2.30; 59 at \$2.30-\$2.40; and 108 at \$2.40-\$2.50.

Table 7. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula, Miss.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of —																						
			\$ 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	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60
			Under \$3.20	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEYMEN																									
BRICKLAYERS -----	30	\$ 5.23	1	-	1	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	
CARPENTERS -----	184	5.19	1	-	32	-	-	32	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	96	-	4	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	96	6.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	86	-	4	-	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	73	4.37	-	-	18	-	-	32	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CEMENT MASONS -----	36	5.11	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	15	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	27	5.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS -----	209	6.05	-	-	4	-	-	12	8	-	4	36	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	-	-	11	
COMMERCIAL -----	171	6.32	-	-	4	-	-	12	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	-	-	11	
PLUMBERS -----	102	4.50	4	2	6	16	-	35	13	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	90	4.62	-	-	4	14	-	35	13	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	42	5.88	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	18	
COMMERCIAL -----	42	5.88	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	18	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																									
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	20	5.07	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	12	5.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	-	
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	26	4.69	3	2	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	12	3.42	3	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	35	2.58	⁶ 32	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	32	2.34	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HELPERS AND LABORERS																									
				Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	\$ 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		
						Under \$2.50	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and		
						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	over		
CARPENTERS' HELPERS -----	14	\$ 2.68	6	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	622	2.80	⁷ 201	85	109	17	-	-	-	36	-	5	-	20	18	-	108	17	6	-	-	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	165	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	17	-	108	14	6	-	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	196	2.53	17	71	102	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	215	2.26	168	10	7	13	-	-	-	8	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-		
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	46	2.63	16	4	-	4	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
ELECTRICIANS' HELPERS -----	30	2.77	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PLUMBERS' HELPERS -----	82	2.72	6	23	4	29	-	-	-	14	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	72	2.74	-	23	4	27	-	-	-	14	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

¹ The Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula area consists of Harrison, Jackson, and Pearl River Counties.

² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force rather than a precise measure of employment.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.

⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 20 at \$2.20 to \$2.40; 9 at \$2.40 to \$2.60; and 3 at \$2.60 to \$2.80.

⁷ Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at \$1.70 to \$1.80; 86 at \$2 to \$2.10; 67 at \$2.10 to \$2.20; 46 at \$2.20 to \$2.30; and 1 at \$2.30 to \$2.40.

Table 8. Occupational earnings (union): Biloxi—Gulfport and Pascagoula, Miss.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—														
			\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20		
			and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over	
JOURNEYMEN																	
CARPENTERS -----	96	\$ 6.08	-	-	-	-	5	6	81	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	81	6.10	-	-	-	-	-	6	71	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	17	6.02	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	17	6.02	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS -----	179	6.37	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	-	-	-	11
COMMERCIAL -----	143	6.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	-	-	-	11
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																	
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	9	6.55				1				3						5	
HELPERS AND LABORERS																	
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	123	\$ 3.92															
COMMERCIAL -----	123	3.92															

1/ See footnote 1, table 7.
 2/ See footnote 2, table 7.
 3/ See footnote 3, table 7.
 4/ See footnote 4, table 7.
 5/ See footnote 5, table 7.

Table 10. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Boston, Mass.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																							
			\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.40		
			Under \$5.00	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
			5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.40	over		
JOURNEYMEN																										
BRICKLAYERS -----	1,141	8.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	-	-	150	40	75	566	40	-	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	1,121	8.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	-	-	150	40	75	566	20	-	-	-			
CARPENTERS -----	2,423	7.91	34	42	19	21	-	75	-	20	-	21	4	52	126	190	103	1620	-	96	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	1,964	8.09	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	4	52	-	190	84	1463	-	96	-	-	-			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	284	6.50	34	42	17	21	-	-	-	20	-	21	-	-	126	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-			
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	100	8.14	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	-			
CEMENT MASONS -----	485	8.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	-	20	-	-	10	12	-	124	-	238	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	377	8.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	-	124	-	231	-	-			
ELECTRICIANS -----	2,110	8.08	157	40	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	1768	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	2,110	8.08	157	40	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	1768	-	-	-			
PIPEFITTERS -----	712	9.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	-	-	635	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	712	9.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	-	-	635	-			
PLUMBERS -----	990	8.23	-	-	10	20	-	-	94	145	20	20	10	-	-	-	21	-	66	10	60	494	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	510	8.32	-	-	10	20	-	-	10	40	20	20	10	-	-	-	-	-	66	10	60	224	-			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	480	8.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	270	-			
ROOFERS -----	660	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	657	3	-	-	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	660	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	657	3	-	-	-	-	-			
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	770	7.88	80	20	40	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	588	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	728	7.96	80	20	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	588	-	-	-			
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	684	7.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	684	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	684	7.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	684	-	-	-	-	-	-			
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																										
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	267	8.11	-	26	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	185	-	4	18			
COMMERCIAL -----	88	8.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	-	-			
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	161	7.72	-	26	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	79	-	4	18			
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	125	7.96	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	29	46	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	88	8.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-			
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	27	7.53	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-				
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	337	6.08	20	-	4	10	-	-	47	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	54	5.41	20	-	4	-	-	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Boston, Mass.¹—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																							
			\$ 2.50 and under	\$ 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	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	
			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	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00
HELPERS AND LABORERS																										
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	180	6.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	180	6.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176	-	-	
CARPENTERS' HELPERS -----	177	3.66	-	17	-	17	51	38	21	-	7	-	-	4	2	4	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	
COMMERCIAL -----	33	5.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	4	2	4	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	5,843	6.14	-	-	-	22	55	10	-	10	211	126	54	-	90	10	78	4	408	934	126	3600	23	82		
COMMERCIAL -----	3,652	6.41	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	4	24	4	-	90	-	-	-	50	32	32	3393	3	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	279	5.05	-	-	-	22	55	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	801	5.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235	566	-	-	-		
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	899	5.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	50	-	-	-	78	4	123	336	94	10	20	82
PLUMBERS' HELPERS -----	147	3.24	60	-	-	21	11	-	-	-	22	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ The Boston area for purposes of this tabulation consists of Suffolk County, 15 communities in Essex County, 30 in Middlesex County, 20 in Norfolk County, and 9 in Plymouth County.

² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction in addition to those shown separately.

⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force rather than a precise measure of employment.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.

Table 11. Occupational earnings (union): Boston, Mass.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—														
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
			7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40			
JOURNEYMEN			Under \$7.20	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40				
			\$														
BRICKLAYERS -----	871	8.33	-	-	-	-	150	40	75	566	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	851	8.32	-	-	-	-	150	40	75	566	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARPENTERS -----	2,156	8.09	95	-	52	-	190	103	1620	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,960	8.09	75	-	52	-	190	84	1463	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	98	8.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	404	8.63	-	20	-	-	10	12	-	124	-	238	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	377	8.70	-	-	-	-	10	12	-	124	-	231	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,808	8.58	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	1768	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,808	8.58	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	1768	-	-	-	-	-
PIPEFITTERS -----	712	9.12	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	635
COMMERCIAL -----	712	9.12	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	635
PLUMBERS -----	494	9.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	494
COMMERCIAL -----	224	9.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224
ROOFERS -----	660	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	657	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	660	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	657	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	588	8.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	588	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	588	8.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	588	-	-	-	-	-
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	684	7.89	-	-	-	-	684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	684	7.89	-	-	-	-	684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																	
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	185	8.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	88	8.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	-	-	-	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	117	8.16	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	46	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	88	8.02	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
			4.10	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80
			and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00
HELPERS AND LABORERS																	
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	180	6.47	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	176	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	180	6.47	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	176	-	-	-
CARPENTERS' HELPERS -----	25	5.29	7	-	4	2	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
COMMERCIAL -----	25	5.29	7	-	4	2	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	4,883	6.36	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	358	934	32	3464	3	82	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	3,460	6.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	32	3393	3	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	801	5.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235	566	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	541	6.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	336	-	-	-	-	-	82

1/ See footnote 1, table 10.
 2/ See footnote 2, table 10.
 3/ See footnote 3, table 10.
 4/ See footnote 4, table 10.
 5/ See footnote 5, table 10.

Table 12. Occupational earnings (nonunion): Boston, Mass.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of —																							
			\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.60			
			and under																							
JOURNEYMEN																										
CARPENTERS -----	267	\$ 6.46	-	17	17	-	42	19	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	4	-	126	-	-	-			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	261	6.46	-	17	17	-	42	17	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	126	-	-	-			
ELECTRICIANS -----	302	5.07	20	137	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	302	5.07	20	137	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PLUMBERS -----	496	7.11	-	-	-	-	-	10	20	-	-	-	94	145	20	20	20	10	-	-	21	66	70			
COMMERCIAL -----	286	7.52	-	-	-	-	-	10	20	-	-	-	10	40	20	20	20	10	-	-	-	66	70			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	210	6.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-			
			\$ 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	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60		
			and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			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	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80		
HELPERS AND LABORERS																										
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	960	5.04	-	-	-	22	55	10	-	-	10	211	126	54	-	90	-	78	4	50	-	94	136	20		
COMMERCIAL -----	192	5.00	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10	4	24	4	-	90	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	266	5.03	-	-	-	22	55	-	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	-	-		
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	358	5.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	50	-	-	-	-	78	4	-	-	94	10	20		
PLUMBERS' HELPERS -----	147	3.24	60	-	-	21	11	-	-	-	22	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

1/ See footnote 1, table 10.

2/ See footnote 2, table 10.

3/ See footnote 3, table 10.

4/ See footnote 4, table 10.

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

Table 13. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Buffalo, N.Y.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—										
			\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.40	\$ 9.60
			Under and \$7.60 under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80
JOURNEYMEN													
BRICKLAYERS -----	247	\$ 8.66	-	-	-	-	-	223	22	2	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	238	8.65	-	-	-	-	-	223	15	-	-	-	-
CARPENTERS -----	629	7.83	56	-	444	119	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	499	8.09	-	-	409	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	56	5.03	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	42	8.34	-	-	3	29	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	263	8.89	10	-	-	-	-	14	-	239	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	228	9.05	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	217	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS -----	872	9.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	872
COMMERCIAL -----	872	9.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	872
PIPEFITTERS -----	174	9.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	174	9.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	-	-
PLUMBERS -----	770	9.14	34	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	719	-
COMMERCIAL -----	604	9.30	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	593	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	142	8.46	34	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	371	8.50	-	-	-	-	364	7	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	371	8.50	-	-	-	-	364	7	-	-	-	-	-
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	408	8.71	-	-	-	-	-	408	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	336	8.71	-	-	-	-	-	336	-	-	-	-	-
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS													
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	140	8.58	-	-	-	6	11	123	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	29	8.60	-	-	-	-	2	27	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	66	8.59	-	-	-	-	9	57	-	-	-	-	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	80	6.26	632	-	13	-	10	25	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	21	8.47	-	-	3	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	58	5.41	32	-	10	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	99	7.36	727	68	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	71	7.22	27	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
								\$ 6.20	\$ 6.30	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.70
								Under and \$6.20 under	-	-	-	-	-
									6.30	6.40	6.50	6.60	6.70
HELPERS AND LABORERS													
CARPENTERS' HELPERS -----	36	\$ 4.92	20	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	1,173	6.38	49	-	986	-	-	10	128	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	715	6.41	11	-	599	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	99	6.50	-	-	66	-	-	10	23	-	-	-	-

¹ The Buffalo Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Erie and Niagara Counties.

² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force rather than a precise measure of employment.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.

⁶ All workers were at \$ 3 to \$3.20.

⁷ All workers were at \$6.40 to \$6.60.

Table 14. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion separately): Buffalo, N.Y.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly ^{5/} earnings of —										
			\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.40	\$ 9.60
			Under and \$7.60	under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80
JOURNEYMEN			<u>UNION SITUATIONS</u>										
BRICKLAYERS -----	247	\$ 8.66	-	-	-	-	-	223	22	2	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	238	8.65	-	-	-	-	-	223	15	-	-	-	-
CARPENTERS -----	573	8.11	-	-	444	119	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	499	8.09	-	-	409	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	42	8.34	-	-	3	29	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	253	9.04	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	239	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	228	9.05	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	217	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS -----	872	9.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	872
COMMERCIAL -----	872	9.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	872
PIPEFITTERS -----	174	9.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	-
COMMERCIAL -----	174	9.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	-
PLUMBERS -----	760	9.20	24	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	719	-
COMMERCIAL -----	604	9.30	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	593	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	371	8.50	-	-	-	-	364	7	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	371	8.50	-	-	-	-	364	7	-	-	-	-	-
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	408	8.71	-	-	-	-	-	408	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	336	8.71	-	-	-	-	-	336	-	-	-	-	-
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS													
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	134	8.59	-	-	-	-	11	123	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	29	8.60	-	-	-	-	2	27	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	66	8.59	-	-	-	-	9	57	-	-	-	-	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	38	8.53	-	-	3	-	10	25	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	21	8.47	-	-	3	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	63	7.19	^{6/} 27	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}									
					\$ 6.20	\$ 6.30	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.70			
					and under	-	-	-	-	-			
					6.30	6.40	6.50	6.60	6.70	6.80			
HELPERS AND LABRERS			<u>UNION SITUATIONS</u>										
CONSTRUCTION LABRERS -----	1,124	\$ 6.43	-	986	-	-	10	128					
COMMERCIAL -----	704	6.45	-	599	-	-	-	105					
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	99	6.50	-	66	-	-	10	23					
					\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40			
					and under	-	-	-	-	-			
					4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60			
JOURNEYMEN			<u>NONUNION SITUATIONS</u>										
CARPENTERS -----	56	5.03	12	-	-	28	4	12					
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	56	5.03	12	-	-	28	4	12					

1/ See footnote 1, table 13.
 2/ See footnote 2, table 13.
 3/ See footnote 3, table 13.
 4/ See footnote 4, table 13.
 5/ See footnote 5, table 13.
 6/ All workers were at \$6.40 to \$6.60.

Table 15. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Chicago, Ill.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation 3/ and type of construction	Number of workers 4/	Average hourly earnings 5/	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings 5/ of—																							
			\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.40	\$ 9.80	\$ and over		
			Under \$5.60	under	under	under																				
JOURNEYMEN																										
BRICKLAYERS -----	2,029	8.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1854	145	-	22	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,770	8.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1597	165	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	6	9.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	
CARPENTERS -----	8,468	8.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	-	44	7793	74	18	54	293	10	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	3,611	8.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	-	44	3217	53	4	35	111	10	-	-	-	-	-	
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	739	8.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	731	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	3,888	8.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	3637	18	12	14	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	48	8.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	42	-	-	2	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	182	8.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166	-	-	2	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CEMENT MASONS -----	1,982	8.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	20	15	2	1641	246	-	2	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,142	8.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	980	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	110	8.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	346	8.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	15	-	199	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	360	8.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	350	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	24	8.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	2	7	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS -----	5,671	8.98	42	-	-	21	-	42	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	542	69	5	4027	250	271	381	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	4,425	9.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	69	1	3591	175	86	249	-		
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	478	8.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224	-	254	-	-	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	768	8.76	42	-	-	21	-	42	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	4	182	75	185	132	-		
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS -----	258	8.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PIPEFITTERS -----	2,813	8.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	-	2510	83	2	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	2,644	8.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	2420	83	1	-	-		
PLUMBERS -----	3,302	8.69	20	-	-	10	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	28	10	59	2854	74	204	15	-	-	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	1,524	8.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	1367	44	99	-	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	1,598	8.64	20	-	-	10	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	55	1307	30	105	15	-	-	-	-		
ROOFERS -----	1,173	8.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1129	-	44	-	-	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	801	8.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	757	-	44	-	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	312	8.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	312	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	2,281	8.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255	40	40	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	1,671	8.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	40	-	1534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	583	8.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	40	387	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	1,348	9.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1207	141	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	1,239	9.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1239	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	34	9.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-		
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																										
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	743	8.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	272	-	371	-	-	29	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	301	8.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	94	-	138	-	29	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	86	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	54	-	19	-	-	-	-	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	88	8.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	26	-	44	-	-	-	-	-		
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	258	8.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	170	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	695	8.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	369	10	128	25	8	9	-	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	241	8.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	92	-	91	-	6	9	-	-	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	122	8.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	65	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	-		
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	251	8.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	150	10	30	21	-	-	-	-	-		
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	1,464	5.98	105	364	11	589	158	180	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	529	5.99	27	87	3	322	2	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	194	6.46	-	-	-	13	48	76	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	632	5.83	78	240	-	214	98	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	109	5.97	-	37	8	40	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Chicago, Ill.¹—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																
			\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20
			and under																
HELPERS AND LABORERS			4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	13,519	\$ 6.21	24	-	66	-	-	18	-	20	-	20	10246	452	2326	212	23	109	3
COMMERCIAL -----	7,300	6.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	5974	304	789	167	4	40	2
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	624	6.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	522	-	101	-	1	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	1,861	6.11	24	-	66	-	-	18	-	-	-	20	1333	35	347	-	18	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	1,900	6.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1225	22	610	43	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	1,834	6.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1192	91	479	2	-	69	1
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS' HELPERS -----	250	6.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The Chicago Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties.

² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force rather than a precise measure of employment.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.

Table 17. Occupational earnings (nonunion): Chicago, Ill.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of --															
			\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00	
			Under and \$6.20 under															
			6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	
JOURNEYMEN																		
CEMENT MASONS -----	82	\$ 8.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	-	31	11	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	82	8.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	-	31	11	
ELECTRICIANS -----	171	6.63	^{6/} 63	-	42	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	
				\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40		
				and														
				under														
				4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60		
HELPERS AND LABORERS																		
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	432	5.85			24	-	46	-	-	18	-	-	-	20	243	-	81	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	378	5.80			24	-	46	-	-	18	-	-	-	20	189	-	81	

1/ See footnote 1, table 15.

2/ See footnote 2, table 15.

3/ See footnote 3, table 15.

4/ See footnote 4, table 15.

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

6/ Workers were distributed as follows: 42 at \$5-\$5.20 and 21 at \$6-\$6.20.

Table 18. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Dallas, Tex.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																							
			\$ 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	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.80	
			Under and \$3.00 under	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	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.40	7.80	
JOURNEYMEN																										
BRICKLAYERS -----	580	7.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	20	10	5	-	485	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	560	7.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	20	-	-	-	480	-		
CARPENTERS -----	3,024	5.82	9	8	24	35	26	-	76	12	378	150	-	352	130	84	40	-	-	41	14	1565	-	80	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	2,097	6.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	2	44	118	-	88	42	40	20	-	-	41	10	1565	-	80	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	796	4.79	-	-	-	4	-	-	28	10	334	32	-	252	88	44	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	94	3.40	9	8	24	26	26	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	37	5.20	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	
CEMENT MASONS -----	729	4.87	1	14	46	72	122	22	18	-	-	-	-	100	25	145	5	-	-	-	-	159	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	204	6.00	-	-	5	15	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	159	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	260	5.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	20	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	240	3.59	1	14	36	47	112	22	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,056	5.40	-	-	19	24	53	-	103	56	240	52	20	110	2	10	-	-	30	-	-	5	-	-	332	
COMMERCIAL -----	682	6.04	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	20	178	-	20	110	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	332	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	374	4.24	-	-	19	22	53	-	103	36	62	52	-	-	2	10	-	-	10	-	-	5	-	-	-	
PIPEFITTERS -----	304	6.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	260	7.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	-	
PLUMBERS -----	736	5.62	-	-	-	2	5	2	28	31	102	90	10	48	37	25	65	15	60	11	20	-	-	185	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	393	6.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	15	-	-	7	25	35	15	60	11	20	-	-	185	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	343	4.73	-	-	-	2	5	2	28	31	82	75	10	48	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ROOFERS -----	220	4.21	-	-	-	20	-	-	120	20	10	10	10	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	336	6.06	-	22	2	2	13	-	9	8	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	300	6.30	-	20	-	-	7	-	5	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	-	-		
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																										
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	322	3.58	⁶ 105	5	3	53	55	17	37	14	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	89	4.51	-	5	-	20	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	4	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	49	3.75	-	-	3	7	20	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	176	3.01	105	-	-	26	-	5	30	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	166	3.54	5	7	12	80	53	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	85	3.55	5	5	5	25	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	43	3.47	-	2	5	28	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	38	3.59	-	-	2	27	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	102	2.76	⁷ 62	38	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	53	2.65	44	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Occupational earnings (nonunion): Dallas, Tex.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																			
			\$ 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	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	
			Under \$3.00	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEYMEN																						
CARPENTERS -----	1,410	\$ 4.91	9	8	24	35	26	-	76	12	378	150	-	352	70	84	40	-	-	41	14	91
COMMERCIAL -----	543	5.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	2	44	118	-	88	42	40	20	-	-	41	10	91
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	736	4.75	-	-	-	4	-	-	28	10	334	32	-	252	28	44	-	-	-	-	-	4
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	94	3.40	9	8	24	26	26	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	37	5.20	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	570	4.41	1	14	46	72	122	22	18	-	-	-	-	100	25	145	5	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	260	5.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	20	140	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	240	3.59	1	14	36	47	112	22	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS -----	724	4.49	-	-	19	24	53	-	103	56	240	52	20	110	2	10	-	-	30	-	-	5
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	374	4.24	-	-	19	22	53	-	103	36	62	52	-	2	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	5
PLUMBERS -----	551	5.09	-	-	-	2	5	2	28	31	102	90	10	48	37	25	65	15	60	11	20	-
COMMERCIAL -----	208	5.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	15	-	7	25	35	15	60	11	20	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	343	4.73	-	-	-	2	5	2	28	31	82	75	10	48	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	
ROOFERS -----	220	4.21	-	-	-	20	-	-	120	20	10	10	10	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	76	3.81	-	22	2	2	13	-	9	8	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	40	3.55	-	20	-	-	7	-	5	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																						
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	293	3.29	105	5	3	53	55	17	37	14	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	60	3.56	-	5	-	20	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	49	3.75	-	-	3	7	20	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	176	3.01	105	-	-	26	-	5	30	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	166	3.54	5	7	12	80	53	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	85	3.55	5	5	5	25	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	43	3.47	-	2	5	28	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	38	3.59	-	-	2	27	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	102	2.76	62	38	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	53	2.65	44	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Occupational earnings (nonunion): Dallas, Tex.¹—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																							
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
			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	4.60	and over	
HELPERS AND LABORERS			Under \$2.50	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			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	4.60	over		
		\$																								
CARPENTERS' HELPERS -----	613	3.65	.14	74	2	26	-	-	87	4	20	-	-	22	-	24	-	-	260	-	20	-	-	20	40	
COMMERCIAL -----	160	3.69	10	35	-	20	-	-	9	-	20	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	40	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	32	2.73	4	9	2	6	-	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	4,074	2.62	^{6/} 1697	1079	45	418	4	23	319	13	22	1	-	56	11	125	-	-	177	-	-	-	-	14	70	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,343	3.01	371	350	-	50	-	-	120	13	12	-	-	45	-	125	-	-	177	-	-	-	-	-	10	70
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	839	2.64	150	259	-	206	-	-	190	-	10	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	1,092	2.33	671	331	26	45	4	3	9	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	800	2.35	505	139	19	117	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS' HELPERS -----	554	2.87	40	169	2	101	9	6	74	15	34	-	10	42	40	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	190	2.88	-	110	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	364	2.87	40	59	2	101	9	6	54	15	14	-	10	42	-	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLUMBERS' HELPERS -----	499	3.10	-	94	6	67	-	4	148	6	36	4	6	38	8	46	-	8	2	-	-	20	4	2	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	126	3.32	-	-	-	21	-	-	45	-	15	-	-	15	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	373	3.03	-	94	6	46	-	4	103	6	21	4	6	23	8	36	-	8	2	-	-	-	4	2	-	

1/ See footnote 1, table 18.
 2/ See footnote 2, table 18.
 3/ See footnote 3, table 18.
 4/ See footnote 4, table 18.
 5/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
 6/ See footnote 6, table 18.
 7/ See footnote 7, table 18.
 8/ See footnote 8, table 18.

Table 21. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Denver, Colo.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of —																								
			\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.40			
			Under \$4.00	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.40	8.80			
JOURNEYMEN																											
BRICKLAYERS -----	376	\$ 8.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	11	3	-	317	39			
COMMERCIAL -----	275	8.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	-			
CARPENTERS -----	4,363	6.29	143	28	12	73	21	3	228	25	23	17	3	34	25	3668	9	-	4	45	1	-	1	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	2,113	6.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	16	8	2081	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	2,182	6.03	143	28	12	73	21	3	228	25	15	11	3	18	17	1531	3	-	4	45	1	-	1	-			
CEMENT MASONS -----	683	6.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	12	273	319	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	574	6.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	279	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	72	6.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	12	-	40	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	27	5.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,120	7.64	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	12	105	-	-	-	19	4	4	4	8	4	12	-	918	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	949	8.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	4	4	4	4	-	4	-	-	918	-			
PIPEFITTERS -----	407	7.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	407	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	212	7.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	-			
PLUMBERS -----	886	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	9	-	40	-	18	27	-	-	-	-	18	751	-	5			
COMMERCIAL -----	364	7.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	364	-	-			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	482	7.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	9	-	-	-	18	27	-	-	-	-	18	387	-	5			
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	554	8.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	554	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	446	8.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	446	-			
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	523	7.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	523	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	500	7.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-			
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																											
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	374	5.64	1	-	-	-	-	24	9	45	223	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	136	5.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	76	5.29	1	-	-	-	-	24	9	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	54	5.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	106	5.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	65	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	795	5.56	-	-	-	-	-	21	49	500	83	137	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	215	5.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	11	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	685	4.65	48	104	35	7	16	338	94	13	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	328	4.62	-	104	-	-	-	212	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	244	4.58	48	-	-	-	9	117	66	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	64	5.25	-	-	-	-	-	9	16	9	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Denver, Colo.¹—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																							
			\$ 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	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20		
			Under \$2.50	and under 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	5.00	5.20	over	
HELPERS AND LABORERS		\$																								
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	303	4.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	3	-	3	-	-	42	9	31	-	7	180	14		
COMMERCIAL -----	145	5.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	158	4.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	3	-	3	-	-	42	9	31	-	7	35	14		
CARPENTERS' HELPERS -----	142	4.19	-	3	-	1	-	-	9	1	11	-	-	11	-	7	-	17	10	29	13	-	21	8		
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	4,092	4.23	17	40	6	63	2	8	76	4	70	-	22	70	11	34	3	250	1715	1661	1	-	37	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	2,367	4.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	16	-	-	44	8	-	-	-	1241	1034	-	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	996	4.01	17	28	6	63	2	8	52	4	54	-	22	26	3	34	3	38	108	488	1	-	37	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	318	4.26	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	164	106	-	-	-	-		
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	343	4.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176	134	33	-	-	-	-		
ELECTRICIANS' HELPERS -----	215	3.31	12	39	-	20	-	-	27	-	16	4	-	53	-	12	-	8	-	8	-	-	4	12		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	108	3.48	-	19	-	-	-	-	15	-	16	4	-	30	-	-	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	8		
PLUMBERS' HELPERS -----	335	3.71	9	9	-	27	-	-	36	-	36	-	-	54	-	27	-	50	-	28	9	-	36	5		

¹ The Denver Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, and Jefferson Counties.

² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force rather than a precise measure of employment.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.

Table 22. Occupational earnings (union): Denver, Colo.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of —																			
			\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	
			Under and \$4.80 under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEYMEN																						
BRICKLAYERS -----	275	\$ 8.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275
COMMERCIAL -----	275	8.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275
CARPENTERS -----	3,669	6.57	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	3612	6	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	2,073	6.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2073	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	638	6.43	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	273	295	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	550	6.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	255	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	27	5.95	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS -----	930	8.04	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918
COMMERCIAL -----	918	8.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918
PIPEFITTERS -----	407	7.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	407	-
COMMERCIAL -----	212	7.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	-
PLUMBERS -----	751	7.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	751	-
COMMERCIAL -----	364	7.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	364	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	387	7.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	554	8.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	554
COMMERCIAL -----	446	8.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	446
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	523	7.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	523
COMMERCIAL -----	500	7.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																						
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	233	5.73	-	-	15	-	3	143	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	56	5.69	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	54	5.85	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	106	5.79	-	-	-	-	3	65	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	653	5.59	-	-	-	-	500	11	137	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	215	5.62	-	-	-	-	141	11	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	519	4.93	44	338	94	13	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	196	4.97	9	117	66	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	64	5.25	-	9	16	9	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HELPERS AND LABORERS																						
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	145	\$ 5.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145
COMMERCIAL -----	145	5.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	3,542	4.36	181	31	1327	364	99	1540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	2,249	4.37	-	-	1161	66	1022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	583	4.46	-	-	98	-	485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	299	4.33	5	31	-	164	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	343	4.19	176	-	-	134	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ See footnote 1, table 21.
 2/ See footnote 2, table 21.
 3/ See footnote 3, table 21.

4/ See footnote 4, table 21.
 5/ See footnote 5, table 21.

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Table 23. Occupational earnings (nonunion): Denver, Colo.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																							
			\$ 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	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20		
			and under																							and over
JOURNEYMEN																										
CARPENTERS -----	694	4.81	79	21	17	11	15	28	12	73	21	3	228	25	23	11	3	34	25	56	3	-	4	2		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	654	4.73	79	21	17	11	15	28	12	73	21	3	228	25	15	11	3	18	17	48	3	-	4	2		
CEMENT MASONS -----	45	6.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	24	9	-	-	-		
ELECTRICIANS -----	190	5.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	105	-	-	-	19	4	4	4	8	16		
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																										
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	141	5.50					1						9	9	42	80										
			\$ 2.90	\$ 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	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40		
			Under and \$2.50																					and over		
			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	5.20	5.40	over		
HELPERS AND LABORERS																										
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	158	4.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	3	-	3	-	42	9	31	-	7	35	14	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	158	4.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	3	-	3	-	42	9	31	-	7	35	14	-		
CARPENTERS' HELPERS -----	135	4.16	-	3	-	1	-	-	9	1	11	-	-	11	-	7	1	17	10	29	6	-	21	8	-	
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	550	3.41	17	40	6	63	2	8	76	4	70	-	22	70	11	34	5	38	24	22	1	-	37	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	413	3.37	17	28	6	63	2	8	52	4	54	-	22	26	3	34	5	38	10	3	1	-	37	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS' HELPERS -----	215	3.31	12	39	-	20	-	-	27	-	16	4	-	53	-	12	-	8	-	8	-	-	4	8	8	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	108	3.48	-	19	-	-	-	-	15	-	16	4	-	30	-	-	-	8	-	8	-	-	4	4	4	

1/ See footnote 1, table 21.
 2/ See footnote 2, table 21.
 3/ See footnote 3, table 21.
 4/ See footnote 4, table 21.
 5/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

Table 24. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Des Moines, Iowa¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																			
			\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.20				
			Under and under \$4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.80	8.20				
JOURNEYMEN																						
CARPENTERS -----	294	\$ 6.18	690	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	8	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	201	7.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	8	-	-		
CEMENT MASONS -----	29	6.80	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	21	7.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS -----	206	7.47	-	-	-	7	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	
COMMERCIAL -----	156	8.02	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	
PLUMBERS -----	290	7.05	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	184	7.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	-	-	
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	153	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	
COMMERCIAL -----	153	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	112	6.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	112	6.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	-	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																						
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	73	5.91	-	-	9	15	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	14	6.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	96	5.94	12	-	-	-	-	-	42	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	209	5.10	-	26	84	96	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HELPERS AND LABORERS																						
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	827	5.12	42	24	-	44	-	48	6	3	-	32	6	160	-	-	-	16	6	-	3	437
COMMERCIAL -----	445	6.13	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	437
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	99	3.17	42	16	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	163	3.98	-	-	-	20	-	48	6	3	-	24	6	40	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-
PLUMBERS' HELPERS -----	61	4.94	7	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	6	25
COMMERCIAL -----	40	5.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	6	25	-

¹ The Des Moines Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Polk County.

² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force, rather than a precise measure of employment.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.

⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$3.40 to \$3.60; 6 at \$3.60 to \$3.80; 9 at \$4 to \$4.20; 27 at \$4.20 to \$4.40; 24 at \$4.40 to \$4.60; and 21 at \$4.60 to \$4.80.

Table 25. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion separately): Des Moines, Iowa¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of —														
			\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.80
			and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.80	8.20
JOURNEYMEN			<u>UNION SITUATIONS</u>														
CARPENTERS -----	201	\$ 7.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	8	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	201	7.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	8	-	-	
CEMENT MASONS -----	29	6.80	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	21	7.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	
ELECTRICIANS -----	206	7.47	-	-	7	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	
COMMERCIAL -----	156	8.02	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	
PLUMBERS -----	283	7.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	184	7.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	-	-	-	
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	153	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	
COMMERCIAL -----	153	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	112	6.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	112	6.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																	
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	49	6.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	14	6.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	84	6.13	-	-	-	-	-	42	24	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	209	5.10	26	84	96	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
			Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00			
HELPERS AND LABORERS					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
					4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20			
					<u>UNION SITUATIONS</u>												
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	622	\$ 5.73	-	160	-	-	-	16	6	-	-	3	437				
COMMERCIAL -----	437	6.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	437				
PLUMBERS* HELPERS -----	40	5.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	6	25					
COMMERCIAL -----	40	5.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	6	25					
					\$ 2.50	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20			
					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
					2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40			
HELPERS AND LABORERS			<u>NONUNION SITUATIONS</u>														
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	205	\$ 3.27	42	-	-	24	44	54	3	-	32	6					

1/ See footnote 1, table 24.
 2/ See footnote 2, table 24.
 3/ See footnote 3, table 24.
 4/ See footnote 4, table 24.
 5/ See footnote 5, table 24.

Table 26. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Hartford, Conn.¹—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																			
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
			3.00	3.10	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	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60
			Under and \$3.00																			
			3.10	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	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	
HELPERS AND LABORERS																						
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	160	\$ 6.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	160	6.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	-	
CARPENTERS' HELPERS -----	81	3.59	3	48	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	1,186	5.73	55	34	4	17	3	60	15	-	30	2	1	26	15	-	-	4	13	375	41	
COMMERCIAL -----	602	5.77	35	23	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	26	-	-	-	4	13	258	39	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	41	2.85	20	11	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	238	5.30	-	-	-	-	-	60	15	-	30	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	5	2	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	305	6.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	193	
PLUMBERS' HELPERS -----	45	2.81	⁶ 23	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ The Hartford area for purposes of this tabulation consists of the city of Hartford and 20 towns in Hartford County, Cromwell town in Middlesex County, and 5 towns in Tolland County.
² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.
³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction in addition to those shown separately.
⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force, rather than a precise measure of employment.
⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.
⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 6 at \$2.40 to \$2.50 and 17 at \$2.70 to \$2.80.

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Table 27. Occupational earnings (union): Hartford, Conn.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																			
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
			Under \$5.60	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20
JOURNEYMEN																						
BRICKLAYERS -----	264	\$ 8.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	32	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	264	8.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	32	-	-	
CARPENTERS -----	813	8.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	808	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	793	8.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	792	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
CEMENT MASONS -----	74	8.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	29	41	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	53	8.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	31	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	11	8.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	-	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS -----	346	8.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	-	-	12	
COMMERCIAL -----	346	8.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	-	-	12	
PIPEFITTERS -----	149	8.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	138	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	149	8.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	138	-	-	
PLUMBERS -----	247	8.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	247	8.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247	-	-	-	
ROOFERS -----	111	8.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	111	8.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	138	8.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	138	8.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	-	-	
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	100	9.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	
COMMERCIAL -----	98	9.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																						
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	46	8.01	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	8	7.34	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	53	6.83	-	-	21	-	-	1	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	158	5.56	10	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HELPERS AND LABORERS																						
BRICKLAYERS* HELPERS -----	160	\$ 6.25	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	160	6.25	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	756	6.39	259	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	491	
COMMERCIAL -----	445	6.25	254	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	193	6.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	

1/ See footnote 1, table 26.
 2/ See footnote 2, table 26.
 3/ See footnote 3, table 26.
 4/ See footnote 4, table 26.
 5/ See footnote 5, table 26.

Table 28. Occupational earnings (nonunion): Hartford, Conn.¹

(Number and straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																					
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
			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	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80		
			Under and \$3.40	under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
			3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80			
JOURNEYMEN																								
CARPENTERS -----	317	\$ 4.41	6	10	34	25	86	9	43	22	-	26	21	10	25	-	-	-	-	-	-			
ELECTRICIANS -----	138	5.32	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	68	16	20	-	10	20	-	-	-	-			
PIPEFITTERS -----	26	5.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	12	-	6	-	-	-	-			
PLUMBERS -----	341	5.52	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	-	12	119	72	44	-	40	9	24	-	-	-			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	307	5.47	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	12	119	72	44	-	40	9	-	-	-	-			
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																								
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	61	6.60	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	4	35			
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	50	5.62	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	11	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	23	-	-			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	29	5.05	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	11	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-			
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	90	4.11	^{6/} 16	6	6	-	17	4	30	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
			2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	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	6.00	6.20	6.40
			Under and \$2.60	under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			2.70	2.80	2.90	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	6.00	6.20	6.40	
HELPERS AND LABORERS																								
CARPENTERS' HELPERS -----	71	3.25	-	-	3	-	-	48	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	430	4.57	8	12	35	-	-	38	17	3	60	15	-	30	2	1	26	15	-	-	4	13	112	39
COMMERCIAL RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	157	4.40	-	-	35	-	-	23	13	1	-	-	-	2	1	26	-	-	-	-	4	13	-	39
PLUMBERS' HELPERS -----	41	2.85	8	12	-	-	-	15	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLUMBERS' HELPERS -----	45	2.81	6	-	17	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ See footnote 1, table 26.
 2/ See footnote 2, table 26.
 3/ See footnote 3, table 26.
 4/ See footnote 4, table 26.
 5/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
 6/ Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$3 to \$3.20 and 12 at \$3.20 to \$3.40.

Table 29. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Indianapolis, Ind.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of --																					
			\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.20	
			Under and under \$4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.20	8.60	
JOURNEYMEN																								
BRICKLAYERS -----	223	7.87	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	22	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	
COMMERCIAL -----	179	8.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	
CARPENTERS -----	1,162	7.69	2	-	4	2	6	-	6	42	37	-	-	116	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	138	500	307
COMMERCIAL -----	851	8.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	14	500	307
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	187	5.70	2	-	4	2	6	-	6	14	37	-	-	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	163	6.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	28	20	-	-	17	-	85	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	98	7.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	86	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	29	6.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS -----	373	7.97	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346
COMMERCIAL -----	316	8.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	316
PIPEFITTERS -----	178	7.15	-	8	-	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-
COMMERCIAL -----	154	7.59	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-
PLUMBERS -----	341	5.80	-	35	28	84	32	7	14	-	16	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	-
COMMERCIAL -----	165	7.11	-	14	-	14	7	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	328	6.10	22	76	22	-	7	7	-	7	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	112	-
COMMERCIAL -----	147	7.13	7	-	7	-	7	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	181	5.25	15	76	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	277	8.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277
COMMERCIAL -----	274	8.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																								
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	156	7.01	-	-	-	7	-	7	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	29	17	-	-	-	63	-
COMMERCIAL -----	75	6.69	-	-	-	7	-	7	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	-	-	35	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	39	6.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	11	12	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	42	7.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	11	-	-	-	-	28	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	133	7.29	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	16	-	10	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	92	-
COMMERCIAL -----	59	7.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	681	4.94	-	-	-	-	582	3	-	-	56	27	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	606	4.87	-	-	-	-	555	3	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	66	5.47	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	27	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Indianapolis, Ind.¹—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																									
			\$ 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	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80				
			Under and \$3.00 under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over	
HELPERS AND LABORERS																												
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	1,812	\$ 4.82	61	94	55	46	-	-	135	-	9	14	-	139	12	5	-	9	31	158	62	12	51	849	70			
COMMERCIAL -----	1,069	5.21	14	45	-	7	-	-	67	-	7	14	-	38	-	5	-	7	5	-	2	-	2	804	52			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	482	3.80	47	49	55	39	-	-	68	-	2	-	-	101	12	-	-	2	26	-	24	12	-	45	-			
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	157	5.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	36	-	45	-	-			

¹ The Indianapolis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties.

² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force, rather than a precise measure of employment.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.

Table 30. Occupational earnings (union): Indianapolis, Ind.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																		
			\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40
			and under	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40
JOURNEYMEN																					
BRICKLAYERS -----	162	\$ 8.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	
COMMERCIAL -----	162	8.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	
CARPENTERS -----	931	8.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	-	500	307	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	807	8.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	307	-	
CEMENT MASONS -----	127	7.07	-	-	-	-	-	16	8	-	-	17	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	98	7.21	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	29	6.61	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS -----	346	8.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346	
COMMERCIAL -----	316	8.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	316	
PIPEFITTERS -----	138	7.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	138	7.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	-	-	
PLUMBERS -----	116	8.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	116	8.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	-	-	
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	112	7.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	112	7.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	277	8.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	274	8.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	-	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																					
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	128	7.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	29	17	-	-	63	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	47	7.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	-	35	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	39	6.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	11	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	42	7.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	11	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	117	7.57	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	5	-	-	4	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	59	7.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	651	4.95	552	3	-	56	27	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	585	4.88	534	3	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	57	5.57	18	-	-	-	27	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HELPERS AND LABORERS																					
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----		\$																			
COMMERCIAL -----	1,106	5.51	123	24	-	36	-	-	-	49	804	-	10	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	856	5.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	804	-	10	42	-	-	-	-	
	157	5.10	76	-	-	36	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1/ See footnote 1, table 29.
 2/ See footnote 2, table 29.
 3/ See footnote 3, table 29.
 4/ See footnote 4, table 29.
 5/ See footnote 5, table 29.

Table 33. Occupational earnings (union): Kansas City, Mo.—Kans.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—													
			\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00
			Under \$6.40 and under													
JOURNEYMEN																
BRICKLAYERS -----	345	\$ 7.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	260	7.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARPENTERS -----	1,790	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1789	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,468	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1467	-	1
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	152	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	32	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	204	8.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
COMMERCIAL -----	138	7.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	57	8.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	9	8.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,113	7.87	-	266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	847	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	847	8.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	847	-	-
PIPEFITTERS -----	225	8.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	-	40
COMMERCIAL -----	217	8.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	-	40
PLUMBERS -----	659	8.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	577	5 ^{6/} 77
COMMERCIAL -----	292	8.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	52
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	93	8.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	5 25
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	274	8.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	763	8.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	686	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	662	8.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	662	-	-
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	366	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	1
COMMERCIAL -----	356	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	356	-	-
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	216	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	53	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	49	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	418	8.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	399	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	23	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	342	8.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	323	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	37	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	231	7.07	4	72	27	-	-	22	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	103	6.56	4	72	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HELPERS AND LABORERS																
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	314	\$ 5.93	-	174	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	264	5.94	-	124	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	2,343	6.23	1469	22	-	-	-	-	11	32	583	7	226	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,482	5.72	1451	22	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	601	7.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	32	438	129	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	242	7.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	97	-	-	-
PLUMBERS' HELPERS -----	138	5.78	25	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	58	5.81	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ See footnote 1, table 32.

2/ See footnote 2, table 32.

3/ See footnote 3, table 32.

4/ See footnote 4, table 32.

5/ See footnote 5, table 32.

6/ See footnote 6, table 32.

7/ Workers were distributed as follows: 88 at \$7.20-\$7.40; 109 at \$7.40-\$7.60; 17 at \$7.60-\$7.80; 8 at \$7.80-\$8; 2 at \$8-\$8.20; and 2 at \$8.20-\$8.40.

Table 34. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Calif.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{6/} of—													
			\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.20
			Under and under \$6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20
JOURNEYMEN																
BRICKLAYERS -----	1,258	7.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	1258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	983	7.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	270	7.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARPENTERS -----	12,300	6.76	20	11950	36	173	17	37	43	-	9	-	3	-	-	3
COMMERCIAL -----	7,178	6.75	9	7119	30	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	4,217	6.78	20	3926	6	153	17	37	43	-	9	-	3	-	-	3
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	225	6.75	-	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	416	6.75	-	416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	2,875	6.16	208	2855	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,600	6.17	1580	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	431	6.16	431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	570	6.16	570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	208	6.17	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS -----	4,488	9.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	836	3461
COMMERCIAL -----	3,908	9.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	651	3136
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	420	9.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	165
PIPEFITTERS -----	1,139	8.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1097	-	42	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	983	8.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	941	-	42	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	156	8.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	-
PLUMBERS -----	3,532	8.19	138	159	-	28	-	-	-	-	2741	-	406	-	60	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,440	8.12	45	159	-	18	-	-	-	-	932	-	226	-	60	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	2,092	8.23	93	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1809	-	180	-	-	-
ROOFERS -----	1,050	7.02	100	-	460	-	490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	670	7.03	100	-	210	-	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	2,480	8.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	632	1413	160	15
COMMERCIAL -----	1,463	8.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	893	160	15
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	1,017	8.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	497	520	-	-
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	365	8.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	272	8.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272	-	-	-
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	686	7.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	670	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	37	7.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	26	7.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	76	7.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	531	7.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	515	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	553	7.89	-	-	10	-	8	-	508	25	2	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	198	7.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	22	7.76	-	-	-	-	8	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	228	7.88	-	-	10	-	-	-	202	14	2	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	203	6.34	7	201	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	92	6.20	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HELPERS AND LABORERS																
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	779	6.00	8	779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	597	6.00	597	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	182	6.00	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	8,135	5.50	8	8135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	4,262	5.50	4262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	1,278	5.50	1278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	1,159	5.50	1159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	1,310	5.50	1310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force, rather than a precise measure of employment.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.

⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 2,845 at \$6 to \$6.20 and 10 at \$6.40 to \$6.60.

⁷ Workers were distributed as follows: 14 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; 84 at \$6.20 to \$6.40, and 103 at \$6.40 to \$6.60.

⁸ Workers were distributed as follows: 10 at \$5.80 to \$6 and 769 at \$6 to \$6.20.

⁹ All workers were at \$5.40 to \$5.60.

Table 35. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion separately): Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Calif.

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, 2 September 1972)

Occupation 3/ and type of construction	Number of workers 4/	Average hourly earnings 2/	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings 5/ of—														
			\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.20
			Under and under \$6.40	6.40	6.60	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20
JOURNEYMEN			UNION SITUATIONS														
BRICKLAYERS -----	1,258	7.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	983	7.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	270	7.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARPENTERS -----	12,271	6.76	-	11950	36	173	17	37	43	-	9	-	3	-	-	3	-
COMMERCIAL -----	7,169	6.75	-	7119	30	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	4,197	6.78	-	3926	6	153	17	37	43	-	9	-	3	-	-	3	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	225	6.75	-	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	416	6.75	-	416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	2,875	6.16	2845	10	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,600	6.17	1580	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	431	6.16	431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	570	6.16	570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	208	6.17	198	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS -----	4,488	9.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	836	3461	191
COMMERCIAL -----	3,908	9.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	651	3136	121
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	420	9.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	165	70
PIPEFITTERS -----	1,139	8.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1097	-	42	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	983	8.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	941	-	42	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	156	8.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLUMBERS -----	3,027	8.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2741	-	226	-	60	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,038	8.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	932	-	46	-	60	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	1,989	8.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1809	-	180	-	-	-	-
ROOFERS -----	850	7.09	-	-	360	-	490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	470	7.16	-	-	110	-	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	2,480	8.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	632	1413	160	15	260
COMMERCIAL -----	1,463	8.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	893	160	15	260
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	1,017	8.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	497	520	-	-	-
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	365	8.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	272	8.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272	-	-	-
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																	
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	686	7.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	670	16	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	37	7.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	26	7.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	76	7.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	531	7.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	515	16	-	-	-	-	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	553	7.89	-	-	-	10	-	8	-	508	25	2	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	196	7.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	22	7.76	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	228	7.88	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	202	14	2	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	203	6.34	298	103	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	92	6.20	85	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HELPERS AND LABORERS																	
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	779	6.00	879	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	597	6.00	597	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	182	6.00	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	8,135	5.50	8135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	4,262	5.50	4262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	1,278	5.50	1278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	1,159	5.50	1159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	1,310	5.50	1310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEYMEN					NONUNION SITUATIONS												
PLUMBERS -----	505	7.28	57	18	63	159	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180
COMMERCIAL -----	402	7.50	27	18	-	159	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180

1/ See footnote 1, table 34.
 2/ See footnote 2, table 34.
 3/ See footnote 3, table 34.
 4/ See footnote 4, table 34.
 5/ See footnote 5, table 34.

6/ See footnote 6, table 34.
 7/ See footnote 7, table 34.
 8/ See footnote 8, table 34.
 9/ See footnote 9, table 34.

Table 36. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Memphis, Tenn.—Ark.¹—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																							
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
			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	4.60	4.80	5.00	
			Under \$2.50 and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
			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	4.60	4.80	5.00		
HELPERS AND LABORERS																										
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	2,561	\$ 3.21	706	277	14	101	28	1	95	-	14	-	14	23	-	-	-	1159	68	-	-	-	-	61		
COMMERCIAL -----	1,394	3.89	48	30	-	12	-	-	6	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1159	68	-	-	-	-	61		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	605	2.43	328	122	-	42	15	-	63	-	14	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	351	2.48	143	105	14	43	13	1	26	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	211	2.16	187	20	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

¹ The Memphis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Shelby County, Tenn.; and Crittenden County, Ark.

² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force, rather than a precise measure of employment.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.

⁶ All workers were at \$2.40 to \$2.60.

⁷ Workers were distributed as follows: 7 at \$2.20 to \$2.40; 12 at \$2.40 to \$2.60; 18 at \$2.60 to \$2.80; and 3 at \$2.80 to \$3.

⁸ Workers were distributed as follows: 32 at \$1.70 to \$1.80; 35 at \$1.80 to \$1.90; 1 at \$1.90 to \$2; 183 at \$2 to \$2.10; 32 at \$2.10 to \$2.20; 279 at \$2.20 to \$2.30; 137 at \$2.30 to \$2.40; and 7 at \$2.40 to \$2.50.

Table 37. Occupational earnings (union): Memphis, Tenn.—Ark.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—										
			\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	
			Under and \$5.60 under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	
JOURNEYMEN													
CARPENTERS -----	695	\$ 6.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	695	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	695	6.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	695	-	-	-	
CEMENT MASONS -----	68	6.57	2	-	-	-	56	-	10	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	68	6.57	2	-	-	-	56	-	10	-	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS -----	883	6.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	883	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	883	6.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	883	-	-	-	
PIPEFITTERS -----	69	7.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	69	7.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	
PLUMBERS -----	334	7.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	
COMMERCIAL -----	334	7.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	209	7.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	68	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	209	7.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	68	-	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS													
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	17	6.08	1	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	16	6.28	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	17	5.79	1	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	16	5.98	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			\$ 3.20	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.70	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.90	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.10	
			Under and \$3.20 under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and	
			3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	over	
HELPERS AND LABORERS													
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	1,301	3.97	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1159	68	61	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,288	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1159	68	61	

1/ See footnote 1, table 36.
 2/ See footnote 2, table 36.
 3/ See footnote 3, table 36.
 4/ See footnote 4, table 36.
 5/ See footnote 5, table 36.

Table 38. Occupational earnings (nonunion): Memphis, Tenn.—Ark.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																
			\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60
			and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEYMEN																			
CARPENTERS -----	522	\$ 4.21	-	-	-	32	16	29	53	-	155	32	99	31	-	31	14	22	8
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	522	4.21	-	-	-	32	16	29	53	-	155	32	99	31	-	31	14	22	8
CEMENT MASONS -----	122	4.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	49	6	-	-	-	14	-	-	641
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																			
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	92	3.80	12	-	-	18	-	4	1	-	15	16	17	9	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	25	3.17	10	-	-	5	-	4	1	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	31	4.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	17	1	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	29	3.52	2	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	62	3.46	-	-	-	27	7	-	11	9	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	15	3.65	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	16	4.05	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	36	2.76	12	18	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HELPERS AND LABORERS																			
			Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.60			
					Under and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
					\$2.50 under	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60			
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----			1,260	\$ 2.42	7693	277	14	101	28	1	95	-	14	-	14	23			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	605	2.43	328	122	-	42	15	-	63	-	14	-	-	-	-	21			
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	338	2.51	130	105	14	43	13	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	4	2			
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	211	2.16	187	20	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

1/ See footnote 1, table 36.

2/ See footnote 2, table 36.

3/ See footnote 3, table 36.

4/ See footnote 4, table 36.

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

6/ Workers were distributed as follows: 10 at \$5.80-\$6; and 31 at \$6.40-\$6.60.

7/ Workers were distributed as follows: 24 at \$1.70-\$1.80; 31 at \$1.80-\$1.90; 183 at \$2-\$2.10; 32 at \$2.10-\$2.20; 279 at \$2.20-\$2.30; 137 at \$2.30-\$2.40; and 7 at \$2.40-\$2.50.

Table 39. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Miami, Fla.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																							
			\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.60	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.60	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.40		
			Under \$3.60	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.60	7.00	7.40	7.80	8.20	8.60	9.00	9.40			
JOURNEYMEN																										
BRICKLAYERS -----	242	\$ 8.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	-	197	27	-	-	-		
CARPENTERS -----	2,259	7.77	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	41	7	50	16	-	8	2	23	27	19	2056	-	-	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	824	7.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	4	2	2	11	12	785	-	-	-	-		
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	270	7.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	-	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	1,121	7.70	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	17	5	48	16	-	4	-	21	-	7	993	-	-	-	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	37	6.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	1	-	-	-	-		
CEMENT MASONS -----	227	7.46	4	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	2	17	12	7	-	-	-	2	-	176	-	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	140	8.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	35	7.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	26	-	-	-	-		
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,354	8.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	29	12	63	18	18	1204	-	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	991	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	991	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	180	7.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	29	12	63	18	18	30	-	-	-		
PIPEFITTERS -----	147	9.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	92	9.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-		
PLUMBERS -----	776	8.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	-	12	-	-	64	14	-	-	-	548	24		
COMMERCIAL -----	400	9.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	376	24		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	228	6.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	-	12	-	-	64	14	-	-	-	24	-		
ROOFERS -----	215	6.61	-	-	24	11	12	-	-	12	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	-	-	-	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	135	7.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	-	-	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	80	4.65	-	-	24	11	12	-	-	12	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	195	8.67	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	165	9.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-		
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	89	8.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	83	-	-	-		
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																										
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	57	6.25	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	4	-	2	4	-	3	20	3	-	-	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	14	7.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-		
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	9	7.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	-	-	-		
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	265	5.49	⁶ 24	4	-	17	2	14	9	4	-	6	2	20	146	-	-	-	-	6	11	-	-	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	108	4.53	24	4	-	17	2	14	9	4	-	6	2	20	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	50	3.39	⁷ 39	-	-	4	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	38	3.19	34	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Miami, Fla.¹—Continued(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																								
			\$ 2.50	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.10	\$ 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	\$ 6.00			
			Under and \$2.50 under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over	
HELPERS AND LABORERS																											
CARPENTERS* HELPERS -----	120	\$ 4.21	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	7	11	11	-	17	4	14	8	-	12	6	2	13	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	75	4.06	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	11	-	11	2	14	6	-	10	6	-	-	-	-	-		
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	3,387	5.31	23	20	25	69	31	12	123	16	76	49	46	6	101	21	7	104	-	-	-	-	-	36	2538	84	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,785	5.71	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	14	2	11	-	-	11	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	1550	72
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	179	5.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	12
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	1,122	5.12	-	2	-	34	-	2	78	2	56	29	25	-	84	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	802	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	222	2.91	23	18	25	29	31	10	38	7	6	18	3	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	79	4.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	7	-	9	2	7	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-
ELECTRICIANS* HELPERS -----	303	4.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	24	30	6	51	98	15	-	-	31	-	12	6	-	-	6	6
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	210	4.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	24	30	6	51	20	15	-	-	16	-	12	6	-	-	6	6
PLUMBERS* HELPERS -----	214	3.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-	-	7	-	-	35	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	214	3.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-	-	7	-	-	35	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The Miami Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Dade County.² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force, rather than a precise measure of employment.⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at \$3 to \$3.20; 4 at \$3.20 to \$3.40; and 18 at \$3.40 to \$3.60.⁷ Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$2.60 to \$2.80; 12 at \$2.80 to \$3; 6 at \$3 to \$3.20; 4 at \$3.20 to \$3.40; and 14 at \$3.40 to \$3.60.

Table 40. Occupational earnings (union): Miami, Fla.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—										
			\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.40	
			Under and \$7.60 under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	over	
JOURNEYMEN													
BRICKLAYERS -----	170	\$ 8.10	-	-	-	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARPENTERS -----	2,083	7.94	16	12	2055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	797	7.94	-	12	785	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	270	7.95	-	-	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	993	7.95	-	-	993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	200	7.71	31	-	-	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	140	8.10	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,204	8.50	-	-	-	-	1204	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	991	8.50	-	-	-	-	991	-	-	-	-	-	-
PIPEFITTERS -----	147	9.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	92	9.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	-
PLUMBERS -----	572	9.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548	-	24	-
COMMERCIAL -----	400	9.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	376	-	24	-
ROOFERS -----	135	7.77	-	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	135	7.77	-	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	171	9.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	165	9.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-	-
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	89	8.25	-	6	-	-	83	-	-	-	-	-	-
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS													
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	36	7.22	⁶ 13	20	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	14	7.71	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	9	7.62	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	191	6.03	⁷ 174	-	-	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	36	5.42	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HELPERS AND LABORERS													
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	2,751	5.74	54	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	2538	84
COMMERCIAL -----	1,678	5.79	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	1550	72
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	179	5.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	12
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	802	5.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	802	-
ELECTRICIANS' HELPERS -----	93	4.39	-	78	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-

1/ See footnote 1, table 39.

2/ See footnote 2, table 39.

3/ See footnote 3, table 39.

4/ See footnote 4, table 39.

5/ See footnote 5, table 39.

6/ Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$5.60-\$5.80; 2 at \$6-\$6.20; 4 at \$6.20-\$6.40; and 3 at \$7-\$7.20.

7/ Workers were distributed as follows: 8 at \$4.40-\$4.60; 20 at \$5.60-\$5.80; and 146 at \$5.80-\$6.

Table 41. Occupational earnings (nonunion): Miami, Fla.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																							
			\$ 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	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.60	\$ 8.00	
			and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEYMEN																										
CARPENTERS -----	176	\$ 5.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	41	7	50	16	-	-	8	11	25	7	-	1
COMMERCIAL -----	27	6.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	4	4	11	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	128	5.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	17	5	48	16	-	-	4	7	14	7	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	27	5.58	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	11	3.95	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS -----	150	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	41	63	18	-	18
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	150	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	41	63	18	-	18
PLUMBERS -----	204	6.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	-	-	12	-	57	21	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	204	6.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	-	-	12	-	57	21	-	-
ROOFERS -----	80	4.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	11	12	-	-	12	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	80	4.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	11	12	-	-	12	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																										
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	74	4.11	-	-	2	4	18	4	-	17	2	6	9	4	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	72	4.08	-	-	2	4	18	4	-	17	2	6	9	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	43	3.21	3	12	6	4	14	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	38	3.19	3	12	6	1	12	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			\$ 2.50	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.30	\$ 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		
			Under and \$2.50 under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
			2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	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	over		
HELPERS AND LABORERS																										
CARPENTERS* HELPERS -----	108	4.14	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	7	-	11	11	-	15	2	14	6	-	10	6	-	11	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	75	4.06	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	11	-	-	11	2	14	6	-	10	6	-	-	-	
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	636	3.47	23	16	25	69	23	12	99	16	62	10	47	44	-	97	21	7	29	-	-	-	-	36	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	107	4.49	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	11	3	2	11	-	-	11	-	21	-	-	-	-	36	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	320	3.41	-	2	-	34	-	2	78	2	49	7	29	25	-	84	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	168	2.81	23	14	25	29	23	10	14	7	2	-	16	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS* HELPERS -----	210	4.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	12	24	30	6	51	20	15	-	-	16	-	12	6	6	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	210	4.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	12	24	30	6	51	20	15	-	-	16	-	12	6	6	
PLUMBERS* HELPERS -----	214	3.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-	-	-	7	-	-	35	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	214	3.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-	-	-	7	-	-	35	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ See footnote 1, table 39.

² See footnote 2, table 39.

³ See footnote 3, table 39.

⁴ See footnote 4, table 39.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

Table 42. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972.)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—												
			\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20		
			Under and \$6.20 under	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	
JOURNEYMEN															
BRICKLAYERS -----	931	7.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	929	1	1	-
COMMERCIAL -----	655	7.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	655	-	-	-
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	61	7.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	215	7.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	1	1	-
CARPENTERS -----	2,510	7.12	-	27	-	-	-	2461	19	-	-	1	2	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,742	7.12	-	27	-	-	-	1703	10	-	-	-	2	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	515	7.13	-	-	-	-	-	506	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	149	7.13	-	-	-	-	-	148	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	745	7.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	728	15	1	1
COMMERCIAL -----	466	7.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	99	7.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	57	7.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	1	1
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,821	7.99	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	1811	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,515	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1515	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	306	7.97	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	296	-
PIPEFITTERS -----	439	7.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	208	231	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	328	7.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	170	-	-	-	-	-
PLUMBERS -----	1,169	7.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	817	310	-	42	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	362	7.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	175	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	757	7.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	580	135	-	42	-	-	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	962	7.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	962	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	918	7.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918	-	-	-
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS															
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	462	7.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	116	26	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	261	7.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	72	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	75	7.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	30	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	67	7.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	7	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	59	7.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	7	26	-	-	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	519	7.38	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	460	15	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	116	7.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	47	7.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	174	7.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	182	7.20	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	123	15	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	948	6.53	15	33	715	50	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	378	6.60	-	32	224	13	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	403	6.46	15	-	356	21	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	149	6.55	-	1	117	16	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			\$ 5.80 5.90 6.00 6.10 6.20 6.40 6.60 6.80												
			Under and \$5.80 under - - - - - and												
			5.90 6.00 6.10 6.20 6.40 6.60 6.80 over												
HELPERS AND LABORERS															
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	105	6.05	-	-	-	-	95	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	102	6.05	-	-	-	-	92	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	-
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	4,174	5.91	-	69	913	2501	285	142	196	20	-	48	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	2,493	5.94	-	-	23	2028	228	82	92	20	-	20	-	-	-
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	127	5.90	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	410	6.03	-	-	9	264	31	-	86	-	-	20	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	470	5.70	45	320	46	17	24	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	674	5.67	24	561	36	9	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8

¹ The Minneapolis—St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington Counties.

² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force, rather than a precise measure of employment.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.

Table 43. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion separately): Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—														
			\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00					
			and under											and over			
JOURNEYMEN			UNION SITUATIONS														
			\$														
BRICKLAYERS -----	931	7.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	929	1	1	
COMMERCIAL -----	655	7.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	655	-	-	
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	61	7.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	215	7.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	1	1	
CARPENTERS -----	2,483	7.13	-	-	-	-	2461	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,715	7.13	-	-	-	-	1703	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	515	7.13	-	-	-	-	506	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	149	7.13	-	-	-	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
CEMENT MASONS -----	745	7.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	728	15	2	
COMMERCIAL -----	466	7.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	99	7.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	57	7.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	2	
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,801	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1801	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,515	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1515	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	286	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286	
PIPEFITTERS -----	439	7.35	-	-	-	-	-	208	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	328	7.35	-	-	-	-	-	158	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PLUMBERS -----	1,127	7.32	-	-	-	-	-	817	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	362	7.35	-	-	-	-	-	187	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	715	7.31	-	-	-	-	-	580	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	962	7.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	962	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	918	7.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918	-	-	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																	
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	442	7.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	116	26	
COMMERCIAL -----	241	7.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	72	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	75	7.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	30	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	67	7.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	7	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	59	7.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	7	26	
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	509	7.38	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450	15	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	116	7.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	37	7.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	174	7.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	182	7.20	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	15	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	933	6.56	33	715	50	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	378	6.60	32	224	13	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	388	6.52	-	356	21	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	149	6.55	1	117	16	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			\$ 5.80	\$ 5.90	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.10	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.30	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.50							
HELPERS AND LABORERS																	
			and under											and over			
			\$ 5.90	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.10	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.30	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.50					over			
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	105	6.05	-	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	102	6.05	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	4,025	5.93	-	-	893	2501	273	142	58	138	-	-	-	-	-	20	
COMMERCIAL -----	2,453	5.93	-	-	23	2028	228	82	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	127	5.90	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	410	6.03	-	-	9	264	31	-	56	30	-	-	-	-	-	20	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	393	5.90	-	-	300	46	5	24	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	642	5.87	-	-	561	36	9	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40
			and under											and over			
			\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	over
HELPERS AND LABORERS			NONUNION SITUATIONS														
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	149	\$ 5.46	30	-	-	15	-	-	-	8	-	16	-	20	12	-	748
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	77	\$ 4.68	30	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	12	-	

1/ See footnote 1, table 42.
 2/ See footnote 2, table 42.
 3/ See footnote 3, table 42.
 4/ See footnote 4, table 42.
 5/ See footnote 5, table 42.
 6/ All workers were at \$8-\$8.20.
 7/ Workers were distributed as follows: 20 at \$6.40-\$6.60; 20 at \$6.80-\$7; and 8 at \$7.40-\$7.60.

Table 44. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): New York and Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² October 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																							
			\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.40	\$ 9.60
			Under and under \$5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEYMEN																										
BRICKLAYERS -----	3,665	8.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	244	-	-	3381	-	-	20	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	2,274	8.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	2074	-	-	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	392	8.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	308	-	-	20	-	-	
CARPENTERS -----	10,309	8.41	50	220	20	80	-	-	30	90	20	-	-	60	-	-	945	-	19	1918	6841	16	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	4,784	8.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	-	19	827	3624	14	-	-		
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	1,846	8.63	-	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1804	2	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	2,062	7.78	50	220	-	60	-	-	-	90	20	-	-	60	-	-	166	-	-	1008	388	-	-	-		
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	1,023	8.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	-	-	28	884	-	-	-		
CEMENT MASONS -----	1,545	7.89	-	20	-	20	-	-	50	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	104	1277	-	-	14	-	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	660	8.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	616	-	-	2	-	-	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	231	8.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	149	-	-	10	-	-	-		
ELECTRICIANS -----	6,571	8.48	2	-	5	4	1	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	2	226	-	3805	267	188	1949	68	12		
COMMERCIAL -----	5,794	8.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	2	210	-	3365	197	124	1830	22	2		
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	737	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	70	64	107	46	10		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	40	7.43	2	-	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	12	-	-		
PIPEFITTERS -----	4,168	8.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	-	622	3398	-	10	-	-	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	3,957	8.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	-	572	3237	-	10	-	-	-	-		
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	161	8.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PLUMBERS -----	4,227	8.11	140	50	30	-	70	-	20	70	60	-	-	-	-	-	470	1654	-	1237	426	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	2,749	8.38	40	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355	978	-	996	360	-	-			
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	758	7.88	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	115	331	-	86	66	-	-			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	720	7.34	100	30	30	-	30	-	20	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345	-	155	-	-	-			
ROOFERS -----	692	7.46	114	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	165	-	215	11	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	597	7.85	38	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	165	-	215	11	-	-			
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	1,999	9.81	80	60	19	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	-	-	112	-	1493		
COMMERCIAL -----	1,859	10.19	-	-	19	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	-	-	112	-	1493		
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	827	9.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	47	-	-	-	-	750	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	706	9.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	47	-	-	-	-	629	-		
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																										
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	886	9.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	470	300	106		
COMMERCIAL -----	366	9.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248	118	-		
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	20	9.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	33	9.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	247	9.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	151	38		
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	220	9.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	66	-		
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	367	8.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	20	70	-	-	150	87	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	50	9.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	26	-	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	176	8.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	20	41	-	-	49	54	-		
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	100	9.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	95	-	-		
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	1,598	6.61	-	-	-	100	69	-	-	1038	71	-	-	-	-	318	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	775	6.75	-	-	-	100	60	-	-	291	34	-	-	-	-	290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	212	6.41	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	193	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): New York and Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.¹—Continued(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² October 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																						
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
			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	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	
			Under and under \$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	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	
HELPERS AND LABORERS																									
BRICKLAYERS* HELPERS -----	1,923	\$ 7.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	206	1600	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,041	7.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	185	739	
CARPENTERS* HELPERS -----	110	3.84	10	30	20	-	-	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	13,468	6.86	61	92	20	70	90	-	210	165	10	52	11	-	-	31	20	-	2015	70	-	-	815	5470	4266
COMMERCIAL -----	5,298	7.09	-	51	-	30	20	-	21	-	10	2	11	-	-	11	-	-	296	-	-	-	516	2183	2147
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	383	6.35	20	-	-	20	-	-	20	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	89	144
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	1,274	5.83	41	41	20	20	70	-	169	165	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	165	66	469
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	3,682	6.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1158	-	-	-	134	1112	1278
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	2,831	6.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	473	70	-	-	-	2020	228
PLUMBERS* HELPERS -----	339	3.58	86	28	50	45	25	-	10	10	40	5	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	194	3.38	76	18	40	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	85	3.57	10	10	10	25	5	-	10	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The New York and Nassau-Suffolk Areas consist of New York City, Rockland, and Westchester Counties and Nassau and Suffolk Counties.² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force, rather than a precise measure of employment.⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 1,488 at \$10.60 to \$11 and 5 at \$11 to \$11.40.

Table 45. Occupational earnings (union): New York and Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries, ² October 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of —														
			\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.40	\$ 9.60	\$ 9.80			
			Under and \$7.60 under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over	
			7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	over			
JOURNEYMEN																	
BRICKLAYERS -----	3,625	\$ 8.41	-	-	244	-	-	3381	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	2,274	8.40	-	-	200	-	-	2074	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CARPENTERS -----	9,639	8.59	-	-	845	-	19 1918	6841	16	-	-	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	4,754	8.62	-	-	270	-	19 827	3624	14	-	-	-	-	-			
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	1,806	8.70	-	-	-	-	-	1804	2	-	-	-	-	-			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	1,462	8.56	-	-	66	-	-	1008	388	-	-	-	-	-			
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	1,023	8.60	-	-	111	-	-	28 884	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CEMENT MASONS -----	1,377	8.09	-	-	104	1259	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	650	8.09	-	-	32	616	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-			
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	231	8.06	-	-	72	149	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-			
ELECTRICIANS -----	6,246	8.49	54	2	226	-	3480	267	188	749	1200	50	18	12			
COMMERCIAL -----	5,490	8.49	42	2	210	-	3061	197	124	662	1168	16	6	2			
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	716	8.51	-	-	-	-	419	70	64	75	32	34	12	10			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	40	7.43	12	-	16	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-			
PIPEFITTERS -----	4,168	8.07	138	-	622	3398	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	3,957	8.07	138	-	572	3237	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	161	8.12	-	-	-	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PLUMBERS -----	3,787	8.43	-	-	-	470	1654	-	1237	426	-	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	2,689	8.46	-	-	-	355	978	-	996	360	-	-	-	-			
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	598	8.33	-	-	-	115	331	-	86	66	-	-	-	-			
ROOFERS -----	510	8.30	-	130	-	-	165	-	215	-	-	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	510	8.30	-	130	-	-	165	-	215	-	-	-	-	-			
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	1,802	10.33	-	-	-	-	197	-	-	-	112	-	-	1493			
COMMERCIAL -----	1,802	10.33	-	-	-	-	197	-	-	-	112	-	-	1493			
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	827	9.25	-	-	30	47	-	-	-	-	-	750	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	706	9.23	-	-	30	47	-	-	-	-	-	629	-	-			
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																	
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	847	9.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	470	55	245	-	77			
COMMERCIAL -----	366	9.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248	1	117	-	-			
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	20	9.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	-			
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	247	9.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	32	119	-	38			
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	191	9.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	22	15	-	-			
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	339	8.98	-	12	-	20	70	-	-	150	87	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	50	9.23	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	26	-	-	-	-			
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	176	8.72	-	12	-	20	41	-	-	49	54	-	-	-			
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	100	9.06	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	95	-	-	-	-			
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	1,589	6.61	⁶ 1269	318	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-			
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	775	6.75	485	290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	203	6.44	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
			\$ 6.00	\$ 6.10	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.30	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.70	\$ 6.80	\$ 6.90	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.10	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60
			and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over
			6.10	6.20	6.30	6.40	6.50	6.60	6.70	6.80	6.90	7.00	7.10	7.20	7.40	7.60	over
HELPERS AND LABORERS																	
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	1,923	7.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	-	-	206	-	1600	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,041	7.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	-	-	185	-	739	-	
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	12,301	7.04	2015	-	-	70	-	-	-	681	134	609	4852	-	3764	176	
COMMERCIAL -----	5,127	7.19	296	-	-	-	-	-	-	516	-	26	2148	-	2141	-	
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	303	7.05	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	128	16	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	458	7.16	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-	-	66	-	209	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	3,682	6.88	1158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	583	529	-	1278	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	2,731	6.96	473	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	2020	-	8	160	

1/ See footnote 1, table 44.

2/ See footnote 2, table 44.

3/ See footnote 3, table 44.

4/ See footnote 4, table 44.

5/ See footnote 5, table 44.

6/ Workers were distributed as follows: 100 at \$5.60-\$5.80; 60 at \$5.80-\$6; 1038 at \$6.40-\$6.60; and 71 at \$6.60-\$6.80.

Table 47. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																							
			\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.60	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.40	\$ 9.80		
			Under and \$4.40 under	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.80	8.20	8.60	9.00	9.40	9.80	over	
JOURNEYMEN																										
BRICKLAYERS -----	2,699	8.41	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	60	-	300	296	14	1761	169	-	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	2,215	8.49	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	296	14	1596	169	-	-			
CARPENTERS -----	4,284	8.02	230	3	23	-	146	42	96	76	44	9	-	20	-	-	-	40	-	2951	305	219	80	-		
COMMERCIAL -----	2,776	8.43	60	-	20	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2289	267	-	80	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	991	6.84	170	3	3	-	48	42	96	38	-	9	-	20	-	-	-	40	-	522	-	-	-	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	213	8.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	38	65	-	-		
CEMENT MASONS -----	1,059	7.16	16	2	38	16	16	-	22	19	7	2	14	14	12	-	-	2	857	-	17	5	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	836	7.35	-	2	22	-	-	-	22	-	6	2	6	14	8	-	-	2	731	-	16	5	-	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,439	8.35	101	21	95	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	809	217	99	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,326	8.70	21	21	62	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	809	217	99	
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS -----	412	9.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	412	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	160	9.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	-	-	
PIPEFITTERS -----	1,331	8.69	41	9	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	56	1168	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,298	8.73	41	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	1161	-	-	
PLUMBERS -----	2,292	7.31	149	69	40	-	119	272	79	20	-	120	160	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	218	1017	-	22	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,424	8.42	40	20	-	-	40	-	20	-	-	60	40	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	218	957	-	22	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	868	5.49	109	49	40	-	79	272	59	20	-	60	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	1,461	9.16	68	21	-	21	6	21	4	-	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1266	38	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,143	9.15	41	21	-	21	6	21	4	-	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	975	38	
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	841	8.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	114	649	1	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	841	8.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	114	649	1	-	-	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																										
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	715	8.67	80	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	4	4	6	-	-	471	10	130	
COMMERCIAL -----	249	7.38	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	165	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	389	9.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	6	-	-	239	10	28	
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	412	8.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	14	394	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	195	8.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	184	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	216	8.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	209	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	1,189	5.41	110	9	13	13	8	51	101	788	62	10	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	518	5.31	85	5	12	-	2	2	73	278	27	10	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	491	5.59	-	4	1	13	6	1	28	406	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	122	5.47	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.¹—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																						
			\$ 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	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	
			Under and \$2.50 under																					and	
			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	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	over	
HELPERS AND LABORERS		\$																							
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	447	6.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	390	6.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390	-	-	
CARPENTERS' HELPERS -----	358	3.63	32	3	53	-	60	20	56	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	167	3.93	20	-	30	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	9,897	5.81	-	4	41	29	94	556	84	73	52	106	26	64	12	46	16	75	805	80	331	2773	4136	423	71
COMMERCIAL -----	5,205	5.92	-	4	20	2	8	441	2	6	4	-	2	4	2	-	-	65	186	60	126	212	3567	423	71
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	764	4.10	-	-	21	27	86	115	82	67	44	98	-	44	10	-	-	10	10	20	-	-	130	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	2,346	6.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	8	-	-	-	46	-	-	206	-	14	1801	259	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	1,407	5.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	-	-	16	-	-	403	-	16	760	180	-	
ELECTRICIANS' HELPERS -----	147	3.62	-	21	-	76	-	-	20	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS' HELPERS ---	240	6.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	-	

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

² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force rather than a precise measure of employment.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.

Table 48. Occupational earnings (union): Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of ---															
			\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.40	\$ 9.60	\$ 9.80	
			Under \$7.00 and under	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	over
JOURNEYMEN																		
BRICKLAYERS -----	2,240	\$ 8.72	-	-	-	-	-	296	-	14	973	788	169	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	2,075	8.71	-	-	-	-	-	296	-	14	837	759	169	-	-	-	-	-
CARPENTERS -----	3,501	8.65	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2891	10	295	219	-	20	20	40	40
COMMERCIAL -----	2,636	8.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2289	10	257	-	-	20	20	40	40
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	213	8.68	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	38	65	-	-	-	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	878	7.52	1	-	853	2	-	-	-	17	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	750	7.53	-	-	727	2	-	-	-	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,043	9.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	809	46	171	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,043	9.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	809	46	171	-	-
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS -----	412	9.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	412	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	160	9.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	-
PIPEFITTERS -----	1,227	8.98	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	56	1154	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,203	8.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	1147	-	-	-	-	-
PLUMBERS -----	1,234	8.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	217	1003	12	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,174	8.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	217	943	12	-	-	-	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	1,266	9.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1266	-
COMMERCIAL -----	975	9.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	975	-
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	841	8.60	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	114	649	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	841	8.60	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	114	649	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																		
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	623	9.37	2	-	4	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	285	186	5	5	6128	-
COMMERCIAL -----	165	9.22	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	102	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	389	9.45	2	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	218	21	5	5	128	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	412	8.39	-	-	4	-	14	-	126	268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	195	8.42	-	-	4	-	7	-	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	216	8.36	-	-	-	-	7	-	126	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	1,050	5.59	71050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	404	5.62	404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	491	5.59	491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	122	5.47	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HELPERS AND LABORERS																		
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	417	6.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	390	6.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390	-	-
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	8,666	6.11	42	-	-	-	46	-	-	32	795	80	315	2757	4136	423	40	40
COMMERCIAL -----	4,646	6.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	186	60	126	212	3567	423	40	40
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	180	5.73	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	130	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	2,338	6.06	12	-	-	-	46	-	-	206	-	14	1801	259	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	1,327	5.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	403	-	-	744	180	-	-	-	-
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS' HELPERS -----	240	6.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	-	-

^{1/} See footnote 1, table 47.

^{2/} See footnote 2, table 47.

^{3/} See footnote 3, table 47.

^{4/} See footnote 4, table 47.

^{5/} See footnote 5, table 47.

^{6/} Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at \$9.80-\$10 and 126 at \$10.20-\$10.40.

^{7/} Workers were distributed as follows: 9 at \$4.40-\$4.60; 13 at \$4.60-\$4.80; 13 at \$4.80-\$5; 6 at \$5-\$5.20; 49 at \$5.20-\$5.40; 86 at \$5.40-\$5.60; 788 at \$5.60-\$5.80; 62 at \$5.80-\$6; 14 at \$6.20-\$6.40; and 10 at \$6.40-\$6.60.

Table 49. Occupational earnings (nonunion): Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																							
			\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.60	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.20				
			Under and \$3.80 under	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.40	6.80	7.20	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.80	9.20	over			
JOURNEYMEN																										
CARPENTERS -----	783	\$ 5.24	⁶ 111	9	38	72	3	23	-	146	42	96	76	38	9	20	-	40	-	-	60	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	140	4.64	-	-	-	60	-	20	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	529	5.33	111	9	38	12	3	3	-	48	42	96	38	-	9	20	-	40	-	-	60	-	-			
CEMENT MASONS -----	181	5.37	16	-	-	-	2	38	16	16	-	22	19	6	16	26	-	4	-	-	-	-	-			
ELECTRICIANS -----	396	5.86	32	-	21	48	21	95	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	799			
COMMERCIAL -----	283	6.52	-	-	21	-	21	62	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99			
PIPEFITTERS -----	104	5.30	20	-	21	-	9	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14			
COMMERCIAL -----	95	5.37	20	-	21	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14			
PLUMBERS -----	1,058	5.36	40	-	69	40	69	40	-	119	272	79	20	-	280	-	2	-	-	4	-	2	22			
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	195	5.68	20	-	48	-	21	-	21	6	21	4	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	38			
COMMERCIAL -----	168	5.93	20	-	21	-	21	-	21	6	21	4	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	38			
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																										
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	139	4.04	65	-	39	6	-	-	-	2	2	15	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	114	4.22	40	-	39	6	-	-	-	2	2	15	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
HELPERS AND LABORERS																										
CARPENTERS* HELPERS -----	300	3.14	⁸ 32	3	29	24	-	-	60	-	20	-	-	56	28	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	1,231	3.72	-	4	6	35	9	20	81	13	115	441	48	36	2	41	48	98	26	64	12	-	16	43	73	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	584	3.60	-	-	6	15	9	18	77	9	115	-	48	34	-	37	44	98	-	44	10	-	-	10	10	

1/ See footnote 1, table 47.
 2/ See footnote 2, table 47.
 3/ See footnote 3, table 47.
 4/ See footnote 4, table 47.
 5/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
 6/ Workers were distributed as follows: 33 at \$2.70-\$2.80; 21 at \$3-\$3.20; 18 at \$3.20-\$3.40; 27 at \$3.40-\$3.60; and 12 at \$3.60-\$3.80.
 7/ All workers were at \$9.80-\$10.20.
 8/ Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$2-\$2.10; 20 at \$2.20-\$2.30; 3 at \$2.30-\$2.40; and 6 at \$2.40-\$2.50.

Table 50. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Portland, Oreg.—Wash.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																		
			\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60									
			and under																		
JOURNEYMEN																					
CARPENTERS -----	1,618	\$ 6.78						1618													
COMMERCIAL -----	835	6.78						835													
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	541	6.78						541													
CEMENT MASONS -----	202	6.81										202									
COMMERCIAL -----	100	6.81										100									
ELECTRICIANS -----	943	7.50																		943	
COMMERCIAL -----	697	7.50																		697	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	246	7.50																		246	
PIPEFITTERS -----	307	6.61											307								
COMMERCIAL -----	86	6.61											86								
PLUMBERS -----	497	6.61												497							
COMMERCIAL -----	212	6.61												212							
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	285	6.61												285							
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	339	6.83													339						
COMMERCIAL -----	165	6.83												165							
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	10	7.31																		10	
COMMERCIAL -----	10	7.31																		10	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																					
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	42	6.86							10	30	2										
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	215	6.18							34	46	135										
									\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	
									Under and \$3.60 under												
									3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80		
HELPERS AND LABORERS																					
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	1,277	5.01	170																1021	80	6
COMMERCIAL -----	544	5.27																	479	59	6
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	274	4.80	50																203	21	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	215	5.25																	215		
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	244	4.43	120																124		

¹ The Portland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oreg.; and Clark County, Wash.
² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.
³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.
⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force rather than a precise measure of employment.
⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.

NOTE: In establishments visited, all workers in occupations studied were paid rates set by labor-management agreement, except for 50 construction laborers.

Table 51. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): St. Louis, Mo.—III.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																																																																																	
			\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00																																																																				
			Under and \$6.40	under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and																																																																		
			6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	over																																																																				
JOURNEMEN																																																																																				
BRICKLAYERS -----	519	7.81	-	-	-	-	334	3	-	-	-	-	32	-	150	-																																																																				
COMMERCIAL -----	401	7.70	-	-	-	-	296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-																																																																				
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	115	8.24	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	45	-																																																																				
CARPENTERS -----	3,132	7.79	-	-	-	-	-	2691	12	-	414	15	-	-	-	-																																																																				
COMMERCIAL -----	1,485	7.78	-	-	-	-	-	1303	12	-	170	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	82	7.71	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	1,328	7.73	-	-	-	-	-	1255	-	-	58	15	-	-	-	-																																																																				
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	129	8.13	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	108	8.24	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
CEMENT MASONS -----	554	7.24	-	-	-	474	1	-	14	-	-	45	-	16	-	4																																																																				
COMMERCIAL -----	437	7.22	-	-	-	382	1	-	14	-	-	24	-	12	-	4																																																																				
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	82	7.28	-	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-																																																																				
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	35	7.51	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	4	-	-																																																																				
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,334	7.85	-	-	-	-	-	1214	-	-	-	-	-	56	64	-																																																																				
COMMERCIAL -----	914	7.87	-	-	-	-	-	818	-	-	-	-	-	32	64	-																																																																				
PIPEFITTERS -----	192	7.81	-	-	-	86	-	18	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	40																																																																				
COMMERCIAL -----	184	7.74	-	-	-	86	-	18	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	32																																																																				
PLUMBERS -----	1,075	8.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	933	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
COMMERCIAL -----	702	8.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	568	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	373	8.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	365	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	249	7.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
COMMERCIAL -----	208	7.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	911	8.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	805	-	-	76	-	-	30																																																																				
COMMERCIAL -----	867	8.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	769	-	-	68	-	-	30																																																																				
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	44	8.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	8	-	-	-																																																																				
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																																																																																				
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	308	7.86	18	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	233	-	35	-	-	-																																																																				
COMMERCIAL -----	179	8.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	142	-	15	-	-	-																																																																				
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	41	8.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	68	7.06	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	129	8.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
COMMERCIAL -----	48	8.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	81	8.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	298	6.67	-	190	31	8	55	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
COMMERCIAL -----	135	6.54	-	108	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	150	6.80	-	73	-	8	55	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																																				
<table border="0" style="width:100%; text-align:center;"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>6.40</td> <td>6.50</td> <td>6.60</td> <td>6.70</td> <td>6.80</td> <td>6.90</td> <td>7.00</td> <td>7.10</td> <td>7.20</td> <td>7.30</td> <td>7.40</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Under</td> <td>and</td> <td>-</td> <td>and</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>\$6.40</td> <td>under</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>																				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				6.40	6.50	6.60	6.70	6.80	6.90	7.00	7.10	7.20	7.30	7.40							Under	and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and				\$6.40	under												
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$																																																																				
			6.40	6.50	6.60	6.70	6.80	6.90	7.00	7.10	7.20	7.30	7.40																																																																							
			Under	and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and																																																																				
			\$6.40	under																																																																																
HELPERS AND LABORERS																																																																																				
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	161	7.23	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	76																																																																				
COMMERCIAL -----	106	7.18	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	45																																																																					
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	55	7.34	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31																																																																					
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	3,422	6.88	-	83	119	-	-	2258	-	13	46	-	340	26	537																																																																					
COMMERCIAL -----	1,800	6.82	-	32	-	-	-	1489	-	13	-	-	60	26	180																																																																					
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	500	6.72	-	14	119	-	-	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	42																																																																					
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	887	7.17	-	-	-	-	-	317	-	-	-	-	280	-	290																																																																					
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	168	6.45	-	37	-	-	-	60	-	-	46	-	-	-	25																																																																					
PLUMBERS' HELPERS -----	258	7.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	24	189	30																																																																					
COMMERCIAL -----	223	7.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	24	154	30																																																																					

¹ The St. Louis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of the city of St. Louis; Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles and St. Louis Counties, Mo.; and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill.
² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.
³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.
⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force rather than a precise measure of employment.
⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.
⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 16 at \$8 to \$8.10; and 60 at \$8.10 to \$8.20.

NOTE: In establishments visited, all workers in occupations studied were paid rates set by labor-management agreement, except 18 back-hoe operators and 9 construction laborers.

Table 52. Occupational earnings (union): San Francisco—Oakland, Calif.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{6/} of—											
			\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.20
			Under and under \$7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40
JOURNEYMEN														
BRICKLAYERS -----	134	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	134	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	-	-	-	-
CARPENTERS -----	4,113	8.10	-	-	-	-	-	4092	-	-	21	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	2,486	8.10	-	-	-	-	-	2465	-	-	21	-	-	-
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	647	8.10	-	-	-	-	-	647	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	816	8.10	-	-	-	-	-	816	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	158	8.10	-	-	-	-	-	158	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	801	7.18	-	708	48	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	633	7.19	-	540	48	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	48	7.13	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	63	7.13	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,766	8.03	-	-	-	822	74	138	682	10	-	4	12	24
COMMERCIAL -----	1,484	7.97	-	-	-	822	66	30	556	10	-	-	-	-
PIPEFITTERS -----	427	8.43	-	-	-	-	5	8	48	366	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	353	8.44	-	-	-	-	-	4	48	301	-	-	-	-
PLUMBERS -----	1,141	8.29	-	-	-	-	201	173	230	526	11	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	593	8.31	-	-	-	-	80	30	230	242	11	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	539	8.26	-	-	-	-	119	141	-	279	-	-	-	-
ROOFERS -----	273	7.92	-	-	-	123	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	1,188	8.11	-	-	-	36	151	883	38	61	19	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,102	8.11	-	-	-	36	114	834	38	61	19	-	-	-
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	264	8.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	175	8.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	89	8.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	-
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS														
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	324	8.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	263	5	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	121	8.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	93	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	66	8.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	106	8.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	5	-	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	337	8.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	127	8.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	112	8.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	88	8.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	489	6.89	6116	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	149	6.85	56	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	252	6.98	26	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	60	6.97	6	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HELPERS AND LABORERS														
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	2,454	5.47	72454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,260	5.49	1260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	187	5.44	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	322	5.43	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	244	5.45	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	441	5.45	441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The San Francisco—Oakland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties.

² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force rather than a precise measure of employment.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.

⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 28 at \$6 to \$6.20; 79 at \$6.40 to \$6.60; and 9 at \$6.60 to \$6.80.

⁷ Workers were distributed as follows: 2,334 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; and 120 at \$6 to \$6.20.

NOTE: In establishments visited, all workers in occupations studied were paid rates set by labor-management agreement.

Table 53. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																							
			\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.60	\$ 9.00		
			Under and \$4.00 under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over
JOURNEYMEN																										
BRICKLAYERS -----	3,390	7.87	78	9	18	-	-	-	5	3	2	-	-	16	11	123	2	-	70	-	780	1166	114	993	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,835	8.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	66	-	380	262	16	991	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	1,160	7.41	78	9	18	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	400	618	10	-	-		
CARPENTERS -----	5,663	6.49	4	108	84	69	273	9	693	372	701	181	11	267	49	18	29	-	36	-	2753	3	3	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	2,981	7.47	-	7	-	20	36	1	56	46	76	61	10	39	14	4	19	-	-	-	2586	3	3	-	-	
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	146	5.73	-	-	-	-	20	-	28	46	-	-	-	-	20	-	10	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	2,205	5.28	4	101	36	49	133	4	587	262	615	120	1	208	35	4	10	-	36	-	86	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	269	5.70	-	-	48	-	81	4	22	18	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	62	7.62	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CEMENT MASONS -----	1,484	6.00	28	52	30	2	8	18	172	396	72	142	-	30	7	2	-	1	1	287	236	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	661	7.04	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	10	136	-	26	7	2	-	-	1	1	238	236	-	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	120	5.18	-	8	10	2	2	-	20	10	62	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	619	5.05	28	44	20	-	4	18	104	384	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,648	7.83	-	46	56	40	20	-	66	92	26	34	-	6	2	80	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1024	148	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,424	8.19	-	38	38	16	4	-	54	50	20	22	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1022	148	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	188	5.54	-	4	14	18	12	-	12	40	4	4	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS -----	426	8.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	5	-	-	402	1	-	-	
PIPEFITTERS -----	951	8.59	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	6	2	-	22	12	10	-	5	-	10	-	71	-	761	42		
COMMERCIAL -----	951	8.59	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	6	2	-	22	12	10	-	5	-	10	-	71	-	761	42		
PLUMBERS -----	2,509	6.89	4	92	64	115	83	8	314	62	168	38	-	329	16	8	2	3	-	-	-	76	-	1123	4	
COMMERCIAL -----	1,934	7.34	4	28	32	86	45	4	76	33	105	38	-	329	16	8	2	-	-	-	-	76	-	1048	4	
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	114	6.34	-	8	12	8	7	-	22	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	461	5.13	-	56	20	21	31	4	216	20	62	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	
ROOFERS -----	277	6.24	6	30	2	7	-	-	2	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	146	-	50	-	10	-	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	231	6.43	6	12	2	7	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	146	-	40	-	10	-	-	-	-	
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	2,390	6.73	60	56	104	57	93	32	210	173	91	59	-	33	6	51	-	-	4	-	-	1291	58	12	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	2,066	7.08	-	28	62	50	37	29	132	138	83	59	-	26	6	51	-	-	4	-	-	1291	58	12	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	320	4.52	60	28	42	7	56	3	78	35	4	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	118	8.28	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	50	-	10	
COMMERCIAL -----	115	8.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	50	-	10	
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																										
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	648	6.20	2	15	14	46	10	21	37	9	10	16	1	127	51	104	51	5	22	6	14	87	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	225	6.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	126	15	-	-	-	6	-	-	66	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	61	5.43	2	-	2	18	2	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	58	5.93	-	-	-	6	8	8	1	-	1	4	1	1	1	12	-	-	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	292	5.98	-	15	12	22	-	12	22	9	9	-	-	-	26	92	42	5	22	-	-	4	-	-	-	
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	443	5.87	13	6	18	34	37	2	28	35	70	-	6	3	35	1	1	84	-	-	51	19	-	-	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	70	7.29	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	43	16	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	163	5.00	12	4	18	8	15	-	12	24	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	49	5.73	1	2	-	4	4	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	12	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	93	5.58	-	-	-	22	11	-	-	11	-	-	-	6	3	34	-	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	703	4.05	⁶ 334	108	148	14	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	371	3.81	268	42	58	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	109	3.91	65	11	22	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Occupational earnings (union and nonunion combined): Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.¹ —Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																							
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
			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	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	over	
HELPERS AND LABORERS			Under \$3.00	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and	
			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	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	over		
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	1,342	4.37	-	6	-	85	28	10	255	14	224	4	8	176	94	7	35	4	21	23	7	283	26	-	32	
COMMERCIAL -----	963	4.47	-	4	-	71	28	6	162	14	108	4	6	96	84	4	23	4	12	23	5	281	26	-	2	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	343	4.11	-	2	-	14	-	-	89	-	116	-	2	72	2	3	4	-	5	-	2	2	-	-	30	
CARPENTERS' HELPERS -----	982	4.02	40	162	8	58	4	2	149	2	33	-	11	152	98	101	25	1	-	-	-	17	-	119	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	202	5.09	-	19	-	5	2	-	23	-	-	-	10	2	2	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	689	3.66	40	143	8	52	2	2	126	2	33	-	1	83	91	81	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	15,333	4.33	500	1922	216	1660	91	94	2175	71	1197	37	31	626	437	868	154	313	63	19	93	1247	142	3354	23	
COMMERCIAL -----	5,895	5.41	60	95	2	234	3	4	570	3	199	9	-	87	31	6	58	47	21	17	13	988	141	3290	17	
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	961	4.37	14	76	-	48	-	-	74	1	31	-	-	14	161	262	35	140	40	-	1	-	-	64	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	4,642	3.54	136	1007	121	715	36	36	885	43	601	4	4	411	137	391	9	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	2,239	3.54	284	422	76	290	38	26	439	19	195	12	11	80	107	25	45	19	-	-	-	151	-	-	-	
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	1,596	3.76	6	322	17	373	14	28	207	5	171	12	16	34	1	184	7	7	2	2	79	108	1	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS' HELPERS -----	316	3.39	70	96	10	18	10	2	40	-	20	-	2	-	2	3	-	-	20	2	19	2	-	-	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	150	2.94	64	32	10	14	10	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PLUMBERS' HELPERS -----	584	4.44	50	82	-	38	2	-	48	5	15	1	-	37	24	1	14	-	76	-	-	-	-	191	-	
COMMERCIAL -----	456	4.84	10	42	-	18	-	-	37	4	8	1	-	30	24	1	14	-	76	-	-	-	-	191	-	
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	113	2.89	40	40	-	20	2	-	7	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ The Washington Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Washington, D.C.; Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; Alexandria, Fairfax and Falls Church cities and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Va.

² For the industrial scope of the survey, see appendix A.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Estimates of the number of workers are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the work force rather than a precise measure of employment.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and hazardous work and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Zone rates (usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site) are included in straight-time rates for purposes of this survey.

⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 18 at \$3 to \$3.20; 42 at \$3.20 to \$3.40; 85 at \$3.40 to \$3.60; 46 at \$3.60 to \$3.80; and 143 at \$3.80 to \$4.

⁷ Workers were distributed as follows: 10 at \$2 to \$2.10; 10 at \$2.20 to \$2.30; 40 at \$2.70 to \$2.80; and 10 at \$2.80 to \$2.90.

Table 54. Occupational earnings (union): Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																
			\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.60	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.40
			Under \$6.20	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOURNEYMEN																			
BRICKLAYERS -----	1,723	8.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	730	-	-	-	993	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	991	8.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	991	-	-	-	-
CARPENTERS -----	2,774	7.76	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2743	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	2,607	7.76	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2586	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	59	7.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CEMENT MASONS -----	523	7.52	-	-	-	-	-	287	-	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	474	7.54	-	-	-	-	-	238	-	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS -----	1,172	8.72	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1004	-	88	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,090	8.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1002	-	88	-
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS -----	426	8.46	-	18	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	402	-	1	-	-	-
PIPEFITTERS -----	803	8.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	761	42	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	803	8.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	761	42	-	-
PLUMBERS -----	1,127	8.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1123	-	1	3	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,052	8.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1048	-	1	3	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----	1,357	8.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1287	33	25	12	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	1,357	8.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1287	33	25	12	-	-	-	-
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS -----	115	8.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	50	-	-	-	10
COMMERCIAL -----	115	8.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	50	-	-	-	10
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																			
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----	248	6.91	22	27	70	31	5	-	6	14	-	32	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	62	7.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	22	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	38	6.05	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	136	6.61	-	26	70	31	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----	201	7.01	11	35	-	1	84	-	-	43	8	3	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMMERCIAL -----	63	7.57	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	39	4	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	21	6.95	2	1	-	-	12	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	424	4.29	624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	67	3.88	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HELPERS AND LABORERS																			
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	6,064	5.66	124	102	22	799	29	20	164	2	-	-	-	89	-	1203	140	1	3352
COMMERCIAL -----	4,480	5.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	10	-	985	140	-	3288
RES. (5 STORY +) -----	341	4.86	-	-	-	262	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	466	4.63	-	-	-	366	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	309	5.10	-	101	7	2	29	-	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	151	-	-	-
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	468	4.58	124	1	15	169	-	5	7	-	-	-	-	79	-	67	-	1	-

1/ See footnote 1, table 53.

2/ See footnote 2, table 53.

3/ See footnote 3, table 53.

4/ See footnote 4, table 53.

5/ See footnote 5, table 53.

6/ Workers were distributed as follows: 14 at \$3.40-\$3.60; 22 at \$3.60-\$3.80; 129 at \$3.80-\$4; 9 at \$4-\$4.20; 148 at \$4.20-\$4.40; 3 at \$4.40-\$4.60; and 99 at \$4.80-\$5.

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Table 55. Occupational earnings (nonunion): Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.¹

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																								
			\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.20	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.20	\$ 8.60	\$ 9.00			
			Under and \$4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.80	8.20	8.60	9.00	9.40			
JOURNEYMEN																											
BRICKLAYERS -----		\$																									
COMMERCIAL -----	1,467	7.41	78	9	18	-	-	-	5	3	2	-	-	16	11	123	2	-	70	-	780	436	114	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	844	7.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	112	-	-	66	-	380	262	16	-	-		
	716	7.11	78	9	18	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	4	-	11	2	-	4	-	400	174	10	-	-		
CARPENTERS -----																											
COMMERCIAL -----	2,889	5.27	4	108	84	69	273	9	693	372	686	181	11	267	49	18	29	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	374	5.44	-	7	-	20	36	1	56	46	61	61	10	39	14	4	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	2,205	5.28	4	101	36	49	133	4	587	262	615	120	1	208	35	4	10	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CEMENT MASONS -----																											
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	961	5.18	28	52	30	2	8	18	172	396	72	142	-	30	7	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	120	5.18	-	8	10	2	2	-	20	10	62	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	606	5.00	28	44	20	-	4	18	104	384	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
ELECTRICIANS -----																											
COMMERCIAL -----	476	5.64	-	46	56	40	20	-	66	92	26	34	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	20	60		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	334	5.92	-	38	38	16	4	-	54	50	20	22	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	20	60		
	108	4.90	-	4	14	18	12	-	12	40	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PIPEFITTERS -----																											
COMMERCIAL -----	148	7.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	6	2	-	22	12	10	-	5	-	10	-	71	-	-	-		
	148	7.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	6	2	-	22	12	10	-	5	-	10	-	71	-	-	-		
PLUMBERS -----																											
COMMERCIAL -----	1,382	5.36	4	92	64	115	83	8	314	62	168	38	-	329	16	8	2	3	-	-	-	76	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	882	5.65	4	28	32	86	45	4	76	33	105	38	-	329	16	8	2	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-		
	431	4.88	-	56	20	21	31	4	216	20	62	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
ROOFERS -----																											
	71	4.57	6	30	2	7	-	-	2	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SHEET-METAL WORKERS -----																											
COMMERCIAL -----	1,033	4.99	60	56	104	57	93	32	210	173	91	59	-	33	6	51	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	709	5.20	-	28	62	50	37	29	132	138	83	59	-	26	6	51	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-		
	320	4.52	60	28	42	7	56	3	78	35	4	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS																											
BACK-HOE OPERATORS -----																											
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	400	5.75	2	15	14	46	2	13	37	9	10	12	-	126	24	34	20	-	22	-	-	14	-	-	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	61	5.43	2	-	2	18	2	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-		
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	20	5.71	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	156	5.44	-	15	12	22	-	12	22	9	9	-	-	-	-	22	11	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BULLDOZER OPERATORS -----																											
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY) -----	242	4.93	13	6	18	34	37	-	28	35	70	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	163	5.00	12	4	18	8	15	-	12	24	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	28	4.82	1	2	-	4	4	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TRUCKDRIVERS -----																											
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	279	3.68	⁶ 169	99	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	185	3.53	143	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	42	3.95	26	5	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Occupational earnings (nonunion): Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.¹ —Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings of workers in selected occupations, construction industries,² September 1972)

Occupation ^{3/} and type of construction	Number of workers ^{4/}	Average hourly earnings ^{5/}	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings ^{5/} of—																								
			\$ 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	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00			
			Under and \$2.50 under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HELPERS AND LABORERS																											
BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS -----	1,036	3.95	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	85	28	10	255	14	224	4	8	168	8	94	7	35	4	86			
COMMERCIAL -----	657	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	71	28	6	162	14	108	4	6	96	-	84	4	23	4	43			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	343	4.11	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	14	-	-	89	-	116	-	2	64	8	2	3	4	-	39			
CARPENTERS' HELPERS -----	831	3.68	-	8	-	32	-	162	8	58	4	2	149	2	33	-	11	143	9	98	86	25	1	-			
COMMERCIAL -----	68	3.51	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	5	2	-	23	-	-	-	10	2	-	2	5	-	-	-			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	689	3.66	-	8	-	32	-	143	8	52	2	2	126	2	33	-	1	74	9	91	81	24	1	-			
CONSTRUCTION LABORERS -----	9,269	3.47	10	117	45	302	6	20	1880	216	1660	79	91	2161	66	1193	25	15	576	34	335	47	105	147	139		
COMMERCIAL -----	1,415	3.60	-	8	-	52	-	95	2	234	3	4	570	3	199	9	-	65	22	31	6	58	7	47			
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	4,176	3.42	10	8	45	55	2	16	1007	121	715	36	36	885	43	601	4	4	401	10	137	25	9	-	6		
STREET AND HIGHWAY -----	1,930	3.29	-	96	-	180	4	4	422	76	290	38	26	439	19	195	12	11	78	2	6	16	16	-	-		
OTHER HEAVY CONSTR. -----	1,128	3.42	-	-	-	6	-	-	280	17	373	2	25	193	-	167	-	-	18	-	-	-	2	-	45		
ELECTRICIANS' HELPERS -----	316	3.39	20	-	-	40	10	-	96	10	18	10	2	40	-	20	-	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	43		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	150	2.94	20	-	-	34	10	-	32	10	14	10	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PLUMBERS' HELPERS -----	393	3.68	20	24	-	6	-	-	82	-	38	2	-	48	5	15	1	-	35	2	24	1	14	-	76		
COMMERCIAL -----	265	4.01	-	4	-	6	-	-	42	-	18	-	-	37	4	8	1	-	28	2	24	1	14	-	76		
RES. (UNDER 5 STORY)-----	113	2.89	20	20	-	-	-	-	40	-	20	2	-	7	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		

1/ See footnote 1, table 53.

2/ See footnote 2, table 53.

3/ See footnote 3, table 53.

4/ See footnote 4, table 53.

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

6/ Workers were distributed as follows: 18 at \$3-\$3.20; 42 at \$3.20-\$3.40; 71 at \$3.40-\$3.60; 24 at \$3.60-\$3.80; and 14 at \$3.80-\$4.

7/ All workers were at \$5-\$5.20.

Table 56. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union): Atlanta, Ga.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²			Rate of pay for work on—				
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays		Holidays
				Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	Double time
Journeyman:								
Bricklayers	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	100
Commercial	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	100
Carpenters	-	100	-	5	95	-	100	100
Commercial	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	100
Cement masons	47	53	-	-	100	-	100	100
Commercial	48	52	-	-	100	-	100	100
Electricians	3	70	27	66	34	66	34	100
Commercial	3	70	27	67	33	67	33	100
Pipefitters	-	65	35	-	100	-	100	100
Commercial	-	65	35	-	100	-	100	100
Roofers	-	100	-	86	14	-	100	100
Commercial	-	100	-	86	14	-	100	100
Structural iron workers	-	19	81	19	81	-	100	100
Commercial	-	19	81	19	81	-	100	100
Equipment operators:								
Back-hoe operators	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	100
Helpers and laborers:								
Construction laborers	17	83	-	100	-	7	93	100
Commercial	19	81	-	100	-	8	92	100

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 57. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (nonunion): Atlanta, Ga.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—						
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Saturdays			Sundays		Holidays	
			Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
Journeyman:									
Carpenters.....	56	44	2	97	1	93	7	98	2
Commercial.....	58	42	2	97	1	92	8	99	1
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	48	53	-	98	2	98	2	94	6
Cement masons.....	63	37	-	100	-	100	-	95	5
Sheet-metal workers.....	83	17	-	98	2	77	23	77	23
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	84	16	-	100	-	86	14	86	14
Equipment operators:									
Back-hoe operators.....	74	27	-	92	8	90	10	92	8
Commercial.....	100	-	-	100	-	89	11	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	52	48	-	86	15	86	15	86	15
Bulldozer operators.....	87	13	-	100	-	87	13	100	-
Street and highway.....	42	58	-	100	-	42	58	100	-
Truckdrivers.....	100	-	-	93	7	79	21	93	7
Helpers and laborers:									
Carpenters' helpers.....	72	28	9	91	-	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	94	7	12	88	-	100	-	100	-
Construction laborers.....	57	43	2	90	8	82	18	87	13
Commercial.....	55	45	3	97	-	90	11	94	6
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	38	62	2	69	29	69	29	62	36
Street and highway.....	64	36	-	100	-	72	28	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	77	23	-	69	31	69	31	69	31

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 58. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union): Biloxi—Gulfport and Pascagoula, Miss.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²			Rate of pay for work on—								
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays			Sundays			Holidays		
				Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	Double time and one-half	Time and one-half	Double time	Double time and one-half
Journeyman:												
Carpenters	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	95	5	-	95	5
Commercial	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-
Cement masons	47	29	24	-	29	71	-	100	-	-	100	-
Commercial	47	29	24	-	29	71	-	100	-	-	100	-
Electricians	-	17	83	-	17	83	-	100	-	-	100	-
Commercial	-	21	79	-	21	79	-	100	-	-	100	-
Equipment operators:												
Bulldozer operators		67	33		56	44	56	44			100	
Helpers and laborers:												
Construction laborers	53	47	-	33	50	16	72	29	-	64	36	-
Commercial	53	47	-	33	50	16	72	29	-	64	36	-

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Refers to any hours outside of regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM–4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 59. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (nonunion): Biloxi—Gulfport and Pascagoula, Miss.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—									
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Saturdays			Sundays			Holidays			
			Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	
Journeyemen:												
Carpenters.....	55	46	41	59	-	25	75	-	25	75	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	59	41	38	62	-	38	62	-	38	62	-	-
Cement masons.....	42	58	32	68	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
Electricians.....	100	-	7	93	-	7	93	-	7	93	-	-
Plumbers.....	100	-	2	98	-	2	98	-	2	98	-	-
Commercial.....	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
Equipment operators:												
Back-hoe operators.....	58	42	33	67	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
Bulldozer operators.....	53	47	12	88	-	12	88	-	12	88	-	-
Street and highway.....	82	18	18	82	-	18	82	-	18	82	-	-
Truckdrivers.....	81	19	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
Street and highway.....	81	19	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
Helpers and laborers:												
Carpenters' helpers.....	100	-	100	-	-	71	29	-	71	29	-	-
Construction laborers.....	55	45	34	63	4	30	64	6	30	64	6	6
Commercial.....	19	81	19	81	-	19	57	24	19	57	24	24
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	48	52	34	66	-	34	66	-	34	66	-	-
Street and highway.....	67	33	36	64	-	36	64	-	36	64	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	61	39	39	22	39	-	61	39	-	61	39	39
Electricians' helpers.....	100	-	7	93	-	7	93	-	7	93	-	-
Plumbers' helpers.....	100	-	2	98	-	2	98	-	2	98	-	-
Commercial.....	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 60. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union): Boston, Mass.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²			Rate of pay for work on—				
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays	Holidays	
				Time and one-half	Double time	Double time	Double time	Triple time
Journeyman:								
Bricklayers.....	-	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Carpenters.....	1	-	99	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Other heavy construction ⁴	-	1	99	1	99	92	100	-
Cement masons.....	5	-	95	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Electricians ⁵	-	3	71	-	74	100	100	-
Commercial.....	-	3	71	-	74	100	100	-
Pipefitters ⁶	-	6	94	6	94	94	94	-
Commercial.....	-	6	94	6	94	94	94	-
Plumbers.....	-	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Roofers.....	-	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Sheet-metal workers.....	13	-	87	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial.....	13	-	87	-	100	100	100	-
Structural iron workers.....	-	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Equipment operators:								
Back-hoe operators ⁶	-	51	49	51	49	100	15	83
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	100	32	64
Bulldozer operators ⁶	-	24	76	24	76	100	53	45
Commercial.....	-	5	96	5	96	100	71	27
Helpers and laborers:								
Bricklayers' helpers.....	-	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Carpenters' helpers.....	-	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Construction laborers ⁶	4	16	80	19	81	94	96	-
Commercial.....	-	2	98	2	98	99	99	-
Street and highway.....	24	29	47	53	47	76	76	-
Other heavy construction ⁴	-	86	15	86	15	86	100	-

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Double time and one-half for work on Sundays, not shown separately, applied to 8 percent of the carpenters in "other heavy construction" and to 3 percent of the laborers in that sector.

⁵ Double time for new construction and time and one-half for maintenance and repair work, not shown separately, applied to 26 percent of the electricians, for weekday work outside of specified hours and for Saturdays.

⁶ Time and one-half for Sunday and holiday work, not shown separately, applied to 6 percent of the pipefitters and about 5 percent of the laborers; double time and one-half for holiday work, not shown separately, applied to 2 percent of each of the back-hoe operators and bulldozer operators.

Table 61. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (nonunion): Boston, Mass.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—					
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Saturdays		Sundays		Holidays	
			Straight time	Time and one-half	Straight time	Time and one-half	Straight time	Time and one-half
Journeyemen:								
Carpenters.....	100	-	69	32	69	32	69	32
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	68	32	68	32	68	32
Electricians.....	100	-	35	65	35	65	35	65
Commercial.....	100	-	35	65	35	65	35	65
Plumbers.....	49	51	20	80	20	80	20	80
Commercial.....	77	23	35	65	35	65	35	65
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	10	90	-	100	-	100	-	100
Helpers and laborers:								
Construction laborers ⁴	97	3	48	52	48	48	48	48
Commercial.....	100	-	17	83	17	83	17	83
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	76	24	76	24	76	24
Other heavy construction.....	92	8	64	36	64	27	64	27
Plumbers' helpers.....	41	59	-	100	-	100	-	100

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Double-time pay provisions on Sundays and holidays, not shown separately, applied to 3 percent of the construction laborers.

**Table 62. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union and nonunion separately):
Buffalo, N.Y.**

(Percent of workers in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours¹ and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ¹		Rate of pay for work on--			
	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturday		Sunday	Holiday
			Time and one-half	Double time	Double time	Double time
Union ³						
Journeyman:						
Bricklayers.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Carpenters.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Cement masons.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Electricians ⁴	-	-	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	-	-	100	100	100
Pipefitters.....	19	81	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	19	81	-	100	100	100
Plumbers ⁵	11	89	4	96	96	96
Commercial.....	8	92	-	100	100	100
Sheet-metal workers ⁴	-	2	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	2	-	100	100	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Equipment operators:						
Back-hoe operators.....	7	93	7	93	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	14	86	14	86	100	100
Bulldozer operators.....	3	97	3	97	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Truckdrivers ⁶	100	-	100	-	100	3
Helpers and laborers:						
Construction laborers.....	100	-	2	98	100	100
Commercial.....	100	-	1	99	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	23	77	100	100
Nonunion ⁷						
Journeyman:						
Carpenters ⁵	100		100			
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100		100			

¹ Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

⁴ All electricians and virtually all sheet-metal workers receive double-time for work before 8:00 AM or after 4:30 PM; they also receive time and one-half for work between 3:30 PM and 4:30 PM.

⁵ Time and one-half for work on Sundays and holidays, not shown separately, applied to 4 percent of union plumbers and all nonunion carpenters.

⁶ Double time and one-half for work on holidays, not shown separately, applied to 97 percent of union truckdrivers.

⁷ Nonunion carpenters equal 100. Information is limited to carpenters, the only occupation for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

Table 63. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union and nonunion separately): Chicago, Ill.

(Percent of workers in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours¹ and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ¹			Rate of pay for work on—					
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays		Holidays	
				Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	Union ³								
Journeyman:									
Bricklayers	38	48	15	90	10	-	100	-	100
Commercial	29	54	17	88	12	-	100	-	100
Other heavy construction	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100
Carpenters	-	2	98	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	4	96	-	100	-	100	-	100
Street and highway	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Other heavy construction	-	1	99	1	99	-	100	-	100
Cement masons	-	4	96	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial	-	4	96	-	100	-	100	-	100
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	12	88	-	100	-	100	-	100
Street and highway	-	2	98	-	100	-	100	-	100
Other heavy construction	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Electricians	-	94	6	74	26	2	99	2	99
Commercial	-	97	4	73	27	-	100	-	100
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	100	-	100	-	14	86	14	86
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	71	29	62	38	3	97	3	97
Elevator constructors	-	7	93	7	93	-	100	-	100
Pipefitters	-	94	6	84	16	7	93	5	95
Commercial	(4)	94	6	83	17	7	93	6	95
Plumbers	3	95	4	41	59	-	100	-	100
Commercial	3	97	-	52	48	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	91	9	25	75	-	100	-	100
Roofers	75	25	-	25	75	-	100	-	100
Commercial	64	37	-	37	64	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Sheet-metal workers	-	100	-	20	81	-	100	-	100
Commercial	-	100	-	18	82	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	100	-	24	76	-	100	-	100
Structural iron workers	8	70	22	3	97	2	99	2	99
Commercial	8	69	22	-	100	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	100	-	59	41	59	41	59	41
Equipment operators:									
Back-hoe operators	-	92	8	85	15	2	98	2	98
Commercial	-	80	20	75	25	4	96	4	96
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	100
Street and highway	-	100	-	86	14	-	100	-	100
Other heavy construction	-	100	-	92	9	-	100	-	100
Bulldozer operators	2	97	(4)	81	19	-	100	-	100
Commercial	-	99	1	72	28	-	100	-	100
Street and highway	-	100	-	63	37	-	100	-	100
Other heavy construction	6	94	-	93	7	-	100	-	100
Truckdrivers	1	99	-	92	8	-	100	-	100
Commercial	-	100	-	82	18	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	100
Street and highway	-	100	-	99	1	-	100	-	100
Other heavy construction	7	93	-	90	11	-	100	-	100
Helpers and laborers:									
Construction laborers	1	99	(4)	98	2	-	100	-	100
Commercial	-	100	(4)	100	(4)	-	100	-	100
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	100
Street and highway	-	100	-	99	1	-	100	-	100
Other heavy construction	4	96	(4)	91	9	-	100	-	100
Elevator constructors' helpers	-	4	96	4	96	-	100	-	100

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See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union and nonunion separately): Chicago, Ill.—Continued

(Percent of workers in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours¹ and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ¹			Rate of pay for work on—					
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays		Holidays	
				Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	Nonunion ⁵								
Journeyman:									
Cement masons	-	73	27	73	27	73	27	73	27
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	73	27	73	27	73	27	73	27
Electricians ⁶	37	63	-	37	26	37	26	37	26
Helpers and laborers:									
Construction laborers ⁶	36	64		90		72	18	72	18
Residential (less than 5 stories)	38	62		91		82	9	82	9

¹ Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁵ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Where information is presented, it is limited to occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

⁶ Straight-time pay for work on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, not shown separately, applied to 37 percent of nonunion electricians and to 10 percent of nonunion laborers.

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Table 64. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union): Dallas, Tex.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—			
	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays	Holidays
			Time and one-half	Double time	Double time	Double time
Journeyman:						
Bricklayers	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100
Carpenters	100	-	100	-	100	100
Commercial	100	-	100	-	100	100
Cement masons	100	-	-	100	100	100
Commercial	100	-	-	100	100	100
Electricians	100	-	100	-	100	100
Commercial	100	-	100	-	100	100
Pipefitters	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100
Helpers and laborers:						
Construction laborers	100	-	100	-	100	100
Commercial	100	-	100	-	100	100

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 65. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (nonunion): Dallas, Tex.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—									
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Saturdays		Sundays			Holidays			Other premium pay	
			Straight time	Time and one-half	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time		
Journeymen:												
Carpenters	98	2	78	22	76	22	-	77	23	-	-	-
Commercial	100	-	46	54	46	54	-	46	54	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	97	3	94	3	3	97	2	-	-	-
Street and highway	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	14	87	100	-	100	-	-	68	32	-	-	-
Cement masons	94	6	72	28	68	32	-	66	30	-	4	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	46	54	46	54	-	46	54	-	-	-
Street and highway	90	10	100	-	90	10	-	90	-	-	10	-
Electricians	97	3	82	18	96	4	-	96	4	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	65	35	92	8	-	92	8	-	-	-
Plumbers	100	-	65	35	63	35	2	65	35	-	-	-
Commercial	100	-	64	37	64	37	-	64	37	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	67	34	63	34	4	67	34	-	-	-
Roofers	100	-	73	27	73	27	-	73	27	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	100	-	61	40	61	40	-	61	40	-	-	-
Commercial	100	-	25	75	25	75	-	25	75	-	-	-
Equipment operators:												
Back-hoe operators	95	5	83	17	78	21	1	74	22	-	-	4
Commercial	100	-	17	83	17	83	-	17	83	-	-	-
Street and highway	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	92	8	100	-	93	7	-	85	8	-	-	7
Bulldozer operators	98	2	73	27	71	30	-	68	30	-	-	2
Commercial	100	-	47	53	47	53	-	47	53	-	-	-
Street and highway	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	90	11	100	-	90	11	-	79	11	-	-	11
Truckdrivers	86	14	85	15	85	15	-	72	28	-	-	-
Street and highway	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-
Helpers and laborers:												
Carpenters' helpers	99	1	90	10	90	10	-	89	11	-	-	-
Commercial	100	-	75	25	75	25	-	75	25	-	-	-
Street and highway	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-
Construction laborers	90	10	81	20	69	19	12	73	16	8	3	-
Commercial	85	15	44	57	44	40	17	44	40	17	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	96	4	63	4	32	96	4	-	-	-
Street and highway	90	10	100	-	90	10	-	90	-	10	-	-
Other heavy construction	91	10	100	-	87	13	-	78	10	-	-	13
Electricians' helpers	93	7	73	27	86	14	-	86	14	-	-	-
Commercial	79	21	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	59	41	78	22	-	78	22	-	-	-
Plumbers' helpers	100	-	64	36	64	36	-	64	36	-	-	-
Commercial	100	-	56	44	56	44	-	56	44	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	67	34	67	34	-	67	34	-	-	-

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7AM-4PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 66. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union): Denver, Colo.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²			Rate of pay for work on—					
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays		Holidays	
				Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
Journeyman:									
Bricklayers.....	-	67	33	67	33	38	62	38	62
Commercial.....	-	67	33	67	33	38	62	38	62
Carpenters.....	-	96	4	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	6	94	-	100	-	100	-	100
Cement masons.....	-	55	45	7	93	7	93	7	93
Commercial.....	-	48	52	-	100	-	100	-	100
Street and highway.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-
Electricians.....	1	7	91	9	91	7	93	7	93
Commercial.....	-	7	93	7	93	7	93	7	93
Pipefitters.....	-	14	86	3	97	3	97	3	97
Commercial.....	-	6	94	6	94	6	94	6	94
Plumbers.....	-	24	76	24	76	24	76	24	76
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	46	54	46	54	46	54	46	54
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	2	98	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Equipment operators:									
Back-hoe operators.....	17	79	4	89	11	74	26	56	44
Commercial.....	-	89	11	75	25	75	25	75	25
Street and highway.....	-	100	-	100	-	50	50	13	87
Other heavy construction.....	43	57	-	93	7	93	7	45	55
Bulldozer operators.....	46	53	1	98	2	88	12	30	70
Street and highway.....	-	100	-	100	-	71	29	19	81
Truckdrivers.....	7	93	-	100	-	90	10	72	28
Street and highway.....	17	83	-	100	-	72	28	29	71
Other heavy construction.....	-	100	-	100	-	97	3	91	9
Helpers and laborers:									
Bricklayers' helpers.....	-	100	-	61	39	39	61	39	61
Commercial.....	-	100	-	61	39	39	61	39	61
Construction laborers.....	6	87	7	93	7	60	40	52	48
Commercial.....	-	96	4	93	7	54	46	54	46
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	54	46	54	46	54	46	54	46
Street and highway.....	12	88	-	100	-	91	9	58	42
Other heavy construction.....	54	46	-	100	-	94	6	40	60

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 67. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (nonunion): Denver, Colo.(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—					
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Saturdays		Sundays		Holidays	
			Straight time	Time and one-half	Straight time	Time and one-half	Straight time	Time and one-half
Journeyman:								
Carpenters.....	57	43	57	43	57	43	57	43
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	55	45	55	45	55	45	55	45
Cement masons.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Electricians.....	45	55	45	55	21	79	21	79
Equipment operators:								
Back-hoe operators.....	23	77	23	77	23	77	23	77
Helpers and laborers:								
Bricklayers' helpers.....	7	93	7	93	7	93	7	93
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	7	93	7	93	7	93	7	93
Carpenters' helpers.....	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-
Construction laborers.....	28	72	28	72	27	73	27	73
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	22	78	22	78	22	78	22	78
Electricians' helpers.....	86	14	86	14	65	35	65	35
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	72	28	72	28	44	56	44	56

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 68. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union and nonunion separately): Des Moines, Iowa

(Percent of workers in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours¹ and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ¹			Rate of pay for work on--						
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays			Sundays		Holidays	
				Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
Union ³										
Journeyman:										
Carpenters.....	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Cement masons.....	28	-	72	28	-	72	28	72	28	72
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Electricians.....	-	28	72	-	28	72	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	5	96	-	5	96	-	100	-	100
Plumbers.....	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Equipment operators:										
Back-hoe operators.....	78	-	22	78	-	22	78	22	78	22
Commercial.....	43	-	57	43	-	57	43	57	43	57
Bulldozer operators.....	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-
Truckdrivers.....	99	-	1	57	42	1	99	1	99	1
Helpers and laborers:										
Construction laborers.....	28	1	71	28	1	71	29	71	29	71
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Plumbers' helpers.....	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Nonunion ⁴										
Construction laborers ⁵	80	20	-	80	20	-	89	-	89	-

¹ Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

⁴ Nonunion construction laborers equal 100. Information is limited to construction laborers, the only occupation for which data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

⁵ Straight-time pay on Sundays and holidays, not shown separately, applied to 11 percent of construction laborers in nonunion situations.

Table 69. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union): Hartford, Conn.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²			Rate of pay for work on—					
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturday		Sunday		Holiday	
				Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
Journeyman:									
Bricklayers.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Carpenters.....	-	2	98	2	98	2	98	2	98
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Cement masons.....	-	19	81	19	100	14	87	14	87
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	-	36	64	36	64	-	100	-	100
Electricians.....	24	16	60	16	84	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	24	16	60	16	84	-	100	-	100
Pipefitters.....	15	-	85	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	15	-	85	-	100	-	100	-	100
Plumbers.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Roofers.....	50	51	-	100	-	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	50	51	-	100	-	-	100	-	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	52	48	52	48	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	52	48	52	48	-	100	-	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Equipment operators:									
Back-hoe operators.....	9	85	7	94	7	11	89	11	89
Commercial.....	50	13	38	63	38	63	38	63	38
Bulldozer operators.....	4	96	-	100	-	15	85	15	85
Truckdrivers.....	6	94	-	100	-	2	98	6	94
Helpers and laborers:									
Bricklayers' helpers.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Construction laborers.....	-	39	61	39	61	3	97	3	97
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	-	95	5	95	5	-	100	-	100

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 70. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (nonunion): Hartford, Conn.(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—								
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Saturdays		Sundays			Holidays			
			Straight time	Time and one-half	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	
Journeyman:											
Carpenters	21	80	46	54	46	48	6	52	48		
Electricians	100	-	78	22	78	22	-	78	22		
Pipefitters	100	-	92	8	92	8	-	92	8		
Plumbers	100	-	91	9	91	7	3	94	7		
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	93	7	93	7	-	93	7	-	
Equipment operators:											
Back-hoe operators	43	57	43	57	43	-	57	10	57	33	
Bulldozer operators	36	64	36	64	36	22	42	12	64	24	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	62	38	62	38	62	38	-	21	38	41	
Truckdrivers	92	8	92	8	92	-	8	66	8	27	
Helpers and laborers:											
Carpenters' helpers	92	9	92	9	92	9	-	92	9	-	
Construction laborers	71	29	57	43	57	3	40	66	29	6	
Commercial	100	-	62	38	62	-	38	100	-	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	73	27	73	27	73	27	-	15	27	59	
Plumbers' helpers	100	-	78	22	78	-	22	100	-	-	

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all the regular shift hours.³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 71. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union): Indianapolis, Ind.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for work outside of specified hours ²			Rate of pay for work on--							
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays		Holidays			
				Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	Double time and one-half	
Journeyman:											
Bricklayers ⁴	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	85	11	
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	85	11	
Carpenters.....	13	4	82	10	90	5	95	5	91	4	
Commercial.....	15	2	83	7	93	6	94	6	90	4	
Cement masons.....	-	25	75	20	80	4	96	4	92	5	
Commercial.....	-	12	88	12	88	5	95	5	90	5	
Street and highway.....	-	100	-	66	35	-	100	-	100	-	
Electricians.....	-	29	71	20	80	-	100	-	100	-	
Commercial.....	-	21	80	11	89	-	100	-	100	-	
Pipefitters.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	
Plumbers.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	
Structural iron workers.....	-	1	99	1	99	-	100	-	100	-	(⁵)
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	(⁵)
Equipment operators:											
Back-hoe operators.....	9	73	19	69	31	-	100	-	99	1	
Commercial.....	9	53	38	62	38	-	100	-	96	4	
Street and highway.....	15	85	-	68	32	-	100	-	100	-	
Other heavy construction.....	-	79	21	79	21	-	100	-	100	-	
Bulldozer operators.....	8	54	38	58	42	-	100	-	97	3	
Commercial.....	7	25	68	32	68	-	100	-	95	5	
Truckdrivers ⁶	9	85	6	94	6	6	94	6	94	(⁵)	
Street and highway.....	7	85	7	93	7	7	93	7	93	-	
Other heavy construction.....	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	-	
Helpers and laborers:											
Construction laborers ⁶	19	41	40	27	67	9	91	9	88	3	
Commercial.....	24	6	70	11	86	10	91	10	86	5	
Other heavy construction.....	10	90	-	90	10	-	100	-	100	-	

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Refers to any hours outside of regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Straight-time rates for work on holidays, not shown separately, applied to 5 percent of the bricklayers.

⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁶ Straight-time rates for work on Saturdays, not shown separately, applied to 6 percent of the construction laborers.

Table 72. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (nonunion): Indianapolis, Ind.(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—										
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Saturday			Sunday			Holiday				
			Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Double time and one-half	
Journeyman:													
Carpenters.....	12	88	15	85	-	16	60	24	46	30	24	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	3	97	-	3	74	23	52	22	23	-	
Plumbers.....	14	86	41	59	-	41	59	-	26	59	14	-	
Sheet-metal workers.....	76	24	30	70	-	16	84	-	16	84	-	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	91	9	17	83	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	
Helpers and laborers:													
Construction laborers.....	34	66	38	61	2	41	43	17	48	34	17	1	
Commercial.....	49	51	58	42	-	58	16	26	58	16	26	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	30	70	32	69	-	36	53	12	47	39	12	2	

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 73. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union): Kansas City, Mo.—Kans.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—					
	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays		Holidays	
			Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
Journeymen:								
Bricklayers	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Carpenters	4	96	4	96	3	97	3	97
Commercial	-	100	-	99	-	99	-	99
Residential (less than 5 stories)	18	82	18	82	-	100	-	100
Street and highway	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Cement masons	20	80	20	80	20	80	20	80
Commercial	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Street and highway	54	46	54	46	54	46	55	46
Other heavy construction	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-
Electricians	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Pipefitters	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Plumbers	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Sheet-metal workers	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Structural iron workers ⁴	-	98	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Equipment operators:								
Back-hoe operators	63	37	63	37	63	37	63	37
Commercial	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Street and highway	88	12	88	12	88	12	88	12
Bulldozer operators	87	13	87	13	87	13	88	13
Commercial	48	52	48	52	48	52	48	52
Street and highway	96	4	96	4	96	4	96	4
Other heavy construction	73	27	73	27	73	27	73	27
Truckdrivers	94	7	94	7	55	45	55	45
Commercial	85	15	85	15	-	100	-	100
Helpers and laborers:								
Bricklayers' helpers	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Construction laborers	32	69	32	69	32	69	32	69
Commercial	1	99	1	99	1	99	1	99
Street and highway	88	12	88	12	88	12	88	12
Other heavy construction	80	20	80	20	80	20	80	20
Plumbers' helpers	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100

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¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Straight-time pay for weekday work outside of specified hours, not shown separately, applied to 2 percent of structural iron workers.

**Table 74. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union and nonunion separately):
Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Calif.**

(Percent of workers in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours¹ and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ¹		Rate of pay for work on—			
	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays	Holidays
			Time and one-half	Double time	Double time	Double time
	Union ³					
Journeyman:						
Bricklayers.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Carpenters.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Street and highway.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Cement masons.....	100	-	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	100	-	-	100	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	-	100	100	100
Street and highway.....	100	-	-	100	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	-	100	100	100
Electricians.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Pipefitters.....	6	94	6	94	100	100
Commercial.....	7	93	7	93	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Plumbers.....	2	98	2	98	100	100
Commercial.....	6	95	6	95	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Roofers.....	72	28	72	28	100	100
Commercial.....	77	23	77	23	100	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Equipment operators:						
Back-hoe operators ⁴	100	-	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-	100	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-	100	-
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-	100	-
Bulldozer operators ⁴	100	-	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-	100	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-	100	-
Truckdrivers.....	100	-	100	-	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-	100	100
Helpers and laborers:						
Bricklayers' helpers.....	100	-	100	-	100	100
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-	100	100
Construction laborers.....	100	-	100	-	100	100
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-	100	100
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-	100	100
	Nonunion ⁵					
Journeyman:						
Plumbers ^{6,7}	20	68	32	68	88	88
Commercial.....	15	85	15	85	100	100

¹ Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working the regular shift hours.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

⁴ Triple time for work on holidays, not shown separately, applied to all union back-hoe operators and bulldozer operators.

⁵ Nonunion plumbers equal 100. Information is limited to plumbers, the only occupation for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

⁶ Straight-time pay for weekday work outside of specified hours applied to 13 percent of plumbers in nonunion situations.

⁷ Time and one-half for work on Sundays and holidays, not shown separately, applied to 13 percent of nonunion plumbers.

Table 75. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union): Memphis, Tenn.—Ark.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—					
	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays		Holidays	
			Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
Journeyman:								
Carpenters.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Cement masons ⁴	-	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Electricians ⁴	48	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	48	-	-	100	-	100	-	100
Pipefitters.....	90	10	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	90	10	-	100	-	100	-	100
Plumbers.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Equipment operators:								
Back-hoe operators.....	35	65	35	65	6	94	-	100
Commercial.....	31	69	31	69	-	100	-	100
Bulldozer operators.....	88	12	88	12	6	94	-	100
Commercial.....	88	13	88	13	-	100	-	100
Helpers and laborers:								
Construction laborers.....	100	-	100	-	1	99	-	100
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	100

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Refers to any hours outside the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all the regular shift hour.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ For work outside of specified hours, all cement masons receive time and one-half pay after 4:30 PM and double time after 8:00 PM; 52 percent of the electricians surveyed receive time and one-half between 4:30 and 6:30 PM and double time for all other overtime worked.

Table 76. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (nonunion): Memphis, Tenn.—Ark.(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—								
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Saturday			Sunday			Holiday		
			Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time
Journeyman:											
Carpenters	93	7	24	76	-	24	76	-	24	76	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	93	7	24	76	-	24	76	-	24	76	-
Cement masons	42	58	2	65	34	2	65	34	2	65	34
Equipment operators:											
Back-hoe operators	74	26	74	12	13	74	12	13	74	12	13
Residential (less than 5 stories)	84	16	60	40	-	60	40	-	60	40	-
Street and highway	57	43	57	43	-	57	43	-	57	43	-
Other heavy construction	100	-	93	7	-	93	7	-	93	7	-
Bulldozer operators	76	24	61	39	-	61	39	-	61	39	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	40	60	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-
Street and highway	63	37	63	38	-	63	38	-	63	38	-
Truckdrivers	50	50	11	89	-	11	89	-	11	89	-
Helpers and laborers:											
Construction laborers	77	23	28	72	1	28	65	7	28	65	7
Residential (less than 5 stories)	97	3	8	92	-	8	92	-	8	92	-
Street and highway	29	71	29	71	-	29	46	25	29	46	25
Other heavy construction	100	-	57	43	-	57	43	-	57	43	-

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.² Refers to any hours outside of regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 77. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union): Miami, Fla.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on--					
	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays		Holidays	
			Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
Journeyman:								
Bricklayers.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Carpenters.....	1	99	1	99	1	99	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Cement masons.....	13	87	13	87	13	87	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Electricians.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Pipefitters.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Plumbers.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Roofers.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Structural iron workers.....	7	93	7	93	7	93	-	100
Equipment operators:								
Back-hoe operators.....	11	89	11	89	11	89	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Bulldozer operators.....	89	11	89	11	4	96	-	100
Street and highway.....	78	22	78	22	22	78	-	100
Helpers and laborers:								
Construction laborers.....	3	97	3	97	3	97	-	99
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100
Electricians' helpers.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 78. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (nonunion): Miami, Fla.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—								
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Saturdays			Sundays			Holidays		
			Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time
Journeymen:											
Carpenters	100	-	90	10	-	90	10	-	90	10	-
Commercial	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	86	14	-	86	14	-	86	14	-
Cement masons	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
Street and highway	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
Electricians	100	-	56	44	-	56	44	-	56	44	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	56	44	-	56	44	-	56	44	-
Plumbers	100	-	77	-	24	77	-	24	77	-	24
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	77	-	24	77	-	24	77	-	24
Roofers	100	-	40	60	-	40	60	-	40	60	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	40	60	-	40	60	-	40	60	-
Equipment operators:											
Bulldozer operators	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
Street and highway	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
Truckdrivers	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
Street and highway	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
Helpers and laborers:											
Carpenters' helpers	100	-	82	19	-	82	19	-	82	19	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	73	27	-	73	27	-	73	27	-
Construction laborers	94	6	93	1	6	93	1	6	93	1	6
Commercial	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	89	-	11	89	-	11	89	-	11
Street and highway	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-
Electricians' helpers	100	-	57	43	-	57	43	-	57	43	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	57	43	-	57	43	-	57	43	-
Plumbers' helpers	100	-	89	-	11	89	-	11	89	-	11
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	89	-	11	89	-	11	89	-	11

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 79. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union and nonunion separately): Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.

(Percent of workers in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours¹ and for Saturdays, Sundays,² and holidays,² September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ¹			Rate of pay for work on—	
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays	
				Time and one-half	Double time
	Union ⁴				
Journeyman:					
Bricklayers	-	22	78	-	100
Commercial	-	22	79	-	100
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	28	72	-	100
Carpenters	-	100	-	-	100
Commercial	-	100	-	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	100	-	-	100
Other heavy construction	-	100	-	-	100
Cement masons	6	94	-	7	93
Commercial	-	100	-	-	100
Street and highway	30	70	-	30	70
Other heavy construction	23	77	-	40	60
Electricians	-	100	-	-	100
Commercial	-	100	-	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	100	-	-	100
Pipefitters ⁵	-	100	-	-	95
Commercial	-	100	-	-	94
Plumbers	-	100	-	-	100
Commercial	-	100	-	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	100	-	-	100
Sheet-metal workers	-	27	73	-	100
Commercial	-	28	72	-	100
Equipment operators:					
Back-hoe operators ⁶	53	48	-	53	34
Commercial	77	23	-	79	6
Residential (less than 5 stories)	33	67	-	-	73
Street and highway	22	78	-	22	78
Other heavy construction	12	88	-	53	48
Bulldozer operators	46	54	-	63	37
Commercial	51	49	-	90	10
Residential (less than 5 stories)	14	87	-	27	73
Street and highway	26	74	-	26	74
Other heavy construction	68	32	-	87	13
Truckdrivers	69	31	-	90	10
Commercial	64	36	-	84	16
Street and highway	63	37	-	93	7
Other heavy construction	93	7	-	97	3
Helpers and laborers:					
Bricklayers' helpers	-	100	-	-	100
Commercial	-	100	-	-	100
Construction laborers	17	81	2	22	78
Commercial	6	91	3	6	94
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	100	-	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	2	98	-	2	98
Street and highway	51	49	-	57	43
Other heavy construction	52	48	-	77	23
	Nonunion ⁷				
Helpers and laborers:					
Construction laborers ⁸	71	30	-	22	8
Street and highway	84	16	-	-	16

¹ Refers to any hours outside the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

² All union workers were eligible for double time for work on Sunday or holidays, not shown separately.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

⁵ Double time for other than "emergency" work and time and one-half for emergencies applied to 5 percent of the pipefitters' work on Saturdays.

⁶ Some back-hoe operators receive time and one-half for Saturday work, except with plumbers on site when they then receive double time. These workers made up 13 percent of union back-hoe operators surveyed.

⁷ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

⁸ Straight-time for work on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays applied to 70 percent of the nonunion laborers, time and one-half to 22 percent, and double time to 8 percent.

Table 80. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union): New York and Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, October 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—				
	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays	Holidays	
			Time and one-half	Double time	Double time	Double time	Other premium rate
Journeyman:							
Bricklayers	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Carpenters	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Other heavy construction	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Cement masons	5	95	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Street and highway	31	69	-	100	100	100	-
Electricians ⁴	66	35	66	35	37	35	3
Commercial	63	37	63	37	40	37	4
Residential (5 stories or more)	87	13	87	13	13	13	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	30	70	30	70	100	100	-
Pipefitters	1	99	1	99	100	100	-
Commercial	1	99	1	99	100	100	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Plumbers	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Roofers	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Structural iron workers	2	98	-	100	100	100	-
Commercial	3	97	-	100	100	100	-
Equipment operators:							
Back-hoe operators	4	96	4	96	100	96	4
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	98	2
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Street and highway	8	92	8	92	100	93	7
Other heavy construction	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Bulldozer operators	9	91	9	91	100	79	5 21
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	90	10
Street and highway	18	82	18	82	100	69	31
Other heavy construction	-	100	-	100	100	100	-
Truckdrivers	100	-	100	-	100	100	1
Street and highway	100	-	100	-	100	100	-
Other heavy construction	100	-	100	-	100	100	-
Helpers and laborers:							
Bricklayers' helpers ⁴	100	-	100	-	94	100	-
Commercial	100	-	100	-	89	100	-
Construction laborers ⁶	96	2	98	2	100	100	-
Commercial	96	1	100	1	100	100	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	95	5	95	5	100	100	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	95	-	100	-	100	100	-
Street and highway	95	5	95	5	100	100	-
Other heavy construction	100	-	100	-	100	100	-

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Refers to any hours outside the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Time and one-half for Sunday and holiday work, not shown separately, applied to 62 percent of the electricians; a similar provision for Sunday work applied to 6 percent of the bricklayers' helpers.

⁵ For work on five holidays, workers receive double time, for one holiday they receive triple time, and for six holidays they receive quadruple time.

⁶ Straight-time pay for weekday work outside of specified hours, not shown separately, applied to 2 percent of the laborers.

Table 81. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (nonunion): New York and Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, October 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²			Rate of pay for work on—								
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays			Sundays			Holidays		
				Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time
Journeyemen:												
Carpenters.....	26	17	58	13	29	58	12	24	64	12	24	64
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	68	32	-	35	65	-	25	58	17	25	58	17
Plumbers.....	27	73	-	2	98	-	2	43	55	2	43	55
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	43	57	-	5	96	-	5	59	36	5	59	36
Roofers.....	94	-	6	-	94	6	-	-	100	-	-	100
Equipment operators:												
Back-hoe operators.....	51	50			100				100			100
Helpers and laborers:												
Construction laborers ⁴	73	26	1	10	89	1	10	75	8	10	75	8
Commercial.....	40	55	5	35	60	5	35	60	5	35	60	5
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	89	11	-	7	93	-	7	89	4	7	89	4
Plumbers' helpers.....	18	82	-	3	97	-	55	15	30	55	15	30
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	65	35	-	12	88	-	12	53	35	12	53	35

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ "Other" premium pay for Sunday or holiday work, not shown separately, applied to 7 percent of the construction laborers.

Table 82. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union): Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²			Rate of pay for work on—									
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays			Holidays				
				Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	Double time and one-half	Time and one-half	Double time	Double time and one-half	Triple time	
Journeyman:													
Bricklayers.....	44	3	53	3	98	3	96	2	3	97	-	-	-
Commercial.....	43	3	54	3	98	3	95	2	3	97	-	-	-
Carpenters.....	26	9	66	9	91	2	98	-	4	94	(⁴)	2	-
Commercial.....	27	4	70	4	96	2	99	-	4	93	(⁴)	3	-
Street and highway.....	39	25	36	25	75	15	85	-	15	83	1	-	-
Cement masons.....	62	5	33	5	95	1	99	(⁴)	1	96	(⁴)	3	-
Commercial.....	63	1	36	1	99	1	99	-	1	96	-	4	-
Electricians.....	24	9	67	3	97	3	95	2	3	96	2	-	-
Commercial.....	25	7	69	-	100	-	98	2	-	98	2	-	-
Elevator constructors.....	-	59	41	59	41	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-
Commercial.....	-	39	61	39	61	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-
Pipefitters.....	7	9	85	6	94	4	96	-	4	96	-	-	-
Commercial.....	7	6	87	5	95	4	97	-	4	97	-	-	-
Plumbers ⁵	20	-	80	-	100	-	93	-	-	93	-	7	-
Commercial.....	21	-	79	-	100	-	92	-	-	92	-	8	-
Sheet-metal workers.....	6	2	92	2	98	2	98	-	2	98	-	-	-
Commercial.....	8	-	92	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-
Structural iron workers.....	(⁴)	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-
Commercial.....	(⁴)	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-
Equipment operators:													
Back-hoe operators ⁵	9	56	36	51	49	7	92	1	6	91	1	1	-
Commercial.....	11	38	52	37	63	-	97	2	-	97	3	-	-
Street and highway.....	1	64	36	48	52	10	89	-	10	87	1	2	-
Bulldozer operators.....	3	31	66	30	70	8	91	1	3	90	7	1	-
Commercial.....	6	19	75	16	84	5	93	2	5	91	4	-	-
Street and highway.....	-	42	58	42	58	10	90	-	1	89	8	1	-
Truckdrivers.....	39	60	2	77	23	46	54	-	41	60	(⁴)	-	-
Commercial.....	15	81	4	94	6	66	34	-	66	34	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	53	48	-	56	44	35	65	-	27	74	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	46	54	-	100	-	7	93	-	-	100	-	-	-
Helpers and laborers:													
Bricklayers' helpers.....	10	-	90	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-
Commercial.....	11	-	89	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-
Construction laborers.....	35	33	33	39	61	13	88	-	12	88	-	1	-
Commercial.....	34	12	54	12	88	6	94	-	6	92	-	2	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	72	-	28	17	83	17	83	-	17	83	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	35	56	9	58	42	25	75	-	23	77	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	38	62	-	91	9	4	96	-	-	100	-	-	-
Elevator constructors' helpers.....	-	50	50	50	50	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupations may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁵ Triple time for work on Sundays, not shown separately, applied to 7 percent of union plumbers and 1 percent of union back-hoe operators.

Table 83. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (nonunion): Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekend work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—								
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Saturdays		Sundays			Holidays			
			Straight time	Time and one-half	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	
Journeyman:											
Carpenters.....	56	44	36	64	36	48	16	36	44	20	
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	83	17	54	46	54	45	2	54	17	30	
Cement masons.....	17	83	11	90	11	90	-	17	83	-	
Electricians.....	35	65	-	100	-	70	30	-	70	30	
Commercial.....	35	65	-	100	-	70	30	-	70	30	
Pipefitters.....	-	100	-	100	-	85	15	15	85	-	
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-	85	15	15	85	-	
Plumbers.....	14	86	-	100	14	73	13	14	78	8	
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	100	-	100	-	67	33	33	67	-	
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-	67	33	33	67	-	
Equipment operators:											
Truckdrivers ⁴	14	86	7	93	7	56	37	7	56	23	
Commercial.....	9	91	9	91	9	47	45	9	47	28	
Helpers and laborers:											
Carpenters' helpers.....	71	29	60	40	60	40	-	60	29	11	
Construction laborers.....	27	73	18	82	18	45	38	20	36	44	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	50	50	24	77	24	73	4	28	55	17	

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information was limited to occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established scheduled (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.⁴ Triple time for work on holidays, not shown separately, applied to 11 percent of the truckdrivers.

Table 84. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union): Portland, Oreg.—Wash.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—			
	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays	Holidays
			Time and one-half	Double time	Double time	Double time
Journeyman:						
Carpenters.....	100	-	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	100	-	-	100	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	-	100	100	100
Cement masons.....	100	-	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	100	-	-	100	100	100
Electricians.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Pipefitters.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Plumbers.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	100	100
Equipment operators:						
Back-hoe operators.....	98	2	91	10	100	100
Truckdrivers.....	100	-	81	19	100	100
Helpers and laborers:						
Construction laborers.....	100	-	96	4	100	100
Commercial.....	100	-	96	4	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	87	13	100	100
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-	100	100

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Refers to any hours outside the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 85. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union): St. Louis, Mo.—III.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—			
	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays	Holidays
			Time and one-half	Double time	Double time	Double time
Journeyman:						
Bricklayers	9	91	9	91	100	100
Commercial	14	86	14	86	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	100	-	100	100	100
Carpenters	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	100	-	100	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	100	-	100	100	100
Street and highway	-	100	-	100	100	100
Other heavy construction	-	100	-	100	100	100
Cement masons	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	100	-	100	100	100
Street and highway	-	100	-	100	100	100
Electricians	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100
Pipefitters	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100
Plumbers	8	93	8	93	100	100
Commercial	12	89	12	89	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	100	-	100	100	100
Sheet-metal workers	24	76	24	76	100	100
Commercial	29	71	29	71	100	100
Structural iron workers	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100
Street and highway	-	100	-	100	100	100
Equipment operators:						
Back-hoe operators ⁴	-	94	-	94	94	94
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100
Street and highway	-	100	-	100	100	100
Other heavy construction	-	74	-	74	74	74
Bulldozer operators	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100
Street and highway	-	100	-	100	100	100
Truckdrivers	71	29	69	31	100	100
Commercial	91	9	87	13	100	100
Street and highway	51	49	51	49	100	100
Helpers and laborers:						
Bricklayers' helpers	-	100	-	100	100	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	100	-	100	100	100
Construction laborers	28	72	26	74	100	100
Commercial	26	75	26	75	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	75	25	63	37	100	100
Street and highway	9	92	9	92	100	100
Other heavy construction	18	82	18	82	100	100
Plumbers' helpers	-	100	6	94	100	100
Commercial	-	100	7	93	100	100

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM–4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Provisions for other premium rates, not shown separately, applied to 6 percent of the back-hoe operators.

**Table 86. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union):
San Francisco—Oakland, Calif.**

(Percent of workers in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours¹ and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ²	Rate of pay for week-day work outside of specified hours ¹	Rate of pay for work on—		
		Saturdays	Sundays	Holidays
DOUBLE TIME FOR TIME WORKED OUTSIDE REGULAR SCHEDULE APPLIED TO UNION WORKERS IN ALL OCCUPATIONS STUDIED EXCEPT TRUCKDRIVERS AND CONSTRUCTION LABORERS; THE LATTER TWO OCCUPATIONS PROVIDED TIME AND ONE-HALF FOR WEEKDAY WORK OUTSIDE OF SPECIFIED HOURS AND FOR SATURDAY WORK BUT DOUBLE TIME FOR SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY WORK.				

¹ Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM), without also working all of the regular shift hours.

² Provisions limited to those workers for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

Table 87. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (union): Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²			Rate of pay for work on—						
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Saturdays		Sundays		Holidays		
				Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	
Journeyman:										
Bricklayers.....	27	48	25	49	51	42	58	49	51	
Commercial.....	48	9	43	12	88	-	100	12	88	
Carpenters.....	32	24	44	16	84	2	98	2	98	
Commercial.....	34	22	45	13	87	2	98	2	98	
Other heavy construction.....	5	42	53	48	53	-	100	-	100	
Cement masons.....	54	11	35	8	92	-	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	54	13	33	-	100	-	100	-	100	
Electricians.....	31	-	69	-	100	-	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	26	-	74	-	100	-	100	-	100	
Elevator constructors.....	30	7	62	7	93	-	100	-	100	
Pipefitters.....	4	-	96	-	100	-	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	4	-	96	-	100	-	100	-	100	
Plumbers.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	
Sheet-metal workers.....	47	-	53	-	100	-	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	47	-	53	-	100	-	100	-	100	
Structural iron workers.....	65	14	21	-	100	-	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	65	14	21	-	100	-	100	-	100	
Equipment operators:										
Back-hoe operators.....	25	59	17	76	24	11	90	11	90	
Commercial.....	23	39	39	29	71	-	100	-	100	
Street and highway.....	63	-	37	63	36	-	100	-	100	
Other heavy construction.....	17	80	3	99	2	19	81	19	81	
Bulldozer operators.....	12	73	15	71	29	-	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	30	48	22	32	68	-	100	-	100	
Street and highway.....	14	29	57	43	57	-	100	-	100	
Truckdrivers.....	16	53	31	69	31	23	77	23	77	
Other heavy construction.....	9	91	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	
Helpers and laborers:										
Construction laborers ⁴	38	23	39	22	73	11	89	13	87	
Commercial.....	41	9	50	3	97	-	100	2	98	
Residential (5 stories or more).....	4	77	19	81	19	77	23	77	23	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	22	79	-	79	-	79	22	79	22	
Street and highway.....	53	47	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	
Other heavy construction.....	41	49	10	60	10	14	86	14	86	

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Straight-time pay for work on Saturdays, not shown separately, applied to 5 percent of union construction laborers.

Table 88. Pay provisions for time worked outside regular schedule (nonunion): Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments, by rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours² and for Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, September 1972)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Rate of pay for weekday work outside of specified hours ²		Rate of pay for work on—								
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Saturdays		Sundays			Holidays			
			Straight time	Time and one-half	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	
Journeyman:											
Bricklayers	93	7	86	15	85	13	1	86	13	1	
Commercial	87	13	84	16	84	14	2	84	14	2	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	99	1	98	2	98	1	1	98	1	1	
Carpenters	89	11	75	25	69	30	1	69	30	2	
Commercial	94	6	48	52	43	49	8	43	43	13	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	90	10	79	21	72	28	-	72	28	-	
Cement masons	93	8	80	21	79	21	(⁴)	80	20	(⁴)	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	
Street and highway	88	12	89	11	89	11	-	89	11	-	
Electricians	100	-	63	37	63	37	(⁴)	63	37	(⁴)	
Commercial	100	-	59	41	59	40	1	59	40	1	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	82	19	82	19	-	82	19	-	
Pipefitters	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	
Commercial	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	
Plumbers	59	41	25	75	25	73	2	22	73	5	
Commercial	52	48	27	73	27	71	30	27	71	3	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	68	33	19	81	19	81	-	10	81	9	
Roofers	100	-	87	13	87	13	-	87	13	-	
Sheet-metal workers	91	9	89	12	89	11	1	89	11	1	
Commercial	95	5	91	9	91	8	1	91	8	1	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	82	18	82	18	82	18	-	82	18	-	
Equipment operators:											
Back-hoe operators ⁵	74	26	47	53	47	49	4	47	42	4	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	70	30	71	23	7	71	23	7	
Street and highway	40	60	40	60	40	-	60	40	-	60	
Other heavy construction	65	35	82	18	82	18	-	82	-	-	
Bulldozer operators	97	3	68	32	64	36	(⁴)	68	32	(⁴)	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	57	43	57	43	-	57	43	-	
Street and highway	96	4	96	4	61	36	4	96	-	4	
Truckdrivers	58	42	49	51	47	29	24	49	27	24	
Street and highway	42	58	54	46	52	20	29	54	17	29	
Other heavy construction	74	26	88	12	83	5	12	88	-	12	
Helpers and laborers:											
Bricklayers' helpers	88	12	81	19	81	19	1	81	19	1	
Commercial	82	18	81	19	81	19	1	81	19	1	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	98	2	89	11	89	10	1	89	11	1	
Carpenters' helpers	98	2	89	11	89	11	(⁴)	89	9	3	
Commercial	100	-	40	60	40	57	3	40	28	32	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	97	3	93	8	92	8	-	92	8	-	
Construction laborers ⁶	83	16	71	30	67	28	5	67	27	6	
Commercial	100	-	43	57	43	52	4	43	49	8	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	85	15	77	23	71	25	4	71	25	4	
Street and highway	85	16	78	22	77	14	9	78	14	9	
Other heavy construction	89	8	96	4	93	1	6	93	-	6	
Electricians' helpers	100	-	73	27	73	27	1	73	27	1	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	87	13	87	13	-	87	13	-	
Plumbers' helpers	73	27	69	31	69	28	4	53	28	19	
Commercial	75	25	69	31	69	26	5	69	26	5	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	65	35	65	35	65	35	-	12	35	53	

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¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Refers to any hours outside of the regularly established schedule (e.g., 7 AM-4 PM) without also working all of the regular shift hours.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁵ Double time and one-half for holiday work, not shown separately, applied to 7 percent of the back-hoe operators.

⁶ Double time for weekday work outside of specified hours was provided to 0.4 percent of the nonunion laborers.

**Table 89. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union):
Atlanta, Ga.**

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective	
	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:				
Bricklayers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Carpenters.....	84	16	78	22
Commercial.....	83	17	75	25
Cement masons.....	99	1	99	1
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-
Electricians.....	73	27	73	27
Commercial.....	73	27	73	27
Pipefitters.....	65	35	60	40
Commercial.....	65	35	60	40
Roofers.....	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-
Structural iron workers.....	19	81	19	81
Commercial.....	19	81	19	81
Equipment operators:				
Back-hoe operators.....	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-
Helpers and laborers:				
Construction laborers ³	94	-	100	-
Commercial.....	93	-	100	-

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ In addition to overtime rates and effective hours shown, 7 percent of the construction laborers are paid straight-time pay for work after 8 hours.

**Table 90. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (nonunion):
Atlanta, Ga.**

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Time and one-half
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:			
Carpenters.....	100	-	100
Commercial.....	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100
Cement masons.....	44	56	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	98	2	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	98	2	100
Equipment operators:			
Back-hoe operators.....	88	12	100
Commercial.....	100	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100
Bulldozer operators.....	78	22	100
Street and highway.....	-	100	100
Truckdrivers.....	100	-	100
Helpers and laborers:			
Carpenters' helpers.....	100	-	100
Commercial.....	100	-	100
Construction laborers.....	90	10	100
Commercial.....	97	3	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	88	12	100
Street and highway.....	48	52	100
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 91. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union): Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula, Miss.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective	
	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	40 hours
Journeyemen:				
Carpenters	-	100	-	100
Commercial	-	100	-	100
Cement masons	29	71	29	71
Commercial	29	71	29	71
Electricians	17	83	17	83
Commercial	21	79	21	79
Equipment operators:				
Bulldozer operators	67	33	67	33
Helpers and laborers:				
Construction laborers ³	67	-	100	-
Commercial	67	-	100	-

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ In addition to overtime rates and effective hours shown, 33 percent of the construction laborers are paid straight-time for work after 8 hours.

Table 92. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (nonunion): Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula, Miss.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Time and one-half
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours
Journeyemen:			
Carpenters	39	61	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	59	41	100
Cement masons	11	90	100
Electricians	100	-	100
Plumbers	100	-	100
Commercial	100	-	100
Equipment operators:			
Back-hoe operators	92	8	100
Bulldozer operators	29	71	100
Street and highway	46	55	100
Truckdrivers	28	72	100
Street and highway	28	72	100
Helpers and laborers:			
Carpenters' helpers	71	29	100
Construction laborers	42	59	100
Commercial	19	81	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	48	52	100
Street and highway	44	56	100
Other heavy construction	22	78	100
Electricians' helpers	100	-	100
Plumbers' helpers	100	-	100
Commercial	100	-	100

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

**Table 93. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union):
Boston, Mass.**

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective	
	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:				
Bricklayers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Carpenters.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	1	99	1	99
Cement masons.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Electricians ³	3	71	3	71
Commercial.....	3	71	3	71
Pipefitters.....	6	94	6	94
Commercial.....	6	94	6	94
Plumbers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Roofers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Equipment operators:				
Back-hoe operators.....	51	49	51	49
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Bulldozer operators.....	24	76	24	76
Commercial.....	5	96	5	96
Helpers and laborers:				
Bricklayers' helpers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Carpenters' helpers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Construction laborers ⁴	18	81	19	81
Commercial.....	2	98	2	98
Street and highway.....	53	47	53	47
Other heavy construction.....	75	15	86	15

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Double time for new construction and time and one-half for maintenance and repair work, not shown separately, applied to 26 percent of the electricians, after 8 hours daily and/or 40 hours weekly.

⁴ Straight-time pay after 8 hours daily applied to 1 percent of construction laborers.

**Table 94. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (nonunion):
Boston, Mass.**

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Time and one-half
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:			
Carpenters.....	92	8	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	92	8	100
Electricians.....	61	39	100
Commercial.....	61	39	100
Plumbers.....	44	56	100
Commercial.....	77	23	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	100
Helpers and laborers:			
Construction laborers.....	68	32	100
Commercial.....	64	37	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	76	24	100
Other heavy construction.....	92	9	100
Plumbers' helpers.....	41	59	100

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 95. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union and nonunion separately): Buffalo, N.Y.

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ¹ and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective				Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective			
	Time and one-half	Double time			Time and one-half	Double time		
	8 hours	7 hours	7½ hours	8 hours	40 hours	35 hours	37½ hours	40 hours
Union ²								
Journeyman:								
Bricklayers.....	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Carpenters.....	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Cement masons.....	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Electricians ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipefitters.....	19	79	2	-	19	79	2	-
Commercial.....	19	79	2	-	19	79	2	-
Plumbers.....	11	89	-	-	11	89	-	-
Commercial.....	8	92	-	-	8	92	-	-
Sheet-metal workers ³	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
Commercial.....	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
Structural iron workers.....	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Equipment operators:								
Back-hoe operators.....	7	-	-	93	7	-	-	93
Commercial.....	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	14	-	-	86	14	-	-	86
Bulldozer operators.....	3	-	-	97	3	-	-	97
Commercial.....	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Truckdrivers.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Helpers and laborers:								
Construction laborers.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Commercial.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Nonunion ⁴								
Journeyman:								
Carpenters.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-

¹ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

² Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

³ First hour of overtime is at time and one-half and all hours thereafter are at double time—effective after 7 hours daily or 35 hours weekly—for electricians and sheet-metal workers not shown separately.

⁴ Nonunion carpenters equal 100. Information is limited to carpenters, the only occupation for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

**Table 96. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union and nonunion separately):
Chicago, Ill.**

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ¹ and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective	
	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	40 hours
Union ²				
Journeyman:				
Bricklayers.....	53	47	53	47
Commercial.....	54	46	54	46
Other heavy construction.....	-	100	-	100
Carpenters ³	2	98	2	98
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	4	96	4	96
Street and highway.....	-	83	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	1	99	1	99
Cement masons.....	4	96	4	96
Commercial.....	4	96	4	96
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	12	88	12	88
Street and highway.....	2	98	2	98
Other heavy construction.....	-	100	-	100
Electricians ⁴	94	6	87	6
Commercial.....	97	4	95	4
Residential (5 stories or more).....	100	-	55	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	71	29	56	29
Elevator constructors.....	6	94	7	93
Pipefitters.....	94	6	94	6
Commercial.....	94	7	94	7
Plumbers.....	95	5	95	5
Commercial.....	97	3	97	3
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	91	9	91	9
Roofers.....	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-
Sheet-metal workers.....	95	5	95	5
Commercial.....	94	6	94	6
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-
Structural iron workers.....	78	22	78	22
Commercial.....	78	22	78	22
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-
Equipment operators:				
Back-hoe operators.....	92	8	92	8
Commercial.....	80	20	80	20
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-
Bulldozer operators.....	100	(⁵)	100	(⁵)
Commercial.....	99	1	99	1
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-
Truckdrivers.....	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-
Helpers and laborers:				
Construction laborers ³	100	(⁵)	100	(⁵)
Commercial.....	100	(⁵)	100	(⁵)
Residential (5 stories or more).....	100	-	100	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-
Street and highway.....	93	-	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	(⁵)	99	(⁵)
Elevator constructors' helpers.....	4	96	4	96

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 96. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union and nonunion separately):
Chicago, Ill.—Continued**

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ¹ and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective	
	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	40 hours
	Nonunion ⁶			
Journeyman:				
Cement masons.....	73	27	73	27
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	73	27	73	27
Electricians ²	63	-	63	-
Helpers and laborers:				
Construction laborers..... ³	64		100	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	62		100	

¹ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.
² Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.
³ Straight-time pay for daily overtime after 8 hours, not shown separately, applied to 17 percent of union carpenters in street and highway construction, 1 percent of union laborers, 37 percent of nonunion electricians, and 36 percent of nonunion laborers.
⁴ Time and one-half after 48 hours weekly, not shown separately, applied to 7 percent of union electricians.
⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.
⁶ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Where information is presented, it is limited to occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

Table 97. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union): Dallas, Tex.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective	
	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:				
Bricklayers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Carpenters.....	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-
Cement masons.....	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-
Electricians.....	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-
Pipefitters.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Helpers and laborers:				
Construction laborers.....	100		100	
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.
² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

**Table 98. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (nonunion):
Dallas, Tex.**

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Time and one-half
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours
Journeymen:			
Carpenters.....	85	15	100
Commercial.....	82	18	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100
Street and highway.....	-	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	54	46	100
Cement masons.....	54	47	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100
Street and highway.....	8	92	100
Electricians.....	61	39	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100
Plumbers.....	98	2	100
Commercial.....	95	5	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100
Roofers.....	100	-	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	100	-	100
Commercial.....	100	-	100
Equipment operators:			
Back-hoe operators.....	44	56	100
Commercial.....	17	83	100
Street and highway.....	-	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	63	38	100
Bulldozer operators.....	27	73	100
Commercial.....	47	53	100
Street and highway.....	-	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	13	87	100
Truckdrivers.....	-	100	100
Street and highway.....	-	100	100
Helpers and laborers:			
Carpenters' helpers.....	90	10	100
Commercial.....	94	6	100
Street and highway.....	-	100	100
Construction laborers.....	52	48	100
Commercial.....	56	45	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	98	2	100
Street and highway.....	15	83	100
Other heavy construction.....	49	51	100
Electricians' helpers.....	80	20	100
Commercial.....	42	58	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100
Plumbers' helpers.....	98	2	100
Commercial.....	91	9	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

**Table 99. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union):
Denver, Colo.**

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective	
	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	40 hours
Journeymen:				
Bricklayers.....	67	33	67	33
Commercial.....	67	33	67	33
Carpenters.....	6	94	6	94
Commercial.....	6	94	6	94
Cement masons.....	26	74	26	74
Commercial.....	20	80	20	80
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-
Electricians.....	9	91	9	91
Commercial.....	7	93	7	93
Pipefitters.....	14	86	14	86
Commercial.....	6	94	6	94
Plumbers.....	24	76	24	76
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	46	54	46	54
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	100	2	98
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Equipment operators:				
Back-hoe operators.....	97	3	97	3
Commercial.....	89	11	89	11
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-
Bulldozer operators.....	99	1	99	1
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-
Truckdrivers.....	100	-	100	-
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-
Helpers and laborers:				
Bricklayers' helpers.....	61	39	61	39
Commercial.....	61	39	61	39
Construction laborers.....	94	6	94	6
Commercial.....	96	4	96	4
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	78	22	78	22
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 100. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (nonunion): Denver, Colo.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Time and one-half
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:			
Carpenters.....	57	43	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	60	40	100
Cement masons.....	-	100	100
Electricians.....	45	55	100
Equipment operators:			
Back-hoe operators.....	23	77	100
Helpers and laborers:			
Bricklayers' helpers.....	7	93	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	7	93	100
Carpenters' helpers.....	100	-	100
Construction laborers.....	28	72	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	22	78	100
Electricians' helpers.....	86	14	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	72	28	100

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

Table 101. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union and nonunion separately): Des Moines, Iowa

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ¹ and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective	
	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	40 hours
	Union ²			
Journeyman:				
Carpenters.....	28	72	28	72
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Cement masons.....	28	72	28	72
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Electricians.....	28	72	28	72
Commercial.....	5	96	5	96
Plumbers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Equipment operators:				
Back-hoe operators.....	78	22	78	22
Commercial.....	43	57	43	57
Bulldozer operators.....	100	-	100	-
Truckdrivers.....	99	1	99	1
Helpers and laborers:				
Construction laborers.....	29	71	29	71
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Plumbers' helpers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
	Nonunion ³			
Helpers and laborers:				
Construction laborers ³	77		100	

¹ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

² Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

³ All nonunion construction laborers equal 100. Information is limited to construction laborers, the only occupation for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3. Straight-time pay after 8 hours per day, not shown separately, applied to 23 percent of the laborers.

Table 102. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union): Hartford, Conn.

(Percent of workers ¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective			Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective				
	Time and one-half	Double time		Time and one-half		Double time		
		8 hours	7 hours	8 hours	36 hours	40 hours	35 hours	36 hours
Journeyman:								
Bricklayers.....	-	88	12	-	-	88	-	12
Commercial.....	-	88	12	-	-	88	-	12
Carpenters ³	2	2	96	-	2	2	60	35
Commercial.....	-	2	98	-	-	-	62	36
Cement masons.....	19	26	55	-	19	28	-	53
Commercial.....	-	36	64	-	-	40	-	60
Other heavy construction.....	36	-	64	-	36	-	-	64
Electricians.....	16	-	84	71	-	-	29	-
Commercial.....	16	-	84	71	-	-	29	-
Pipefitters.....	4	-	96	4	-	-	55	41
Commercial.....	4	-	96	4	-	-	55	41
Plumbers.....	-	7	94	-	-	7	94	-
Commercial.....	-	7	94	-	-	7	94	-
Roofers ³	51	-	-	-	51	-	-	-
Commercial.....	51	-	-	-	51	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers.....	52	48	-	-	52	48	-	-
Commercial.....	52	48	-	-	52	48	-	-
Structural iron workers.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Equipment operators:								
Back-hoe operators.....	94	-	7	-	94	-	-	7
Commercial.....	63	-	38	-	63	-	-	38
Bulldozer operators.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Truckdrivers.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Helpers and laborers:								
Bricklayers' helpers.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Construction laborers.....	-	39	61	-	39	-	-	61
Commercial.....	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	-	95	5	-	95	-	-	5

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Overtime premium rate of time and one-half, effective after 7½ hours a day and 37½ hours a week, not shown separately, applied to 50 percent of the roofers.

Table 103. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (nonunion): Hartford, Conn.

(Percent of workers ¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Time and one-half
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:			
Carpenters.....	52	48	100
Electricians ³	78	-	100
Pipefitters.....	92	8	100
Plumbers.....	94	7	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	93	7	100
Equipment operators:			
Back-hoe operators.....	43	57	100
Bulldozer operators.....	36	64	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	62	38	100
Truckdrivers.....	92	8	100
Helpers and laborers:			
Carpenters' helpers.....	92	9	100
Construction laborers.....	53	47	100
Commercial.....	50	50	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	73	27	100
Plumbers' helpers.....	100	-	100

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Overtime premium pay of time and one-half effective after 9 hours a day, not shown separately, applied to 22 percent of the electricians.

Table 104. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union): Indianapolis, Ind.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective	
	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:				
Bricklayers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Carpenters.....	7	93	7	93
Commercial.....	7	93	7	93
Cement masons.....	25	75	25	75
Commercial.....	12	88	12	88
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-
Electricians.....	29	71	29	71
Commercial.....	21	80	21	80
Pipefitters.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Plumbers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Structural iron workers.....	1	99	1	99
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Equipment operators:				
Back-hoe operators ³	62	19	62	19
Commercial.....	10	38	10	38
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	79	21	79	21
Bulldozer operators ³	49	38	49	38
Commercial.....	6	68	6	68
Truckdrivers.....	94	6	94	6
Street and highway.....	93	7	93	7
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-
Helpers and laborers:				
Construction laborers.....	55	45	55	45
Commercial.....	22	79	22	79
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data for union workers are shown in table 2.

² Overall occupations may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Time and one-half after 8½ hours daily or 42½ hours weekly applied to 19 percent of the back-hoe operators and 13 percent of the bulldozer operators.

Table 105. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (nonunion): Indianapolis, Ind.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Time and one-half
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:			
Carpenters	83	17	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	97	3	100
Plumbers	14	86	100
Sheet-metal workers	14	86	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	20	80	100
Helpers and laborers:			
Construction laborers	60	40	100
Commercial	33	67	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	78	22	100

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

**Table 106. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union):
Kansas City, Mo.—Kans.**

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective	
	Time and one-half 8 hours	Double time 8 hours	Time and one-half 40 hours	Double time 40 hours
Journeyman:				
Bricklayers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Carpenters.....	4	96	4	96
Commercial.....	-	99	-	99
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	18	82	18	82
Street and highway.....	50	50	50	50
Cement masons.....	20	80	20	80
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Street and highway.....	54	46	54	46
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-
Electricians.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Pipefitters.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Plumbers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Equipment operators:				
Back-hoe operators.....	63	37	63	37
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Street and highway.....	88	12	88	12
Bulldozer operators.....	87	13	87	13
Commercial.....	48	52	48	52
Street and highway.....	96	4	96	4
Other heavy construction.....	73	27	73	27
Truckdrivers.....	94	7	94	7
Commercial.....	85	15	85	15
Helpers and laborers:				
Bricklayers' helpers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Construction laborers.....	32	69	32	69
Commercial.....	1	99	1	99
Street and highway.....	88	12	88	12
Other heavy construction.....	80	20	80	20
Plumbers' helpers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

**Table 107. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union and nonunion separately):
Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Calif.**

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ¹ and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective		
	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	36 or 37 hours	40 hours
	Union ²				
Journeyemen:					
Bricklayers.....	-	100	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	-	100
Carpenters.....	-	100	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	-	100
Street and highway.....	-	100	-	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	-	100	-	-	100
Cement masons.....	100	-	100	-	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-	-
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-	-
Electricians.....	-	81	-	-	81
Commercial.....	-	83	-	-	83
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	54	-	-	54
Pipefitters.....	6	94	6	94	-
Commercial.....	7	93	7	93	-
Other heavy construction.....	-	100	-	100	-
Plumbers.....	-	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	100	-
Roofers.....	72	28	72	-	28
Commercial.....	77	23	77	-	23
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	100	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	-	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	100	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	-	100
Equipment operators:					
Back-hoe operators.....	100	-	100	-	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-	-
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-	-
Bulldozer operators.....	100	-	100	-	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-	-
Truckdrivers.....	100	-	100	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-	-
Helpers and laborers:					
Bricklayers' helpers.....	100	-	100	-	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-	-
Construction laborers.....	100	-	100	-	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-	-
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-	-
Elevator constructors' helpers.....	-	100	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	-	100

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 107. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union and nonunion separately):
Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Calif.—Continued**

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ¹ and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective		
	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time	
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	36 or 37 hours	40 hours
	Nonunion ⁴				
Journeyman:					
Plumbers ⁵	20	68	32	37	32
Commercial.....	15	85	15	45	40

- ¹ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.
² Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.
³ Double time pay after 7 hours daily and 35 hours weekly applied to 19 percent of the union electricians.
⁴ Nonunion plumbers equal 100. Information is limited to plumbers, the only occupation for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.
⁵ Straight-time pay after 8 hours daily applied to 13 percent of nonunion plumbers.

Table 108. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union): Memphis, Tenn.—Ark.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime and hours after which effective	
	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:				
Carpenters.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Cement masons.....	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-
Electricians ³	74	-	75	-
Commercial.....	74	-	75	-
Pipefitters.....	90	10	90	10
Commercial.....	90	10	90	10
Plumbers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Equipment operators:				
Back-hoe operators.....	35	65	35	65
Commercial.....	31	69	31	69
Bulldozer operators.....	88	12	88	12
Commercial.....	88	13	88	13
Helpers and laborers:				
Construction laborers.....	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-

- ¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.
² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.
³ Time and one-half after 8 hours daily or 40 hours weekly is paid for hours worked between 4:30 and 6:30 PM and double time thereafter, for 26 percent of the electricians.

**Table 109. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (nonunion):
Memphis, Tenn.—Ark.**

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Time and one-half
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:			
Carpenters.....	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100
Cement masons ³	97	-	97
Equipment operators:			
Back-hoe operators.....	88	12	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	84	16	100
Street and highway.....	100	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100
Bulldozer operators.....	86	15	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	40	60	100
Street and highway.....	100	-	100
Truckdrivers.....	100	-	100
Helpers and laborers:			
Construction laborers.....	89	11	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100
Street and highway.....	66	34	100
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Time and one-half after 8 hours daily or 40 hours weekly is paid for hours worked between 4:30 and 6:30 PM and double time thereafter, for 3 percent of the cement masons.

**Table 110. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union):
Miami, Fla.**

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective	
	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:				
Bricklayers.....	-	100	-	100
Carpenters.....	1	99	1	99
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	100
Cement masons.....	13	87	13	87
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Electricians ³	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-
Pipefitters.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Plumbers ⁴	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-
Roofers ⁴	-	82	-	82
Commercial.....	-	82	-	82
Sheet-metal workers ⁴	-	4	-	4
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-
Structural iron workers.....	7	93	7	93
Equipment operators:				
Back-hoe operators.....	11	89	11	89
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	100	-	100
Bulldozer operators.....	89	11	89	11
Street and highway.....	78	22	78	22
Helpers and laborers:				
Construction laborers.....	5	95	5	95
Commercial.....	4	96	4	96
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	100
Electricians' helpers ³	-	-	-	-

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ First hour of overtime is at time and one-half and all hours thereafter at double time effective after 7 hours daily or 35 hours weekly.

⁴ Double time after 7 hours daily or 35 hours weekly applied to all plumbers, 18 percent of the roofers and 97 percent of the sheet-metal workers.

Table 111. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (nonunion): Miami, Fla.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Time and one-half
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:			
Carpenters.....	78	22	100
Commercial.....	69	31	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	78	23	100
Cement masons.....	100	-	100
Street and highway.....	100	-	100
Electricians.....	84	16	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	84	16	100
Plumbers.....	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100
Roofers.....	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100
Equipment operators:			
Bulldozer operators.....	100	-	100
Street and highway.....	100	-	100
Truckdrivers.....	100	-	100
Street and highway.....	100	-	100
Helpers and laborers:			
Carpenters' helpers.....	76	24	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	65	35	100
Construction laborers ³	84	16	94
Commercial.....	57	43	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	96	4	89
Street and highway.....	100	-	100
Electricians' helpers.....	63	37	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	63	37	100
Plumbers' helpers.....	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Double time after 40 hours, not shown separately, applied to 6 percent of the laborers.

Table 113. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union): New York and Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.

(Percent of workers ¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, October 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective				Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective			
	Time and one-half		Double time		Time and one-half		Double time	
	7 hours	8 hours	7 hours	8 hours	35 hours	40 hours	35 hours	40 hours
Journeymen:								
Bricklayers.....			100	-			100	-
Commercial.....			100	-			100	-
Carpenters.....			87	14			87	13
Commercial.....			96	4			98	3
Residential (5 stories or more).....			98	2		-	100	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....			100	-		-	100	-
Other heavy construction.....			9	91		-	9	91
Cement masons.....		5	95	-		5	95	-
Commercial.....			100	-		-	100	-
Street and highway.....		31	69	-		31	69	-
Electricians ³	3	(⁴)	35	-	3	(⁴)	35	-
Commercial.....	4		37	-	4		37	-
Residential (5 stories or more).....			13	-		-	13	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....		30	70	-		30	70	-
Pipefitters.....			99	-		1	99	-
Commercial.....			99	-		1	99	-
Residential (5 stories or more).....			100	-		-	100	-
Plumbers.....			99	1		-	99	1
Commercial.....			99	2		-	99	2
Residential (5 stories or more).....			100	-		-	100	-
Roofers.....			100	-		-	100	-
Commercial.....			100	-		-	100	-
Sheet-metal workers.....			100	-		-	100	-
Commercial.....			100	-		-	100	-
Structural iron workers.....			2	84		2	14	84
Commercial.....		3	16	81		3	16	81
Equipment operators:								
Back-hoe operators.....		4	30	66		4	30	66
Commercial.....			28	72		-	28	72
Residential (5 stories or more).....			50	50		-	50	50
Street and highway.....		8	48	44		8	48	44
Other heavy construction.....			8	92		-	8	92
Bulldozer operators.....		9	26	65		9	26	65
Commercial.....			60	40		-	60	40
Street and highway.....		18	23	59		18	23	59
Other heavy construction.....			5	95		-	5	95
Truckdrivers.....		100	-	-		100	-	-
Street and highway.....		100	-	-		100	-	-
Other heavy construction.....		100	-	-		100	-	-
Helpers and laborers:								
Bricklayers' helpers.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Commercial.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Construction laborers.....	37	-	(⁴)	2	37	-	(⁴)	2
Commercial.....	78	21	-	1	78	21	-	1
Residential (5 stories or more).....	42	53	5	-	42	53	5	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	96	4	-	-	96	4	-	-
Street and highway.....	(⁴)	95	-	5	(⁴)	95	-	5
Other heavy construction.....	-	100	-	-	-	100	-	-

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Time and one-half for work after 5 hours daily and 25 hours weekly, not shown separately, applied to 62 percent of the electricians.

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 114. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (nonunion): New York and Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, October 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective			Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective	
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	8 hours	8 hours	7 or 8 hours	40 hours	35 hours
Journeyman:					
Carpenters.....	20	23	58	43	58
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	52	48	-	100	-
Plumbers.....	16	84	-	100	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	24	76	-	100	-
Roofers.....	-	94	6	94	6
Equipment operators:					
Back-hoe operators.....		100		100	
Helpers and laborers:					
Construction laborers ³	47	46	1	92	1
Commercial.....	35	35	5	70	5
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	59	41	-	100	-
Plumbers' helpers.....	3	97	-	100	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	11	89	-	100	-

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Time and one-half for work after 7 hours daily or 35 hours weekly, not shown separately, applied to 7 percent of the construction laborers.

Table 115. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union): Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective			Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective	
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	8 hours	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	40 hours
Journeyemen:					
Bricklayers ³	4	3	85	7	85
Commercial.....	-	3	89	3	89
Carpenters.....	-	9	91	9	91
Commercial.....	-	4	96	4	96
Street and highway.....	-	28	72	28	72
Cement masons.....	-	43	57	43	57
Commercial.....	-	45	55	45	55
Electricians.....	-	9	91	9	91
Commercial.....	-	7	93	7	93
Elevator constructors.....	-	58	41	58	41
Commercial.....	-	39	61	39	61
Pipefitters.....	-	8	92	8	92
Commercial.....	-	5	95	5	92
Plumbers.....	-	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	2	98	2	98
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100
Equipment operators:					
Back-hoe operators.....	1	60	39	61	39
Commercial.....	-	37	63	37	63
Street and highway.....	-	65	36	65	36
Bulldozer operators.....	-	30	70	30	70
Commercial.....	-	16	84	16	84
Street and highway.....	-	42	58	42	58
Truckdrivers.....	7	70	23	77	23
Commercial.....	-	93	5	95	5
Street and highway.....	-	66	44	56	44
Other heavy construction.....	39	61	-	100	-
Helpers and laborers:					
Bricklayers' helpers ³	-	-	75	-	75
Commercial.....	-	-	73	-	73
Construction laborers.....	2	38	60	40	60
Commercial.....	-	12	88	12	88
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	17	83	17	83
Street and highway.....	-	65	35	65	35
Other heavy construction.....	10	81	9	91	9
Elevator constructors' helpers.....	-	50	50	50	50

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Double time effective after 7 hours daily and 35 hours weekly, not shown separately, applied to 8 percent of the bricklayers and 25 percent of the bricklayers' helpers.

Table 116. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (nonunion): Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Time and one-half
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:			
Carpenters ³	49	44	92
Commercial.....	-	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	50	38	89
Cement masons.....	17	83	100
Electricians.....	35	65	100
Commercial.....	35	65	100
Pipefitters.....	-	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	100
Plumbers.....	-	100	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	100	100
Commercial.....	-	100	100
Equipment operators:			
Truckdrivers.....	7	93	100
Commercial.....	90	91	100
Helpers and laborers:			
Carpenters' helpers.....	71	29	100
Construction laborers ³	22	78	93
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	40	60	100

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Double time effective after 8 hours daily and 40 hours weekly applied to 8 percent of the carpenters; double time after 40 hours weekly also applied to 7 percent of the laborers.

Table 117. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union): Portland, Oreg.—Wash.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective	
	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:				
Carpenters.....	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100	-
Cement masons.....	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-
Electricians.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	100
Pipefitters.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Plumbers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	100	-	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	100	-	100
Equipment operators:				
Back-hoe operators.....	100	-	100	-
Truckdrivers.....	100	-	100	-
Helpers and laborers:				
Construction laborers ³	99	-	100	-
Commercial.....	100	-	100	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	96	-	100	-
Street and highway.....	100	-	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	100	-

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Straight-time rates after 8 hours per day, not shown separately, were provided to 1 percent of the construction laborers.

Table 118. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union): St. Louis, Mo.—III.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective			Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective		
	Time and one-half	Double time		Time and one-half	Double time	
	8 hours	7½ hours	8 hours	40 hours	37½ hours	40 hours
Journeyman:						
Bricklayers.....	9	-	91	9	-	91
Commercial.....	14	-	86	14	-	86
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Carpenters.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Street and highway.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Cement masons.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Street and highway.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Electricians.....	-	55	45	-	55	45
Commercial.....	-	65	35	-	65	35
Pipefitters.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Plumbers.....	7	65	28	7	65	28
Commercial.....	11	71	17	11	71	18
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	52	48	-	52	48
Sheet-metal workers.....	24	35	41	24	35	41
Commercial.....	29	29	42	29	29	42
Structural iron workers.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Street and highway.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Equipment operators:						
Back-hoe operators ³	-	-	94	-	-	94
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Street and highway.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	74	-	-	74
Bulldozer operators.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Street and highway.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Truckdrivers.....	71	-	29	71	-	29
Commercial.....	91	-	9	91	-	9
Street and highway.....	51	-	49	51	-	49
Helpers and laborers:						
Bricklayers' helpers.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	100	-	-	100
Construction laborers.....	28	-	71	28	-	72
Commercial.....	26	-	77	26	-	75
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	75	-	17	75	-	25
Street and highway.....	9	-	92	9	-	92
Other heavy construction.....	18	-	82	18	-	82
Plumbers' helpers.....	-	-	100	-	-	86
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	84

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Provisions for other premium pay, not shown separately, effective after 8 hours a day and 40 hours a week applied to 6 percent of the back-hoe operators.

Table 119. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union): San Francisco—Oakland, Calif.

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective			Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective				
	Time and one-half	Double time		Time and one-half		Double time		
	8 hours	7 hours	8 hours	36 hours	40 hours	35 hours	36 hours	40 hours
Journeyman:								
Bricklayers.....	-	100	-	-	-	100	-	-
Commercial.....	-	100	-	-	-	100	-	-
Carpenters.....	100	-	-	97	4	-	-	-
Commercial.....	100	-	-	96	4	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more).....	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	-	71	29	-	-	-
Cement masons.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Commercial.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Electricians.....	-	51	49	-	-	51	49	-
Commercial.....	-	59	40	-	-	60	40	-
Pipefitters.....	-	13	87	-	-	13	87	-
Commercial.....	-	15	85	-	-	15	86	-
Plumbers.....	-	35	65	-	-	35	64	-
Commercial.....	-	44	56	-	-	44	55	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	26	74	-	-	26	74	-
Roofers.....	100	-	-	55	45	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	23	78	-	-	23	75	3
Commercial.....	-	24	76	-	-	24	74	3
Structural iron workers.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Equipment operators:								
Back-hoe operators.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Street and highway.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Bulldozer operators.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Street and highway.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Truckdrivers.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Commercial.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Helpers and laborers:								
Construction laborers.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Commercial.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more).....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-

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¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

**Table 120. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (union):
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.**

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective			Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective	
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Double time	Time and one-half	Double time
	8 hours	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours	40 hours
Journeymen:					
Bricklayers.....	-	55	45	55	45
Commercial.....	-	21	79	21	79
Carpenters.....	1	25	74	26	74
Commercial.....	2	23	76	24	76
Other heavy construction.....	-	48	53	48	53
Cement masons.....	-	19	81	19	81
Commercial.....	-	13	87	13	87
Electricians.....	-	(³)	100	(³)	100
Commercial.....	-	(³)	100	(³)	100
Elevator constructors.....	-	7	93	7	93
Pipefitters.....	4	-	96	-	100
Commercial.....	4	-	96	-	100
Plumbers.....	-	-	100	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	100	-	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	4	-	96	-	100
Commercial.....	4	-	96	-	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	14	86	14	86
Commercial.....	-	14	86	14	86
Equipment operators:					
Back-hoe operators.....	4	78	18	78	22
Commercial.....	16	39	45	39	61
Street and highway.....	-	63	37	63	37
Other heavy construction.....	-	99	2	99	2
Bulldozer operators.....	-	76	24	76	24
Commercial.....	-	48	52	48	52
Street and highway.....	-	43	57	43	57
Truckdrivers.....	-	69	31	69	31
Other heavy construction.....	-	100	-	100	-
Helpers and laborers:					
Construction laborers.....	2	31	67	33	67
Commercial.....	1	11	88	12	88
Residential (5 stories or more).....	-	81	19	81	19
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	22	79	-	100	-
Street and highway.....	-	100	-	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	-	90	10	90	10

¹ Union workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union workers in table 2.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

**Table 121. Pay provisions for daily and weekly overtime (nonunion):
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.**

(Percent of workers¹ in construction establishments with provisions for daily or weekly overtime by rate of pay and hours after which effective, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Daily overtime rate and hours after which effective		Weekly overtime rate and hours after which effective
	Straight time	Time and one-half	Time and one-half
	8 hours	8 hours	40 hours
Journeymen:			
Bricklayers.....	89	12	100
Commercial.....	86	14	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	89	11	100
Carpenters ³	83	17	93
Commercial.....	80	20	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	85	15	91
Cement masons.....	82	18	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	58	42	100
Street and highway.....	89	11	100
Electricians.....	99	1	100
Commercial.....	99	1	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100
Pipefitters.....	100	-	100
Commercial.....	100	-	100
Plumbers.....	59	41	100
Commercial.....	52	48	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	68	33	100
Roofers.....	87	13	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	98	2	100
Commercial.....	98	3	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100
Equipment operators:			
Back-hoe operators.....	35	66	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	84	16	100
Street and highway.....	20	80	100
Other heavy construction.....	47	53	100
Bulldozer operators.....	66	34	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	51	49	100
Street and highway.....	93	7	100
Truckdrivers.....	66	34	100
Street and highway.....	54	46	100
Other heavy construction.....	74	26	100
Helpers and laborers:			
Bricklayers' helpers.....	81	19	100
Commercial.....	81	19	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	80	20	100
Carpenters' helpers ³	80	21	74
Commercial.....	43	57	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	83	17	69
Construction laborers.....	78	22	100
Commercial.....	81	19	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	86	14	100
Street and highway.....	72	28	100
Other heavy construction.....	88	12	100
Electricians' helpers.....	86	14	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	100	-	100
Plumbers' helpers.....	72	28	100
Commercial.....	74	26	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	65	35	100

¹ Nonunion workers in a given occupation equal 100. Information is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for nonunion workers in table 3.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Double time for workers after 40 hours weekly, not shown separately, applied to 7 percent of the carpenters and 26 percent of the carpenter's helpers.

Table 122. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Atlanta, Ga.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—												Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ⁴				
	Insurance			Pensions			Vacations			Other benefits ³			Insurance	Pensions	Vacations	Other benefits ³	
	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported					
Journeyman:																	
Bricklayers.....	30	30	30	30	30	30	-	-	-	6	6	6	98	98	-	98	
Commercial.....	30	30	30	30	30	30	-	-	-	6	6	6	100	100	-	100	
Carpenters.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	-	-	-	2	2	15	44	44	-	44	
Commercial.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	-	-	-	2	2	15	47	47	-	47	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	35	35	35	35	35	35	-	-	-	2	2	2	18	18	-	18	
Cement masons.....	25	25	25	45	45	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	88	-	-	
Commercial.....	25	25	25	45	45	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	95	-	-	
Electricians.....	40	34	44	48	39	52	-	-	-	9	2	10	89	89	-	86	
Commercial.....	40	40	44	48	48	52	-	-	-	9	2	10	89	89	-	87	
Pipefitters.....	33	30	35	47	45	50	50	50	50	8	5	10	94	94	33	94	
Commercial.....	33	30	35	47	45	50	50	50	50	8	5	10	99	99	35	99	
Plumbers.....	35	35	35	45	45	45	-	-	-	10	5	10	84	84	-	84	
Roofers.....	20	20	20	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	-	-	
Commercial.....	20	20	20	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	-	-	
Sheet-metal workers.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	40	40	40	13	13	13	18	18	19	18	
Commercial.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	40	40	40	13	13	13	68	68	71	68	
Structural iron workers.....	40	40	40	27	27	27	-	-	-	5	5	5	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	40	40	40	27	27	27	-	-	-	5	5	5	100	100	-	100	
Equipment operators:																	
Back-hoe operators.....	25	25	25	15	15	15	-	-	-	7	7	7	28	28	-	28	
Commercial.....	25	25	25	15	15	15	-	-	-	7	7	7	58	58	-	58	
Other heavy construction.....	25	25	25	15	15	15	-	-	-	7	7	7	21	21	-	21	
Bulldozer operators.....	25	25	25	15	15	15	-	-	-	7	7	7	37	37	-	37	
Helpers and laborers:																	
Construction laborers.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	-	-	-	2	2	2	36	36	-	(⁶)	
Commercial.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	-	-	-	2	2	2	43	43	-	(⁶)	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	15	15	15	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34	-	-	
Other heavy construction.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations, etc. were considered fund contributions. Although studied, no union contributions to holiday or combination benefit funds were reported for workers in establishments visited.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁴ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁵ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

⁶ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 123. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula, Miss.(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—															Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ⁴					
	Insurance			Pensions			Vacations			Holidays			Other benefits ³			Insur- ance	Pen- sions	Vaca- tions	Holi- days	Other bene- fits ³	
	Average em- ployer contri- bution ⁵	Mini- mum contri- bution re- ported	Maxi- mum contri- bution re- ported																		
Journeyman:																					
Carpenters.....	-	-	-	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	
Electricians.....	25	25	25	25	8	27	10	10	10	-	-	-	5	1	11	80	86	80	-	86	
Commercial.....	25	25	25	25	8	27	10	10	10	-	-	-	3	1	11	77	84	77	-	84	
Plumbers.....	18	18	18	20	70	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	11	11	11	19	19	1	18	19	
Commercial.....	18	18	18	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	11	11	11	21	21	1	20	21	
Sheet-metal workers.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	43	43	-	-	43	
Commercial.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	43	43	-	-	43	
Equipment operators:																					
Back-hoe operators.....	28	25	30	33	20	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	36	-	-	-	
Commercial.....	28	25	30	33	20	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	67	-	-	-	
Bulldozer operators.....	28	25	30	33	20	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	31	-	-	-	
Helpers and laborers:																					
Construction laborers.....	-	-	-	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Commercial.....	-	-	-	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations or holidays, etc. were considered fund contributions.² Overall occupation may include workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.³ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.⁴ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.⁵ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 124. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Boston, Mass.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing--												Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ³				
	Insurance			Pensions			Combination benefits ³			Other benefits ⁴			Insurance	Pensions	Combination benefits	Other benefits ⁴	
	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported					
Journeyman:																	
Bricklayers.....	51	39	62	51	40	70	-	-	-	9	4	25	76	76	-	76	
Commercial.....	51	39	62	51	40	70	-	-	-	9	4	25	76	76	-	76	
Carpenters.....	33	25	50	30	20	50	-	-	-	3	1	7	89	89	-	81	
Commercial.....	34	25	50	30	20	35	-	-	-	3	1	7	100	100	-	91	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	47	30	50	31	30	35	-	-	-	6	1	7	8	8	-	8	
Other heavy construction.....	30	30	30	30	30	30	-	-	-	1	1	2	98	98	-	90	
Cement masons.....	42	35	50	38	20	51	5	5	5	4	1	9	83	83	20	64	
Commercial.....	42	35	50	38	20	51	5	5	5	3	1	9	100	100	26	75	
Electricians.....	35	25	35	102	18	104	-	-	-	3	2	5	89	89	-	89	
Commercial.....	35	25	35	102	18	104	-	-	-	3	2	5	89	89	-	89	
Pipefitters ⁷	35	30	45	38	25	60	-	-	-	6	5	8	94	94	-	100	
Commercial.....	35	30	45	38	25	60	-	-	-	6	5	8	94	94	-	100	
Plumbers.....	35	30	50	60	60	60	5	5	5	5	5	5	50	50	5	45	
Commercial.....	42	30	50	60	60	60	5	5	5	5	5	5	44	44	10	34	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	30	30	30	60	60	60	-	-	-	5	5	5	56	56	-	56	
Roofers.....	55	55	55	45	45	45	-	-	-	5	5	5	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	55	55	55	45	45	45	-	-	-	5	5	5	100	100	-	100	
Sheet-metal workers.....	45	40	46	45	45	46	6	6	6	6	6	6	76	76	12	64	
Commercial.....	45	40	46	45	45	46	6	6	6	6	6	6	81	81	13	68	
Structural iron workers.....	45	45	45	66	60	105	-	-	-	24	3	28	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	45	45	45	66	60	105	-	-	-	24	3	28	100	100	-	100	
Equipment operators:																	
Back-hoe operators.....	39	25	40	48	25	50	-	-	-	2	2	5	69	69	-	69	
Commercial.....	38	25	40	46	25	50	-	-	-	3	2	5	100	100	-	100	
Other heavy construction.....	40	40	40	50	50	50	-	-	-	2	2	2	49	49	-	49	
Bulldozer operators.....	35	25	40	41	25	50	-	-	-	3	2	5	94	94	-	94	
Commercial.....	33	25	40	38	25	50	-	-	-	3	2	5	100	100	-	100	
Other heavy construction.....	40	40	40	50	50	50	-	-	-	2	2	2	70	70	-	70	
Truckdrivers.....	35	29	40	49	30	50	-	-	-	2	2	2	90	90	-	6	
Other heavy construction.....	35	35	35	50	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	37	-	-	
Helpers and laborers:																	
Bricklayers' helpers.....	40	39	40	40	40	50	-	-	-	5	5	5	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	40	39	40	40	40	50	-	-	-	5	5	5	100	100	-	100	
Carpenters' helpers.....	30	30	30	30	30	30	-	-	-	3	2	5	14	14	-	7	
Commercial.....	30	30	30	30	30	30	-	-	-	3	2	5	76	76	-	39	
Construction laborers.....	36	20	40	37	20	40	20	20	20	5	1	10	84	84	3	77	
Commercial.....	37	20	40	38	25	40	20	20	20	5	1	10	95	95	4	83	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	25	20	40	29	25	40	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	-	5	
Street and highway.....	33	20	40	33	20	40	-	-	-	5	5	5	100	100	-	100	
Other heavy construction.....	35	20	40	36	25	40	-	-	-	5	2	5	64	64	-	64	

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¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations, etc. were considered fund contributions.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Funds that provide for a combination of benefits, such as insurance and pensions, or insurance and vacations.

⁴ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁵ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁶ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

⁷ Vacation and holiday benefits, not shown separately, were provided in establishments employing less than 6 percent of the pipefitters.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 125. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Buffalo, N.Y.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—												Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ⁵				
	Insurance			Pensions			Combination benefits ³			Other benefits ⁴			Insurance	Pensions	Combination benefits ³	Other benefits ⁴	
	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported					
Journeyemen:																	
Bricklayers.....	41	38	42	94	33	100	15	15	15	57	5	61	9	100	2	100	
Commercial.....	40	38	42	96	33	100	15	15	15	58	5	61	6	100	3	100	
Carpenters.....	43	40	43	85	40	90	40	40	40	60	4	67	91	91	7	91	
Commercial.....	43	40	43	85	40	90	40	40	40	60	4	67	100	100	9	100	
Other heavy construction.....	42	40	43	81	60	90	-	-	-	61	46	67	100	100	-	100	
Cement masons.....	-	-	-	72	25	75	56	56	56	7	4	60	-	96	2	96	
Commercial.....	-	-	-	73	25	75	56	56	56	7	4	60	-	100	2	100	
Electricians.....	26	25	45	47	18	50	20	20	20	10	10	13	100	100	6	100	
Commercial.....	26	25	45	47	18	50	20	20	20	10	10	13	100	100	6	100	
Pipefitters.....	32	28	33	63	35	64	52	52	52	10	3	12	21	100	79	100	
Commercial.....	32	28	33	63	35	64	52	52	52	10	3	12	21	100	79	100	
Plumbers.....	49	32	50	46	35	60	-	-	-	10	2	11	99	99	-	99	
Commercial.....	48	32	50	46	35	60	-	-	-	10	2	11	100	100	-	100	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	50	50	50	45	45	45	-	-	-	11	11	11	93	93	-	93	
Sheet-metal workers.....	40	30	40	25	25	40	50	50	50	8	2	8	100	100	98	100	
Commercial.....	40	30	40	25	25	40	50	50	50	8	2	8	100	100	98	100	
Structural iron workers.....	58	26	60	68	35	70	-	-	-	5	2	5	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	58	26	60	67	35	70	-	-	-	5	2	5	100	100	-	100	
Equipment operators:																	
Back-hoe operators.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	-	-	-	63	44	65	96	96	-	96	
Commercial.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	-	-	-	64	44	65	100	100	-	100	
Other heavy construction.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	-	-	-	62	44	65	100	100	-	100	
Bulldozer operators.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	-	-	-	62	44	65	48	48	-	48	
Commercial.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	-	-	-	60	44	65	100	100	-	100	
Street and highway.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	-	-	-	65	65	65	28	28	-	28	
Truckdrivers.....	40	28	50	35	35	35	-	-	-	5	4	5	64	36	-	36	
Commercial.....	34	28	50	35	35	35	-	-	-	5	4	5	55	17	-	17	
Helpers and laborers:																	
Carpenters' helpers.....	50	50	50	100	100	100	-	-	-	75	75	75	44	44	-	44	
Construction laborers.....	51	50	60	95	60	100	63	60	65	70	2	75	96	96	7	96	
Commercial.....	52	50	60	94	60	100	63	60	65	67	2	75	99	99	12	99	
Other heavy construction.....	52	50	60	91	60	100	-	-	-	74	69	75	100	100	-	100	

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations, etc. were considered fund contributions. Although studied, employer contributions to holiday funds were nonexistent in the establishments visited. Also, only plumbers were provided employer contributions to vacation funds; these payments averaged 92 cents per hour for those workers covered by such payments (about one-fourth of the plumbers).

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Funds that provide for a combination of benefits, such as insurance and pensions, or insurance and vacations.

⁴ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁵ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁶ Employee weighted average relating only to occupations covered by contributions to union funds.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 126. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Chicago, Ill.—Continued

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—															Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ⁵				
	Insurance			Pensions			Vacations			Combination benefits ³			Other benefits ⁴			Insurance	Pensions	Vacations	Combination funds ³	Other benefits ⁴
	Average employer contribution reported ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution reported	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution reported	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution reported	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution reported	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported					
Helpers and laborers:																				
Construction laborers.....	42	25	55	54	30	65	10	10	10	-	-	-	3	2	3	96	96	(⁷)	-	3
Commercial.....	42	25	55	55	30	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	97	97	-	-	2
Residential (5 stories or more).....	42	42	42	55	55	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	42	42	42	55	55	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	79	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	41	25	47	53	30	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	100	100	-	-	9
Other heavy construction.....	41	25	42	54	30	55	10	10	10	-	-	-	3	2	3	100	100	(⁷)	-	6
Elevator constructors' helpers.....	20	20	20	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	100	100	-	-	100

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations or holidays, etc., were considered fund contributions. Only sheet-metal workers were provided holiday fund benefits among establishments visited; employer contributions to the fund, averaging 20 cents per hour, applied to 75 percent of the area's sheet-metal workers.

² Overall occupations may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Funds that provide for a combination of benefits, such as insurance or pensions or insurance and vacations.

⁴ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁵ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁶ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

⁷ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where information is presented, it is limited to occupations for which wage data are shown for all occupations (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 127. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Dallas, Tex.(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—									Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ³		
	Insurance			Pensions			Other benefits ²			Insurance	Pensions	Other benefits ²
	Average employer contribution ⁴	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁴	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁴	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported			
Journeyman:												
Bricklayers.....	25	25	25	40	40	40	4	4	4	80	80	80
Commercial.....	25	25	25	40	40	40	4	4	4	83	83	83
Carpenters.....	20	20	20	30	30	30	2	2	2	51	51	53
Commercial.....	20	20	30	30	30	30	2	2	2	74	74	74
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	8
Cement masons.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	1	1	1	22	22	22
Commercial.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	1	1	1	78	78	78
Electricians.....	30	30	30	7	7	7	5	5	5	31	31	31
Commercial.....	30	30	30	7	7	7	5	5	5	49	49	49
Pipefitters.....	28	28	28	58	58	58	6	6	6	86	86	86
Commercial.....	28	28	28	58	58	58	6	6	6	100	100	100
Plumbers.....	28	28	28	58	58	58	6	6	6	25	25	25
Commercial.....	28	28	28	58	58	58	6	6	6	47	47	47
Sheet-metal workers ⁵	30	30	30	25	25	25	7	7	7	42	42	77
Commercial.....	30	30	30	25	25	25	7	7	7	47	47	87
Equipment operators:												
Back-hoe operators.....	25	25	25	40	40	40				9	9	
Commercial.....	25	25	25	40	40	40				33	33	
Helpers and laborers:												
Bricklayers' helpers.....	18	18	18	20	20	20	2	2	2	36	36	36
Carpenters' helpers.....	18	18	18	20	20	20	2	2	2	29	29	29
Commercial.....	18	18	18	20	20	20	2	2	2	61	61	61
Construction laborers.....	18	18	18	20	20	20	2	2	2	31	31	27
Commercial.....	18	18	18	20	20	20	2	2	2	55	55	47
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	18	18	18	20	20	20	2	2	2	14	14	14

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations or holidays, etc. were considered fund contributions. Although studied, employer contributions to holiday funds were nonexistent among establishments visited.

² Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

³ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁴ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

⁵ Average employer contributions of 18 cents an hour to vacation funds, not shown separately, applied to 77 percent of the sheet-metal workers.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where information is presented, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 128. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Denver, Colo.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—											Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ⁴					
	Insurance			Pensions			Vacations			Other benefits ³			Insurance	Pensions	Vacations	Other benefits ³	
	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported					
Journeyman:																	
Bricklayers.....	45	45	45	50	50	50	25	25	25	20	20	20	73	73	73	73	
Commercial.....	45	45	45	50	50	50	25	25	25	20	20	20	100	100	100	100	
Carpenters.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	25	25	25	2	2	2	83	83	83	83	
Commercial.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	25	25	25	2	2	2	98	98	98	98	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	35	35	35	35	35	35	25	25	25	2	2	2	67	67	67	67	
Cement masons.....	28	25	30	37	20	50	60	60	60	9	7	11	88	88	88	88	
Commercial.....	28	25	30	36	20	50	60	60	60	10	8	11	96	96	96	96	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	30	30	30	50	50	50	60	60	60	-	-	-	15	15	15	-	
Street and highway.....	30	30	30	50	50	50	60	60	60	7	7	7	100	100	100	100	
Electricians.....	40	32	40	24	8	24	-	-	-	13	13	13	83	83	-	83	
Commercial.....	40	40	40	24	24	24	-	-	-	13	13	13	97	97	-	97	
Pipefitters.....	45	45	45	40	40	40	40	40	40	15	15	15	100	100	100	100	
Commercial.....	45	45	45	40	40	40	40	40	40	15	15	15	100	100	100	100	
Plumbers.....	45	45	45	40	40	40	40	40	40	15	15	15	85	85	85	85	
Commercial.....	45	45	45	40	40	40	40	40	40	15	15	15	100	100	100	100	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	45	45	45	40	40	40	40	40	40	15	15	15	80	80	80	80	
Sheet-metal workers.....	30	30	30	40	40	40	-	-	-	14	14	14	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	30	30	30	40	40	40	-	-	-	14	14	14	100	100	-	100	
Structural iron workers.....	50	50	50	60	60	60	-	-	-	4	4	4	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	50	50	50	60	60	60	-	-	-	4	4	4	100	100	-	100	
Equipment operators:																	
Back-hoe operators.....	27	27	27	25	25	25	-	-	-	4	4	4	50	50	-	50	
Commercial.....	27	27	27	25	25	25	-	-	-	4	4	4	41	41	-	41	
Street and highway.....	27	27	27	25	25	25	-	-	-	4	4	4	100	100	-	100	
Other heavy construction.....	27	27	27	25	25	25	-	-	-	4	4	4	70	70	-	70	
Bulldozer operators.....	27	27	27	25	25	25	-	-	-	4	4	4	83	83	-	83	
Street and highway.....	27	27	27	25	25	25	-	-	-	4	4	4	100	100	-	100	
Truckdrivers.....	30	30	30	20	20	20	10	10	10	1	1	1	71	71	71	71	
Commercial.....	30	30	30	20	20	20	10	10	10	1	1	1	68	68	68	68	
Street and highway.....	30	30	30	20	20	20	10	10	10	1	1	1	80	80	80	80	
Other heavy construction.....	30	30	30	20	20	20	10	10	10	1	1	1	100	100	100	100	
Helpers and laborers:																	
Bricklayers' helpers.....	30	30	30	35	35	35	-	-	-	20	20	20	48	48	-	48	
Commercial.....	30	30	30	35	35	35	-	-	-	20	20	20	100	100	-	100	
Carpenters' helpers.....	30	30	30	35	35	35	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	-	5	
Construction laborers.....	30	30	30	35	35	35	-	-	-	9	6	10	78	78	-	78	
Commercial.....	30	30	30	35	35	35	-	-	-	10	10	10	95	95	-	95	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	30	30	30	35	35	35	-	-	-	10	10	10	28	28	-	28	
Street and highway.....	30	30	30	35	35	35	-	-	-	6	6	6	94	94	-	94	
Other heavy construction.....	30	30	30	35	35	35	-	-	-	6	6	6	86	86	-	86	
Plumbers' helpers.....	30	30	30	35	35	35	-	-	-	10	10	10	11	11	-	11	

¹ Excluded legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations, etc. were considered fund contributions. Although studied, employer contributions to holiday funds were nonexistent among establishments visited.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁴ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁵ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 129. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Des Moines, Iowa

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—												Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ⁴				
	Insurance			Pensions			Vacations			Other benefits ³			Insur- ance	Pensions	Vacations	Other benefits ³	
	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported					
Journeyemen:																	
Carpenters.....	25	25	25	20	20	20	-	-	-	4	4	4	68	68	-	68	
Commercial.....	25	25	25	20	20	20	-	-	-	4	4	4	100	100	-	100	
Electricians.....	25	25	25	8	6	9	34	30	35	8	6	9	97	97	97	97	
Commercial.....	25	25	25	9	9	9	35	35	35	9	9	9	96	96	96	96	
Plumbers.....	30	30	30	20	20	20	40	40	40	10	10	10	98	98	98	98	
Commercial.....	30	30	30	20	20	20	40	40	40	10	10	10	100	100	100	100	
Sheet-metal workers ⁶	25	25	25	20	20	20	-	-	-	5	5	5	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	25	25	25	20	20	20	-	-	-	5	5	5	100	100	-	100	
Structural iron workers.....	26	26	26	50	50	50	-	-	-	2	2	2	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	26	26	26	50	50	50	-	-	-	2	2	2	100	100	-	100	
Equipment operators:																	
Back-hoe operators.....	30	30	30	30	30	30	-	-	-	1	1	1	34	34	-	34	
Commercial.....	30	30	30	30	30	30	-	-	-	1	1	1	100	100	-	100	
Bulldozer operators.....	30	30	30	30	30	30	-	-	-	1	1	1	88	88	-	63	
Truckdrivers.....	27	15	35	29	25	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	52	-	-	
Helpers and laborers:																	
Construction laborers.....	24	15	28	24	10	28	-	-	-	7	7	7	75	69	-	1	
Commercial.....	28	28	28	28	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	98	-	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	28	28	28	28	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	
Other heavy construction.....	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	
Plumbers' helpers.....	16	15	30	20	20	20	40	40	40	10	10	10	67	5	5	5	
Commercial.....	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations, etc. were considered fund contributions. Although studied, no employer contributions to holiday funds were reported in establishments visited.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁴ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁵ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

⁶ Average employer contribution of 4 cents per hour to combined funds, not shown separately, were provided to all sheet-metal workers. Combined funds provide for a combination of benefits, such as insurance and pensions or insurance and vacations.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 130. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Hartford, Conn.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—									Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ⁴		
	Insurance			Pensions			Other benefits ³			Insurance	Pensions	Other benefits ³
	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported			
Journeyman:												
Bricklayers.....	38	35	40	25	25	25	15	15	15	96	96	38
Commercial.....	38	35	40	25	25	25	15	15	15	96	96	38
Carpenters.....	40	25	50	24	20	30	1	1	16	72	72	72
Commercial.....	40	40	40	24	20	30	1	1	1	82	82	82
Cement masons.....	39	25	50	25	25	25	15	15	15	100	100	50
Commercial.....	40	40	40	25	25	25	15	15	15	100	100	51
Other heavy construction.....	44	40	50	25	25	25	-	-	-	100	100	-
Electricians.....	65	65	65	49	49	49	4	4	5	72	72	45
Commercial.....	65	65	65	49	49	49	4	4	5	88	88	56
Pipefitters.....	53	43	54	52	43	54	14	10	16	85	85	85
Commercial.....	53	43	54	52	43	54	14	10	16	93	93	93
Plumbers.....	43	43	43	43	43	43	15	15	15	42	42	42
Commercial.....	43	43	43	43	43	43	15	15	15	88	88	88
Roofers.....	43	43	43	35	35	35	-	-	-	100	100	-
Commercial.....	43	43	43	35	35	35	-	-	-	100	100	-
Sheet-metal workers.....	50	50	50	51	51	51	14	14	14	100	100	100
Commercial.....	50	50	50	51	51	51	14	14	14	100	100	100
Structural iron workers.....	45	30	55	38	30	44	5	4	40	100	100	100
Commercial.....	45	30	55	38	30	44	4	4	5	100	100	100
Equipment operators:												
Back-hoe operators.....	31	30	45	25	25	25	13	5	15	43	43	23
Commercial.....	36	30	45	25	25	25	7	5	15	100	100	63
Other heavy construction.....	30	30	30	25	25	25	15	15	15	44	44	32
Bulldozer operators.....	30	30	30	25	25	25	8	5	15	31	31	3
Truckdrivers.....	35	28	35	50	35	50	-	-	-	64	64	-
Other heavy construction.....	35	35	35	50	50	50	-	-	-	92	92	-
Helpers and laborers:												
Bricklayers' helpers.....	30	30	30	30	25	30	5	5	5	100	100	100
Commercial.....	30	30	30	30	25	30	5	5	5	100	100	100
Carpenters' helpers.....	40	40	40	25	25	25	1	1	1	12	12	12
Construction laborers.....	30	30	30	30	25	30	7	5	10	64	64	64
Commercial.....	30	30	30	29	25	30	6	5	10	74	74	74
Street and highway.....	30	30	30	30	30	30	7	5	10	50	50	50
Other heavy construction.....	30	30	30	30	30	30	7	5	10	63	63	63

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations, etc. were considered fund contributions. Although studied, employer contributions to holiday funds were nonexistent in the establishments visited. Also, only sheet-metal workers were provided employer contributions to vacation funds; these payments averaged 55 cents per hour for those workers (about half of all sheet-metal workers in the area) covered by such fund contributions.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁴ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁵ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 131. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Indianapolis, Ind.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—									Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified fund ⁴		
	Insurance			Pensions			Other benefits ³			Insurance	Pensions	Other benefits ³
	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported			
Journeyman:												
Bricklayers.....	30	30	30	20	20	20	4	4	4	73	73	73
Commercial.....	30	30	30	20	20	20	4	4	4	91	91	91
Carpenters.....	39	30	40	27	27	30	7	2	8	80	80	80
Commercial.....	40	40	40	27	27	27	7	7	8	95	95	95
Cement masons.....	18	18	18	25	25	25	5	4	7	5	5	40
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	-	-	38
Street and highway.....	18	18	18	25	25	25	6	5	7	38	38	100
Electricians.....	16	16	16	33	33	33	12	12	12	59	59	59
Commercial.....	16	16	16	33	33	33	12	12	12	72	72	72
Pipefitters.....	30	30	30	50	50	50	6	4	8	78	78	78
Commercial.....	30	30	30	50	50	50	6	4	8	90	90	90
Plumbers.....	30	30	30	25	25	25	8	8	8	34	34	34
Commercial.....	30	30	30	25	25	25	8	8	8	70	70	70
Sheet-metal workers.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	8	8	8	4	4	34
Commercial.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	8	8	8	76	76	76
Structural iron workers.....	40	40	40	65	65	65	3	3	4	100	100	100
Commercial.....	40	40	40	65	65	65	3	3	4	100	100	100
Equipment operators:												
Back-hoe operators.....	25	25	25	30	30	30	5	5	5	84	84	84
Commercial.....	25	25	25	30	30	30	5	5	5	63	63	63
Street and highway.....	25	25	25	30	30	30	5	5	5	100	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	25	25	25	30	30	30	5	5	5	100	100	100
Bulldozer operators.....	25	25	25	30	30	30	5	5	5	87	87	87
Commercial.....	25	25	25	30	30	30	5	5	5	100	100	100
Truckdrivers.....	20	18	30	26	23	30	9	5	9	100	100	27
Street and highway.....	19	18	30	26	25	30	9	9	9	100	100	30
Other heavy construction.....	24	18	30	27	23	30	-	-	-	100	100	-
Helpers and laborers:												
Construction laborers.....	18	18	18	25	25	25	8	7	9	60	60	60
Commercial.....	18	18	18	25	25	25	9	9	9	80	80	80
Other heavy construction.....	18	18	18	25	25	25	7	7	9	100	100	100

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations, etc. were considered fund contributions. Although studied, no contribution to separate union holiday or vacation funds were reported for workers in establishments visited.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁴ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁵ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 132. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Kansas City, Mo.—Kans.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employer benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing--												Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ⁴				
	Insurance			Pensions			Vacations			Other benefits ³			Insurance	Pensions	Vacations	Other benefits ³	
	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported					
Journeyman:																	
Bricklayers.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	15	15	15	3	3	3	100	100	100	100	
Commercial.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	15	15	15	3	3	3	100	100	100	100	
Carpenters.....	33	33	33	20	20	20	-	-	-	4	4	4	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	33	33	33	20	20	20	-	-	-	4	4	4	100	100	-	100	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	33	33	33	20	20	20	-	-	-	4	4	4	100	100	-	100	
Street and highway.....	33	33	33	20	20	20	-	-	-	4	4	4	100	100	-	100	
Cement masons.....	20	20	40	20	25	45	50	50	50	10	5	13	100	100	28	100	
Commercial.....	20	20	20	25	25	25	-	-	-	13	13	13	100	100	-	100	
Street and highway.....	20	20	20	45	45	45	50	50	50	5	5	5	100	100	100	100	
Other heavy construction.....	20	20	20	45	45	45	50	50	50	5	5	5	100	100	100	100	
Electricians ⁶	20	20	20	33	31	33	60	60	60	3	3	3	94	94	94	94	
Commercial.....	20	20	20	33	33	33	60	60	60	3	3	3	100	100	100	100	
Pipefitters.....	38	38	38	75	75	75	-	-	-	11	11	11	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	38	38	38	75	75	75	-	-	-	11	11	11	100	100	-	100	
Plumbers.....	40	40	40	60	60	60	-	-	-	6	6	6	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	40	40	40	60	60	60	-	-	-	6	6	6	100	100	-	100	
Residential (5 stories or more).....	40	40	40	60	60	60	-	-	-	6	6	6	100	100	-	100	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	40	40	40	60	60	60	-	-	-	6	6	6	100	100	-	100	
Sheet-metal workers.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	-	-	-	17	17	17	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	-	-	-	17	17	17	100	100	-	100	
Structural iron workers.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	50	50	50	5	5	5	100	100	100	100	
Commercial.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	50	50	50	5	5	5	100	100	100	100	
Equipment operators:																	
Back-hoe operators.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	50	50	50	15	15	15	100	100	100	100	
Commercial.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	50	50	50	15	15	15	100	100	100	100	
Street and highway.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	50	50	50	15	15	15	100	100	100	100	
Bulldozer operators.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	50	50	50	15	15	15	100	100	100	100	
Commercial.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	50	50	50	15	15	15	100	100	100	100	
Street and highway.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	50	50	50	15	15	15	100	100	100	100	
Other heavy construction.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	50	50	50	15	15	15	100	100	100	100	
Truckdrivers.....	25	25	25	50	50	50	50	50	50	5	5	5	100	100	55	45	
Commercial.....	25	25	25	50	50	50	-	-	-	5	5	5	100	100	-	100	
Helpers and laborers:																	
Bricklayers' helpers.....	30	30	30	15	15	15	-	-	-	3	3	3	100	100	-	63	
Commercial.....	30	30	30	15	15	15	-	-	-	3	3	3	100	100	-	75	
Construction laborers.....	34	30	34	24	15	40	50	50	50	9	9	9	100	100	40	100	
Commercial.....	30	30	30	15	15	15	-	-	-	3	3	3	100	100	-	100	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	30	30	30	15	15	15	-	-	-	3	3	3	100	100	-	100	
Street and highway.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	50	50	50	15	15	15	100	100	100	100	
Other heavy construction.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	50	50	50	15	15	15	100	100	100	100	
Plumbers' helpers.....	30	30	30	15	15	15	-	-	-	3	3	3	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	30	30	30	15	15	15	-	-	-	3	3	3	100	100	-	100	

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¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations, etc. were considered fund contributions.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁴ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁵ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

⁶ Employer contributions to union holiday funds, not shown separately, applied to 94 percent of the area's electricians. The average contribution for this fund was 10 cents-per-hour.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 134. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Memphis, Tenn.—Ark.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—									Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ³		
	Insurance			Pensions			Other benefits ²			Insurance	Pensions	Other benefits ²
	Average employer contribution ⁴	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁴	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁴	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported			
Journeyemen:												
Carpenters	30	30	30	20	20	20	3	3	3	57	57	57
Commercial	30	30	30	20	20	20	3	3	3	100	100	100
Cement masons	27	25	30	18	15	25	7	6	8	52	52	52
Commercial	27	25	30	18	15	25	7	6	8	62	62	62
Electricians	30	30	30	7	7	7	3	3	3	97	97	97
Commercial	30	30	30	7	7	7	3	3	3	100	100	100
Pipefitters	30	30	30	30	30	30	5	5	5	95	95	95
Commercial	30	30	30	30	30	30	5	5	5	95	95	95
Plumbers	5	5	5	15	15	15	5	5	5	81	81	81
Commercial	5	5	5	15	15	15	5	5	5	80	80	80
Sheet-metal workers ⁵	40	40	40	15	15	15	7	7	7	89	89	89
Commercial	40	40	40	15	15	15	7	7	7	95	95	95
Equipment operators:												
Back-hoe operators	20	20	20	20	20	20	-	-	-	14	14	-
Commercial	20	20	20	20	20	20	-	-	-	55	55	-
Bulldozer operators	20	20	20	20	20	20	-	-	-	20	20	-
Commercial	20	20	20	20	20	20	-	-	-	84	84	-
Truckdrivers	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	6	-
Helpers and laborers:												
Construction laborers	15	15	15	10	10	10	2	2	2	54	2	42
Commercial	15	15	15	10	10	10	2	2	2	92	4	78
Street and highway	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations, etc. were considered fund contributions. Although studied, employer contributions to holiday funds were nonexistent among establishments visited.

² Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

³ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁴ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

⁵ Employer contributions to vacation funds, not shown separately, were granted to 53 percent of the area's sheet-metal workers; these contributions average 30 cents per hour.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 135. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Miami, Fla.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—											Percent of workers covered by employer contributions ⁴					
	Insurance			Pensions			Vacation			Other benefits ³			Insurance	Pensions	Vacations	Other benefits ³	
	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported					
Journeyman:																	
Bricklayers.....	40	40	40	39	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	70	-	-	
Carpenters.....	45	45	45	30	30	30	-	-	-	1	1	1	90	90	-	90	
Commercial.....	45	45	45	30	30	30	-	-	-	1	1	1	95	95	-	95	
Residential (5 stories or more).....	45	45	45	30	30	30	-	-	-	1	1	1	100	100	-	100	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	45	45	45	30	30	30	-	-	-	1	1	1	88	88	-	88	
Cement masons.....	39	20	40	38	20	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	77	-	-	
Commercial.....	40	40	40	39	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	40	40	40	39	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	54	-	-	
Electricians.....	26	26	26	29	29	29	51	51	51	13	13	13	87	87	87	82	
Commercial.....	26	26	26	29	29	29	51	51	51	13	13	13	100	100	100	94	
Pipefitters.....	46	46	46	61	61	61	-	-	-	15	15	15	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	46	46	46	61	61	61	-	-	-	15	15	15	100	100	-	100	
Plumbers.....	40	40	40	80	80	80	-	-	-	15	15	15	74	74	-	74	
Commercial.....	40	40	40	80	80	80	-	-	-	15	15	15	100	100	-	100	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	40	40	40	80	80	80	-	-	-	15	15	15	11	11	-	11	
Roofers.....	43	43	43	25	25	25	-	-	-	2	2	2	63	63	-	63	
Commercial.....	43	43	43	25	25	25	-	-	-	2	2	2	100	100	-	100	
Sheet-metal workers.....	45	45	45	35	35	35	-	-	-	2	2	2	88	88	-	88	
Commercial.....	45	45	45	35	35	35	-	-	-	2	2	2	100	100	-	100	
Structural iron workers.....	45	45	45	58	58	58	-	-	-	11	9	13	93	93	-	93	
Equipment operators:																	
Back-hoe operators.....	35	35	35	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	56	-	-	
Commercial.....	35	35	35	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	
Residential (5 stories or more).....	35	35	35	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	
Bulldozer operators.....	35	35	35	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	69	-	-	
Street and highway.....	35	35	35	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26	-	-	
Truckdrivers.....	14	14	14	20	20	20	14	14	14	-	-	-	14	14	14	-	
Helpers and laborers:																	
Construction laborers.....	20	20	30	30	15	30	-	-	-	25	25	25	80	77	-	75	
Commercial.....	20	20	30	29	15	30	-	-	-	25	25	25	94	91	-	87	
Residential (5 stories or more).....	20	20	20	30	30	30	-	-	-	25	25	25	100	100	-	100	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	20	20	20	30	30	30	-	-	-	25	25	25	72	72	-	72	
Other heavy construction.....	20	20	20	30	30	30	-	-	-	25	25	25	48	24	-	24	
Electricians' helpers.....	13	13	15	24	24	23	26	26	31	8	4	8	31	31	31	31	

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations, etc. were considered fund contributions. Although studied, employer contributions to holiday funds were nonexistent among establishments visited.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁴ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁵ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 136. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—															Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified fund ³				
	Insurance			Pensions			Vacations			Combination benefits ³			Other benefits ⁴			Insur-ance	Pen-sions	Vaca-tions	Combi-nation funds ³	Other bene-fits ⁴
	Average em-employer contri-bution ⁶	Mini-mum contri-bution reported	Maxi-mum contri-bution reported	Average em-employer contri-bution ⁶	Mini-mum contri-bution reported	Maxi-mum contri-bution reported	Average em-employer contri-bution ⁶	Mini-mum contri-bution reported	Maxi-mum contri-bution reported	Average em-employer contri-bution ⁶	Mini-mum contri-bution reported	Maxi-mum contri-bution reported	Average em-employer contri-bution ⁶	Mini-mum contri-bution reported	Maxi-mum contri-bution reported					
Journeyemen:																				
Bricklayers.....	31	31	31	23	23	23	53	53	53	53	53	53	2	2	5	100	100	23	77	76
Commercial.....	31	31	31	23	23	23	53	53	53	53	53	53	2	2	5	100	100	22	78	70
Residential (5 stories or more).....	31	31	31	23	23	23	53	53	53	53	53	53	2	2	2	100	100	18	82	72
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	31	31	31	23	23	23	53	53	53	53	53	53	2	2	5	100	100	28	72	93
Carpenters.....	40	40	40	20	20	20	50	50	50	50	50	50	4	2	5	99	99	37	63	92
Commercial.....	40	40	40	20	20	20	50	50	50	50	50	50	5	2	5	99	99	24	75	90
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	40	40	40	20	20	20	50	50	50	50	50	50	4	5	5	100	100	58	42	99
Other heavy construction.....	40	40	40	20	20	20	50	50	50	50	50	50	4	2	5	100	100	77	23	87
Cement masons.....	30	30	30	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-
Commercial.....	30	30	30	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	30	30	30	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	30	30	30	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-
Electricians.....	39	36	40	16	12	24	65	26	80	80	80	80	16	8	20	99	99	71	29	93
Commercial.....	39	36	40	16	12	24	66	26	80	80	80	80	16	8	20	100	100	73	27	93
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	39	36	40	16	12	24	56	26	66	80	80	80	18	8	20	94	94	61	32	94
Pipefitters.....	38	38	38	35	35	35	121	114	125	118	114	125	5	5	5	100	100	31	70	100
Commercial.....	38	38	38	35	35	35	123	114	125	118	114	125	5	5	5	96	96	55	42	96
Plumbers.....	38	38	38	35	35	35	125	114	125	118	114	125	5	5	5	100	100	33	67	100
Commercial.....	38	38	38	35	35	35	125	114	125	117	114	125	5	5	5	95	95	62	32	95
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	38	38	38	35	35	35	125	125	125	119	114	125	5	5	5	100	100	-	90	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	32	32	32	30	30	30	-	-	-	80	80	80	7	4	10	100	100	-	93	100
Commercial.....	32	32	32	30	30	30	-	-	-	80	80	80	7	4	10	100	100	-	93	100
Equipment operators:																				
Back-hoe operators.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	96	-	-	-
Commercial.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	92	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	25	25	25	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-
Bulldozer operators.....	26	25	35	26	25	35	-	-	-	40	40	40	-	-	-	100	100	-	9	-
Commercial.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	25	25	25	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	27	25	35	27	25	35	-	-	-	40	40	40	-	-	-	100	100	-	24	-
Truckdrivers.....	25	25	35	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	98	-	-	-
Commercial.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	26	25	35	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	96	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	25	25	35	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-
Helpers and laborers:																				
Bricklayers' helpers.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	-	-	-	40	40	40	-	-	-	100	100	-	100	-
Commercial.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	-	-	-	40	40	40	-	-	-	100	100	-	100	-
Construction laborers.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	40	40	40	40	40	40	-	-	-	97	97	21	74	-
Commercial.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	40	40	40	40	40	40	-	-	-	98	98	23	74	-
Residential (5 stories or more).....	35	35	35	35	35	35	40	40	40	40	40	40	-	-	-	100	100	80	20	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	35	35	35	35	35	35	40	40	40	40	40	40	-	-	-	100	100	15	78	-
Street and highway.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	40	40	40	40	40	40	-	-	-	86	86	27	59	-
Other heavy construction.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	40	40	40	40	40	40	-	-	-	95	95	3	92	-

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations, etc. were considered fund contributions. Employer payments to holiday funds, not shown separately, applied to 63 percent of the electricians in the area; these payments average 28 cents per hour for electricians covered by such plans.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Funds that provide for a combination of benefits, such as insurance and pensions, or insurance and vacations.

⁴ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁵ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁶ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 137. Employer contributions to specified union funds: New York and Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, October 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—											
	Insurance			Pensions			Vacations			Holidays		
	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported
Journeyman:												
Bricklayers	69	55	70	266	135	275	31	30	50	-	-	-
Commercial	69	55	70	263	135	275	32	30	50	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	68	55	70	258	135	275	33	30	50	-	-	-
Carpenters	79	50	86	123	40	140	58	50	80	-	-	-
Commercial	79	50	86	127	40	140	56	50	80	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	80	80	80	140	140	140	50	50	50	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	79	65	86	97	40	140	70	50	80	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	80	65	86	137	81	140	53	50	75	-	-	-
Cement masons	83	48	85	121	120	152	96	50	100	-	-	-
Commercial	83	48	85	120	120	148	98	50	100	-	-	-
Street and highway	78	52	85	126	120	152	84	50	100	-	-	-
Electricians	48	21	64	99	14	162	54	37	89	46	46	46
Commercial	48	21	64	97	17	127	54	37	89	46	46	46
Residential (5 stories or more)	47	33	58	113	58	162	53	47	89	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	42	22	64	73	14	127	89	89	89	-	-	-
Pipefitters	56	22	80	98	15	106	81	80	84	-	-	-
Commercial	56	22	80	98	15	106	81	80	84	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	57	57	106	106	106	106	81	81	81	-	-	-
Plumbers	52	27	62	67	19	78	92	80	115	33	33	33
Commercial	52	27	62	67	19	78	93	80	115	33	33	33
Residential (5 stories or more)	56	46	62	68	61	75	82	80	115	33	33	33
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	33	33
Roofers	51	50	52	154	117	167	67	55	100	-	-	-
Commercial	51	50	52	154	117	167	67	55	100	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	54	38	57	69	57	203	42	21	103	-	-	-
Commercial	54	38	57	69	57	203	42	21	103	-	-	-
Structural iron workers	49	49	52	182	115	185	98	70	99	-	-	-
Commercial	49	49	52	181	115	185	98	70	99	-	-	-
Equipment operators:												
Back-hoe operators	53	46	70	59	46	117	79	70	100	-	-	-
Commercial	52	46	69	56	46	117	78	70	100	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	56	46	66	60	46	75	85	70	100	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	69	69	70	99	97	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	59	46	70	67	46	100	87	70	100	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	47	46	46	48	46	46	72	70	100	-	-	-
Bulldozer operators	53	46	69	66	46	97	80	70	100	-	-	-
Commercial	59	46	69	78	46	97	96	70	100	-	-	-
Street and highway	55	46	60	77	46	85	84	70	100	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	46	46	58	47	46	75	72	70	100	-	-	-
Truckdrivers	62	40	69	117	60	141	43	43	43	46	46	46
Street and highway	56	40	69	94	60	141	43	43	43	46	46	46
Other heavy construction	69	69	69	141	141	141	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers and laborers:												
Bricklayers' helpers	62	40	64	109	62	115	33	30	51	-	-	-
Commercial	61	40	64	104	62	115	30	30	30	-	-	-
Carpenters' helpers	80	80	80	140	140	140	50	50	50	-	-	-
Construction laborers	76	30	116	79	24	115	48	30	51	50	50	50
Commercial	67	30	116	90	21	115	47	30	51	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	76	38	116	89	46	115	50	50	50	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	54	30	64	88	24	115	37	30	51	-	-	-
Street and highway	77	30	116	63	24	115	50	30	50	50	50	50
Other heavy construction	95	36	116	74	38	82	50	30	50	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 137. Employer contributions to specified union funds: New York and Nassau—Suffolk, N.Y.—Continued

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, October 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—						Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ³					
	Combination benefits ⁵			Other benefits ⁴			Insurance	Pensions	Vacations	Holidays	Combination funds ³	Other benefits ⁴
	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported						
Journeyman:												
Bricklayers	-	-	-	4	4	10	99	99	99	-	-	99
Commercial	-	-	-	5	4	10	100	100	100	-	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	5	4	10	90	90	90	-	-	90
Carpenters	-	-	-	5	2	11	93	93	94	-	-	94
Commercial	-	-	-	5	3	30	99	99	99	-	-	99
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	3	3	7	98	98	98	-	-	98
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	9	3	11	71	71	71	-	-	71
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	3	2	11	93	93	100	-	-	100
Cement masons	-	-	-	4	3	10	90	90	90	-	-	90
Commercial	-	-	-	4	3	10	99	99	99	-	-	99
Street and highway	-	-	-	6	3	10	100	100	100	-	-	100
Electricians	48	23	80	19	4	71	95	95	75	(?)	84	95
Commercial	48	23	80	19	4	71	95	95	73	(?)	85	95
Residential (5 stories or more)	41	40	68	17	13	40	97	97	95	-	79	97
Residential (less than 5 stories)	80	80	80	10	8	13	100	100	30	-	40	70
Pipefitters	54	35	80	11	7	116	96	96	99	-	81	99
Commercial	53	35	80	11	7	116	96	99	99	-	81	99
Residential (5 stories or more)	50	50	50	7	7	7	100	100	100	-	100	100
Plumbers	82	43	300	7	3	22	27	27	26	40	81	86
Commercial	83	43	300	8	3	22	37	37	36	34	84	97
Residential (5 stories or more)	83	57	86	6	3	22	17	17	17	52	78	79
Residential (less than 5 stories)	75	43	86	3	3	3	-	-	-	48	69	51
Roofers	43	42	44	1	1	1	75	75	75	-	57	67
Commercial	43	42	44	1	1	1	87	87	87	-	66	78
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	8	6	19	90	90	90	-	-	90
Commercial	-	-	-	8	6	19	97	97	97	-	-	97
Structural iron workers	138	68	242	10	8	14	98	98	98	-	6	98
Commercial	138	68	242	10	8	14	97	97	97	-	7	97
Equipment operators:												
Back-hoe operators	-	-	-	16	1	87	96	96	88	-	-	96
Commercial	-	-	-	14	1	87	100	100	96	-	-	100
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	13	11	15	100	100	100	-	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	79	73	86	70	70	-	-	-	70
Street and highway	-	-	-	17	1	87	100	100	85	-	-	100
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	11	11	15	87	87	87	-	-	85
Bulldozer operators	-	-	-	35	11	88	92	92	60	-	-	92
Commercial	-	-	-	40	11	88	100	100	56	-	-	100
Street and highway	-	-	-	44	11	87	100	100	51	-	-	100
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	11	11	15	100	100	100	-	-	98
Truckdrivers	-	-	-	5	3	5	99	99	20	20	-	88
Street and highway	-	-	-	5	5	5	100	100	37	37	-	77
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	5	3	5	96	96	-	-	-	96
Helpers and laborers:												
Bricklayers' helpers	-	-	-	5	5	5	100	100	7	-	-	100
Commercial	-	-	-	5	5	5	100	100	11	-	-	100
Carpenters' helpers	-	-	-	3	3	3	9	9	9	-	-	9
Construction laborers	35	35	35	4	2	12	90	87	42	1	(?)	66
Commercial	-	-	-	5	2	12	97	97	46	-	-	87
Residential (5 stories or more)	35	35	35	4	2	5	79	79	18	-	4	57
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	5	3	5	36	36	20	-	-	36
Street and highway	-	-	-	2	2	5	100	100	60	4	-	37
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	2	2	5	90	78	24	-	-	81

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations, etc. were considered fund contributions.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Funds that provide for a combination of benefits, such as insurance and pensions, or insurance and vacations.

⁴ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁵ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁶ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

⁷ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 138. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—											Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ³					
	Insurance			Pensions			Vacations			Other benefits ³			Insurance	Pensions	Vacations	Other benefits ³	
	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported					
Journeyman:																	
Bricklayers.....	69	55	75	46	25	60	-	-	-	3	1	8	86	86	-	47	
Commercial.....	70	55	75	46	25	60	-	-	-	3	1	8	97	97	-	53	
Carpenters.....	37	30	40	41	12	54	40	6	40	38	5	42	80	80	71	80	
Commercial.....	37	30	40	41	38	54	40	30	40	37	5	42	93	93	81	93	
Residential (less than 5 stories)...	38	38	38	40	40	40	40	40	40	42	42	42	47	47	47	47	
Street and highway.....	37	30	38	41	12	53	39	6	40	36	5	42	85	85	70	82	
Cement masons.....	73	35	84	42	12	70	6	6	6	7	5	28	52	52	(⁶)	46	
Commercial.....	71	37	84	40	27	70	-	-	-	8	5	28	51	51	-	44	
Electricians.....	34	20	42	36	15	40	-	-	-	13	5	23	79	79	-	71	
Commercial.....	34	20	42	36	15	40	-	-	-	13	5	23	81	81	-	72	
Elevator constructors.....	20	20	20	20	20	20	-	-	-	5	2	9	100	100	-	100	
Commercial.....	20	20	20	20	20	20	-	-	-	5	5	9	100	100	-	100	
Pipefitters.....	57	57	57	92	92	92	-	-	-	7	3	8	89	92	-	92	
Commercial.....	57	57	57	92	92	92	-	-	-	7	3	8	90	93	-	93	
Plumbers.....	53	30	57	90	30	92	-	-	-	8	5	15	54	54	-	53	
Commercial.....	52	30	57	90	30	92	-	-	-	8	5	15	82	82	-	81	
Residential (less than 5 stories)...	57	57	57	92	92	92	-	-	-	8	8	8	7	7	-	7	
Sheet-metal workers.....	30	30	30	50	50	50	-	-	-	12	11	12	87	87	-	87	
Commercial.....	30	30	30	50	50	50	-	-	-	11	11	12	85	85	-	85	
Structural iron workers.....	46	43	47	96	70	103	65	50	86	4	1	4	100	100	31	87	
Commercial.....	46	43	47	96	70	103	65	50	86	4	1	4	100	100	31	87	
Equipment operators:																	
Back-hoe operators.....	48	35	72	67	10	103	6	6	6	21	5	75	87	87	(⁶)	85	
Commercial.....	43	36	60	60	50	60	-	-	-	6	5	7	66	66	-	66	
Street and highway.....	51	35	72	71	10	103	6	6	6	30	6	75	100	100	1	95	
Bulldozer operators.....	45	34	60	63	9	83	-	-	-	23	5	61	99	99	-	69	
Commercial.....	39	34	39	55	47	55	-	-	-	6	5	6	100	100	-	100	
Street and highway.....	51	37	60	71	9	83	-	-	-	38	6	61	99	99	-	40	
Truckdrivers.....	34	24	37	31	12	34	6	6	6	3	3	3	70	70	(⁶)	2	
Commercial.....	34	30	35	32	24	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	77	-	-	
Street and highway.....	33	24	37	30	12	33	6	6	6	3	3	3	56	56	(⁶)	5	
Other heavy construction.....	34	34	34	33	33	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	
Helpers and laborers:																	
Bricklayers' helpers.....	63	39	69	40	20	45	-	-	-	4	2	11	93	93	-	57	
Commercial.....	63	39	69	40	20	45	-	-	-	4	2	11	100	100	-	65	
Carpenters' helpers.....	38	35	38	40	12	40	39	6	40	42	42	42	21	21	21	21	
Commercial.....	38	38	38	40	40	40	40	40	40	42	42	42	66	66	66	66	
Construction laborers ⁷	40	15	65	22	10	55	33	6	40	5	5	8	87	86	1	80	
Commercial.....	38	15	45	22	10	55	40	40	40	5	5	8	87	86	1	80	
Residential (less than 5 stories)...	43	39	65	23	20	40	20	20	20	5	4	8	88	86	2	80	
Street and highway.....	41	35	45	24	12	54	6	6	6	5	5	5	24	24	4	20	
Other heavy construction.....	43	15	45	20	10	20	-	-	-	5	5	5	100	100	(⁶)	97	
Electricians' helpers.....	39	39	39	39	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34	-	85	
Elevator constructors' helpers.....	20	20	20	20	20	20	-	-	-	5	2	6	100	100	-	100	

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations or other benefits were considered fund contributions. Although studied, employer contributions to holiday funds were nonexistent in the establishments visited.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁴ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁵ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

⁶ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁷ Funds that provide for combination of benefits, such as insurance and pensions, or insurance and vacations, were reported for only construction laborers; these payments averaged 4 cents per hour for laborers receiving such payments.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 139. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Portland, Oreg.—Wash.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—												Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ⁴				
	Insurance			Pensions			Vacations			Other benefits ³			Insurance	Pensions	Vacations	Other benefits ³	
	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported					
Journeyman:																	
Carpenters.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	35	35	35	21	21	21	98	98	98	98	
Commercial.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	35	35	35	21	21	21	100	100	100	100	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	40	40	40	40	40	40	35	35	35	21	21	21	93	93	93	93	
Cement masons.....	36	35	40	36	35	40	35	35	35	7	4	21	100	100	20	100	
Commercial.....	37	35	40	37	35	40	35	35	35	10	4	21	100	100	33	100	
Electricians.....	25	25	25	38	38	38	25	25	25	2	2	2	99	99	99	53	
Commercial.....	25	25	25	38	38	38	25	25	25	2	2	2	100	100	100	48	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	25	25	25	38	38	38	25	25	25	2	2	2	96	96	96	66	
Pipefitters.....	48	48	48	66	66	66	75	75	75	24	24	24	100	100	100	100	
Commercial.....	48	48	48	66	66	66	75	75	75	24	24	24	100	100	100	100	
Plumbers.....	47	45	48	66	66	66	75	75	75	24	24	24	98	98	98	98	
Commercial.....	48	48	48	66	66	66	75	75	75	24	24	24	100	100	100	100	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	47	45	48	66	66	66	75	75	75	24	24	24	97	97	97	97	
Sheet-metal workers.....	30	30	30	34	34	34	27	27	27	2	2	2	100	100	100	100	
Commercial.....	30	30	30	34	34	34	27	27	27	2	2	2	100	100	100	100	
Structural iron workers.....	48	48	48	65	65	65	25	25	25	5	5	5	100	100	100	100	
Commercial.....	48	48	48	65	65	65	25	25	25	5	5	5	100	100	100	100	
Equipment operators:																	
Back-hoe operators.....	40	25	45	47	7	60	25	25	25	3	3	3	100	100	76	100	
Truckdrivers.....	35	35	35	40	40	40	15	15	15	2	2	2	100	100	100	100	
Helpers and laborers:																	
Construction laborers.....	40	40	40	45	45	45	20	20	20	5	5	5	87	87	87	87	
Commercial.....	40	40	40	45	45	45	20	20	20	5	5	5	100	100	100	100	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	40	40	40	45	45	45	20	20	20	5	5	5	82	82	82	82	
Street and highway.....	40	40	40	45	45	45	20	20	20	5	5	5	100	100	100	100	
Other heavy construction.....	40	40	40	45	45	45	20	20	20	5	5	5	51	51	51	51	

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations, etc. were considered fund contributions. Among establishments visited, only construction laborers were provided employer contributions to holiday funds; these payments average 30 cents per hour for those workers (about 2 percent of all construction laborers in the area) provided such fund contributions.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁴ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁵ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 140. Employer contributions to specified union funds: St. Louis, Mo.—III.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—											
	Insurance			Pensions			Vacations			Holidays		
	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported
Journeyemen:												
Bricklayers.....	52	52	52	59	30	84	40	35	40	-	-	-
Commercial.....	52	52	52	60	30	70	40	40	40	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	52	52	52	58	30	84	38	35	40	-	-	-
Carpenters.....	26	25	45	30	25	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	26	25	45	30	25	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more).....	25	25	25	30	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	25	25	45	30	25	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	25	25	25	27	25	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	30	25	35	28	25	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cement masons.....	58	40	60	38	25	40	100	100	100	-	-	-
Commercial.....	58	40	60	39	25	40	100	100	100	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	57	40	60	37	25	40	100	100	100	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	54	40	60	35	25	40	100	100	100	-	-	-
Electricians.....	35	25	39	43	25	90	54	51	54	66	66	66
Commercial.....	35	25	39	43	25	90	54	51	54	66	66	66
Pipefitters.....	89	27	130	72	40	90	43	30	45	-	-	-
Commercial.....	91	27	130	72	40	90	43	30	45	-	-	-
Plumbers.....	40	27	40	40	40	50	49	40	50	30	30	30
Commercial.....	38	27	40	40	40	50	48	40	50	30	30	30
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	40	32	40	40	40	40	50	40	50	30	30	30
Sheet-metal workers.....	23	15	40	29	15	55	53	48	63	-	-	-
Commercial.....	21	15	40	25	15	55	52	48	63	-	-	-
Structural iron workers.....	40	30	40	49	30	50	75	75	75	-	-	-
Commercial.....	40	30	40	49	30	50	75	75	75	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	40	40	40	49	45	50	75	75	75	-	-	-
Equipment operators:												
Back-hoe operators.....	33	30	35	55	40	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	33	30	35	50	40	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	31	30	35	76	40	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	33	30	35	61	40	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulldozer operators.....	32	30	35	64	40	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	34	30	35	47	40	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	31	30	35	74	40	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers.....	32	31	35	29	25	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	31	31	31	30	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	33	31	35	27	25	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers and laborers:												
Bricklayers' helpers.....	30	20	30	34	10	50	31	30	50	-	-	-
Commercial.....	29	20	30	36	20	50	31	30	50	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	30	30	30	30	10	50	30	30	30	-	-	-
Construction laborers.....	30	20	30	43	20	50	30	30	30	-	-	-
Commercial.....	30	20	30	46	20	50	30	30	30	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	30	30	30	48	20	50	30	30	30	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	30	25	30	36	20	50	30	30	30	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	28	25	30	40	20	50	30	30	30	-	-	-
Plumbers' helpers.....	30	30	30	29	20	30	30	30	30	-	-	-
Commercial.....	30	30	30	29	20	30	30	30	30	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 140. Employer contributions to specified union funds: St. Louis, Mo.—III.—Continued

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—						Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ⁵					
	Combination benefits ³			Other benefits ⁴			Insurance	Pensions	Vacations	Holidays	Combination benefits ³	Other benefits ⁴
	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported						
Journeyman:												
Bricklayers.....	-	-	-	7	7	7	65	100	71	-	-	65
Commercial.....	-	-	-	7	7	7	75	100	74	-	-	75
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	7	7	7	33	100	61	-	-	33
Carpenters.....	50	50	50	3	3	3	100	100	-	-	87	100
Commercial.....	50	50	50	3	3	3	100	100	-	-	88	100
Residential (5 stories or more).....	50	50	50	3	3	3	100	100	-	-	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	50	50	50	3	3	3	100	100	-	-	96	100
Street and highway.....	50	50	50	3	3	3	100	100	-	-	37	100
Other heavy construction.....	50	50	50	3	3	3	100	100	-	-	3	100
Cement masons.....	-	-	-	3	2	3	100	100	88	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	-	3	2	3	100	100	91	-	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	3	2	3	100	100	83	-	-	100
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	3	2	3	100	100	69	-	-	100
Electricians.....	-	-	-	14	4	16	100	100	100	84	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	-	14	4	16	100	100	100	83	-	100
Pipefitters.....	-	-	-	96	5	155	100	100	25	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	-	101	5	155	100	100	26	-	-	100
Plumbers.....	-	-	-	35	5	40	100	100	100	87	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	-	33	5	40	100	100	100	81	-	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	39	5	40	100	100	100	98	-	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	-	-	6	2	12	84	84	100	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	-	6	2	12	81	81	100	-	-	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	-	-	3	2	3	100	100	6	-	-	99
Commercial.....	-	-	-	3	2	3	100	100	8	-	-	99
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	3	2	3	100	100	18	-	-	100
Equipment operators:												
Back-hoe operators.....	-	-	-	5	2	7	94	94	-	-	-	94
Commercial.....	-	-	-	4	2	7	100	100	-	-	-	100
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	6	4	7	100	100	-	-	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	5	4	7	74	74	-	-	-	74
Bulldozer operators.....	-	-	-	5	4	7	100	100	-	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	-	4	4	7	100	100	-	-	-	100
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	6	4	7	100	100	-	-	-	100
Truckdrivers.....	-	-	-	30	30	30	100	100	-	-	-	76
Commercial.....	-	-	-	30	30	30	100	100	-	-	-	100
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	30	30	30	100	100	-	-	-	49
Helpers and laborers:												
Bricklayers' helpers.....	-	-	-	6	6	6	53	100	53	-	-	37
Commercial.....	-	-	-	6	6	6	58	100	58	-	-	43
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	6	6	6	44	100	44	-	-	27
Construction laborers.....	40	40	40	3	2	6	85	100	69	-	1	97
Commercial.....	-	-	-	3	2	6	91	100	83	-	-	98
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	2	2	6	92	100	92	-	-	100
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	4	2	6	68	100	36	-	-	97
Other heavy construction.....	40	40	40	4	2	6	68	78	36	-	17	78
Plumbers' helpers.....	-	-	-	6	6	6	88	100	88	-	-	12
Commercial.....	-	-	-	6	6	6	87	100	87	-	-	14

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations, etc. were considered fund contributions.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Funds that provide for a combination of benefits, such as insurance and pensions, or insurance and vacations.

⁴ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁵ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁶ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 141. Employer contributions to specified union funds: San Francisco—Oakland, Calif.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—											
	Insurance			Pensions			Vacations			Holidays		
	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported
Journeyemen:												
Bricklayers	65	65	65	60	60	60	70	70	70	-	-	-
Commercial	65	65	65	60	60	60	70	70	70	-	-	-
Carpenters	60	60	60	55	55	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	60	60	60	55	55	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	60	60	60	55	55	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	60	60	60	55	55	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	60	60	60	55	55	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cement masons	56	56	56	75	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	56	56	56	75	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	56	56	56	75	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	56	56	56	75	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	55	43	70	42	24	60	59	35	103	35	35	41
Commercial	54	43	70	42	37	60	55	35	92	35	35	35
Pipefitters	69	44	144	95	65	100	105	34	120	40	40	40
Commercial	72	53	144	95	71	100	102	34	120	40	40	40
Plumbers	85	44	144	85	65	100	63	34	100	40	40	40
Commercial	93	44	144	83	65	100	64	34	100	40	40	40
Residential (less than 5 stories)	77	49	144	87	71	100	60	34	100	40	40	40
Roofers	55	48	60	63	55	75	30	30	30	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	38	36	38	78	70	110	65	65	65	32	32	32
Commercial	38	36	38	78	70	110	65	65	65	32	32	32
Structural iron workers	63	63	63	88	88	88	75	75	75	-	-	-
Commercial	63	63	63	88	88	88	75	75	75	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	63	63	63	88	88	88	75	75	75	-	-	-
Equipment operators:												
Back-hoe operators	62	62	62	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	62	62	62	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	62	62	62	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	62	62	62	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulldozer operators	62	62	62	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	62	62	62	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	62	62	62	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	62	62	62	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers	77	77	77	60	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	77	77	77	60	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	77	77	77	60	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	77	77	77	60	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers and laborers:												
Construction laborers	55	55	55	105	105	105	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	55	55	55	105	105	105	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	55	55	55	105	105	105	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	55	55	55	105	105	105	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	55	55	55	105	105	105	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	55	55	55	105	105	105	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 141. Employer contributions to specified union funds: San Francisco—Oakland, Calif.—Continued

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—						Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ⁵					
	Combination benefits ³			Other benefits ⁴			Insurance	Pensions	Vacations	Holidays	Combination funds ³	Other benefits ⁴
	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁶	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported						
Journeyman:												
Bricklayers.....	-	-	-	20	20	20	100	100	100	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	-	20	20	20	100	100	100	-	-	100
Carpenters.....	75	75	75	4	4	4	100	100	-	-	100	100
Commercial.....	75	75	75	4	4	4	100	100	-	-	100	100
Residential (5 stories or more).....	75	75	75	4	4	4	100	100	-	-	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	75	75	75	4	4	4	100	100	-	-	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	75	75	75	4	4	4	100	100	-	-	100	100
Cement masons.....	75	75	75	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	100	-
Commercial.....	75	75	75	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	100	-
Street and highway.....	75	75	75	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	75	75	75	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	100	-
Electricians.....	98	92	112	42	5	51	100	100	88	51	13	55
Commercial.....	95	92	106	43	5	51	100	100	92	60	8	62
Pipefitters.....	83	76	120	21	1	127	100	100	99	16	14	100
Commercial.....	82	76	120	23	1	127	100	100	100	19	16	100
Plumbers.....	98	72	100	59	8	117	100	100	63	35	37	100
Commercial.....	95	72	100	66	14	117	100	100	81	44	19	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	99	97	100	52	21	117	100	100	43	26	57	100
Roofers.....	78	75	85	8	4	14	100	100	18	-	82	100
Sheet-metal workers.....	92	86	100	16	2	26	100	100	63	63	38	100
Commercial.....	91	86	100	16	2	26	100	100	63	63	37	100
Structural iron workers.....	-	-	-	8	3	30	100	100	100	-	-	100
Commercial.....	-	-	-	3	3	30	100	100	100	-	-	100
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	17	3	30	100	100	100	-	-	100
Equipment operators:												
Back-hoe operators.....	60	60	60	24	24	24	100	100	-	-	100	100
Commercial.....	60	60	60	24	24	24	100	100	-	-	100	100
Street and highway.....	60	60	60	24	24	24	100	100	-	-	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	60	60	60	24	24	24	100	100	-	-	100	100
Bulldozer operators.....	60	60	60	24	24	24	100	100	-	-	100	100
Commercial.....	60	60	60	24	24	24	100	100	-	-	100	100
Street and highway.....	60	60	60	24	24	24	100	100	-	-	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	60	60	60	24	24	24	100	100	-	-	100	100
Truckdrivers.....	85	85	85	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	100	-
Commercial.....	85	85	85	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	100	-
Street and highway.....	85	85	85	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	100	-
Other heavy construction.....	85	85	85	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	100	-
Helpers and laborers:												
Construction laborers.....	70	70	70	6	6	6	100	100	-	-	100	99
Commercial.....	70	70	70	6	6	6	100	100	-	-	100	100
Residential (5 stories or more).....	70	70	70	6	6	6	100	100	-	-	100	100
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	70	70	70	6	6	6	100	100	-	-	100	88
Street and highway.....	70	70	70	6	6	6	100	100	-	-	100	100
Other heavy construction.....	70	70	70	6	6	6	100	100	-	-	100	100

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¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacations, etc. were considered fund contributions.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Funds that provide for a combination of benefits, such as insurance and pensions, or insurance and vacations.

⁴ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement.

⁵ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁶ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 142. Employer contributions to specified union funds: Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va.

(Employer cents-per-hour contributions for employee benefit funds¹ in construction and the percent of workers covered, September 1972)

Occupation ² and type of construction	Cents-per-hour employer contributions to funds providing—									Percent of workers covered by employer contributions to specified funds ⁴		
	Insurance			Pensions			Other benefits ³			Insurance	Pensions	Other benefits ³
	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported	Average employer contribution ⁵	Minimum contribution reported	Maximum contribution reported			
Journeyman:												
Bricklayers.....	34	25	37	19	10	33	5	3	10	38	38	28
Commercial.....	37	37	37	21	18	33	5	3	10	54	54	37
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	25	25	25	10	10	10	5	5	5	18	18	18
Carpenters.....	25	20	25	29	24	29	7	7	8	48	48	49
Commercial.....	25	25	25	29	29	29	7	7	8	86	86	87
Residential (5 stories or more).....	25	25	25	29	29	29	7	7	7	15	15	15
Street and highway.....	24	20	25	28	24	29	7	7	7	32	32	32
Other heavy construction.....	25	25	25	29	29	29	7	7	7	95	95	90
Cement masons.....	19	19	22	20	15	20	5	3	5	36	36	34
Commercial.....	19	19	19	20	20	20	5	3	5	72	72	72
Street and highway.....	21	19	22	16	15	20	3	3	3	6	6	1
Electricians.....	35	20	35	34	20	39	14	5	19	63	66	66
Commercial.....	35	20	35	34	20	39	14	5	19	67	77	77
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	35	35	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-
Elevator constructors.....	20	20	20	20	20	20	1	1	10	100	100	100
Pipefitters.....	31	30	40	35	25	40	4	3	10	84	16	64
Commercial.....	31	30	40	35	25	40	4	3	10	84	16	64
Plumbers.....	30	30	38	10	10	25	4	3	13	45	45	45
Commercial.....	30	30	38	10	10	25	4	3	13	54	54	54
Residential (5 stories or more).....	30	30	30	10	10	10	5	5	5	40	40	40
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	30	30	30	10	10	10	5	5	5	7	7	7
Roofers.....	35	35	35	20	20	20	-	-	-	74	74	-
Commercial.....	35	35	35	20	20	20	-	-	-	85	85	-
Sheet-metal workers.....	55	55	59	55	55	59	8	4	9	57	57	57
Commercial.....	55	55	59	55	55	59	8	4	9	66	66	66
Structural iron workers.....	45	45	45	35	35	35	6	6	6	98	98	98
Commercial.....	45	45	45	35	35	35	6	6	6	100	100	100
Equipment operators:												
Back-hoe operators.....	32	22	35	31	15	35	8	5	15	38	38	34
Commercial.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	10	5	10	28	28	28
Street and highway.....	27	22	35	22	15	35	10	10	10	66	66	24
Other heavy construction.....	32	22	35	32	15	35	8	5	15	47	47	46
Bulldozer operators.....	34	22	35	34	15	35	10	5	10	45	45	44
Commercial.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	10	10	10	90	90	90
Street and highway.....	33	22	35	32	15	35	10	10	10	43	43	37
Other heavy construction.....	34	22	35	33	15	35	9	5	10	53	53	51
Truckdrivers.....	27	22	35	23	15	35	10	3	10	60	60	19
Street and highway.....	31	22	35	28	15	35	10	10	10	50	50	34
Other heavy construction.....	24	22	25	19	15	25	-	-	-	62	62	-
Helpers and laborers:												
Bricklayers' helpers.....	26	25	37	24	18	25	3	3	5	23	23	23
Commercial.....	26	25	37	24	18	25	3	3	5	32	32	32
Carpenters' helpers.....	28	28	28	25	25	25	4	3	5	14	14	15
Commercial.....	28	28	28	25	25	25	3	3	5	59	59	66
Construction laborers.....	27	19	35	24	15	25	5	3	8	40	36	36
Commercial.....	28	22	35	25	15	25	5	3	8	76	76	74
Residential (5 stories or more).....	26	25	28	25	25	25	4	3	5	36	8	34
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	28	25	35	20	20	20	4	3	5	10	2	8
Street and highway.....	23	22	25	20	15	25	3	3	3	14	14	7
Other heavy construction.....	23	19	28	21	15	25	3	3	5	32	32	22
Plumbers' helpers.....	30	30	38	25	25	25	3	3	13	33	33	33
Commercial.....	30	30	38	25	25	25	3	3	13	42	42	42

¹ Excludes legally required plans. In instances where the labor-management agreement does not set up a union fund, specified employer payments to employees for vacation or insurance, etc. were considered fund contributions. Although studied, no contributions to union holiday funds were reported for workers in establishments visited. Vacation payments to funds were only found for elevator constructors; they averaged 52 cents per hour.

² Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

³ Includes funds for such items as dental care, apprenticeship training, education and industry advancement.

⁴ All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100.

⁵ Employee weighted average relating only to employees covered by contributions to union funds.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported. Where benefit information is reported, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for all workers (union and nonunion) in table 1.

Table 143. Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds: Selected areas

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, paid vacations, and selected health, insurance, and retirement plans¹ not provided by union funds)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Percent ² of workers in establishments providing—																				
	Paid holidays			Weeks of paid vacations ⁴									Health, insurance, and retirement plans ¹								
	Total	4 or less	5 or 6	7 or 8	Total	After 1 year			After 5 years			After 10 years			Life insurance	Hospitalization	Surgical	Medical	Major Medical	Sickness and accident and/or sick leave ⁵	Retirement plans ⁶
Atlanta, Ga.																					
Journeymen:																					
Bricklayers	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	2	2	-	2	-	-
Carpenters	15	-	15	-	15	15	-	-	11	5	-	11	5	-	12	14	14	12	9	3	1
Commercial	10	-	10	-	10	10	-	-	5	4	-	5	4	-	9	13	13	13	9	4	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	56	-	56	-	56	56	-	-	47	9	-	47	9	-	33	23	23	5	5	7	(7)
Cement masons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	11	-	11	-	11	11	-	-	8	4	-	8	-	-	4	11	11	11	11	-	-
Commercial	11	-	11	-	11	11	-	-	8	4	-	8	-	-	4	11	11	11	11	-	-
Pipefitters	6	-	6	-	6	6	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	1	6	6	6	6	-	-
Commercial	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Plumbers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	16	16	16	4	4
Sheet-metal workers	47	-	47	-	82	82	-	-	71	11	-	71	11	-	56	82	82	67	68	26	26
Commercial	32	-	32	-	32	32	-	-	32	-	-	32	-	-	32	32	32	32	32	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	52	-	52	-	100	100	-	-	86	14	-	86	14	-	64	100	100	100	80	92	35
Equipment operators:																					
Back-hoe operators	19	-	19	-	16	16	-	-	15	1	-	15	1	-	1	32	32	13	30	1	1
Commercial	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	-	16	5	-	16	5	-	5	5	5	5	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	38	-	38	-	20	20	-	-	20	-	-	20	-	-	-	38	38	-	38	-	-
Bulldozer operators	6	6	-	-	53	53	-	-	53	-	-	53	-	-	12	12	12	6	6	6	6
Street and highway	42	42	-	-	42	42	-	-	42	-	-	42	-	-	84	84	84	42	42	42	42
Truckdrivers	46	-	46	-	96	96	-	-	43	54	-	43	54	-	76	84	84	84	68	-	30
Street and highway	61	-	61	-	100	100	-	-	39	61	-	39	61	-	100	100	100	100	89	-	39
Helpers and laborers:																					
Carpenters' helpers	23	-	23	-	18	18	-	-	18	-	-	18	-	-	75	57	57	57	57	26	5
Commercial	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	81	81	81	81	81	37	-
Construction laborers	27	9	18	-	34	32	-	-	28	7	-	28	7	-	20	25	25	20	19	2	13
Commercial	24	11	13	-	28	25	-	-	22	6	-	22	6	-	16	22	22	19	16	1	11
Residential (less than 5 stories)	48	-	48	-	51	51	-	-	38	13	-	38	13	-	9	18	18	9	9	-	2
Street and highway	31	19	12	-	69	69	-	-	57	12	-	57	12	-	74	74	74	69	65	18	57
Other heavy construction	17	-	17	-	32	30	-	-	32	-	-	32	-	-	17	17	17	-	15	-	-
Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula, Miss.																					
Journeymen:																					
Bricklayers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	7	7	7	-	-
Carpenters	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	7	7	7	7	7	6	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	6	6	6	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	-	7	7	7	7	7	7	-
Cement masons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	-	-
Electricians	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	3	8	8	8	8	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	-	9	9	9	9	9	-	-
Plumbers	15	15	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	15	-	-	15	-	34	70	70	70	70	-	-
Commercial	17	17	-	-	17	17	-	-	-	17	-	-	17	-	39	79	79	79	79	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	57	57	57	57	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	57	57	57	57	-	-
Equipment operators:																					
Back-hoe operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	-	-
Bulldozer operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	8	8	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	17	17	17	-	-
Truckdrivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	66	66	66	66	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	72	72	72	72	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 143. Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds: Selected areas—Continued

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, paid vacations, and selected health, insurance, and retirement plans¹ not provided by union funds)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Percent ² of workers in establishments providing—																				
	Paid holidays				Weeks of paid vacations ⁴									Health, insurance, and retirement plans ¹							
	Total	4 or less	5 or 6	7 or 8	Total	After 1 year			After 5 years			After 10 years			Life insurance	Hospitalization	Surgical	Medical	Major Medical	Sickness and accident and/or sick leave ⁵	Retirement plans ⁶
						1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2							
Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula, Miss.—Continued																					
Helpers and laborers:																					
Construction laborers.....	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	11	25	25	25	25	2	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	12	12	12	7	-	
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	19	19	-	-	19	-	-	19	-	-	14	54	54	54	54	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	39	39	39	39	-	-	
Electricians' helpers.....	-	-	-	-	40	40	-	-	40	-	-	40	-	-	53	53	53	53	-	-	
Plumbers' helpers.....	24	24	-	-	24	24	-	-	-	24	-	-	24	-	49	88	88	88	88	-	-
Commercial.....	28	28	-	-	28	28	-	-	-	28	-	-	28	-	56	100	100	100	100	-	-
Boston, Mass.																					
Journeymen:																					
Carpenters.....	4	1	3	-	5	(?)	3	-	2	3	-	2	3	-	(?)	2	2	2	2	(?)	11
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	13
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	30	7	23	-	40	-	22	-	18	22	-	18	22	-	-	18	18	18	18	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians.....	7	-	3	4	11	7	4	-	7	4	-	7	4	-	8	11	11	11	11	8	4
Commercial.....	7	-	3	4	11	7	4	-	7	4	-	7	4	-	8	11	11	11	11	8	4
Plumbers.....	37	-	-	29	37	37	-	-	19	19	-	19	19	-	11	48	48	48	48	-	-
Commercial.....	56	-	-	56	56	56	-	-	37	20	-	37	20	-	-	56	56	56	56	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	18	-	-	-	18	18	-	-	18	-	-	18	-	-	22	39	39	39	39	-	-
Sheet-metal workers.....	18	-	-	-	18	18	-	-	18	-	-	18	-	-	24	24	24	24	24	-	-
Commercial.....	19	-	-	-	19	19	-	-	19	-	-	19	-	-	19	19	19	19	19	-	-
Equipment operators:																					
Back-hoe operators.....	966	-	8	-	8	8	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	-	8	8	8	8	8	-	7
Commercial.....	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	62	-	12	-	12	12	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	-	12	12	12	12	12	-	-
Bulldozer operators.....	950	-	6	-	6	6	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	6	6	6	6	6	-	2
Commercial.....	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	30	-	30	30	-	-	30	-	-	30	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	-	-
Truckdrivers.....	1091	-	7	-	90	78	11	-	89	-	-	89	-	70	7	7	7	7	7	-	2
Other heavy construction.....	82	-	44	-	82	44	37	-	82	-	-	82	-	-	44	44	44	44	44	-	-
Helpers and laborers:																					
Carpenters' helpers.....	-	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	58	-	-	58	-	-	5	62	62	62	62	5	10
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24	24	24	24	24	52
Construction laborers.....	8	1	1	2	3	3	-	-	3	1	-	3	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	1150	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	15	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	20	-	3	-	20	20	-	-	17	3	-	17	3	-	3	3	3	3	3	-	-
Plumbers' helpers.....	86	-	-	86	86	86	-	-	86	-	-	86	-	-	14	100	100	100	100	-	-
Buffalo, N.Y.																					
Journeymen:																					
Carpenters.....	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	9	9	7	2	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	43	43	-	-	43	-	-	43	-	-	100	100	79	21	-	-	-
Cement masons.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Plumbers.....	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	7	-	7	-	7	7	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 143. Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds: Selected areas—Continued

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, paid vacations, and selected health, insurance, and retirement plans¹ not provided by union funds)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Percent ² of workers in establishments providing—																				
	Paid holidays				Weeks of paid vacations ⁴									Health, insurance, and retirement plans ¹							
	Total	4 or less	5 or 6	7 or 8	Total	After 1 year			After 5 years			After 10 years			Life insurance	Hospitalization	Surgical	Medical	Major Medical	Sickness and accident and/or sick leave ⁵	Retirement plans ⁶
						1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2							
Buffalo, N.Y.—Continued																					
Equipment operators:																					
Back-hoe operators.....	95	-	12	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial.....	76	-	7	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other heavy construction.....	100	-	14	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bulldozer operators.....	100	-	56	44	40	40	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	40	40	40	-	40	-	-	
Commercial.....	100	-	10	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Street and highway.....	100	-	72	28	55	55	-	-	-	55	-	-	-	55	55	55	-	55	-	-	
Truckdrivers.....	100	-	36	64	96	96	-	-	-	75	20	-	32	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial.....	100	-	45	55	100	100	-	-	-	83	17	-	45	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Helpers and laborers:																					
Carpenters' helpers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	56	56	-	-	
Construction laborers.....	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chicago, Ill.																					
Journeyman:																					
Cement masons.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	
Electricians.....	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	8	8	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	8	8	-	-	8	-	-	
Elevator constructors.....	100	-	100	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pipefitters.....	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial.....	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plumbers.....	2	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	4	-	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheet-metal workers.....	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	-	-	
Equipment operators:																					
Truckdrivers.....	73	-	73	-	72	71	2	-	-	72	-	-	72	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial.....	82	-	82	-	83	83	-	-	-	83	-	-	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	36	-	36	-	36	36	-	-	-	36	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Street and highway.....	77	-	76	-	73	71	2	-	-	73	-	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other heavy construction.....	80	-	80	-	76	67	9	-	-	76	-	-	70	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Helpers and laborers:																					
Construction laborers.....	(?)	-	-	(?)	(?)	(?)	-	-	-	(?)	-	-	(?)	-	(?)	-	-	-	-	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	2	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Elevator constructors' helpers.....	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	-	-	100	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dallas, Tex.																					
Journeyman:																					
Carpenters.....	5	-	6	-	14	13	-	-	1	13	-	1	13	-	6	6	6	6	6	(?)	
Commercial.....	2	-	2	-	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	3	3	3	3	3	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	15	-	15	-	17	17	-	-	3	15	-	3	15	-	8	8	8	8	8	-	
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	11	-	-	11	-	62	62	62	62	59	11	-	
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	32	-	46	46	46	46	46	32	
Cement masons.....	-	-	-	-	16	14	-	-	14	1	-	14	1	31	35	35	35	25	1	4	
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10	10	10	-	10	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	39	39	-	-	39	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	77	87	87	87	57	2	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 143. Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds: Selected areas—Continued

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, paid vacations, and selected health, insurance, and retirement plans¹ not provided by union funds)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Percent ² of workers in establishments providing—																				
	Paid holidays				Weeks of paid vacations ⁴									Health, insurance, and retirement plans ¹							
	Total	4 or less	5 or 6	7 or 8	Total	After 1 year			After 5 years			After 10 years			Life insurance	Hospitalization	Surgical	Medical	Major Medical	Sickness and accident and/or sick leave ⁵	Retirement plans ⁶
						1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2							
Dallas, Tex.—Continued																					
Journeyman—Continued																					
Electricians	33	-	33	-	31	21	-	-	10	20	-	10	20	-	23	50	50	50	50	12	-
Commercial	7	-	7	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	7	48	48	48	48	6	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	79	-	79	-	84	57	-	-	29	55	-	29	55	-	52	52	52	52	24	-	-
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1
Plumbers	37	-	37	-	68	40	6	-	33	29	6	11	51	6	48	48	48	48	12	22	-
Commercial	6	-	6	-	45	29	-	-	17	29	-	-	45	-	20	20	20	20	3	17	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	72	-	72	-	94	54	13	-	51	30	13	23	58	13	81	81	81	81	23	28	-
Roofers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	36	36	36	36	-	-
Sheet-metal workers	17	-	17	-	17	11	3	-	-	17	-	-	14	3	11	14	14	14	14	-	-
Commercial	7	-	7	-	7	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	3	3	3	3	3	-	-
Equipment operators:																					
Back-hoe operators	40	2	6	33	43	37	1	-	36	6	1	36	6	1	36	48	48	48	45	8	16
Commercial	-	-	-	-	11	11	-	-	11	-	-	11	-	-	67	67	67	67	28	-	28
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	43	43	43	20	-	-
Other heavy construction	69	3	7	60	68	60	-	-	60	8	-	60	8	-	18	40	40	40	40	-	15
Bulldozer operators	5	3	2	-	48	36	-	-	46	2	-	46	2	-	76	88	88	88	88	31	11
Commercial	-	-	-	-	47	47	-	-	47	-	-	47	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	41	12
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	84	47	-	-	84	-	-	84	-	-	54	54	54	54	54	37	-
Other heavy construction	24	14	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	11	-	47	100	100	100	100	-	21
Truckdrivers	-	-	-	-	42	28	-	-	28	14	-	28	14	-	52	72	72	72	67	15	14
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	55	55	-	-	55	-	-	55	-	-	45	45	45	45	36	-	-
Helpers and laborers:																					
Carpenters' helpers	-	-	-	-	10	9	-	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	5	5	5	5	5	-	1
Commercial	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	-	-
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	38	38	38	34	-	-
Construction laborers	16	2	9	5	20	17	-	-	13	7	-	12	8	-	32	34	35	35	31	3	6
Commercial	3	-	3	-	3	2	-	-	3	-	-	2	1	-	13	13	13	13	13	3	4
Residential (less than 5 stories)	35	-	35	-	59	56	-	-	24	35	-	20	39	-	35	35	35	35	35	4	4
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	15	11	-	-	15	-	-	15	-	-	60	70	70	70	49	4	-
Other heavy construction	62	15	13	34	43	34	-	-	34	10	-	34	10	-	59	66	66	66	66	-	23
Electricians' helpers	59	-	59	-	55	42	-	-	29	26	-	29	26	-	46	66	66	66	66	33	-
Commercial	21	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	79	79	79	79	21	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	78	-	78	-	84	64	-	-	44	40	-	44	40	-	59	59	59	59	59	39	-
Plumbers' helpers	66	-	66	-	86	56	8	-	30	48	8	8	70	8	66	66	66	66	66	10	22
Commercial	17	-	17	-	91	56	-	-	36	56	-	-	91	-	44	44	44	44	44	8	36
Residential (less than 5 stories)	83	-	83	-	84	56	11	-	28	45	11	11	63	11	73	73	73	73	73	11	17
Denver, Colo.																					
Journeyman:																					
Bricklayers	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	14	17	17	17	17	-	-
Carpenters	5	-	5	-	6	5	-	-	6	-	-	1	5	-	-	7	7	7	7	1	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	10	-	10	-	12	10	-	-	12	-	-	2	10	-	-	12	12	12	12	-	-
Electricians	9	-	9	-	17	17	-	-	-	17	-	-	8	9	13	17	17	17	17	13	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	2	3	3	3	3	2	-
Plumbers	5	5	-	-	15	15	-	-	5	10	-	5	10	-	15	15	15	15	15	10	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	-	1	19	-	1	19	-	20	20	20	20	20	19	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 143. Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds: Selected areas—Continued

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, paid vacations, and selected health, insurance, and retirement plans¹ not provided by union funds)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Percent ² of workers in establishments providing—																					
	Paid holidays				Weeks of paid vacations ⁴									Health, insurance, and retirement plans ¹								
	Total	4 or less	5 or 6	7 or 8	Total	After 1 year			After 5 years			After 10 years			Life insurance	Hospitalization	Surgical	Medical	Major Medical	Sickness and accident and/or sick leave ⁵	Retirement plans ⁶	
						1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2								
Denver, Colo.—Continued																						
Equipment operators:																						
Back-hoe operators.....	9	9	(7)	-	12	(7)	-	-	12	-	-	11	(7)	-	9	20	20	20	20	9	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	1	-	1	-	57	1	-	-	57	-	-	55	1	-	-	57	57	57	55	-	-	
Other heavy construction.....	30	12	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	30	-	
Bulldozer operators.....	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	9	9	9	9	-	-	
Truckdrivers.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	2	2	-	7	
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	
Helpers and laborers:																						
Bricklayers' helpers.....	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	23	27	27	27	27	-	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	-	44	51	51	51	51	-	-	
Carpenters' helpers.....	-	-	-	-	61	14	-	-	61	-	-	61	-	-	14	95	95	95	61	-	-	
Construction laborers.....	3	1	2	-	4	3	-	-	4	-	-	2	2	-	2	7	7	7	3	1	(7)	
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	-	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	7	-	7	-	16	11	-	-	16	-	-	9	7	-	4	16	16	16	9	-	-	
Street and highway.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Other heavy construction.....	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	14	14	14	14	-	
Electricians' helpers.....	14	-	14	-	100	100	-	-	100	-	-	86	14	79	100	100	100	100	100	35	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	28	-	28	-	100	100	-	-	100	-	-	72	28	72	100	100	100	100	100	56	-	
Plumbers' helpers.....	-	-	-	-	65	65	-	-	6	59	-	6	59	-	65	65	65	65	65	59	-	
Des Moines, Iowa																						
Journeyman:																						
Carpenters.....	32	13	27	-	27	-	-	27	-	-	27	-	-	32	32	32	32	32	27	27	-	
Electricians.....	3	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Plumbers.....	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Equipment operators:																						
Back-hoe operators.....	14	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	33	33	33	33	-	-	
Bulldozer operators.....	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	13	13	13	-	-	
Truckdrivers.....	42	-	42	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers and laborers:																						
Construction laborers.....	13	-	11	-	13	13	-	3	11	-	3	6	5	10	15	15	15	10	7	2	-	
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	91	-	91	-	91	91	-	-	91	-	-	49	42	49	91	91	91	49	49	-	-	
Other heavy construction.....	13	-	-	-	9	9	-	9	-	-	9	-	-	22	22	22	22	22	9	9	-	
Plumbers' helpers.....	33	-	33	-	33	33	-	-	33	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hartford, Conn.																						
Journeyman:																						
Bricklayers.....	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	
Commercial.....	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	
Carpenters.....	12	-	12	-	14	14	-	-	14	-	-	14	-	27	27	27	27	27	25	9	-	
Commercial.....	2	-	2	-	16	16	-	-	16	-	-	16	-	18	18	18	18	18	16	-	-	
Electricians.....	29	-	3	23	29	29	-	-	10	19	-	10	19	26	29	29	29	29	26	20	-	
Commercial.....	12	-	4	8	12	12	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	12	12	12	12	12	12	4	-	
Pipefitters.....	15	-	8	-	15	15	-	-	8	7	-	8	7	8	15	15	15	14	7	-	-	
Commercial.....	8	-	8	-	8	8	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	8	8	8	8	8	8	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 143. Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds: Selected areas—Continued

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, paid vacations, and selected health, insurance, and retirement plans¹ not provided by union funds)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Percent ² of workers in establishments providing—																				
	Paid holidays				Weeks of paid vacations ⁴									Health, insurance, and retirement plans ¹							
	Total	4 or less	5 or 6	7 or 8	Total	After 1 year			After 5 years			After 10 years			Life insurance	Hospitalization	Surgical	Medical	Major Medical	Sickness and accident and/or sick leave ⁵	Retirement plans ⁶
						1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2							
Hartford, Conn.—Continued																					
Journeymen—Continued																					
Plumbers	58	-	38	-	56	51	6	-	30	26	-	30	26	-	15	58	58	58	54	32	4
Commercial	12	-	12	-	9	9	-	-	9	-	-	9	-	-	12	12	12	12	12	9	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	61	-	100	89	11	-	50	50	-	50	50	-	18	100	100	100	93	54	7
Equipment operators:																					
Back-hoe operators	68	-	19	50	32	24	8	-	19	13	-	19	13	-	57	57	57	57	57	38	-
Commercial	50	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	68	-	-	68	13	-	13	-	-	13	-	-	13	-	56	56	56	56	56	56	-
Bulldozer operators	83	-	22	60	60	28	12	20	22	18	20	22	18	20	58	58	58	58	58	47	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	79	21	100	100	-	-	79	21	-	79	21	-	62	62	62	62	62	21	-
Truckdrivers	94	-	28	66	73	15	-	57	10	6	57	10	6	57	36	18	18	18	18	9	18
Other heavy construction	100	-	-	100	92	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	92	8	8	8	8	8	8	-
Helpers and laborers:																					
Carpenters' helpers	49	-	49	-	57	57	-	-	57	-	-	57	-	-	38	38	38	38	38	38	-
Construction laborers	25	-	18	7	4	4	-	-	4	1	-	3	1	-	18	8	8	8	8	1	10
Commercial	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10	10	10	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	85	15	100	100	-	-	85	15	-	85	15	-	73	73	73	73	73	15	-
Street and highway	50	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	50
Other heavy construction	25	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers' helpers	100	-	100	-	78	53	24	-	53	24	-	53	24	-	100	100	100	100	100	78	-
Indianapolis, Ind.																					
Journeymen:																					
Carpenters	2	-	2	-	4	4	1	-	2	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	(7)	-	(7)	-	4	3	(7)	-	3	(7)	-	3	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	11	-	11	-	11	8	3	-	-	11	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cement masons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Electricians	9	-	9	-	9	9	-	-	9	-	-	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipefitters	23	15	23	-	23	23	-	-	23	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	10	10	-	-	10	10	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers	40	-	40	-	57	55	1	-	39	18	-	39	18	-	55	65	65	65	48	16	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	30	30	-	-	30	-	-	30	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	30	-
Sheet-metal workers	5	-	5	-	66	38	-	-	27	38	-	27	38	-	38	66	66	66	66	55	23
Commercial	-	-	-	-	24	24	-	-	24	-	-	24	-	-	24	24	24	24	24	24	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	9	-	9	-	100	50	-	-	50	50	-	50	50	-	50	100	100	100	100	-	41
Equipment operators:																					
Back-hoe operators	-	-	-	-	17	17	-	-	-	17	-	-	17	-	18	18	18	18	-	18	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	37	37	-	-	-	37	-	-	37	-	37	37	37	37	-	37	-
Bulldozer operators	13	-	5	8	13	5	8	-	5	8	-	5	8	-	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Helpers and laborers:																					
Construction laborers	1	-	1	(7)	12	8	1	-	6	6	-	3	9	1	15	17	17	17	15	11	17
Commercial	(7)	-	(7)	-	10	10	(7)	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	10	10	10	10	5	10	14
Residential (less than 5 stories)	4	-	2	2	32	16	4	-	28	4	-	12	18	2	18	30	30	30	30	2	45
Kansas City, Mo.—Kans.																					
Journeymen:																					
Carpenters ¹⁶	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cement masons ¹⁶	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	6	-	6	-	6	6	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structural iron workers ¹⁶	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
														NO DATA REPORTED FOR ESTABLISHMENTS VISITED							

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See footnotes at end of table.

Table 143. Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds: Selected areas—Continued

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, paid vacations, and selected health, insurance, and retirement plans¹ not provided by union funds)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Percent ² of workers in establishments providing—																				
	Paid holidays				Weeks of paid vacations ⁴									Health, insurance, and retirement plans ¹							
	Total	4 or less	5 or 6	7 or 8	Total	After 1 year			After 5 years			After 10 years			Life insurance	Hospitalization	Sur-gical	Medical	Major Medical	Sickness and accident and/or sick leave ⁵	Retirement plans ⁶
Kansas City, Mo.—Kans.—Continued																					
Equipment operators:																					
Back-hoe operators ¹⁶	60	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulldozer operators ¹⁶	49	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers.....	53	-	53	-	34	34	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	77	-	77	-	77	77	-	-	-	77	-	-	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers and laborers:																					
Construction laborers ¹⁶	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Calif.																					
Journeyman:																					
Carpenters.....	-	-	-	-	(7)	(7)	(7)	-	(7)	(7)	-	(7)	(7)	-	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	-	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	(7)	(7)	-	-	(7)	-	-	(7)	-	-	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	6	2
Plumbers.....	2	2	-	-	8	6	2	-	5	4	-	5	4	-	7	9	9	9	7	7	4
Commercial.....	4	4	-	-	15	11	4	-	11	4	-	11	4	-	15	15	15	15	15	15	4
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	2	5	5	5	5	2	-
Roofers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Memphis, Tenn.—Ark.																					
Journeyman:																					
Carpenters.....	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	2	3	-	2	3	-	13	13	13	13	13	2	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	3	7	-	3	7	-	29	29	29	29	29	3	-
Cement masons.....	15	15	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians.....	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers.....	-	-	-	-	19	19	-	-	19	-	-	19	-	-	15	15	15	15	15	15	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	16	16	-	-	16	-	-	16	-	-	16	16	16	16	16	16	-
Sheet-metal workers.....	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5	-
Equipment operators:																					
Back-hoe operators.....	10	10	-	-	21	21	-	-	21	-	-	21	-	-	10	11	11	10	11	-	3
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	60	60	-	-	60	-	-	60	-	-	24	24	24	24	24	-	-
Street and highway.....	36	¹⁵ 36	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	15	15	15	12	15	-	12
Other heavy construction.....	-	-	-	-	28	28	-	-	28	-	-	28	-	-	-	7	7	7	7	-	-
Bulldozer operators.....	8	8	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	19	19	19	18	19	-	4
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	73	73	73	73	-	-
Street and highway.....	35	¹⁵ 35	-	-	6	6	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	24	24	24	18	24	-	18
Truckdrivers.....	25	¹⁵ 25	-	-	10	10	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	24	24	24	14	24	-	6
Helpers and laborers:																					
Construction laborers.....	2	2	-	-	7	7	-	-	7	1	-	7	1	-	17	25	25	20	21	4	1
Commercial.....	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	6	6	6	6	6	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	1	3	-	1	3	-	39	57	57	39	39	-	-
Street and highway.....	11	11	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	35	35	35	32	35	29	3

NO DATA REPORTED FOR ESTABLISHMENTS VISITED

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See footnotes at end of table.

Table 143. Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds: Selected areas—Continued

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, paid vacations, and selected health, insurance, and retirement plans¹ not provided by union funds)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Percent ² of workers in establishments providing—																				
	Paid holidays				Weeks of paid vacations ⁴									Health, insurance, and retirement plans ¹							
	Total	4 or less	5 or 6	7 or 8	Total	After 1 year			After 5 years			After 10 years			Life insurance	Hospitalization	Surgical	Medical	Major Medical	Sickness and accident and/or sick leave ⁵	Retirement plans ⁶
						1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2							
Miami, Fla.																					
Journeyman:																					
Carpenters	3	1	2	-	4	3	-	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	4	5	5	5	5	1	1
Commercial	3	1	2	-	5	5	-	-	3	2	-	3	2	-	5	5	5	5	5	3	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	3	3	3	-	-
Street and highway	57	-	57	-	100	57	-	43	-	57	43	-	57	43	100	100	100	100	100	3	46
Cement masons	4	4	-	-	15	4	-	12	-	4	12	-	4	12	16	16	16	16	16	3	14
Residential (less than 5 stories)	47	¹⁵ 30	-	17	30	30	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	13	13	13	13	13	4	-
Electricians	20	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	30	-	-	83	83	83	83	83	30	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	68	¹⁵ 50	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	20	20	20	15	-
Structural iron workers	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	-	7	7	7	7	7	7	-	7
Equipment operators:																					
Back-hoe operators	12	-	12	-	7	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	-	7	19	44	44	44	44	-	7
Bulldozer operators	11	-	11	-	23	20	-	3	-	20	3	-	20	3	30	30	30	30	30	4	8
Street and highway	26	-	26	-	57	50	-	7	-	50	7	-	50	7	74	74	74	74	74	9	19
Truckdrivers	46	-	46	-	46	46	-	-	-	46	-	-	46	-	68	76	76	76	76	6	18
Street and highway	61	-	61	-	61	61	-	-	-	61	-	-	61	-	90	100	100	100	100	8	24
Helpers and laborers:																					
Carpenters' helpers	44	9	35	-	54	44	-	10	26	18	10	26	18	10	54	59	59	59	59	-	10
Residential (less than 5 stories)	27	-	27	-	27	27	-	-	27	-	-	27	-	-	27	35	35	35	35	35	-
Construction laborers	8	1	5	2	9	7	(?)	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	12	13	13	13	13	3	3
Commercial	5	3	2	-	5	5	-	-	5	1	-	5	1	-	5	5	5	5	5	3	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	8	-	3	5	1	(?)	1	-	(?)	1	-	(?)	1	-	8	8	8	8	8	-	-
Street and highway	47	-	47	-	79	55	-	24	-	55	24	-	55	24	76	76	76	76	76	21	43
Other heavy construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	44	44	44	-	-
Electricians' helpers	40	10	-	30	10	10	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	69	69	69	69	69	26	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	57	14	-	43	14	14	-	-	14	-	-	14	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	37	-
Plumbers' helpers	89	¹⁵ 56	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	89	89	89	89	56	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	89	56	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	89	89	89	89	56	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.																					
Journeyman:																					
Carpenters	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Electricians	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	7	7	7	-	-
Equipment operators:																					
Truckdrivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	-
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
New York and Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.																					
Journeyman:																					
Carpenters	5	-	4	1	3	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	-
Commercial	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	19	-	15	4	12	9	-	-	3	5	4	3	5	4	9	9	9	9	9	4	-
Cement masons	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	67	-	-	64	3	(?)	3	-	1	-	3	(?)	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	1
Commercial	64	-	-	61	4	-	4	-	1	-	3	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	1
Residential (5 stories or more)	88	-	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 143. Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds: Selected areas—Continued

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, paid vacations, and selected health, insurance, and retirement plans¹ not provided by union funds)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Percent ² of workers in establishments providing—																				
	Paid holidays				Weeks of paid vacations ⁴									Health, insurance, and retirement plans ¹							
	Total	4 or less	5 or 6	7 or 8	Total	After 1 year			After 5 years			After 10 years			Life insurance	Hospitalization	Surgical	Medical	Major Medical	Sickness and accident and/or sick leave ⁵	Retirement plans ⁶
						1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2							
New York and Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.—Continued																					
Journeyman—Continued																					
Pipefitters	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Commercial	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	17 42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers	11	-	1	4	11	10	1	-	4	6	2	-	8	2	-	8	10	2	2	4	-
Commercial	4	-	-	4	4	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	2	2	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	9 21	-	-	-	21	21	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	21	-	21	21	21	5	3
Residential (less than 5 stories)	29	-	6	14	29	29	-	-	14	6	10	3	17	10	26	29	29	29	18	-	-
Roofers	25	-	25	-	25	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	13	-	13	-	13	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	13	-	-	13	13	13	13	-	13
Sheet-metal workers	10	7	3	-	10	-	7	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	10	3	3	3	-	10
Commercial	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	3	3	3	-	3
Structural iron workers	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment operators:																					
Back-hoe operators	17 61	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1
Commercial	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	30	-	-	30	30	30	-	-	30	-	-	-	30	-	30	30	30	30	-	30	30
Street and highway	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	89	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulldozer operators	17 46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers	17 80	-	-	-	80	-	(?)	79	-	(?)	79	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Street and highway	63	-	-	-	63	-	-	63	-	-	63	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	96	-	-	-	96	-	-	96	-	-	96	-	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers and laborers:																					
Carpenters' helpers	91	-	36	55	91	91	-	-	-	36	55	-	36	55	55	55	55	55	55	-	-
Construction laborers	9	1	7	(?)	1	1	(?)	-	(?)	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	(?)	1	(?)
Commercial	4	2	1	-	(?)	(?)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(?)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential (5 stories or more)	30	4	26	-	21	21	-	-	-	21	-	-	21	-	-	21	21	21	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	10	-	5	5	6	2	3	-	2	3	-	6	-	6	6	6	6	6	3	6	2
Street and highway	19	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.																					
Journeyman:																					
Bricklayers	5	3	-	-	18 14	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	14	-
Commercial	7	4	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Carpenters	19	7	9	3	15	14	1	-	11	3	2	11	3	2	6	6	6	6	5	6	2
Commercial	7	1	6	-	6	4	2	-	4	2	-	4	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories)	28	7	21	-	36	36	-	-	24	5	7	24	5	7	28	21	21	21	21	27	7
Street and highway	37	22	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cement masons	9	7	-	1	5	5	(?)	-	1	4	-	1	(?)	4	5	5	5	5	4	1	4
Commercial	9	9	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Electricians	13	-	2	-	14	14	-	-	2	12	-	2	12	-	6	21	21	21	6	6	6
Commercial	11	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	6	19	19	19	6	6	6
Elevator constructors	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 143. Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds: Selected areas—Continued

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, paid vacations, and selected health, insurance, and retirement plans¹ not provided by union funds)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Percent ² of workers in establishments providing—																				
	Paid holidays				Weeks of paid vacations ⁴									Health, insurance, and retirement plans ¹							
	Total	4 or less	5 or 6	7 or 8	Total	After 1 year			After 5 years			After 10 years			Life insurance	Hospitalization	Surgical	Medical	Major Medical	Sickness and accident and/or sick leave ⁵	Retirement plans ⁶
						1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2							
Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J.—Continued																					
Journeyman—Continued																					
Pipefitters.....	12	-	10	2	10	5	3	-	3	7	-	3	6	1	2	7	7	7	2	-	2
Commercial.....	10	-	10	1	9	5	3	-	3	6	-	3	6	-	2	6	6	6	2	-	2
Plumbers.....	46	(⁷)	15	31	46	44	-	-	9	37	-	9	37	(⁷)	40	46	46	46	40	4	40
Commercial.....	17	1	4	13	17	13	-	-	4	13	-	4	13	1	17	17	17	17	17	-	17
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	93	-	33	60	93	93	-	-	17	76	-	17	76	-	76	93	93	93	76	10	77
Sheet-metal workers.....	48	¹⁹ 39	9	-	13	12	-	-	12	2	-	12	-	2	3	9	9	9	1	-	3
Commercial.....	59	50	9	-	15	13	-	-	15	-	-	15	-	-	2	9	9	9	2	-	2
Equipment operators:																					
Back-hoe operators.....	71	1	25	44	13	2	11	-	1	12	-	1	11	(⁷)	1	13	13	13	(⁷)	1	(⁷)
Commercial.....	98	2	33	64	34	2	32	-	1	33	-	1	32	1	1	33	33	33	1	-	1
Street and highway.....	47	1	9	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulldozer operators.....	66	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	92	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	42	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers.....	68	15	21	25	53	50	3	1	43	7	3	43	2	7	9	11	11	11	9	5	5
Commercial.....	87	15	28	37	85	80	4	1	66	15	4	66	5	14	16	20	20	20	16	8	8
Street and highway.....	46	18	19	9	20	20	-	-	20	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	61	7	-	54	54	54	-	-	54	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers and laborers:																					
Bricklayers' helpers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	7	-
Carpenters' helpers.....	65	²⁰ 46	19	-	79	79	-	-	34	-	45	34	-	45	58	12	12	12	12	54	45
Commercial.....	35	-	35	-	35	35	-	-	35	-	-	35	-	-	12	12	12	12	12	-	-
Construction laborers.....	15	1	8	5	10	10	(⁷)	-	5	6	-	5	5	(⁷)	6	7	7	7	2	2	5
Commercial.....	16	1	6	8	15	15	-	-	6	9	-	6	9	1	9	10	10	10	1	2	9
Residential (less than 5 stories).....	27	4	13	6	23	18	5	-	15	8	-	15	8	-	17	17	17	17	13	17	-
Street and highway.....	2	(⁷)	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other heavy construction.....	27	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians' helpers.....	66	-	²¹ 66	-	66	66	-	-	37	29	-	37	29	-	29	66	66	66	29	29	-
Elevator constructors' helpers.....	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portland, Oreg.—Wash.																					
Journeyman:																					
Carpenters.....																3	3	3	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....																7	7	7	-	-	-
Electricians.....																1	1	1	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....																4	4	4	-	-	-
Plumbers.....																2	2	2	-	-	-
Residential (less than 5 stories).....																3	3	3	-	-	-
St. Louis, Mo.—Ill.																					
Equipment operators:																					
Truckdrivers.....	73	-	-	73	74	59	1	-	-	73	1	-	5	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial.....	97	-	-	97	100	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	12	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street and highway.....	49	-	-	49	49	49	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 143. Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds: Selected areas—Continued

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, paid vacations, and selected health, insurance, and retirement plans¹ not provided by union funds)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Percent ² of workers in establishments providing—																				
	Paid holidays				Weeks of paid vacations ⁴									Health, insurance, and retirement plans ¹							
	Total	4 or less	5 or 6	7 or 8	Total	After 1 year			After 5 years			After 10 years			Life insurance	Hospitalization	Surgical	Medical	Major Medical	Sickness and accident and/or sick leave ⁵	Retirement plans ⁶
						1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2							
San Francisco—Oakland, Calif.																					
HOLIDAY, VACATION, OR HEALTH, INSURANCE AND RETIREMENT PROVISIONS NOT PROVIDED BY UNION FUNDS WERE NOT REPORTED IN ESTABLISHMENTS VISITED																					
Washington D.C.—Md.—Va.																					
Journeyman:																					
Bricklayers	1	1	-	(?)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	10	15	15	15	14	10	11	
Commercial	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	18	19	19	19	19	19	20	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	2	2	-	(?)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	11	11	11	11	1	1	
Carpenters	23	6	11	1	25	14	-	-	20	4	(?)	19	5	(?)	12	25	25	25	24	14	
Commercial	6	2	3	1	9	6	-	-	6	2	-	4	3	1	6	8	8	8	7	6	
Residential (5 stories or more)	85	-	85	-	37	37	-	-	37	-	-	37	-	-	48	85	85	85	85	37	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	46	14	19	1	49	25	-	-	40	7	1	40	7	1	20	48	48	48	45	26	
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Cement masons	1	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	(?)	-	4	(?)	21	12	12	12	12	3	13	
Commercial	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	(?)	-	-	1	18	20	20	20	20	1	1	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	23	1	1	1	1	-	23	
Electricians	28	14	14	-	21	14	(?)	-	2	19	(?)	2	14	5	24	21	21	21	21	14	
Commercial	24	16	8	-	15	9	(?)	-	1	15	(?)	1	9	6	19	16	16	16	16	15	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	53	-	53	-	47	43	-	-	4	43	-	4	43	-	47	47	47	47	47	36	
Elevator constructors	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pipefitters	6	6	-	-	10	10	-	-	6	3	-	6	3	-	13	16	16	16	16	10	
Commercial	6	6	-	-	10	10	-	-	6	3	-	6	3	-	13	16	16	16	16	10	
Plumbers	6	(?)	6	-	51	33	-	-	45	5	-	45	5	-	40	48	48	48	48	28	
Commercial	(?)	(?)	-	-	40	17	-	-	34	7	-	34	7	-	36	44	44	44	44	17	
Residential (5 stories or more)	-	-	-	-	61	61	-	-	61	-	-	61	-	-	61	61	61	61	61	61	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	30	-	30	-	94	94	-	-	94	-	-	94	-	-	63	63	63	63	63	22	
Roofers	9	9	-	-	9	9	-	-	9	-	-	9	-	-	9	26	26	26	26	9	
Commercial	11	11	-	-	11	11	-	-	11	-	-	11	-	-	11	15	15	15	15	11	
Sheet-metal workers	35	24	11	-	39	38	-	-	32	7	-	13	26	-	38	39	39	39	39	31	
Commercial	28	16	12	-	32	31	-	-	27	5	-	14	17	-	31	33	33	33	33	18	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	82	82	-	-	82	82	-	-	59	23	-	-	82	-	82	82	82	82	82	60	
Equipment operators:																					
Back-hoe operators	51	2	17	24	43	14	20	-	23	21	-	23	21	-	33	57	57	57	48	33	
Commercial	67	4	-	56	72	4	52	-	20	50	-	20	52	-	20	72	72	72	72	56	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	23	61	61	61	61	30	
Street and highway	28	-	28	-	21	-	21	-	-	21	-	-	21	-	28	21	21	21	21	21	
Other heavy construction	52	-	32	10	35	28	-	-	35	-	-	35	-	-	47	53	53	53	35	19	
Bulldozer operators	23	57	5	28	3	2	-	(?)	2	(?)	-	2	-	34	34	34	34	22	16	4	
Commercial	46	-	-	17	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10	10	-	-	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	54	11	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	54	54	54	54	43	-	
Street and highway	39	4	35	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	35	22	22	22	22	2	33	
Other heavy construction	50	-	40	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	47	47	47	47	-	-	
Truckdrivers	28	12	17	-	39	15	8	-	30	10	-	30	10	-	37	19	19	19	19	22	
Street and highway	26	-	26	-	23	-	14	-	9	14	-	9	14	-	49	15	15	15	15	14	
Other heavy construction	33	14	19	-	24	10	-	-	10	14	-	10	14	-	32	32	32	32	32	22	
Helpers and laborers:																					
Bricklayers' helpers	2	2	-	-	(?)	-	-	-	(?)	-	-	(?)	-	15	16	16	16	16	15	23	
Commercial	-	-	-	-	(?)	-	-	-	(?)	-	-	(?)	-	20	21	21	21	21	21	32	
Residential (less than 5 stories)	7	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 143. Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds: Selected areas—Continued

(Percent of workers in construction establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, paid vacations, and selected health, insurance, and retirement plans¹ not provided by union funds)

Occupation ³ and type of construction	Percent ² of workers in establishments providing—																				
	Paid holidays				Weeks of paid vacations ⁴									Health, insurance, and retirement plans ¹							
	Total	4 or less	5 or 6	7 or 8	Total	After 1 year			After 5 years			After 10 years			Life insurance	Hospitalization	Surgical	Medical	Major Medical	Sickness and accident and/or sick leave ⁵	Retirement plans ⁶
						1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2	1 to under 2	2	Over 2							
Washington D.C.—Md.—Va.—Continued																					
Helpers and laborers—Continued																					
Carpenters' helpers	33	10	18	3	28	15	-	-	20	8	(?)	18	8	2	29	37	37	37	37	33	(?)
Commercial	40	9	7	13	28	27	-	-	17	11	-	9	11	7	27	28	28	28	28	18	1
Residential (less than 5 stories)	27	11	16	(?)	24	5	-	-	16	8	(?)	16	8	-	34	37	37	37	37	34	(?)
Construction laborers	17	2	11	3	12	5	-	-	10	(?)	1	10	2	1	26	34	34	34	32	13	11
Commercial	3	(?)	1	1	4	3	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	14	17	17	17	17	5	1
Residential (5 stories or more)	61	-	61	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	64	64	64	64	64	1	2
Residential (less than 5 stories)	38	4	21	9	28	13	-	-	23	1	3	21	3	3	21	54	54	54	52	18	7
Street and highway	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	-	35	8	8	8	8	8	27
Other heavy construction	8	2	6	1	8	2	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	-	55	61	61	61	47	41	36
Electricians' helpers	98	12	86	-	54	53	-	-	12	42	-	12	42	-	53	56	56	56	56	54	29
Residential (less than 5 stories)	100	-	100	-	73	73	-	-	-	73	-	-	73	-	73	73	73	73	73	73	60
Plumbers' helpers	7	-	7	-	44	30	-	-	25	19	-	25	19	-	40	57	57	57	57	19	32
Commercial	-	-	-	-	41	23	-	-	17	24	-	17	24	-	37	58	58	58	58	24	26
Residential (less than 5 stories)	35	-	35	-	47	47	-	-	47	-	-	47	-	-	47	47	47	47	47	-	47

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 workers' 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.

² All workers (union and nonunion) in a given occupation equal 100. Totals for holiday and/or vacation provisions may include workers with specific benefits not shown separately. Where information on paid holidays, paid vacations, and health, insurance, and retirement plans is presented, it is limited to those occupations for which wage data are shown for union and nonunion workers combined in table 1.

³ Overall occupation may include data for workers in type(s) of construction not shown separately.

⁴ Vacation pay such as percent of hourly earnings was converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, changes in provisions indicated at 5 years may include changes occurring between 1 and 5 years.

⁵ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance.

⁶ Unduplicated total of workers covered by pensions or retirement severance pay.

⁷ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁸ All workers received 12 paid holidays.

⁹ All workers not shown separately received 10 paid holidays.

¹⁰ Workers not shown separately were distributed as follows: 15 percent at 9 days; 10 percent at 10 days; and 59 percent at 11 days.

¹¹ All workers in 4 day or less interval received 2 paid holidays; all other workers not shown separately received 9 paid holidays.

¹² All workers received 4 paid holidays.

¹³ All workers received 1 paid holiday.

¹⁴ All workers received 6 1/2 paid holidays.

¹⁵ All workers received 3 paid holidays.

¹⁶ Holiday provisions were the same regardless of type of construction.

¹⁷ All workers not shown separately received 11 paid holidays.

¹⁸ About 12 percent of the workers, not shown separately, received 10 cents per hour for vacation pay, equivalent to 1.3 percent of the basic rate as of September 1972. This percentage equates to about 3 days of vacation pay.

¹⁹ Workers were distributed as follows: 35 percent received 1 paid holiday and 4 percent, 3 paid holidays.

²⁰ All workers received 2 paid holidays.

²¹ Includes 37 percent of the workers receiving 6 paid holidays and 29 percent granted 6 1/2 days.

²² Workers were distributed as follows: 13 percent at 1 day; 4 percent at 3 days; and 8 percent at 4 days.

²³ All workers not shown separately received 9 paid holidays.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported.

Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

Scope of survey

The survey included establishments engaged primarily in the following types of construction as defined in the 1967 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC)*, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget, now the Office of Management and Budget:

- SIC 15 - Building construction—general contractors
- SIC 16 - Construction, other than building—general contractors

- SIC 17 - Construction—special trades contractors
[Part] in the following industries:
 - 171 - Plumbing and heating
 - 173 - Electrical work
 - 1741 - Masonry, stone setting, and other stonework
 - 1751 - Carpentry
 - 176 - Roofing and sheet-metal work
 - 177 - Concrete work
 - 1791 - Structural steel erection
 - 1794 - Excavating and foundation work
 - 1795 - Wrecking and demolition work
 - 1796 - Installation or erection of building equipment, n.e.c.

- SIC 656 - Operative builders (those building for sale on their own account)

Excluded are SIC's 172 (painting, paper hanging, and decorating), 1742 (plastering and lathing), 1743 (terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work), 1752 (floor laying), 178 (water well drilling), 1792 (ornamental iron work), 1793 (glass and glazing work), 1799 (special trade contractors, n.e.c.). Also excluded was force account construction; that is, construction work performed by an establishment primarily engaged in some business other than construction for its own account and use and by its own employees.

Establishments studied were selected from those employing eight workers or more at the time of reference of the data used in compiling the universe lists. Once selected, however, the establishment was studied even if its employment was below the eight-worker cut-off during the survey reference period. Table A-1 shows the number of establishments and construction workers estimated to be within the scope of the survey, as well as the number actually studied by the Bureau.

Type of construction

Workers in occupations studied were classified by the type of construction on which the worker spent most of

his hours during the survey payroll period, rather than by establishment SIC designation. The five types of construction defined for this survey were:

Commercial. Includes nonresidential buildings such as industrial, institutional, office, and public buildings; light and power plants; natural gas compressing stations; oil pumping stations; and refuse disposal plants.

Residential (five stories or more). Includes residential buildings such as high-rise apartments.

Residential (less than five stories). Includes residential buildings such as garden-type walkup apartments and single-family housing units.

Highway and street. Includes all highway and street construction, except elevated highways.

Other heavy construction. Includes construction of railroads, tunnels, subways, elevated highways, viaducts, dams, bridges, reservoirs, hydroelectric projects, pipelines, transmission and telephone lines, radio towers, etc.

Method of study

Data were obtained by personal visits of the Bureau's field staff to a representative sample of establishments within the scope of the survey. To obtain appropriate accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than small establishments was studied. In combining the data, however, all establishments were given an appropriate weight. All estimates are presented, therefore, as relating to all establishments in the industries, excluding only those below the minimum size at the time of reference of the universe data.

Establishment and area definitions

An establishment is defined for this study as all construction sites of a firm within a survey area. Except for Biloxi, area definitions conform to Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget through November 1971. (See tables 4 through 55 for individual area definitions.)

Table A-1. Estimated number of establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied, construction industries, September 1972

Area ¹	Number of establishments ²		Nonsupervisory construction workers in establishments	
	Within scope of study	Actually studied	Within scope of study	Actually studied
Total, 21 areas	20,555	2,707	530,665	170,001
Northeast:				
Boston	1,023	119	26,454	6,941
Buffalo	328	63	8,202	3,697
Hartford	305	65	5,756	2,329
New York and Nassau-Suffolk ³	3,132	356	86,425	32,279
Philadelphia	1,530	169	40,777	11,805
South:				
Atlanta	832	118	20,416	6,445
Biloxi-Gulfport and Pascagoula	128	42	2,346	1,074
Dallas	867	91	26,355	8,435
Memphis	340	66	9,049	3,201
Miami	711	115	15,778	4,941
Washington	1,798	236	52,789	16,153
North Central:				
Chicago	2,358	292	57,532	19,017
Des Moines	148	40	3,414	1,449
Indianapolis	418	57	10,785	2,835
Kansas City	508	109	12,228	5,361
Minneapolis-St. Paul	842	112	21,216	6,657
St. Louis	857	109	19,175	5,428
West:				
Denver	716	96	20,594	5,886
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	2,293	254	56,854	16,162
Portland	397	72	8,736	2,787
San Francisco-Oakland	1,024	126	25,784	7,069

¹ For definition of areas, see footnote 2, tables 4 through 55.

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

³ The survey reference month was October 1972.

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 construction labor force rather than as precise measures of employment.

Nonsupervisory construction workers

“Nonsupervisory construction workers” includes working supervisors, journeymen, equipment operators, apprentices, and laborers employed by the establishment in the survey area during the reference period studied. Excluded were nonsupervisory office workers and administrative, executive, and professional 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.) Two criteria for selection of the occupations were: The number of workers in the occupation and appropriate representation of the entire job scale in the industry. Full- and part-time workers were included in the data for selected occupations; working supervisors, apprentices, and trainees were not reported by occupation but were included in the employment estimates for nonsupervisory construction 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. Zone rates, usually based on distance between local union headquarters and the construction site, are included in the wage data for purposes of the study, but incentive payments and nonproduction bonuses are excluded.

Average (mean) hourly rates for each occupation were calculated by weighting each rate by the number of workers receiving the rate, totaling, and dividing by the number of individuals.

Separate occupational wage data are presented, where possible, for workers whose wage rates *are* set by labor-management agreement or *are not* set by such agreements. This classification does not necessarily depend on whether or not the individual worker is a union member. Nonunion workers, however, were not classified as receiving union rates when employed on federally funded or federally assisted projects where union rates were used in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

Overtime pay provisions

Overtime pay provisions relate to the policies of establishments for work outside of regularly scheduled hours (without working all of the shift), for daily and weekly overtime, and for work on Saturday, Sunday, and holidays. Separate tabulations are presented for union and nonunion situations.

Employer contributions to specified union funds

Information is presented by occupation on the amounts and area wide incidence of employer contributions to specified union funds providing insurance, pensions, holidays, vacations, combination benefits (such as a combined vacation and holiday fund), and "other" benefits, such as dental care, apprenticeship training, education, and industry advancement. The average (mean) payment and minimum/maximum contribution to each fund is calculated for occupations reported. In those instances where the labor-management agreement did not set up a specified union fund, if the employer pays a specified amount to the employee for a particular benefit in lieu of a fund contribution, this is reported as a fund contribution for purposes of the study.

Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds

Employee benefits not provided by specified union funds in an establishment were considered applicable to all workers in a survey occupation if they applied to half or more of such workers in the establishment. Similarly, if fewer than half of the workers in the job were covered, the practice or benefit was considered non-existent 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 and exclude informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or the supervisor. Payments not on a time basis were converted; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered the equivalent of 1 week's pay. The periods of service for which data are presented represent the most common practices, but they do not necessarily reflect individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 5 years of service may include changes in provisions which occurred between 1 and 5 years.

Health, insurance, and retirement plans. Data are presented for all health, insurance, and pension and retirement severance plans for which the employer pays all or part of the cost, excluding only programs required by law such as workers' disability compensation and social security. Among the plans included are those underwritten by a commercial insurance company and those paid for 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 a life insurance. Sickness and accident insurance is limited to that type of insurance under which predetermined cash payments are made directly to the insured on a weekly or monthly basis during illness or accident disability. Information is presented for all such plans to which the employer contributes at least part of the cost. However, in New York, where the temporary disability insurance law requires employer contributions,¹ plans are included only if the

¹The temporary disability insurance law in California does not require employer contributions.

employer (1) contributes more than is legally required or (2) provides the employees with benefits which exceed requirements of the law.

Tabulations of paid sick leave plans are limited to formal plans which provide full pay or a proportion of the workers' pay during absence from work because of illness; informal arrangements have been omitted.

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

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

Tabulations on retirement plans were based on an unduplicated total of workers under plans providing either pensions (regular payments for the remainder of the retiree's life), or severance pay (one payment or several over a specified period of time) to employees on retirement, or both types of benefits. Separate tabulations by type of retirement plan are not presented.

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 classification permits the grouping of occupational wage rates representing comparable job content. Because of the emphasis on inter-establishment 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 in the construction survey, the Bureau's field staff were instructed to exclude working supervisors, apprentices, trainees, and handicapped workers.

Bricklayer

Lays building materials such as brick, structural tile, concrete, cinder, glass, gypsum, terra cotta block, and stone to construct walls, partitions, arches, sewers, and other structures. May construct fireplaces and chimneys in residential construction.

Carpenter

Builds wooden structures, such as concrete forms, scaffolds, tunnel and sewer supports, and temporary frame shelters, according to specifications. In latter stages of commercial or residential building construction, work involves: Installing subflooring, sheathing, partitions, floor joists, studding, and rafters. When building is ready for trimming, workers install molding, wood paneling, cabinets, window sash, doorframes, doors, and hardware, as well as build stairs and lay floor.

Cement mason

Smooths and finishes surfaces of poured concrete floors, walls, sidewalks, roads, or curbs to specified textures, using handtools such as floats, trowels, and screeds. May direct helper in the pouring of the concrete.

Electrician (inside wirer)

Using blueprints, specifications, or other guides or instructions, lays out, assembles, installs, and tests

electrical fixtures, apparatus, and wiring used in electrical systems.

Excludes line installers and cable splicers.

Elevator constructor

Assembles and installs electric and hydraulic freight and passenger elevators, escalators, and dumbwaiters, determining layout and electrical connections from blueprints. Work involves installing such items as counterweights, pumps, motor foundations, escalator drives, elevator cars, control panels, and safety and control devices.

Pipefitter (steamfitter)

Using blueprints, lays out, fabricates, assembles, installs, and maintains piping and piping systems, fixtures, and equipment for steam, hot water, heating, cooling, lubricating, and industrial processing systems. Exclude plumbers who are to be classified separately. See description for Plumbers below.

Plumber

Assembles, installs, and repairs pipes, fittings, and fixtures of heating, water, and drainage systems, according to specifications. This classification excludes pipefitters (steamfitters) who are primarily engaged in installing equipment for steam, hot water, and cooling systems. See description for Pipefitters (steamfitters).

Roofer, composition

Covers roofs with roofing materials, other than sheet metal, such as composition shingles or sheets, wood shingles, or asphalt and gravel. Work involves: Cutting, fitting, and fastening materials to roofs with asphalt cement or nails; and installing strips of flashing into angles formed by walls, vents, and intersecting roof surfaces.

Sheet-metal worker

Fabricates, assembles, installs, and repairs sheet-metal equipment such as control boxes, drainpipes, ventilators, and furnace casings, according to specifications.

Structural ironworker

For commercial and residential building construction, performs duties required to raise, place and unite girders, columns and other structural steel members to form completed structures or structure framework. For heavy construction, erects the steel framework of bridges, buildings, and other structures including metal storage tanks and overhead crane runways that support heavy equipment. This classification excludes workers whose primary duties are setting and tying in concrete reinforcing rods.

Laborers

Construction laborer

At construction sites, loads and unloads construction materials, stacks and carries materials, shovels and grades earth, and does other work as directed. May also keep the work area clean.

Operating engineers

Back-hoe operator

Operates power shovel, which digs by pulling dipper toward the machine, to move dirt, rocks, sand, and other materials.

Bulldozer operator

Operates bulldozer to excavate, load, or move dirt, gravel, or other materials, May read and interpret grade and slope stakes and simple plans. May grease, adjust, and make emergency repairs to equipment.

Truckdrivers

Truckdriver (dumptruck)

Drives truck of more than 8 wheels to transport dirt, rocks, gravel, sand, and other materials to and from specified destinations.

Industry Wage Surveys

The most recent reports providing occupational wage data for industries included in the Bureau's program of industry wage surveys since 1960 are listed below. Copies are for sale from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or from any of its

regional sales offices, and from the regional offices of the Bureau of Labor Statistics shown on the inside back cover. Copies that are out of stock are available for reference purposes at leading public, college, or university libraries, or at the Bureau's Washington or regional offices.

Manufacturing

Basic Iron and Steel, 1972. BLS Bulletin 1839
Candy and Other Confectionery Products, 1970.
BLS Bulletin 1732
Cigar Manufacturing, 1972. BLS Bulletin 1796
Cigarette Manufacturing, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1748
Fabricated Structural Steel, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1695
Fertilizer Manufacturing, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1763
Flour and Other Grain Mill Products, 1972
BLS Bulletin 1803
Fluid Milk Industry, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1464¹
Footwear, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1792
Hosiery, 1970. BLS Bulletin 1743
Industrial Chemicals, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1768
Iron and Steel Foundries, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1626¹
Leather Tanning and Finishing, 1973.
BLS Bulletin 1835
Machinery Manufacturing, 1973. BLS Bulletin 1859
Meat Products, 1969. BLS Bulletin 1677
Men's and Boys' Separate Trousers, 1971
BLS Bulletin 1752
Men's and Boys' Shirts (Except Work Shirts) and
Nightwear, 1971. BLS Bulletin 1794
Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats, 1973.
BLS Bulletin 1843
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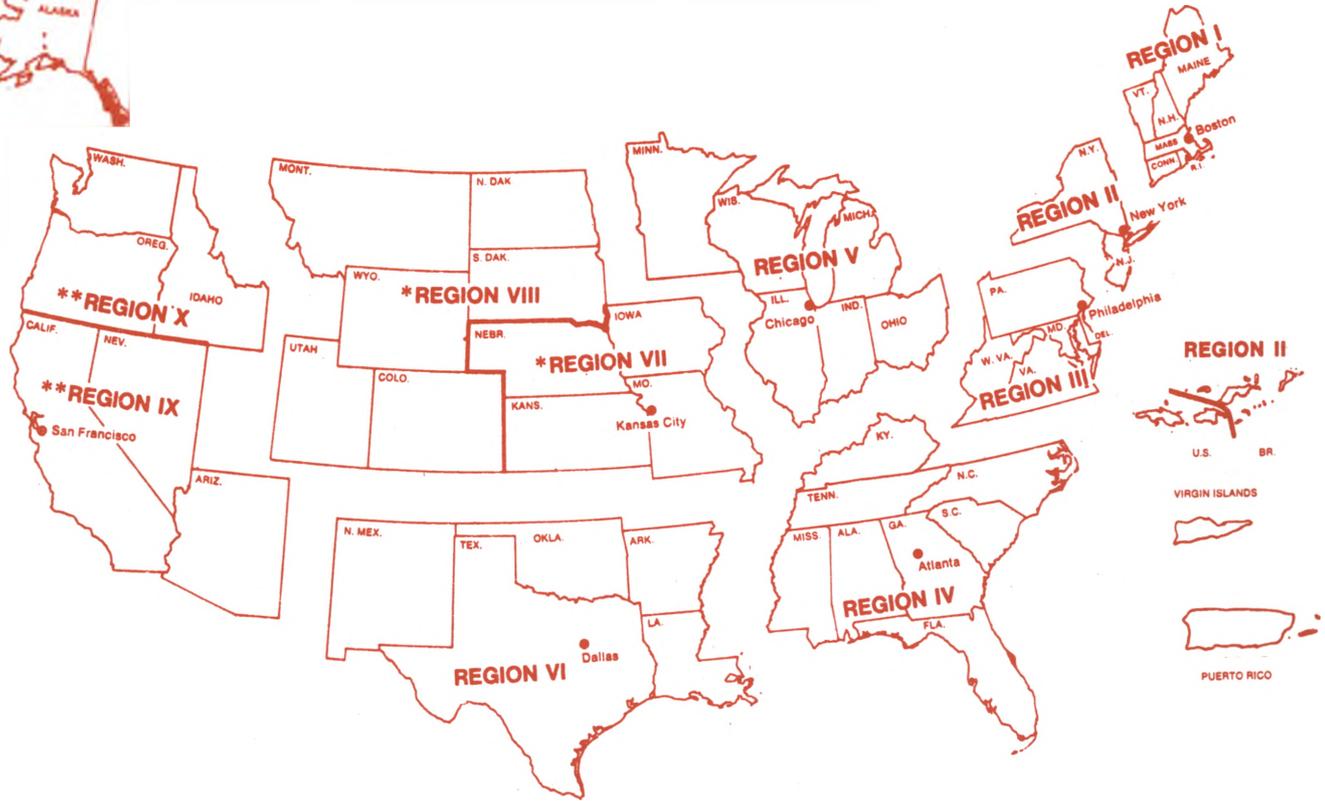
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