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## Industry Wage Survey: <br> Textile Plants, August 1990

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics September 1991

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# Industry Wage Survey: Textile Plants, August 1990 

U.S. Department of Labor<br>Lynn Martin, Secretary<br>Bureau of Labor Statistics<br>Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

September 1991
Bulletin 2386

## Preface

This bulletin summarizes the results of a Bureau of Labor Statistics survey of occupational wages and related benefits in textile plants in August 1990. A similar survey was conducted in June 1985.

Separate reports were issued earlier for 13 centers of industry concentration: Ten centers for the cotton and synthetic fiber segment; and 3 centers for the wool segment. (See appendix table A-1 for centers for which reports were prepared.) A summary report providing national, regional, and locality data for both segments of the industry was issued in March 1991. Copies of these reports are available from the Bureau or any of its regional offices.
The study was conducted in the Bureau's Office of

Compensation and Working Conditions. Denis A. Gusty of the Division of Occupational Pay and Employee Benefit Levels analyzed the survey data and prepared this bulletin. The Bureau's field representatives obtained the data through personal visits to a probability-based sample of establishments within the scope of the survey. Fieldwork was directed by the Bureau's Assistant Regional Commissioners for Operations.

Other industry wage survey reports are listed at the end of this bulletin along with information on how to obtain them.
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## Textile Plants, August 1990

## Earnings

Straight-time earnings averaged $\$ 7.61$ an hour for production and related workers in cotton and synthetic textile manufacturing plants and $\$ 7.68$ in wool textile manufacturing plants, according to a survey conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in August 1990(tables 1 and 29). ${ }^{1}$

Virtually all of the production workers in these industries earned between $\$ 5$ and $\$ 11$ an hour; the middle 50 percent of the workers earned between $\$ 6.66$ and $\$ 8.50$ in cotton and synthetic textile manufacturing plants and between $\$ 6.85$ and $\$ 8.28$ in wool textile manufacturing plants (tables 2 and 30 ).
Average hourly earnings in the four regions that met publication criteria in the cotton and synthetic textile industry were $\$ 7.32$ in the Middle Atlantic region; $\$ 7.60$ in the Southeast, where 93 percent of the production workers were employed; $\$ 7.76$ in the Southwest; and $\$ 8.16$ in New England. Pay averages in the two publishable regions of the wool textile industry were $\$ 7.53$ in the Southeast region and $\$ 7.81$ in New England.
Hourly pay averages in the 10 centers where the cotton and synthetic textile manufacturing industry was concentrated ranged from $\$ 7.33$ in the State of Virginia to $\$ 8.28$ in Southern New England (tables 10 through 19). In the three centers of the wool textile industry, averages were $\$ 7.70$ in Massachusetts and Rhode Island; $\$ 7.71$ in Maine and New Hampshire; and $\$ 7.76$ an hour in North Carolina and South Carolina (tables 38 through 40).
Average hourly pay levels in both segments of the industry in August 1990 were approximately 20 percent higher than the pay levels reported in a similar survey conducted in June 1985. ${ }^{2}$ This increase, averaging 3.8 percent a year,

[^0]compares with a 19.6 -percent rise ( 3.6 percent a year) in wages and salaries in all manufacturing industries between June 1985 and September 1990, as measured by the Bureau's Employment Cost Index. In contrast to rising wages, production worker employment declined 6 percent in the cotton and synthetic textile industry, and 16 percent in the wool textile industry over the same period.
Three major types of textile plants were studied in the August 1990 survey: Integrated plants combine spinning and weaving processes within the same plant; weaving plants produce broadwoven fabric from purchased yarn or thread; and yarn or thread plants process fibers into yarn or thread. Average hourly earnings varied among these plants. In the cotton and synthetic fiber industry, averages were: $\$ 7.30$ an hour in yarn or thread plants; $\$ 7.78$ in integrated plants; and $\$ 7.85$ in weaving plants. In the wool fiber industry, average pay levels ranged from $\$ 7.33$ an hour in yarn or thread plants to $\$ 8.63$ in weaving plants. Average hourly earnings also varied by type of area, establishment size, and labor-management contract coverage (tables 1 and 9).

Cotton and synthetic textile industry. Thirty-eight occupations, accounting for nearly three-fifths of the 187,471 production workers within the scope of the survey, were selected to represent this industry's wage structure, worker skills, and manufacturing operations. Averages for these 38 occupations ranged from $\$ 6.28$ for card strippers to $\$ 10.80$ for electronics technicians (table 4).

Spinners, numerically the largest occupation with 15,331 workers, averaged $\$ 7.19$ an hour. Hourly averages for the two other jobs with at least 10,000 workers were $\$ 7.15$ for yarn winders and $\$ 8.82$ for weavers on shuttleless looms. Pay levels generally were highest for loom fixers and maintenance occupations. For example, electronics technicians had the highest average pay ( $\$ 10.80$ an hour), followed by electricians ( $\$ 10.26$ ), and loom fixers and machinists ( $\$ 9.78$, each). Card strippers (\$6.28), handtruck operators ( $\$ 6.32$ ), and janitors ( $\$ 6.38$ ) had the lowest averages.
Wool textile industry. Forty-one occupations were selected to represent the industry's wage structure, worker skills, and manufacturing operations. These occupations ac-
counted for almost half of the 9,287 production workers within the scope of the survey. Averages ranged from $\$ 6.54$ for janitors to $\$ 10.34$ for electricians (table 32).

## Benefits

Virtually all of the production workers in cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants were in establishments providing paid holidays, with three-fourths of the workers receiving 6 to 8 paid holidays annually. Paid holiday provisions applied to all of the workers in wool fiber textile plants, where slightly more than three-fourths of the workers received 7 to 9 days annually (tables 24 and 45). More liberal paid holiday provisions were common in New England for both segments of the industry and in the Middle Atlantic region for the cotton and synthetic fiber segment.

Virtually all of the production workers in both segments of the textile industry were in establishments providing paid vacations (tables 25 and 46). The most common vacation provisions for both were: 1 week after 1 year of service, 2 weeks after 5 years, 3 weeks after 15 years, and 4 weeks after 25 years or more.

Ninety-eight percent of the production workers in the cotton and synthetic fiber textile industry were in plants offering hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance to their workers. Membership in health maintenance organizations (Hмо's ) was available to 3 percent of the workers-mostly in the New England and Middle Atlantic regions (table 26). In wool fiber textile industries, 94 percent of the production workers were in plants offering hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance, while membership in HMO's was available to 15 percentmostly in New England (table 47).

In the cotton and synthetic fiber textile industry, alcohol and drug abuse treatment plans were available to 88 percent of the workers, dental care to 64 percent, and vision and hearing care each, 5 percent. In the wool textile industry, the proportion of workers offered such benefits were: 96 percent, alcohol and drug abuse treatment plans; 63 percent, dental care; 6 percent, vision care; and 3 percent, hearing care.
Most of the workers who were offered hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance, and dental, vision, hearing, and alcohol and drug abuse treatment plans also participated in the plans (tables 27 and 48).

Life insurance was offered to nearly all of the workers in both segments of the industry. Short-term protection against loss of income, sick leave, sickness and accident insurance, or both, was available to about four-fifths of the workers in cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants, and to seven-eighths of those in wool fiber textile plants.

Retirement plans, other than Federal Social Security, covered nearly nine-tenths of the workers in each segment of the industry. These plans usually were financed entirely by the employer.

Paid jury-duty and funeral leave applied to 96 and 94 percent of the workers of cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants, respectively, while technological severance pay, which provides payments to workers permanently separated from their job due to a technological change or a plant closing, applied to less than one-fifth of the workers (table 28). In wool fiber textile plants, paid jury-duty and funeral leave applied to 89 percent of the workers and technological severance pay covered 31 percent (table 49).
A variety of family care benefits also were provided to workers in the textile industry. ${ }^{3}$ Nationwide, 41 percent of the production workers in the cotton and synthetic textile industry were in establishments providing maternity leave while 7 percent were in establishments providing paternity leave. In the wool textile industry, the proportion of workers receiving these benefits were 51 and 22 percent, respectively. In both industry segments, maternity or paternity leave generally was partially paid or unpaid leave; however, while on leave, workers were eligible for continuation of other benefits.

Five percent of the workers in cotton and synthetic textile manufacturing industries were in establishments with childcare benefits; in wool textile manufacturing industries, 3 percent of the workers were offered these benefits. Information and referral services, which range from a list of local childcare providers to the maintenance of an information system that contains such items as availability of space and type of care, was the most common childcare benefit.

## Industry characteristics

The 679 establishments within the scope of the survey employed 196,758 production workers in August 1990 (table A-1). Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants, those with at least 100 workers, accounted for 95 percent $(187,461)$ of the production workers; the other 5 percent were in wool fiber textile plants employing at least 50 workers.

In the cotton and synthetic fiber textile industry, the Southeast region accounted for 93 percent of the production workers. Of these workers, nearly two-fifths werelocated in North Carolina, one-fourth in South Carolina, and one-fifth in Georgia. Maine, New Hampshire, North Carolina, and South Carolina, accounted for half the total production work force in the wool textile industry.
Three-fifths of the production workers in the cotton and synthetic fiber textile industry were in plants employing 100 to 499 workers, while plants employing at least 500 workers accounted for two-fifths. In wool fiber textile industries, seven-tenths of the production workers were in plants employing at least 250 workers.

Nearly half of the workers in cotton and synthetic fiber industries were employed in integrated plants, which combine spinning and weaving at the same plant; slightly less

[^1]than two-fifths were in yarn or thread plants; and the remaining workers were employed in weaving plants. In wool fiber industries, seven-tenths of the workers were employed in integrated plants; almost one-fourth in yarn or thread plants; and the remainder in weaving plants.
Four-fifths of the production workers in both cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants and in wool fiber textile plants were paid time rates, usually under formal plans providing single rates for occupations. Incentive pay plans, usually based on individual piecework, applied to the remaining workers (tables 20 and 41).
In cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants, work schedules varied. Sixty-four percent of the workers were on 40-hour-a-week work schedules, commonly 5 days a week; 21 percent were on 42 -hour-a-week work schedules, usually $31 / 2$ days a week; and another 11 percent were working 48 hours a week, mostly 6 days a week (table 21). Work schedules were not as varied in wool fiber textile plants. Nearly all workers- 96 percent-worked 40 hours, with a majority working 5 days a week. Most of the remainder were scheduled for 48 hours, 6 days a week (table 42). Late-shift provisions covered slightly more
than four-fifths of the production workers in cotton and synthetic textile plants and nearly all of the workers in wool textile plants. However, only about one-fifth of the workers in cotton and synthetic textile plants were actually employed on each of the second and third shifts, while slightly more than one-fourth of the workers in wool textile plants were employed on second shifts and another one-fifth on third shifts. For those workers in cotton and synthetic textile plants employed on late shifts, pay differentials above day-shift rates applied to slightly less than three-tenths of those on second shifts and nearly fourfifths on third shifts. In wool textile plants, shift differentials applied to two-fifths of the workers on second shifts and four-fifths of those on third shifts. Shift premiums usually were between 5 and 15 cents an hour.

Labor-management agreements covered slightly more than one-tenth of the production workers in the cotton and synthetic textile manufacturing industry and nearly onefifth of those in the wool textile manufacturing industry. The Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union and the United Textile Workers Union-both afl-cio affiliates-represented virtually all of these workers.

Table 1. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Average hourly earnings by selected characteristics
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ of production workers by selected characteristics, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Characteristic | United States ${ }^{3}$ |  | New England |  | Middle Atlantic |  | Southeast |  | Southwest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| All production workers | 187,471 | \$7.61 | 4,995 | \$8.16 | 3,211 | \$7.32 | 174,974 | \$7.60 | 2,404 | \$7.76 |
| Type of area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan areas ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,566 \\ & 96,905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.67 \\ & 7.56 \end{aligned}$ | $4,995$ | 8.16 | 3,211 | 7.32 | 79,324 | 7.65 | 2,197 | 7.73 |
| Nonmetropolitan areas ... |  |  |  |  |  | - | 95,650 | 7.56 | - | - |
| Size of establishment: ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-499 workers ...................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 111,462 \\ 76,009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.48 \\ & 7.80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,830 \\ & 2,165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.98 \\ & 8.39 \end{aligned}$ | 3,211 | 7.32 | 102,322 | 7.48 | 1,212 | 7.54 |
| 500 workers or more ................................. |  |  |  |  |  | - | 72,652 | 7.78 | 1,212 | - |
| Type of plant ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integrated ............................................... | 91,876 25,980 69,615 | 7.78 | 2,863 | 8.31 | $\begin{array}{r} 528 \\ 1,910 \end{array}$ | 8.75 | 86,040 | 7.75 | 1,967 | 7.84 |
| Weaving ................................................. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7.85 \\ & 7.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,072 \\ & 1,060 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.61 \\ & 7.29 \end{aligned}$ |  | 7.356.26 | $\begin{aligned} & 22,430 \\ & 66,504 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.89 \\ 7.33 \end{array}$ | - |  |
| Yarn or thread ........................................................................ |  |  |  |  | 773 |  |  |  |  | - |
| Principal fiber by weight: | $\begin{array}{r} 91,437 \\ 94,536 \\ 1,498 \end{array}$ | 7.65 | - | 8.17 | $\begin{array}{r} 525 \\ 2,426 \end{array}$ | 8.047.13 |  |  | 1,967 | 7.84 |
| Cotton |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88,852 | 7.64 |  |  |
| Manmade fiber or silk .............................. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7.58 \\ & 7.63 \end{aligned}$ | 4,902 |  |  |  | 84,884 | 7.56 | - | - |
| Other ${ }^{7}$..................................................... |  |  |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Principal fiber by content: | $\begin{aligned} & 30,122 \\ & 73,692 \\ & 65,263 \\ & 18,394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.76 \\ & 7.63 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | - | 29,284 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.74 \\ & 7.63 \end{aligned}$ | - |  |
| Cotton ................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton and synthetic fibers |  |  | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 1,469 \\ & 1,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.55 \\ & 7.25 \end{aligned}$ | 70,665 58,379 14,256 |  | - | - |
| Manmade fibers ................ |  | 7.60 | 4,010 | 8.20 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7.63 \\ & 7.57 \\ & 7.43 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Other ${ }^{7}$................. |  | 7.40 | , | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor-management contract coverage: <br> Establishments with-- <br> Majority of worker covered $\qquad$ <br> None or minority of workers <br> covered $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,306 \\ 163,165 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.69 \\ & 7.60 \end{aligned}$ | 6774,318 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.47 \\ & 8.11 \end{aligned}$ | 1,0632,148 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & 6.99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,504 \\ 153,470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.66 \\ & 7.60 \end{aligned}$ | $2,404$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses
${ }_{3}^{2}$ For definition of regions, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1.
4 Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
Management and Budget through as derer 1984 by U.S. Office of Management and Budget through October 1984.
${ }^{5}$ Includes only those plants with 100 workers or more at the time of reference of the universe data.
${ }^{6}$ Integrated plants combine spinning and weaving processes within the same plant; weaving plants produce broadwoven fabric from purchased yarn or thread; yarn or thread plants process fibers into yarn or thread.
${ }^{7}$ Includes data for workers in establishments manufacturing a combination of fibers.

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

Table 2. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Earnings distribution-All plants
(Percent distribution of production workers by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Hourly earnings | United States ${ }^{3}$ | Regions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Middle Atlantic | Southeast | Southwest |
| Number of workers | 187,471 | 4,995 | 3,211 | 174,974 | 2,404 |
| Average (mean) hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$...... | \$7.61 | \$8.16 | \$7.32 | \$7.60 | \$7.76 |
| Median ${ }^{1}$.......................................... | 7.33 | 7.87 | 7.13 | 7.33 | 7.50 |
| Middle range: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quartile | 6.66 | 7.23 | 6.00 | 6.66 | 6.71 |
| Third quartile ................................ | 8.50 | 8.76 | 8.37 | 8.50 | 8.65 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$4.50 | . 2 | - | . 2 | . 2 | . 9 |
| \$4.50 and under \$4.75 .................... | . 2 | - | . 9 | . 2 | . 4 |
| \$4.75 and under \$5.00 .................... | . 2 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | . 5 | . 1 | - |
| \$5.00 and under \$5.25 .................... | . 9 | . 8 | 5.1 | . 8 | - |
| \$5.25 and under \$5.50 .................... | 1.5 | . 3 | 5.8 | 1.5 | . 1 |
| \$5.50 and under \$5.75 .................... | 2.0 | . 6 | 4.4 | 2.0 | . 5 |
| \$5.75 and under \$6.00 .................... | 3.1 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 3.2 | . 8 |
| \$6.00 and under \$6.25. | 3.9 | 2.1 | 8.3 | 3.7 | 1.3 |
| \$6.25 and under \$6.50 .. | 6.9 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 8.5 |
| \$6.50 and under \$6.75.. | 9.6 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 9.8 | 13.2 |
| \$6.75 and under \$7.00 ..................... | 8.6 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 8.8 | 11.4 |
| \$7.00 and under \$7.25 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 7.5 | 10.1 | 6.2 |
| \$7.25 and under \$7.50 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| \$7.50 and under \$7.75. | 6.0 | 11.0 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 6.2 |
| \$7.75 and under \$8.00 ........ | 4.9 | 10.1 | 1.7 | 4.8 | 8.0 |
| \$8.00 and under \$8.25 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 3.0 |
| \$8.25 and under \$8.50 .. | 4.3 | 6.4 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 5.1 |
| \$8.50 and under \$8.75. | 4.0 | 6.5 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| \$8.75 and under \$9.00 ..... | 3.7 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 6.0 |
| \$9.00 and under \$9.25 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| \$9.25 and under \$9.50 .. | 3.2 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.3 |
| \$9.50 and under \$9.75 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.6 |
| \$9.75 and under \$10.00 ........ | 2.5 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| \$10.00 and under \$10.25 ................. | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| \$10.25 and under \$10.50 ................. | . 9 | 1.4 | 1.3 | . 8 | . 8 |
| \$10.50 and under \$10.75. | . 5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | . 4 | 1.6 |
| \$10.75 and under \$11.00 .................. | . 4 | . 7 | .4 | . 4 | . 3 |
| \$11.00 and over .............................. | 1.1 | 5.2 | 2.5 | . 9 | 2.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Earnings distribution-All plants-Continued
(Percent distribution of production workers by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Hourly earnings | Anderson, SC | Georgia | Greens-boro-Winston-SalemHigh Point, NC | Green-ville-Spartanburg, SC | Hickory, NC | Maine and New Hampshire | North Carolina | South Carolina | Southern New England | Virginia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of workers . | 6,204 | 33,247 | 5,833 | 11,989 | 2,491 | 1,405 | 68,193 | 43,713 | 3,536 | 10,855 |
| Average (mean) hourly earnings' ...... | \$7.91 | \$7.76 | \$8.04 | \$7.89 | \$7.52 | \$7.84 | \$7.45 | \$7.82 | \$8.28 | \$7.33 |
| Median' .......................................... | 7.55 | 7.56 | 7.90 | 7.66 | 7.10 | 7.87 | 7.12 | 7.47 | 7.98 | 7.09 |
| Middle range: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.53 | 6.75 | 7.15 | 6.21 |
| First quartile <br> Third quartile | 6.79 8.92 | 6.91 8.50 | 7.00 9.15 | 6.75 9.00 | 8.41 | 7.41 8.39 | 8.29 | 8.79 | 8.92 | 8.32 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$4.50 | . 3 | . 2 | - | - | . 1 | - | .3 | (4) .1 | - | ( ${ }^{4}$ ) |
| \$4.50 and under \$4.75 .................... | . 2 | . 2 | - | ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | . 1 |  | ( ${ }^{-}$) |  |
| \$5.00 and under \$5.25 .................... | . 1 | . 6 | - | . 1 | . 7 | - | . 6 | . 3 | 1.1 | (4) |
| \$5.25 and under \$5.50 .................... | . 3 | . 7 | . 5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | . 5 | 1.8 | 1.1 | . 3 | . 4 |
| \$5.50 and under \$5.75 ..................... | . 9 | 1.2 | . 9 | . 2 | 2.2 | . 1 | 2.3 | . 8 | . 8 | 6.8 |
| \$5.75 and under \$6.00 .................... | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.2 | . 6 | 12.8 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 10.5 |
| \$6.00 and under \$6.25 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 8.3 |
| \$6.25 and under \$6.50 ..................... | 9.2 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 7.9 |
| \$6.50 and under \$6.75 .................... | 4.7 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 11.4 | 7.0 | 2.8 | 12.5 | 10.4 | 2.7 | 8.2 |
| \$6.75 and under \$7.00 .................... | 10.9 | 10.6 | 5.3 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 3.2 | 9.7 | 8.3 | 5.1 | 7.0 |
| \$7.00 and under \$7.25 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 5.2 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 11.1 | 6.7 |
| \$7.25 and under \$7.50 ...................... | 8.4 | 7.7 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 7.0 |
| \$7.50 and under \$7.75 .................... | 4.5 | 10.8 | 8.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 18.2 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 8.2 | 1.3 |
| \$7.75 and under \$8.00 .................... | 3.5 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 17.2 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 5.4 |
| \$8.00 and under \$8.25 ................... | 5.8 | 9.0 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 8.3 | 2.9 |
| \$8.25 and under \$8.50 .................... | 4.3 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 6.4 |
| \$8.50 and under \$8.75 .................... | 4.6 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 2.2 | 6.4 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 2.6 |
| \$8.75 and under \$9.00 .................... | 4.6 | 3.8 | 6.8 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 4.7 |
| \$9.00 and under \$9.25 .................... | 3.8 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 3.5 |
| \$9.25 and under \$9.50 ..................... | 5.4 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 1.9 |
| \$9.50 and under \$9.75 .................... | 2.7 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 9.1 | 3.5 | . 4 | 1.9 | 6.0 | 2.3 | . 8 |
| \$9.75 and under \$10.00 ................... | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.1 | . 7 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 2.3 |
| \$10.00 and under \$10.25 ................. | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 4.0 |
| \$10.25 and under \$10.50 ................. | 1.2 | . 8 | . 7 | . 5 | 2.0 | . 1 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.9 | . 2 |
| \$10.50 and under \$10.75 ................. | 1.0 | . 5 | . 1 | . 6 | 1.3 | . 2 | . 3 | . 5 | 2.0 | . 3 |
| \$10.75 and under \$11.00 ................. | 1.0 | . 3 | . 4 | . 2 | 1.4 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | . 8 | . 3 |
| \$11.00 and over ............................. | 2.6 | 1.1 | 2.5 | . 2 | 3.5 | . 3 | . 8 | 1.4 | 7.3 | . 4 |

[^2]this rate and one-half received less. The middle range is defined by two rates such that one-fourth of the employees earned less than the first quartile and one-fourth earned more than the third quartile.
For definitions of regions and textile centers, see appendix $A$, table $A$ 1, footnote 1.
${ }^{3}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
4 Less than 0.05 percent.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100 Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 3. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Earnings distribution by type of plant ${ }^{\prime}$
(Percent distribution of production workers by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{2}$ United States and selected regions, ${ }^{3}$ August 1990)

| Hourly earnings | United States ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | New England |  |  | Middle Atlantic |  |  | Southeast |  |  | Southwest <br> Integrated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Integrated | Weaving | Yarn or thread | Integrated | Weaving | Yarn or thread | Integrated | Weaving | Yarn or thread | Integrated | Weaving | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yarn } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { thread } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Number of workers .................... | 91,876 | 25,980 | 69,615 | 2,863 | 1,072 | 1,060 | 528 | 1,910 | 773 | 86,040 | 22,430 | 66,504 | 1,967 |
| Average (mean) hourly earnings ${ }^{2}$.. | \$7.78 | \$7.85 | \$7.30 | \$8.31 | \$8.61 | \$7.29 | \$8.75 | \$7.35 | \$6.26 | \$7.75 | \$7.89 | \$7.33 | \$7.84 |
| Median ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 7.54 | 7.68 | 7.11 | 7.96 | 8.56 | 7.13 | 8.82 | 7.30 | 6.09 | 7.49 | 7.72 | 7.12 | 7.62 |
| First quartile. | 6.73 | 6.75 | 6.54 | 7.42 | 7.48 | 6.41 | 7.44 | 6.10 | 5.25 | 6.72 | 6.78 | 6.55 | 6.81 |
| Third quartile .. | 8.75 | 8.92 | 8.03 | 8.76 | 9.36 | 7.87 | 9.97 | 8.30 | 7.00 | 8.72 | 8.93 | 8.05 | 8.84 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$4.50 ............... | . 2 | (5) | . 1 | - | - | - | - | . 4 | - | . 2 | - | . 1 | 1.1 |
| \$4.50 and under \$4.75 .................... | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | - | - | - | - | 1.6 | - | . 2 | . 1 | . 2 | . 5 |
| \$4.75 and under \$5.00 ..................... | (5) | . 3 | . 3 | - | - | . 1 | - | . 8 | - |  | . 3 | . 3 | - |
| \$5.00 and under \$5.25.... | . 3 | . 8 | 1.7 | - | - | 3.7 | . 8 | 2.6 | 14.2 | . 4 | . 6 | 1.6 | - |
| \$5.25 and under \$5.50 . | . 8 | . 6 | 2.7 | . 2 | - | 1.0 | - | 1.9 | 19.3 | . 8 | . 5 | 2.6 | . 1 |
| \$5.50 and under \$5.75 .. | 2.2 | 1.1 | 2.1 | . 2 | - | 2.2 | - | 4.5 | 7.1 | 2.4 | . 9 | 2.0 | . 6 |
| \$5.75 and under \$6.00 .................... | 2.5 | 1.8 | 4.5 | . 2 | . 8 | 3.9 | . 4 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 4.6 | 1.0 |
| \$6.00 and under \$6.25 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 3.7 | . 7 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 1.6 |
| \$6.25 and under \$6.50 .................... | 6.7 | 5.6 | 7.5 | . 8 | 2.2 | 12.5 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 8.8 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 9.1 |
| \$6.50 and under \$6.75 .................... | 9.0 | 8.2 | 10.9 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 8.0 | 4.5 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 10.9 | 7.5 |
| \$6.75 and under \$7.00 ...................... | 7.9 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 10.8 | . 8 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 8.0 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 10.9 |
| \$7.00 and under \$7.25 .................... | 8.6 | 7.4 | 12.7 | 10.7 | 5.1 | 10.0 | 8.3 | 4.3 | 14.7 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 12.8 | 7.4 |
| \$7.25 and under \$7.50 ..................... | 7.2 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 9.8 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 12.7 | 2.2 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 7.1 |
| \$7.50 and under \$7.75 .................... | 6.7 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 14.8 | 3.4 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 7.5 |
| \$7.75 and under \$8.00 ..................... | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 12.2 | 3.6 | 10.9 | . 4 | 2.6 | . 4 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 7.4 |
| \$8.00 and under \$8.25. | 4.9 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 6.8 | 3.6 |
| \$8.25 and under \$8.50 ... | 4.4 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 8.7 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 3.2 | . 6 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| \$8.50 and under \$8.75 ... | 4.7 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 14.1 | . 9 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 5.0 |
| \$8.75 and under \$9.00 ... | 3.8 | 6.8 | 2.4 | 8.5 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | . 3 | 3.6 | 7.3 | 2.4 | 7.3 |
| \$9.00 and under \$9.25 .................... | 4.1 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| \$9.25 and under \$9.50 .... | 3.1 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 10.0 | . 9 | 9.1 | 1.3 | . 6 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 |
| \$9.50 and under \$9.75 ... | 4.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.7 | . 6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | . 3 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| \$9.75 and under \$10.00 ................... | 3.1 | 4.8 | . 8 | . 8 | 2.3 | . 8 | 12.1 | 1.7 | - | 3.1 | 5.3 | . 8 | 3.1 |
| \$10.00 and under \$10.25 ................. | 2.7 | 4.7 | . 5 | 3.1 | 1.4 | . 4 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 5.2 | . 5 | 1.7 |
| \$10.25 and under \$10.50 ................. | 1.3 | . 7 | . 4 | . 9 | 3.3 | . 8 | 5.3 | . 6 | . 3 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 4 | 1.0 |
| \$10.50 and under \$10.75 ................. | . 5 | . 7 | . 3 | . 7 | 4.4 | . 9 | 2.7 | 1.4 | - | . 5 | . 5 | . 3 | 1.9 |
| \$10.75 and under \$11.00 ................. | . 6 | . 6 | . 1 | . 6 | 1.4 | . 2 | . 8 | . 4 | - | . 6 | . 5 | . 1 | . 4 |
| \$11.00 and over ...... | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 6 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 7.2 | 2.1 | . 3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 6 | 2.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Integrated plants combine spinning and weaving processes within the same plant; weaving plants produce broadwoven fabric from purchased yarn or thread; yarn or thread plants process fibers into yarn or thread.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. The mean was calculated by weighting each rate (or hourly earnings) by the number of workers receiving the
rate, totaling, and dividing by the number of individuals. The median designates position; that is, one-half of the employees covered by the survey received more position; that is, one-haif of the employees covered by the survey received more
than this rate and one-half received less. The middle range is defined by two rates such that one-fourth of the employees earned less than the first quartile and one-fourth earned more than the third quartile.
${ }^{3}$ For definitions of regions, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1.
${ }_{5}^{4}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
${ }^{5}$ Less than 0.05 percent.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 4. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages-All plants
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages-All plants-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Occupation ${ }^{3}$ | United States ${ }^{4}$ |  | New England |  | Middle Atlantic |  | Southeast |  | Southwest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number <br> of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number <br> of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| Weaving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery operators | 1,193 | \$6.70 | - | - | - | - | 1,090 | \$6.69 | - | - |
| Cloth doffers ........................... | 1,761 | 6.84 | 77 | \$7.53 | 70 | \$6.94 | 1,583 | 6.79 | 31 | \$7.34 |
| Drawing-in-machine operators ..................... | 625 | 8.36 | 35 | 8.30 | 12 | 8.05 | 558 | 8.33 | 17 | 8.91 |
| Loom fixers | 6,629 | 9.78 | 302 | 9.70 | 260 | 9.65 | 5,944 | 9.80 | 91 | 9.98 |
| Box shuttle looms ....... | 519 | 9.85 | - | 9.70 | 260 | 9.65 | 577 | 9.97 | - | 9.98 |
| Jacquard shuttle looms ............................. | 124 | 9.62 | - | - | 47 | 9.56 | 477 | 9.97 | - | - |
| Plain and dobby shuttle looms .................. | 990 | 9.72 | - | - | 27 | 10.23 | 897 | 9.72 | - | - |
| Shuttleless looms .................................... | 4,195 | 9.85 | 224 | 9.71 | 100 | 9.75 | 3,814 | 9.86 | 57 | 10.01 |
| Other (including combination) .................... | 801 | 9.45 | - | - |  | . | ,687 | 9.48 | 34 | 9.93 |
| Loom-winder operators .............................. | 704 | 6.61 | - | - | 55 | 6.68 | 635 | 6.60 | - | - |
| Tying-in-machine operators ......................... | 1,502 | 8.52 | 88 | 9.76 | 69 | 8.19 | 1,282 | 8.48 | 51 | 8.34 |
| Weavers, shuttle looms ...... | 3,183 | 8.54 | - | - | 141 | 8.99 | 2,797 | 8.48 | - | - |
| Box looms, automatic ...... | 667 | 8.55 | - | - | 1 | 8.9 | 2,659 | 8.53 | - | - |
| Box looms, nonautomatic | 110 | 8.96 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dobby looms ....... | 750 | 8.72 | - | - | - | - | 646 | 8.69 | - | - |
| Jacquard looms | 191 1 | 9.12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plain looms ............................................ | 1,153 | 8.24 | - | - | - | - | 1,137 | 8.23 | - | - |
| Other (including combination) ................... | 312 | 8.65 | - | - | - | - | 252 | 8.47 | - | - |
| Weavers, shuttleless looms ........................ | 11,710 | 8.82 | 197 | 9.28 | 187 | 7.89 | 11,182 | 8.82 | 144 | 9.38 |
| Air-jet looms .......................................... | 3,453 | 8.99 | 197 | 9.28 | 187 | 7.89 | 3,384 | 9.00 | 144 | 9.38 |
| Water-jet looms ..... | 590 | 8.47 | - | - | - | - | 590 | 8.47 | - | - |
| Rapier $\qquad$ <br> Projectile (sulzer) | 2,168 | 8.61 | 185 | 9.35 | 87 | 8.81 | 1,888 | 8.53 | - | - |
| Projectile (sulzer) .................................... | 4,235 | 8.85 | - | - | - | - | 4,154 | 8.85 | - | - |
| Other (including combination) .................... | 1,264 | 8.74 | - | - | - | - | 1,166 | 8.80 | - | - |
| Cloth room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth inspectors, machine .......................... | 3,934 | 6.88 | 158 | 8.00 | 130 | 6.77 | 3,552 | 6.83 | 94 | 6.83 |
| Cloth menders .......................................... | 251 | 7.45 | 136 | 7.83 | - | - | 81 | 6.82 | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages-All plants-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Occupation ${ }^{3}$ | United States ${ }^{4}$ |  | New England |  | Middle Atlantic |  | Southeast |  | Southwest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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 |
| Maintenance and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpenters | 308 | \$9.26 | 9 | \$9.99 | - | - | 292 | \$9.28 | - | - |
| Electricians | 1,262 | 10.26 | 27 | 11.91 | 7 | \$9.78 | 1,201 | 10.21 | - | - |
| Electronics technicians .............................. | 168 | 10.80 | - | - | - | - | 157 | 10.75 | - | - |
| Level I ................................................... | 43 | 9.46 | - | - | - | - | 43 | 9.46 | - | - |
| Level II .................................................. | 89 | 11.02 | - | - | - | - | 78 | 10.95 | - | - |
| Level III .................................................. | 36 | 11.87 | - | - | - | - | 36 | 11.87 | - | - |
| General maintenance workers ..................... | 758 | 7.97 | 38 | 10.22 | 69 | 8.35 | 621 | 7.76 | - | - |
| Handtruck operators .................................. | 2,382 | 6.32 | 97 | 7.34 | 6 | 6.49 | 2,271 | 6.28 | - | - |
| Janitors, porters, or cleaners ...................... | 3,594 | 6.38 | 56 | 7.11 | 53 | 6.86 | 3,449 | 6.37 | 22 | \$6.31 |
| Machinists ................................................ | 333 | 9.78 | 15 | 11.10 | 7 | 9.60 | 304 | 9.72 |  | - |
| Mechanics | 1,446 | 9.72 | - | - | 42 | 8.65 | 1,299 | 9.78 | 39 | 8.83 |
| Powertruck operators . | 2,106 | 6.81 | 59 | 7.93 | - | - | 1,994 | 6.79 | 18 | 6.78 |
| Forklift operators ..................................... | 1,995 | 6.83 | 54 | 7.86 | 11 | 7.27 | 1,908 | 6.79 | 16 | 6.82 |
| Other than forklift ..................................... | 111 | 6.61 | - | - | - | - | 86 | 6.75 | - | - |

[^3]${ }^{2}$ For definition of regions, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1.
${ }^{3}$ Data for overall occupation may include data for subclassifications not shown separately.
${ }_{4}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 5. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by type of area
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)


## See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by type of area-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Occupation ${ }^{3}$ | United States ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | New England <br> Metropolitan areas ${ }^{5}$ |  | Middle Atlantic <br> Metropolitan areas ${ }^{5}$ |  | Southeast |  |  |  | Southwest <br> Metropolitan areas ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metropolitan areas ${ }^{5}$ |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  | Metropolitan areas ${ }^{5}$ | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |
|  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |  |  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| Weaving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery operators | 624 | \$6.60 | 569 | \$6.82 | - | - | - | - | 521 | \$6.55 | 569 | \$6.82 | - | - |
| Cloth doffers ....... | 1,114 | 6.92 | 647 | 6.69 | 77 | \$7.53 | 70 | \$6.94 | 944 | 6.86 | 639 | 6.68 | - | - |
| Drawing-in-machine operators .... | 323 | 8.29 | 302 | 8.44 | 35 | 8.30 | 12 | 8.05 | 266 | 8.24 | 292 | 8.41 | - | - |
| Loom fixers | 3,966 | 9.77 | 2,663 | 9.78 | 302 | 9.70 | 260 | 9.65 | 3,297 | 9.81 | 2,647 | 9.78 | 75 | \$9.96 |
| Box shuttle looms. | 167 | 9.50 | 352 | 10.02 | - | - | - | - | 125 | 9.82 | 352 | 10.02 | - | - |
| Jacquard shuttle looms .................. | 124 | 9.62 |  | - | - | - | 47 | 9.56 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plain and dobby shuttle looms ................. | 771 | 9.65 | - | - | - | - | 27 | 10.23 | 678 | 9.64 | 1805 | 0.77 | 57 | ${ }_{10}{ }^{-}$ |
| Shuttleless looms ................................................. | 2,300 | 9.91 | 1,895 | 9.77 | 224 | 9.71 | 100 | 9.75 | 1,919 | 9.94 | 1,895 | 9.77 | 57 | 10.01 |
| Other (including combination) ................... | 604 | 9.50 | 197 | 9.31 | - | - | - | - | 506 | 9.56 | 181 | 9.25 | - | - |
| Loom-winder operators | 263 | 6.81 | - | - | - | - | 55 | 6.68 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tying-in-machine operators ............................................... | 856 | 8.55 | 646 | 8.49 | 88 | 9.76 | 69 | 8.19 | 646 | 8.45 | 636 | 8.50 | - | - |
| Weavers, shuttle looms | 2,254 | 8.44 | 929 | 8.78 | - | - | 141 | 8.99 | 1,895 | 8.33 | 902 | 8.79 | - | - |
| Box looms, automatic ............................. | 233 | 7.35 | 434 | 9.19 | - | - | - | - | 225 | 7.25 | 434 | 9.19 | - | - |
| Box looms, nonautomatic ......................... | 110 | 8.96 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 374 | 8.8 | - | - | - | - |
| Dobby looms ......................................... | 451 | 8.86 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 374 | 8.82 | - | - | - | - |
| Jacquard looms | 191 | 9.12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 088 | 8.17 | - | - | - | - |
| Plain looms ............................................. | 1,004 | 8.18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 988 | 8.17 | - | - | - | - |
| Other (including combination) .................... | 265 | 8.93 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 205 | 8.79 | - | - | - | - |
| Weavers, shuttleless looms | 5,906 | 8.91 | 5,804 | 8.73 | 197 | 9.28 | 187 | 7.89 | 5,392 | 8.91 | 5,790 | 8.73 | 130 | 9.47 |
| Air-jet looms .... | 1,701 | 8.92 | 1,752 | 9.06 | - | - | - | - | 1,638 | 8.93 | 1,746 | 9.06 | - | - |
| Water-jet looms ....................................... | 225 | 8.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 225 | 8.50 | - | - | - | - |
| Rapier .................................................... | 1,308 | 8.73 | 860 | 8.44 | 185 | 9.35 | 87 | 8.81 | 1,036 | 8.61 | 852 | 8.44 | - | - |
| Projectile (sulzer) .................................... | 1,937 | 8.99 | 2,298 | 8.72 | - | - | - | - | 1,856 | 9.01 | 2,298 | 8.72 | - | - |
| Other (including combination) ................... | 735 | 9.08 | 529 | 8.27 | - | - | - | - | 637 | 9.25 | 529 | 8.27 | - | - |
| Cloth room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth inspectors, machine .......................... | 2,263 | 6.99 | 1,671 | 6.73 | 158 | 8.00 | 130 | 6.77 | 1,895 | 6.93 | 1,657 | 6.73 | - | - |
| Cloth menders .......................................... | 251 | 7.45 |  | - | 136 | 7.83 | - | - | 81 | 6.82 | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by type of area-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Occupation ${ }^{3}$ | United States ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | New England <br> Metropolitan areas ${ }^{5}$ |  | Middle Atlantic <br> Metropolitan areas ${ }^{5}$ |  | Southeast |  |  |  | Southwest <br> Metropolitan areas ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metropolitan areas ${ }^{5}$ |  | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  | Metropolitan areas ${ }^{5}$ | Nonmetropolitan areas |  |  |  |
|  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |  |  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| Maintenance and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpenters ... | 131 | \$9.03 | 177 | \$9.43 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricians ................. | 568 | 10.33 | 694 | 10.20 | 27 | 11.91 | -7 | \$9.78 | 115 511 | $\$ 9.03$ 10.23 | 177 690 | $\$ 9.43$ 10.20 | - | - |
| Electronics technicians .............. | 66 | 10.68 | 102 | 10.87 | 27 | . | 7 | \$9.78 | 55 | 10.52 | 102 | 10.87 | - |  |
| Level II ...................................... | 25 24 | 9.32 11.00 | 18 | 9.64 | - | - | - | - | 25 | 9.32 | 18 | 9.64 | - | - |
| Level III ................................................................................ | 24 17 | 11.00 12.24 | 65 | 11.02 | - | - | - | - | 13 | 10.57 | 65 | 11.02 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 12.24 | - | - | - | - |
| General maintenance workers.. | 401 | 8.21 | 357 | 7.71 | 38 | 10.22 | 69 | 8.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Handtruck operators .................................. | 949 | 6.40 | 1,433 | 6.27 | 97 | 7.34 | 6 | 6.49 | 838 | 7.83 6.30 | 351 1,433 | 7.70 6.27 | - | - |
| Janitors, porters, or cleaners ... | 1,320 | 6.20 9.75 | 2,274 | 6.49 | 56 | 7.11 | 53 | 6.86 | 1,185 | 6.13 | 2,264 | 6.49 | 18 | \$6.23 |
| Mechanics ...................... | 198 736 | 9.75 9.92 | 135 710 | 9.83 9.52 | 15 | 11.10 | 7 | 9.60 | 172 | 9.61 | 132 | 9.85 |  | 6.23 |
| Powertruck operators ................................................................... | 926 | 6.71 | 1,180 | 9.52 6.90 |  | 7.93 | 42 | 8.65 | 620 | 10.03 | 679 | 9.56 | 39 | 8.83 |
| Forklift operators ............................................................. | 849 | 6.74 | 1,146 | 6.89 | 59 54 | 7.93 7.86 |  | 7.27 | 820 | 6.64 | 1,174 | 6.89 | 18 | 6.78 |
| Other than forklift .................................... | 77 | 6.34 | 1,146 | 6.89 | 54 | 7.86 | - 11 | 7.27 | 768 52 | 6.65 6.44 | 1,140 | 6.88 | - 16 | 6.82 |

Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments,
attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ For definition of regions, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1.
${ }^{3}$ Data for overall occupation may include data for subclassifications not shown sepa-
rately.
${ }_{5}^{4}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
${ }^{5}$ Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget through October 1984

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

Table 6. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by size of plant ${ }^{\prime}$
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{2}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{3}$ August 1990)


[^4]Table 6. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by size of plant'—Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{2}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{3}$ August 1990)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by size of plant'-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{2}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{3}$ August 1990)

| Occupation ${ }^{4}$ | United States ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  | New England |  |  |  | Middle Atlantic <br> 100-499 workers |  | Southeast |  |  |  | Southwest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100-499 workers |  | 500 workers or more |  | 100-499 workers |  | 500 workers or more |  |  |  | 100-499 workers |  | 500 workers or more |  | 100-499 workers |  |
|  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| Maintenance and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpenters | 205 |  | 103 | \$9.23 | - 10 |  | - | - | 7 | \$9.78 | 194 652 | $\$ 9.34$ 9.91 | 98 549 | $\$ 9.16$ 10.57 | - | - |
| Electricians | 686 | 9.95 | 576 | 10.63 | 10 | \$11.18 | - | - | 7 | \$9.78 | 652 79 | 9.91 10.13 | 549 78 | 10.57 | - | - |
| Electronics technicians ............................... | 87 | 10.20 | 81 9 | 11.44 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 79 34 | 10.13 9.23 | 78 9 | 10.32 | - | - |
| Level I ............................................................................................... | 34 32 | 9.23 10.45 | 9 57 | 10.32 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | 10.28 | 54 | 11.25 | - | - |
| Level II | 32 | 10.45 | 15 | 12.51 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 12.51 | - | - |
| General maintenance workers ..................... | 682 | 8.14 | 76 | 6.45 | 38 | 10.22 | - | - | 69 | 8.35 | 545 | 7.94 | 76 | 6.45 | - | - |
| Handtruck operators ......................................... | 1,481 | 6.27 | 901 | 6.41 | 20 | 7.04 | 77 | \$7.42 | 6 | 6.49 | 1,447 | 6.26 | 824 1735 | 6.31 | 13 | \$6.31 |
| Janitors, porters, or cleaners ...................... | 1,817 | 6.11 | 1,777 | 6.66 | 23 | 7.12 | 33 | 7.11 | 53 | 6.86 | 1,714 | 6.07 | 1,735 | 6.66 | 13 | \$6.31 |
| Machinists ................................................ | 219 | 9.73 | 114 | 9.88 | 8 | 10.26 | 7 | 12.06 | 7 | 9.60 | 201 | 9.73 | 103 | 9.70 10.19 |  |  |
| Mechanics ............................................... | 954 | 9.48 | 492 | 10.19 | - | - | - | - | 42 | 8.65 | 814 | 9.54 | 485 | 10.19 | 36 | 8.73 |
| Powertruck operators ................................. | 932 | 6.78 | 1,174 | 6.84 | 8 | 8.65 | 51 | 7.81 | - | - | 883 | 6.78 | 1,111 | 6.80 | - |  |
| Forklift operators .................................... | 894 | 6.81 | 1,101 | 6.84 | 8 | 8.65 | - | - | 11 | 7.27 | 865 18 | 6.78 6.67 | 1,043 68 |  | - | - |
| Other than forklift ................................... | 38 | 6.06 | 73 | 6.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 6.67 | 68 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes only those plants with 100 workers or more at the time of reference of the universe data.
${ }_{2}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and
other nonproduction bonuses.
${ }^{3}$ For definition of regions, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1
4 Data for overall occupation may include data for subclassifications not shown separately.
5 Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 7. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by type of plant'
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{2}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{3}$ August 1990)


Table 7. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by type of plant'-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{2}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{3}$ August 1990)


[^5]Table 7. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by type of plant'-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{2}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{3}$ August 1990)

| Occupation ${ }^{4}$ | United States ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  | New England |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Integrated |  | Weaving |  | Yarn or thread |  | Integrated |  | Weaving |  | Yarn or thread |  |
|  |  | Average hourly earnings | Number <br> of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly earnings |
| Maintenance and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpenters . | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 672 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | \$9.37 | 136 | $\$ 9.61$ | 6 | \$10.43 | - | - | - | - |
| Electricians .................. |  | 10.57 | 158 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronics technicians Level I | 672 64 |  |  | $10.17$ $10.47$ | 432 85 | 9.81 10.71 | 21 | 12.41 | - | - | - | - |
| Level II ..................................... | 48 | $10 . \overline{75}$ | 10 | - | 27 | 9.02 |  |  |  | - | - |  |
| Level III ..................................................................................... |  |  | - | - | -25 | $11.54$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 12.61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| General maintenance workers ...................... Handtruck operators | $\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 1,064 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.32 \\ & 6.31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.70 \\ & 6.72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 408 \\ 1,179 \end{array}$ | 8.37 |  | - | 11 | \$8.97 | 21 | \$10.79 |
| Handtruck operators .................................................... |  |  |  |  |  | 6.28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinists .......................... | 2,250 | 6.59 | 346 | 6.21 | $998$$101$ | 6.28 <br> 5.97 | 783910 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.42 \\ & 7.16 \end{aligned}$ | 89 | 7.88 7.68 | 8 | 6.23 |
| Mechanics .......................... | 181614 | 9.85 | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 286 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.72 \\ & 9.94 \end{aligned}$ |  | $9.70$ |  | 11.56 |  | 7.68 |  |  |
| Powertruck operators. |  | 9.95 6.76 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 546 \end{aligned}$ | 9.36 | 51 | 7.81 | - | - | - | - |
| Forklift operators .................................................. | 1,2281,17454 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.76 \\ & 6.76 \\ & 6.76 \end{aligned}$ | 250217- | 6.726.82 | 628 | 6.966.966.98 |  |  | 7 | 8.77 |  | - |
| Other than forklift ................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | 7 | 8.77 | - | - |
| See footnotes at end of table. | 54 |  |  |  | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 7. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by type of plant'-Continued


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by type of plant'-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{2}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{3}$ August 1990)


Table 7. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by type of plant'-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{2}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{3}$ August 1990)

${ }^{1}$ Integrated plants combine spinning and weaving processes within the same plant; weaving plants produce broadwoven fabric from purchased yarn or thread; yarn or thread plants process fibers into yarn or thread.
plants process fibers into yarn or thread. ${ }^{2}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekwork or production bonus shifts. Incentive payments, such as (but not bonuses) were included as part of the systems, and cosi-of-ing ind lump-sum payments of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are perfore industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payment
attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonp
${ }^{3}$ For definition of regions, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1 . ately.
${ }_{5}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 8. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by labor-management contract coverage
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)


Table 8. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by labor-management contract coverage-Continued


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by labor-management contract coverage-Continued (Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)


## Table 8. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by

 labor-management contract coverage-ContinuedNumber and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by labor-management contract coverage-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Occupation ${ }^{3}$ | Southeast |  |  |  | Southwest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Majority of workers covered |  | None or minority of workers covered |  | None or minority of workers covered |  |
|  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |  | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| Weaving | 24651 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6.71 \\ 8.13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 936 \\ 1,337 \\ 507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6.66 \\ 6.81 \\ 8.35 \end{array}$ | -3117 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7.34 \\ 8.91 \end{array}$ |
| Battery operators . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth doffers .......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drawing-in-machine operators |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loom fixers | 741 | 9.82 | 5,203 | 9.79 | 91 | 9.98 |
| Box shuttle looms . | - | - | 435 | 9.89 |  | э.ヵ |
| Jacquard shuttle looms. |  | - | - | ${ }_{-}$ | - | - |
| Plain and dobby shuttle looms .. | - | 9.85 | 654 | 9.69 | - | - |
| Shuttleless looms ................... | 423 |  | 3,391 | 9.86 | 57 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.01 \\ 9.93 \end{array}$ |
| Other (including combination) .................... | - | - | 654 | 9.54 | 34 |  |
| Loom-winder operators ...... | $\overline{226}$ | $8.43$ | $\begin{array}{r} 618 \\ 1,056 \end{array}$ | 6.60 | - | 8.34 |
| Tying-in-machine operators |  |  |  | 8.49 | 51 |  |
| Weavers, shuttle looms | 662 | 7.98 | 2,135 | 8.63 | - | - |
| Box looms, automatic ..... | - | 7.0 | 2, 391 | 8.72 | - | - |
| Box looms, nonautomatic | - | - | - | 8.82 | - |  |
| Dobby looms ....... |  | - | 374- |  | - | - |
| Jacquard looms.. | - |  |  | 8.82 |  | - |
| Plain looms ............................................. | - | - | $\begin{array}{r} 1,039 \\ 228 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.41 \\ & 8.74 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
| Other (including combination) .................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weavers, shutteless looms | 1,764 | 8.86 | 9,418 | 8.81 | 144 | 9.38 |
| Air-jet looms ................ | - | - | 3,021 | 9.06 | - | - |
| Water-jet looms ............... | - | - | 5901,827 | 8.47 | - |  |
| Rapier ................. |  | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.61 \\ & 8.78 \\ & 8.69 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
| Projectile (sulzer) ... | $1,202$ | $9.02$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,952 \\ & 1,028 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - |
| Other (including combination) ................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth room | $470$ | 6.98 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,082 \\ 77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.81 \\ & 6.86 \end{aligned}$ | 94 | 6.83 |
| Cloth inspectors, machine .......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth menders .................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by labor-management contract coverage-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Occupation ${ }^{3}$ | Southeast |  |  |  | Southwest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Majority of workers covered |  | None or minority of workers covered |  | None or minority of workers covered |  |
|  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |  | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| Maintenance and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpenters | 42 | \$9.20 | 250 | \$9.29 | - | - |
| Electricians | 169 | 10.69 | 1,032 | 10.14 | - | - |
| Electronics technicians | - | - | 138 | 10.65 | - | - |
| Level I. | - | - | 43 | 9.46 | - | - |
| Level II | - | - | 65 | 10.96 | - | - |
| Level III | - | - | 30 | 11.70 | - | - |
| General maintenance workers .. | 50 | 7.48 | 571 | 7.78 | - | - |
| Handtruck operators .......... | 428 | 6.10 | 1,843 | 6.32 | - | - |
| Janitors, porters, or cleaners | 543 | 6.32 | 2,906 | 6.37 | 22 | \$6.31 |
| Machinists ... | - | - | 268 | 9.78 |  | - |
| Mechanics | - | - | 1,122 | 9.66 | 39 | 8.83 |
| Powertruck operators ................................. | 289 | 6.44 | 1,705 | 6.85 | 18 | 6.78 |
| Forklift operators .................................... | 278 | 6.43 | 1,630 | 6.85 | 16 | 6.82 |
| Other than forklift ................................... | - | - | 75 | 6.77 | - | - |

Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay Excluded are performance bonuses and lump sum payments of the type negotiated in the aut aerospace industries, as well as profit-sha ing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bo-
nuses.
${ }^{2}$ For definition of regions, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1
${ }^{3}$ Data for overall occupation may include data for subclassifications not shown separately.
${ }_{4}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 9. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by method of wage payment
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by method of wage payment-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)


Table 9. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by method of wage payment-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by method of wage payment-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by method of wage payment-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Occupation ${ }^{3}$ | Southeast |  |  |  | Southwest |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Timeworkers |  | Incentive workers |  | Timeworkers |  | Incentive workers |  |
|  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| Weaving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery operators | 967 | \$6.67 | 123 | \$6.82 | - | ${ }^{-}$ | - | - |
| Cloth doffers ...... | 1,552 | 6.78 | 31 | 7.11 | 26 | \$7.55 | - | - |
| Drawing-in-machine operators ..................... | 488 | 8.44 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loom fixers | 5,305 | 9.83 | 639 | 9.48 | 69 | 10.19 | - | - |
| Box shuttle looms. | 475 | 9.97 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jacquard shuttle looms ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plain and dobby shuttle looms .................. | 831 | 9.75 | 66 | 9.26 | - | - | - | - |
| Shuttleless looms .................................... | 3,380 | 9.87 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Other (including combination) .................... | 550 | 9.68 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loom-winder operators | 592 | 6.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tying-in-machine operators ......................... | 1,243 | 8.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Weavers, shuttle looms : | 706 | 8.76 | 2,091 | 8.38 | - | - | - | - |
| Box looms, automatic .............................. | - | - | 494 | 8.27 | - | - | - | - |
| Dobby looms ............................................ | 508 | 8.61 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jacquard looms .. | - | - | 1 | 8.23 | - | - | - |  |
| Plain looms ............................................ | - | - | 1,133 | 8.23 | - | - | - | - |
| Other (including combination) .................... | - | - | 229 | 8.48 | - | - | - | - |
| Weavers, shuttleless looms | 2,188 | 8.43 | 8,994 | 8.91 | - | - | 130 | \$9.47 |
| Air-jet looms ............ | 753 | 8.66 | 2,631 | 9.09 | - | - | - | - |
| Water-jet looms .. | 494 | 8.63 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rapier ..... | 398 | 8.03 | 1,490 | 8.67 | - | - | - | - |
| Projectile (sulzer) ..................................... | 355 | 8.16 | 3,799 | 8.91 | - | - | - | - |
| Other (including combination) ................... | 188 | 8.30 | 978 | 8.90 | - | - | - | - |
| Cloth room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth inspectors, machine ........................... | 3,316 | 6.83 | 236 | 6.81 | - | - | - | - |
| Cloth menders ............................................ | 43 | 6.39 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by method of wage payment-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Occupation ${ }^{3}$ | Southeast |  |  |  | Southwest |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Timeworkers |  | Incentive workers |  | Timeworkers |  | Incentive workers |  |
|  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| Maintenance and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpenters | 289 | \$9.28 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electricians ............................................... | 1,196 | 10.22 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electronics technicians .............................. | 148 | 10.77 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Level I ................ | 43 | 9.46 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Level II. | 72 | 11.03 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Level III. | 33 | 11.91 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| General maintenance workers .. | 621 | 7.76 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Handtruck operators .................................. | 2,270 | 6.28 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Janitors, porters, or cleaners ....................... | 3,431 | 6.36 | 18 | \$6.91 | 17 | \$6.30 | - | - |
| Machinists ............................................... | 298 | 9.71 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mechanics ............................................... | 1,282 | 9.78 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Powertruck operators ................................. | 1,988 | 6.79 | - | - | 15 | 6.81 | - | - |
| Forklift operators ..................................... | 1,902 | 6.79 | - | - | 15 | 6.81 | - | - |
| Other than forklift .................................... | 86 | 6.75 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

and for nd, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, ystas resulting from piecework or production bonus were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Ex cluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses.

For definition of regions, see appendix $A$, table $A-1$ ootnote 1.
Data for overall occupation may include data for sub classifications not shown separately.
${ }^{4}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 10. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-Anderson, SC'
(Percent distribution of workers in selected occupations by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-Anderson, SC'—Continued
(Percent distribution of workers in selected occupations by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)


[^6]${ }^{2}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses.

Less than 0.5 percent.
Workers were distributed as follows: 14 percent at $\$ 12.50$ and under $\$ 13 ; 2$ percent at $\$ 13$ and under $\$ 13.50$; and 2 percent at $\$ 13.50$ and under $\$ 14$.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100 . Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 11. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-Georgia
(Percent distribution of workers in selected occupations by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{1}$ August 1990)

| Occupation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | Average (mean) hourly earnings | Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Under } \\ 5.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 5.50 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ 5.75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.75 \\ & 6.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & 6.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.25 \\ & 6.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.50 \\ 6.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.75 \\ & 7.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.00 \\ & 7.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.25 \\ & 7.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.50 \\ & 7.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.75 \\ & 8.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.00 \\ 8.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.25 \\ & 8.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.50 \\ & 8.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.75 \\ & 9.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.00 \\ & 9.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.25 \\ & 9.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.50 \\ & 9.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 9.75 \\ 10.00 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 10.00 \\ 10.50 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.50 \\ 11.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.00 \\ 11.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.50 \\ 12.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.00 \\ 12.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.50 \\ 13.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.00 \\ 13.50 \\ 13.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.50 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |
| Carding and drawing | 34504463 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 9.27 \\ 7.26 \end{gathered}$ | - | - | - | - 2 | -7 | $\overline{18}$ | $\overline{10}$ | - 12 | $\overline{16}$ | - 3 | - 7 | -24 | (3) | $12$ | 6 | 50 | (3) ${ }^{3}$ | 12 | 18 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Card grinders ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Card operators (finishers) ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time ................. |  | 7.29 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 19 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 3 | 7 | 26 | (3) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive .... | 41 | 6.93 | - | - | - | - | 41 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 15 | 2 | 7 |  | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Card strippers ${ }^{2}$........................... | 20 | 5.99 | - | - | 75 | - | 15 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | 16 | 5 | - | 5 | - | 5 | - |
| Comber operators .......................... | 19 | 8.73 | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 16 | 26 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 13 | 5 | 5 | ${ }^{5}$ | - | - | 1 | - | 16 | 5 | - | 5 | - | ${ }^{5}$ | - |
| Drawing-frame operators ................ | 431 | 7.67 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 7 11 | 1 | ${ }^{3}$ | 2 | $\stackrel{(3)}{-}$ | 1 | - | $\stackrel{\beta}{ }{ }^{\circ}$ | - | - | - | - | $\stackrel{(3)}{ }$ | - |
| Incentive ......................................................... | 279 | 7.68 | - 1 | -1 | - 2 | - 3 | - 8 | 1 | 7 | 13 | ${ }^{18}$ | - 11 | 9 | - 8 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | (3) | - 1 | 1 | (3) | - | 1 | - | - | (3) | - |
| Opener operators ${ }^{2}$...... | 202 | 6.97 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 4 | 11 | 11 | - | 23 | 17 | 12 | 12 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | 2 | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pin-drafter operators .................... | 360 | 7.52 | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ | 14 | 18 | 9 | 7 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - | - | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - |  |
| Time .................................... | 341 139 | 7.45 7.75 | 1 | - | - 2 | - 1 | - 1 | 19 | 11 | 14 14 | 19 9 | 9 | 4 | 14 | -4 | - 2 | - 2 | - | - 1 | - 1 | - 2 | 1 | 4 | - 1 | - 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Incentive ......................................... | 127 | 7.81 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 7 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doffers ........................................... | 552 | 7.92 | - | - | (3) | (3) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 10 | 22 | 17 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | (3) | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Time ...... | 250 | 7.57 | - | - | - |  | (3) | - | - | 14 | 16 | 36 | 30 | - | 3 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Incentive ... | 302 | 8.21 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Section fixers ${ }^{2}$... | 559 | 9.23 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 23 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Ring frame ............................... | 302 | 9.04 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 24 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Open-end .................................. | 166 | 9.35 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 16 | 20 | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{9}$ | 20 | 14 | ${ }^{3}$ | 3 | - | - | - |  |  |
| Spinners ....... | 2,477 | 7.49 | ${ }^{3}$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | 4 | 5 | 11 | 17 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 6 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | (3) | ${ }^{3}$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time ..... | 2,090 | 7.50 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 18 8 8 | 10 23 | 16 4 4 | 17 6 | 15 5 | 7 2 | - | ${ }^{3}{ }_{1}$ | 2 | $\overline{9}$ | - 1 | -1 | 3 | 1 | (3) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ring frame ... | 2,016 | 7.57 | - | (3) | (3) | (3) | 2 | 4 | 8 | 17 | 10 | 17 | 18 | 14 | 8 | (3) | $(3)$ | ${ }^{3}{ }^{2}$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | 1 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (3) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time ......... | 1,683 | 7.61 | - |  | - |  | - | 2 | 7 | 18 | 7 | 20 | 21 | 16 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive ................................ | 333 | 7.40 | - | 1 | (3) | 1 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 26 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | (3) | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | (3) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Open-end ${ }^{2}$................................. | 324 | 6.89 | - | - | - | - | 15 | 14 | 33 | 20 | 17 | - | 17 | 36 | 1 | 4 | (3) | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - 1 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Yarn-dyeing-machine operators ..... | 101 | 7.93 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 17 | 36 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 3 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Spoolling, winding, and twisting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Twister operators ${ }^{2}$ | 2,336 | 7.46 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 19 | 7 | 17 | 18 | 21 | (3) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - | (3) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Yarn winders ...................................... | 1,921 | 7.58 | (3) | - | (3) | 2 | 3 | 2 | 14 | 10 | 19 | 19 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | (3) | (3) | (9) | (3) | (3) | - | - | - | - |
| Time ......... | 1,420 | 7.51 | - | - | (3) | 3 | - | 5 | 16 | 11 | 19 | 24 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 2 | - |  | 1 | 1 | (3) | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive ......... | 501 | 7.76 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 19 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Slashing and warping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slasher operators ${ }^{2}$..... | 350 | 8.15 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 5 | - | 1 | 13 | 3 | 41 | 13 | 6 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Warper operators .......................... | 960 | 8.16 | - | - | 2 | - | 3 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 35 | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) | - | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time ............................ | 883 | 8.17 | - | - | 2 | - | 3 | 2 | 16 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 6 | - | - | 19 | - | 38 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive ...................................... | 77 | 8.15 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 27 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Slow speed ............................... | 95 | 7.77 | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 28 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | . 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive .......................................... | 62 | 8.32 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 27 | 2 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| High speed ${ }^{2}$............................... | 865 | 8.21 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 6 | - | (3) | 19 | - | 39 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-Georgia-Continued

| Occupation | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { workers } \end{array}\right\|$ | Average (mean) hourly earnings | Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 5.50 \end{aligned}$ | 5.50 and under 5.75 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.75 \\ & 6.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.00 \\ 6.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.25 \\ & 6.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.50 \\ 6.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.75 \\ & 7.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.00 \\ & \overline{7.25} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.25 \\ 7.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.50 \\ & - \\ & 7.75 \end{aligned}$ | 7.75 <br> - <br> 8.00 | $\begin{array}{\|c} 8.00 \\ 8.25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.25 \\ 8.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.50 \\ & 8.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.75 \\ & 9.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.00 \\ 9.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.25 \\ & 9.50 \\ & 9.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.50 \\ & - \\ & 9.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.75 \\ -\quad-0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.00 \\ -0 \\ 10.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.50 \\ 11.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.00 \\ 11.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.50 \\ 12.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.00 \\ 12.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.50 \\ 13.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 13.00 \\ 13.50 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.50 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |
| Weaving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery operators | 141 | \$6.13 | 5 | 48 | 3 | 18 | 5 | 11 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time. | 110 | 5.93 | - | 60 | - | 22 | 5 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cloth doffers ..... | 241 | 6.54 | 7 | - | 17 | (3) | 20 | 6 | 33 | - | 13 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | - | (3) | - | - | - | - | (3) | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time ................................ | 221 | 6.53 | 8 | - | 13 | - | 22 | 6 | 36 | - | 14 |  | - | , | - | - | - | - | - | ( | ( | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drawing-in-machine operators ${ }^{2}$...... | 46 | 7.84 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 9 | - | 7 | 37 | 11 | 7. | 4 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loom fixers ... | 923 | 9.73 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (9) | - | 3 | - | (3) | 1 | 1 | 8 | 17 | 3 | 26 | 41 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time ..................................... | 846 | 9.77 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 18 | 2 | 28 | 44 | ) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shuttleess loorns .......................- | 799 | 9.74 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 晨 | - | - | 3 | - | (3) | 1 | 2 | 5 | 19 | 3 | 24 | 43 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time .................................... | 738 | 9.78 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - |  | - | - | 2 | 20 | 3 | 26 | 46 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tying-in-machine operators ............ | 228 | 8.16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | 5 | 18 | 34 | - | 15 | 18 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time ................................... | 216 184 | 8.17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 18 | 1 | 4 | 19 | 32 | - | 16 | 19 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Weavers, shuttle looms ${ }^{4} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .$. Weavers, shuttleless looms ........ | 184 2,052 | 8.06 8.87 | (3) | (3) | $\left(3^{1}{ }^{1}\right.$ | - | - | 1 4 | $3^{3}{ }^{3}$ | 18 7 | 12 4 | 11 4 | 5 | 11 4 | 5 5 | 1 | 11 19 | 10 5 | 5 5 | 12 | 1 | 9 | 3 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - ${ }^{3}$ | (3) |  | ${ }^{3}$ ) |
| Time .................................... | 327 | 8.23 | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | $-$ | 1 | - |  | 8 | - | - | 7 | 66 | - | - | 12 | 5 | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | $-$ | $-$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $-$ |
| Incentive -. | 1,725 | 8.99 | (3) | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | - | - | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 1 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 1 | ${ }^{3}$ ) | 1 | (3) |
| Air-jet looms ${ }^{4}$.............................. | 317 | 9.34 | $-$ | - | (3) | - | - | - | (3) | 18 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 23 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Rapier .......................................- | 473 | 8.13 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - | - | 17 | 1 | 5 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 24 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | (3) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive .............................. | 262 | 8.26 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - | - | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 2 | 8 | 26 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 5 | (3) | () | - | - | - | - | - |
| Projectile (Sulzer) ${ }^{4} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. Other (including combination) ..... | 900 | 9.07 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\left({ }^{(3)}\right.$ | 7 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 6 | 14 | 3 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | - | - | - |
| Incentive ........................... | 362 246 | 8.91 8.99 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 1 | 2 | 5 | r ${ }^{7}$ | 10 15 | 42 17 | 10 15 | 4 6 | r ${ }^{7}$ | 3 5 | 4 | 3 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cloth room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth inspectors, machine ...... | 527 | 6.81 | - | 5 | 7 | 1 | 24 | 2 | 20 | 27 | 7 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 2 |  | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Time ............... | 466 | 6.71 | - | 5 | 8 | - | 24 | 1 | 21 | 30 | 7 | 3 | - | 1 | , | (3) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive .......... | 61 | 7.61 | - | 2 | - | 5 | 26 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |
| Maintenance and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpenters .... | 48 | 9.33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 33 | 4 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time ..... | 45 | 9.37 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 16 | 11 | 36 | 4 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electricians ${ }^{2}$. | 284 | 10.39 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 5 | - | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 9 | 21 | 2 | 5 | 34 | - | - | - | - |
| Electronics technicians .... | 62 | 11.33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 6 | - |  | - | 3 | - | 13 | 13 | 10 | 52 | 6 | 3 | - | - |
| Time .................................. | 53 | 11.48 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | 4 | 15 | 6 | 60 | 8 | 4 | - | - |
| General maintenance workers ${ }^{2}$..... | 86 | 8.74 | - | - | - | 5 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | 10 | 5 | - | 14 | 9 | 16 | 22 | 5 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Handtruck operators ${ }^{2}$.................... | 575 | 6.65 | 1 | 19 | 8 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 13 | 4 | 12 | 17 | (3) | - | 1 |  | (3) | - | ${ }^{3}$ ) | - | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Janitors, porters, or cleaners ${ }^{2}$........ | 987 | 6.85 | 511 | 3 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 37 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | - | - | - | - | $-$ | - | - | 5 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Machinists .................................... | 68 | 10.02 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 6 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 34 | 24 | 1 | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Time .................................... | 62 | 10.02 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 6 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 27 | 26 | 2 | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Mechanics ........................................ | 238 | 9.94 | - | - | - | - | - | - | (3) | - | - | (3) | 4 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 18 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 1 | 5 | 1 | - | 9 | - | 3 |
| Time ................................... | 221 | 9.95 | - | - |  | - | - | - | (3) | - | - | (3) | 4 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 18 | 8 | , | 1 | 25 | 1 | 5 | 1 | - | 10 | - | 4 |
| Powertruck operators ${ }^{2}$................... | 752 | 6.97 | - | - | 7 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 57 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | - | (3) | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| Forklitt operators ....................... | 692 | 7.01 | - | - | 4 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 59 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | - | (3) | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other than forklift ........................ | 60 | 6.61 | - | - | 35 | - | - | 18 | 28 | - | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, <br> ${ }^{4}$ Virtually all incentive workers. such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum pay- <br> ${ }^{5}$ Workers were distributed as follows: 1 percent at $\$ 4.25$ and under $\$ 4.50 ; 5$ percent at $\$ 4.50$ and under $\$ 4.75 ; 4$ ments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bopercent at $\$ 5$ and under $\$ 5.25$; and 1 percent at $\$ 5.25$ and under $\$ 5.50$. nuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Virtually all time workers. <br> NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100. Dashes indicate that no data were reported. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 12. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point, NC'
(Percent distribution of workers in selected occupations by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Occupation | Number of workers |  | Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 5.25 and under 5.50 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.50 \\ & 5.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.75 \\ & 6.00 \end{aligned}$ | 6.00 - 6.25 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.25 \\ & 6.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.50 \\ & 6.75 \end{aligned}$ | 6.75 <br> -8.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.00 \\ & \overline{7.25} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.25 \\ 7.50 \end{gathered}$ | 7.50 <br> -75 | 7.75 8.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & 8.25 \end{aligned}$ | 8.25 <br> - <br> 8.50 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.50 \\ & 8.75 \end{aligned}$ | 8.75 9.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.00 \\ & 9.25 \end{aligned}$ | 9.25 - 9.50 | 9.50 9. 9.75 | $\begin{gathered} 9.75 \\ 10.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.00 \\ 10.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.25 \\ 10.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.50 \\ 10.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 10.75 \\ 11.00 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.00 \\ & 11.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.50 \\ 12.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.00 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |
| Carding and drawing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Card operators (finishers) .... | 103 | \$7.56 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 7 | 17 | 74 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time .................................... | 75 | 7.58 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 17 | 80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Comber operators ......................... | 41 | 7.80 | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | 32 | - | - | 10 | 12 | 32 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Opener operators ${ }^{3}$........................ | 40 | 6.65 | - | - | 2 | - | 43 | 43 | - | - | 3 | 10 | 3 | 17 | 11 | - | 5 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doffers | 218 | 8.30 | - | - | - | 3 | 4 | - | 1 | (5) | 2 | 13 | 35 | 4 | 1 | (5) | (5) | 2 | 27 | 5 | (5) | - | ${ }^{5}$ ) | - | - | - | - | (5) |
| Incentive .................................. | 207 | 8.39 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | (5) | 1 | 14 | 37 | 4 | , | (5) | (5) | 2 | 29 | 5 | ${ }^{(9)}$ | - | ${ }^{(5)}$ | - | - | - | - | (5) |
| Section fixers ${ }^{3}$ | 138 | 8.93 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | 2 | - | 18 | 3 | 5 | 28 | 13 | 3 | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ring frame ...... | 62 | 8.73 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 24 | - | 3 | 39 | 29 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Open-end ....... | 72 | 9.06 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 6 | 7 | 19 | - | - | 54 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spinners ..................................... | 363 | 7.26 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 12 | 37 | 15 | 34 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive .................................. | 103 | 7.43 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 10 | 46 | 42 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Open-end .................................. | 80 | 7.58 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 85 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spooling, winding, and twisting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn winders | 210 | 7.50 | 1 | 5 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 |  | 3 | 27 | 3 | 15 | 20 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time ....................................... | 62 | 6.94 | 3 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 3 | - | 2 | - | 60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Incentive .................................. | 148 | 7.74 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 13 | 4 | 21 | 29 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Slashing and warping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slasher operators ${ }^{3}$. | 55 | 8.55 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | 36 | - | 53 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Warper operators ${ }^{3}$........................................ | 83 | 7.73 | 4 | 2 | - | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 37 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 43 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| High speed ................................................... | 71 | 7.97 | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | 44 | - | - | - | - | 51 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Weaving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth doffers ${ }^{3}$ | 32 | 6.70 | - | - | - | - | 19 | 44 | 38 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loom fixers ... | 130 | 9.41 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | - | 21 | 1 | - | - | - | 62 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time ...... | 120 | 9.54 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 23 | 1 | - | - | - | 68 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shuttleless looms ${ }^{3}$..................... | 96 | 9.87 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | - | - | - | - | 84 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tying-in-machine operators ${ }^{3}$.......... | 51 | 8.15 | 4 | (5) | - | 6 | $\overline{-7}$ | - | 2 | - | - | 4 | - | 24 | - | 61 | - | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - | - | - | (5) | - | - | - | - |
| Weavers, shuttleless looms .......... | 464 | 9.07 | 1 | (5) | (5) |  | (5) | 1 | - | - | 1 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 18 | 2 | - | 1 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 22 | 18 | 6 | 2 | (5) | - | - | - |  |
| Other (including combination) ..... | 241 | 9.30 | 2 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | (5) | , | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 | (5) | ${ }^{(5)}$ | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 28 | 25 | - | 3 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | - | - | - |  |
| Maintenance and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13 | 9.31 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | 15 | - | - | 46 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | 8 |
| Electricians ${ }^{3}$. | 28 | 10.13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39 | - | - | 7 | 4 | 14 | - | - | - | 7 | 29 | - |
| General maintenance workers ${ }^{3}$..... | 10 | 8.21 | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 30 | 20 | - | - | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Handtruck operators ${ }^{3}$. | 48 | 6.21 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 31 | 2 | 27 | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Powertruck operators ${ }^{3}$.................. | 86 | 6.86 | , | - | 3 | - | 12 | 21 | 41 | - | - | 3 | 15 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Forklift operators ........................ | 78 | 6.85 | , | - | 4 | - | 5 | 23 | 45 | - | - | 4 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ${ }^{1}$ The Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point metropolitan area consists of Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Virtually all time workers. <br> ${ }_{5}^{4}$ Virtually all incentive workers. <br> ${ }^{5}$ Less than 0.5 percent. <br> NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100. Dashes indicate that no data were r ported. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 13. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-Greenville-Spartanburg, SC ${ }^{1}$
(Percent distribution of workers in selected occupations by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Occupation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | Average (mean) hourly earnings | Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 5.00 and under 5.25 | $\begin{gathered} 5.25 \\ 5.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.50 \\ 5.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.75 \\ & 6.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.00 \\ 6.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.25 \\ 6.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.50 \\ & - \\ & 6.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.75 \\ & 7.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.00 \\ -\quad . \\ 7.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.25 \\ 7.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.50 \\ & \mathbf{7 . 7 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.75 \\ & 8.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & 8.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.25 \\ & 8.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.50 \\ & 8.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.75 \\ & 9.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.00 \\ 9.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.25 \\ & 9.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.50 \\ & 9.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.75 \\ 10.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.00 \\ 10.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.25 \\ 10.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.50 \\ 10.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.75 \\ 11.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.00 \\ 11.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.25 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |
| Carding and drawing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Card grinders ${ }^{3}$. | 71 | \$9.66 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Card operators (finishers) ......... | 164 | 7.15 | - | - | - | 4 | 5 | - | - | 36 | 37 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Time ....................................... | 139 | 7.11 | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | 42 | 41 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Incentive ............................... | 25 | 7.33 | - | - | - | 28 | 8 | - | - | - | 12 |  | 12 | 16 | 8 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | 4 | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| Drawing-frame operators ............... | 275 | 7.34 | ${ }^{4}$ ) | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 35 | 7 | 23 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{4}$ ) | - | 1 | - | - | $(4)$ | - | - | - |
| Time $\qquad$ Incentive | 142 | 7.13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 58 | 4 | 32 | 6 | - | - |  | , | 1 | , | ( | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - |
| Incentive $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r}133 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.58 6.70 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 17 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Opener operators $\qquad$ Time | 83 70 | 6.70 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 33 | 29 | 25 | 8 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time $\qquad$ <br> Roving operators | 70 221 | 6.64 8.42 | - | - | - | - | - | ${ }_{\text {(4) }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 34 3 3 | ${ }_{(4)}^{27}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 221 | 8.42 8.47 | - | - | 1 | - | - | $\left({ }^{(4)}\right.$ | 3 3 | $\left(\begin{array}{l} (4) \\ (4) \end{array}\right.$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $3$ | 14 8 | 11 12 | 8 9 | 36 39 | 10 10 | 2 | 4 | 3 3 | 2 | - | 1 | (4) ${ }^{4}$ | - | - | - |
| Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doffers ..................................... | 551 | 8.29 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 7 | 23 | 10 | 39 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | - | 1 |
| Time ............................ | 188 | 7.92 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | 55 | 13 | 14 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Section fixers ${ }^{3}$............................................... | 363 | 8.47 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 53 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ${ }^{4}$ ) | - | 1 |
| Ring frame ...... | 164 | 9.43 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | 4 | 30 | 60 | 1 | - | ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Open-end ........ | 72 | 9.50 | - | - | - | - | - | $-$ | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | 9 | 10 | 38 | 4 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Spinners ...................................... | 898 | 7.25 | - | - | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | - | - | ${ }^{4}$ ) | 4 | 3 | 39 | 45 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | - | (4) | (4) | - | 74 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time .................................. | 753 | 7.20 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 5 | 3 | 45 | 45 | - |  | 3 | - | - | - | (4) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive ................................ | 145 | 7.50 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 47 | 17 | 10 | 2 | 6 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ring frame .................................. | 668 | 7.25 | - | - | (4) | - | - | (4) | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 1 | 49 | 41 | 4 | 2 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 1 | - | (4) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time ....................................... | 523 | 7.18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 61 | 39 | - | - |  | - | - | $-$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive ....................................... | 145 | 7.50 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 47 | 17 | 10 | 2 | 6 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 165 | 7.12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21 | 12 | 12 | 55 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spooling, winding, and twisting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn winders ............................... | 574 | 7.20 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | 1 | - | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 5 | 1 | 13 | 29 | 20 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | (4) | (4) | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Time ........................................ | 344 | 7.05 |  | - | - | - | 6 | - | 18 | 40 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive ................................ | 230 | 7.42 | 1 | 1 | - | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 2 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 19 | 10 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Slashing and warping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slasher operators ........................... | 188 | 8.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 19 | 28 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  | - | - | - | - |  |
| Time ..................................... | 168 | 8.17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | 15 | 5 | 21 | 31 | 4 | 10 | 5 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Warper operators .......................... | 240 | 7.25 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 9 | 59 | 15 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Time ..................................... | 200 | 7.16 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 10 | 68 | 14 | - | 8 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Slow speed ............................... | 57 183 | 7.66 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 4 | 19 | 12 | 9 | 35 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |
|  | 183 | 7.12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 72 | 15 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-Greenville-Spartanburg, SC'-Continued
(Percent distribution of workers in selected occupations by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Occupation | Number of workers | Average (mean) hourly earning | Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 5.00 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ 5.25 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.25 \\ 5.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.50 \\ - \\ 5.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.75 \\ & 6.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & 6.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.25 \\ 6.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.50 \\ & 6.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.75 \\ & 7.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.00 \\ - \\ 7.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.25 \\ & 7.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.50 \\ & 7.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.75 \\ & 8.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & 8.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.25 \\ & 8.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.50 \\ & 8.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.75 \\ & 9.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.00 \\ 9.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.25 \\ & 9.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.50 \\ & 9.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.75 \\ 10.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.00 \\ 10.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.25 \\ 10.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.50 \\ - \\ 10.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.75 \\ -\quad- \\ 11.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.00 \\ 11.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.25 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |
| Weaving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery operators | 219 | \$6.64 | - | - | - | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | - | 32 | 55 | 2 | 10 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | - | - | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | - | - | - | - | - | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| Time ........ | 181 | 6.56 | - | - | - | - | - | 36 | 64 | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth doffers ${ }^{3}$... | 131 | 6.59 | - | - | - | - | - | 57 | 21 | 18 | - | 22 | 4 6 | 6 | - | 6 | 6 | 33 | 6 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drawing-in-machine operators ${ }^{3}$...... | 18 | 8.21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | 22 | - | 6 | (4) | 1 | 14 |  |  | 15 | 37 | 27 | 6 | (4) | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | ${ }^{-}$ |
| Loom fixers .... | 790 | 9.59 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (4) | 1 | 14 | () | (1) | 17 | 43 | 31 | 7 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | (4) | (4) | - | 1 |
| Plain and dobby shuttle looms ${ }^{3}$ | 211 | 9.64 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30 | 64 | ${ }^{4}$ ) | 4 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | ${ }^{(4)}$ | ${ }^{(4)}$ | - |  |
| Shuttleless looms ${ }^{\text {a }}$.......................... | 384 | 9.79 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 14 | 35 | 40 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Other (including combination) ..... | 174 | 9.08 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 62 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 34 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Tying-in-machine operators ${ }^{3}$.......... | 113 | 8.85 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 3 | - | 12 | 27 | 2 | 30 | - | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Weavers, shuttle looms ${ }^{5}$................ | 518 | 8.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 17 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 1 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | - |
| Plain looms ......... | 314 | 9.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 19 | 19 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 18 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weavers, shuttleless looms .......... | 1,104 | 8.92 | - | - | ${ }^{(4)}$ | 1 | (4) | - | 1 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 2 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 29 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ${ }^{4}$ ) | (4) | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Time .................................... | 108 | 8.13 | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | 4 | - | 17 | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | 5 | 56 | 7 | 1 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Incentive ........... | 996 | 9.00 | - | - | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | - | $\left({ }^{4}\right.$ | ${ }^{4}$ ) | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 21 | 26 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | ${ }^{(4)}$ | ${ }^{(4)}$ |
| Projectile (Sulzer) ....................... | 225 | 8.69 | - | - | - | 6 |  | - | 2 |  | 1 | - | 1 | - | 3 | 4 | 30 | 12 | 21 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | - |  |  | - |
| Incentive ........... | 205 | 8.91 | - | - | - | (4) | ${ }^{4}$ | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 4 | 4 5 | 33 4 | 13 7 | 23 6 | 17 21 | 4 20 | 13 | 1 5 |  |  |  | (4) |  |
| Other (including combination) ${ }^{5}$...- | 278 | 9.21 | - | - | - | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |  | 4 | 4 | 5 |  | 7 | 6 | 21 | 20 | 13 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth inspectors, machine ............. | 353 | 6.80 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 22 | 47 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | ${ }^{4}$ ) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time .................................... | 314 | 6.71 | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | 51 | 1 | 22 | - | - | - | 1 | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpenters ${ }^{3}$.. | 8 | 9.18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | - | 38 | 13 | - | 25 | 13 | - | - | - | - 7 | - | - |
| Electricians ${ }^{3}$................................ | 45 | 9.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 9 | - | - | - | 24 | 27 | 13 | 18 | - | 7 | - | - |
| General maintenance workers ${ }^{3}$..... | 29 | 8.08 | - | - | - | - | 34 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28 | - | 28 | - | 3 | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Handtruck operators ${ }^{3}$................... | 42 | 6.40 | - | - | - | - | 57 | - | 38 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Janitors, porters, or cleaners ${ }^{3}$........ | 41 | 6.26 | - | - | - | 10 | 46 | 24 | 15 | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |  |  | - | 5 |  | 68 |  | 19 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Machinists ${ }^{3}$................................ | 63 | 9.78 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 68 26 | -8888 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mechanics ${ }^{3}$.................................. | 47 | 9.47 | - |  |  |  | - |  |  | 40 | - | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 13 | 43 | 26 | 11 | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| Powertruck operators ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ Forklift operators $\qquad$ | 96 94 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.79 \\ & 6.80 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | - | 3 1 | 39 39 | 40 40 | - | 19 19 | - | - | - |  |  | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 The Greenville-Spartanburg metropolitan area consists of Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Virtually all time workers. <br> ${ }^{4}$ Less than 0.5 percent. <br> ${ }^{5}$ Virtually all incentive workers. <br> NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100. Dashes indicate that no data were reported. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 14. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-Hickory, NC ${ }^{1}$
(Percent distribution of workers in selected occupations by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

${ }^{1}$ The Hickory metropolitan area consists of Alexander, Burke, and Catawba Counties.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum pay-
ments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing ments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bo
nuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses.
${ }^{3}$ Virtually all time workers.
${ }^{4}$ Workers were distributed as follows: 8 percent at $\$ 12$ and under $\$ 12.50 ; 1$ percent at $\$ 12.50$ and under $\$ 13 ; 1$ percent at $\$ 13$ and under $\$ 13.50$; 1 percent at $\$ 13.50$ and under $\$ 14$; and 1 percent at $\$ 14$ and under $\$ 14.50$.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100 . Dashes indicate that no data were re ported.

Table 15. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-Maine and New Hampshire
(Percent distribution of workers in selected occupations by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{1}$ August 1990)


[^7] ments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance
bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 16. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-North Carolina

| Occupation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | Average (mean) hourly earnings | Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Under } \\ 4.75 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 4.75 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ 5.00 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.00 \\ 5.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.25 \\ - \\ 5.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.50 \\ & - \\ & 5.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.75 \\ 6.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.00 \\ - \\ 6.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.25 \\ 6.50 \end{gathered}$ | 6.50 - 6.75 | 6.75 7.00 | $\begin{gathered} 7.00 \\ \mathbf{7 . 2 5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.25 \\ 7.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.50 \\ - \\ 7.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.75 \\ & 8.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.00 \\ 8.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.25 \\ 8.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.50 \\ & 8.75 \end{aligned}$ | 8.75 <br> - <br> 9.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.00 \\ & 9.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.25 \\ - \\ 9.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.50 \\ & 9.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.75 \\ 10.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.00 \\ 10.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.50 \\ 11.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.00 \\ 11.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.50 \\ 12.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.00 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |
| Carding and drawing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Card grinders? | 147 | \$8.35 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 10 | 37 | 12 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Card operators (finishers) .............. | 1,154 | 7.18 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 15 | 22 | 19 | 7 | 9 | 3 | (3) | 2 | 10 | 2 | (3) | 8 | - | - | - | - | (3) | - | - |
| Time .................................... | 842 | 7.23 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 6 | 17 | 22 | 17 | 6 | 9 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 11 | - | - | - | - | (3) | - | - |
| Incentive ................................. | 312 | 7.05 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 21 | 23 | 9 | 9 | 10 | (3) | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Card strippers ............................. | 108 | 6.42 | - | - | - | - | 11 | 7 | 2 | 37 | 13 | 26 | - | 4 | - | - | ( | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time ......... | 100 | 6.37 | - | - | - | - | 12 | 8 | 2 | 40 | 14 | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Comber operators ..... | 223 | 7.46 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 18 | 23 | 13 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 2 | - | 4 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Time ................ | 113 | 7.06 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27 | 42 | 19 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 5 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive ... | 110 | 7.87 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 14 | 8 | 16 | 5 | 4 | - | 5 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Drawing-frame operators ........... | 1,550 | 7.42 | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 17 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | - | - | (3) |
| Time ................................. | 305 | 6.71 | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | (3) | - | 32 | 49 | 6 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | , | - | ( | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive .... | 1,245 | 7.59 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 17 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | (3) | 1 | (3) | - | - | (3) |
| Opener operators ${ }^{2}$....................... | 703 | 6.53 | - | 3 | - | - | 2 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 46 | 25 | 1 | (3) | 1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | , |
| Picker operators .......................... | 88 | 7.08 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 10 | 7 | 50 | 1 | 11 | 2 | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time ........ | 61 | 6.74 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 15 | 3 | 72 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive ... | 27 | 7.84 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | - | 4 | 37 | 7 | - | - | - | 15 | 7 | 7 | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Roving operators ... | 1,213 | 7.90 | - | (3) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 16 | 18 | 10 | 5 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - | - |
| Time ............... | 406 | 7.41 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | (3) | (3) | 32 | 46 | 11 | - | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive .......... | 807 | 8.15 | - | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | (3) | - | - | - |
| Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doffers | 2,470 | 7.68 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | 1 | (3) | 1 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 12 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | (3) | 1 | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Time .... | 770 | 7.03 | 1 | - | - | 4 | - | 1 | ( | 36 | (3) | 8 | 8 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 14 | - | (3) | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | ( |
| Incentive ... | 1,700 | 7.98 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | (3) | - | (3) | (3) | (3) | 2 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 10 | 16 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Section fixers ${ }^{2}$. | 1,691 | 8.47 | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | 7 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 27 | 13 | 4 | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Ring frame ................................ | 1,076 | 8.46 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 34 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Open-end ....... | 537 | 8.75 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 17 | 1 | 20 | 17 | 12 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spinners .......... | 6,288 | 6.93 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 24 | 12 | 30 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |  | (3) | (3) | (3) | - | - | - |
| Time .......... | 4,419 | 6.87 | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 25 | 11 | 34 | 7 | 6 | (3) | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | - | (3) | (3) | (3) | - | - | - |
| Incentive .... | 1,869 | 7.07 | - | - | - | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 3 | 3 | 23 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | - | (3) | - | (3) | - | - | - |
| Ring frame .... | 4,513 | 7.00 | - | - | - | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 18 | 14 | 34 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | - | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | (3) | - | - | - |
| Time ......... | 3,017 | 6.94 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 19 | 11 | 40 | 9 | 7 | - | (3) |  | (3) | (3) | - | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | - | (3) | - | (3) | - | - | - |
| Incentive ... | 1,496 | 7.11 | - | - | - | 1 | (3) | - | 3 | 3 | 17 | 18 | 24 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | (3) | 1 | (3) | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Open-end .... | 1,681 | 6.70 | - | - | - | 10 | - | 5 | 1 | 2 | 42 | 10 | 21 | 2 | 6 | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | 1 | (3) | - | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | - | - | - |
| Time ...... | 1,308 | 6.64 | - | - | - | 12 | - | 5 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 10 | 25 | (3) | 4 | - | $-$ | - | (3) | (3) | (3) | - | - | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive ..... | 373 | 6.93 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 49 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 1 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |  | 1 | (3) | - |  |  | (3) | - | - | - |
| Yarn-dyeing-machine operators ${ }^{2}$... | 85 | 7.45 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | , | , | - | 7 | 19 | 34 | 16 | - | 2 | 5 | 1 | - |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| Spooling, winding, and twisting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Twister operators .. | 1,516 | 6.77 | - | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 26 | 17 | 11 | 11 | 6 | (3) | 1 | (3) | (3) | 2 | 1 | - | (3) | (3) | (3) | - | - | - | - |
| Time ...... | 715 | 6.84 | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 4 | - | 1 | 37 | 26 | 7 | 16 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive ................................ | 801 | 6.71 | - | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 11 | (3) | 1 | (3) | (3) | , | 1 | - | (3) | (3) | (3) | - | - | - | - |
| Yarn winders | 5,986 | 6.95 | - | (3) | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Time ....................................... | 2,784 | 6.77 | - | - | - | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 24 | 15 | 22 | 3 | 7 | 15 | (3) | 1 | (3) | 2 | (3) | - | (3) | - | (3) |  | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive .................................. | 3,202 | 7.11 | - | (9) | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | $(3)$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Slashing and warping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slasher operators ${ }^{2}$....................... | 802 | 7.90 | - | - | (3) | - | (3) | - | 1 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 55 | 2 | 6 | (3) | 1 | - | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | - | (3) | - | - |

[^8]Table 16. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-North Carolina-Continued
(Percent distribution of workers in selected occupations by straight-lime hourly earnings, ${ }^{1}$ August 1990)


Table 17. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-South Carolina
(Percent distribution of workers in selected occupations by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{1}$ August 1990)

| Occupation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | Average (mean) hourly earnings | Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Under 5.25 | $\begin{gathered} 5.25 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ 5.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.50 \\ -\overline{9} \\ 5.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 5.75 \\ \hline 6.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.00 \\ 6.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.25 \\ 6.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.50 \\ - \\ 6.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.75 \\ - \\ 7.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.00 \\ - \\ 7.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.25 \\ -. \\ 7.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.50 \\ -\quad \\ 7.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.75 \\ 8.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.00 \\ - \\ 8.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.25 \\ 8.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.50 \\ & 8.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.75 \\ 9.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.00 \\ - \\ 9.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.25 \\ - \\ 9.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.50 \\ 9.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.75 \\ 10.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.00 \\ -\cdot \\ 10.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.25 \\ 10.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.50 \\ 10.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.75 \\ 11.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.00 \\ 11.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.50 \\ 12.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.00 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over } \end{gathered}$ |
| Carding and drawing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Card grinders ${ }^{2}$ | 130 | \$9.31 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 28 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 52 |  | 5 | 2 | - | - |  |  |  |
| Card operators (finishers) .... | 757 | 7.21 | (3) | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 33 | 18 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | - | 1 | 2 | 52 | (3) | - | - | (3) | - | - | - | - |
| Time ............................... | 549 | 7.08 | (3) | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 4 | 29 | 38 | 19 | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | - | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 1 | - | ( | - | - | ( | - | - | - | - |
| Comber operators Time ............. | 171 | 7.34 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 2 | 20 | 11 | 42 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time ................ | 111 | 7.25 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 29 | 5 | 47 | 3 | - | 6 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive ...................... Drawing-frame operators .... | 60 | 7.50 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 7 | 3 | 23 | 33 | - | 13 | 10 | 2 | - | 3 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 745 | 7.25 | (3) | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) | 2 | 9 | 27 | 19 | 17 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (3) | - | 1 |  | - | (3) | - | - | - | - |
| Time ......... | 416 | 7.05 | - | - | - | - |  | 2 | 4 | 42 | 28 | 19 | 4 | - | - | - | (3) | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 | - |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive ......... | 329 | 7.50 | (3) | 2 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |  | 3 | 14 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 8 | 19 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 2 | - 2 | 1 | - | - 1 | - | - | (3) | - | - | - | - |
|  | 287 | 6.66 | (3) | - |  |  | 2 | 28 | 42 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 3 | - | - |  | - | - | 2 |  | 1 | 1 | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - |
| Time .............. | 256 | 6.61 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - | - | 2 | 31 | 47 | 15 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive ............. | 31 | 7.07 | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 26 | 48 | 23 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 710 | 8.12 | 1 | 1 | (3) | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | (3) | (3) | - | - | - |
|  | 156 | 7.80 | - | - |  |  | - | - | - | 8 | - | 8 | 31 | 21 | 31 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | ( | , | - | - | - |
| Incentive ................ | 554 | 8.22 | 2 | 1 | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 20 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - | - |
| Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doffers ... | 1,694 | 8.05 | 1 | (3) | - | - | (3) | (3) | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 47 | 10 | 16 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (3) | 1 | (3) | (3) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |  |
| Time ..... | 940 | 7.86 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 5 | 75 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 3 | (3) | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ |
| Incentive ... | 754 | 8.28 | (3) | (3) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 13 | 31 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (3) | 1 | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Section fixers ${ }^{2}$ | 901 | 9.01 | - | - | - | (3) | - | (3) | 1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 16 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | - | 3 | - | 4 | (3) | 5 | 7 | 12 | 45 | 4 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (3) | (3) (3) |
| Air-jet ........ | 158 | 9.79 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 68 | 20 | - | 5 | - | 4 | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Ring frame ... | 604 | 8.74 | - | - | - | (3) | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 24 | (3) | - | 3 | - | 6 | (3) | 1 | 9 | 15 | 37 | - | - | (3) | - | - | 1 | (3) |  |
| Open-end .... | 115 | 9.26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 | - | - |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Other ..... | 24 | 9.51 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | 17 | - | 25 | 46 58 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spinners ...... | 3,707 | 7.30 | (9) | - | (3) | (3) | (3) | 1 | 7 | 6 | 19 | 45 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 2 | (3) | 1 | (3) | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | - | - | (3) | (3) | - | - | - |  |
| Time ....... | 3,031 | 7.27 | (3) | - | - | - | (3) | 1 | 8 | 2 | 19 | 51 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | (3) | (3) | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive Ring frame . | 676 | 7.43 | - | - | (3) | (3) | 1 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 15 | 17 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | (3) | - | - | - | - |
| Ring frame ... Time ........ | 3,025 | 7.32 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | - | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | (3) | 1 | 7 | 6 | 16 | 45 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) |  |  |  |  | - |  | - | - |
| Time .......... | 2,451 | 7.28 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - | - | - | 1 | 9 | 2 | 17 | 52 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | (3) | (3) | - | - | - | - | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | $\stackrel{ }{-}$ | - | - | - | - |
|  | 574 | 7.46 | - | - | 1 | (3) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 25 | 13 | 17 | 12 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | ${ }^{-}$ | - | - | ${ }^{-}$ | (3) | - | - | - | - |
|  | 419 | 7.13 | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 10 | 9 | 45 | 27 | 3 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | (3) | 1 | - | - | 1 | () | - | - | - | - |
| Time Other ......... | 349 97 | 7.08 7.30 | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 12 | 6 | 49 | 29 | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Yarn-dyeing-machine operators ${ }^{2}$... | 97 36 | 7.30 8.18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 98 | - | - 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spooling, winding, and twisting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Twister operators | 468 | 6.88 | ${ }^{4} 14$ | - | - | - | - | - | 41 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 4 | (3) | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time ........ | 407 | 6.78 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | 46 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 18 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Incentive ... | 61 | 7.55 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 10 | 26 | 13 | 3 | 3 | - | 31 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  | - |
| Yarn winders ... | 2,670 | 7.23 | (3) | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | (3) | (3) | (3) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time .......... | 1,299 <br> 1 | 7.01 | (3) | - | - | 3 | 2 | 8 | 18 | 19 | 24 | 15 | 4 | (3) | 1 | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | 5 | 1 | (3) | - | (3) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive. | 1,371 | 7.44 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 5 | - | (3) | 1 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Slashing and warping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slasher operators ${ }^{2}$........................ | 594 | 8.23 | (3) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (3) | 3 | 3 | 5 | 28 | 18 | 17 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

[^9]Table 17. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-South Carolina-Continued
(Percent distribution of workers in selected occupations by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{1}$ August 1990)

${ }^{1}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as w
nuses, Christmas or yearend
2 Virtually all time workers.
${ }^{3}$ Less than 0.5 percent.
${ }^{4}$ All workers were at $\$ 5$ and under $\$ 5.25$.
${ }^{5}$ Virtually all incerive
rkers were distributed as follows: 9 percent at $\$ 12$ and under $\$ 12.50 ; 6$ percent at $\$ 12.50$ and under $\$ 13 ; 3$ ercent at $\$ 13$ and under $\$ 13.50$; and 1 percent at $\$ 13.50$ and under $\$ 14$
7 Workers were distributed as follows: 3 percent at $\$ 3.80$ and under $\$ 4$; and 14 percent at $\$ 4.75$ and under $\$ 5$.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 18. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-Southern New England
(Percent distribution of workers in selected occupations by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{1}$ August 1990)


Table 19. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-Virginia


Table 20. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Method of wage payment
(Percent of production workers in establishments by method of wage payment,' Unined States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)


Table 21. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Weekly work schedules
(Percent of production workers in establishments by scheduled weekly hours, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Weekly schedule | United States ${ }^{3}$ | Regions |  |  |  | Anderson, SC | Georgia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Middle Atlantic | Southeast | Southwest |  |  |
| All workers | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Over 35 and under 37.5 hours ..... | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | - | - | ${ }^{4}$ (4) | - | - | 2 |
| 3.0 days ................................................................................ | ${ }^{4}$ ) | - | - | (4) | - | - | 2 |
| 4.5 days ................................................................................ | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | - | - | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | - | - | - |
| 37.5 hours | 1 | - | 26 | (4) | - | - | - |
| 5.0 days ................................................................ | 1 | - | 26 | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | - | - | - |
| Over 37.5 and under 40 hours .. | (4) | - | - | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | - | - | - |
|  | ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | - | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | - | - | - |
| 40 hours .................................................................................... | 64 | 82 | 47 | 64 | 52 | 68 | 47 |
|  | 1 63 | $8{ }^{-}$ | 47 | 1 63 | 52 | 68 | 47 |
| 5.0 days .................................................................................. | 63 | 82 | 47 | 63 1 | 52 | 6 | 47 |
| 6.0 days ............................................................................... | 1 | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Over 40 and under 42 hours | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | - | 16 | - | - | - | - |
| 3.5 days ............................................................... | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | - | 16 | - | - | - | - |
| 42 hours .... | 21 | 18 | 6 | 21 | 35 | 17 | 32 |
|  | 17 | - | - | 18 | 26 | 17 | 18 3 |
| 4.0 days .................................................................... | 1 | 18 | 6 | ${ }^{1}$ | 10 | - | 1 |
| 5.0 days ............................................................................ | 1 | 18 | - | ${ }^{4}$ | 10 | - | 11 |
| 5.25 days ................................................................. | 2 | - | - | 2 |  | - | 11 |
| Over 42 and under 48 hours ............................................... | 3 | - | 5 | 2 | 13 | - | - |
| 3.5 days ....................................................................................................... | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 5.0 days ................................................................................ | (4) | - | 5 | - | 13 |  | - |
|  | 1 | - | - | (4) | 13 | - | - |
| 6.0 days ............................................................................... | ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | - | () |  |  |  |
| 48 hours. | 11 | - | - | 12 | - | 15 |  |
| 4.0 days ............................................................................... | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | $\overline{9}$ | 4 6 |
|  | 3 7 |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| 6.0 days ......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Weekly work schedules-Continued
(Percent of production workers in establishments by scheduled weekly hours, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Weekly schedule | Greensboro-Winston-SalemHigh Point, NC | GreenvilleSpartanburg, SC | Hickory, NC | Maine and New Hampshire | North Carolina | South Carolina | Southern New England | Virginia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All workers | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Over 35 and under 37.5 hours . | - | - | 3 | - | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | - | - | - |
| 3.0 days ..................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.5 days ................................................................................................ |  |  | $\overline{3}$ | - |  | - | - |  |
| 37.5 hours | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| 5.0 days ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 37.5 and under 40 hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.75 days ......................... | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 hours. | 44 | 34 | 39 | 35 | 65 | 71 | 100 | 73 |
|  | 44 | 34 | 39 | 35 | 641 | 71 |  | - |
| 6.0 days ............................................................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | 73 |
| Over 40 and under 42 hours | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3.5 days ............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 hours... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5 days. | 2 | 16 16 | 17 | 65 | 19 | 1010 | - | 23 |
| 4.0 days... |  | 16 | 17 | - | 19 |  | - | 23 |
|  | - |  |  |  |  | 10 | - | - |
| 5.25 days .......................................... |  |  | - | 65 | - | - | - | - |
| Over 42 and under 48 hours .. | 15 | 18 | 5 | - | 2 | 6 | - | - |
| 3.5 days .................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
|  | 15 | 47 | 5 | - | 2 | - |  |  |
| 6.0 days ....................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 hours .... | 24 | 32 | 36 | - | 12 | 13 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.0 days ................................................................... | 24 | 627 | 36 |  | [ ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 5 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | - |
| 6.0 days ..................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Data relate to the predominant schedule for full-time day-shift workers in each establishment. <br> ${ }_{2}^{2}$ For definitions of regions and areas, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately. <br> ${ }^{4}$ Less than 0.5 percent. <br> NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 22. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Shift differential provisions
(Percent of production workers in establishments by shift differential provisions, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Shift differential | United States ${ }^{3}$ | Regions |  |  |  | Anderson, SC | Georgia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Middle Atlantic | Southeast | Southwest |  |  |
| Second shift |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 82.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 81.4 | 92.5 | 83.0 | 82.3 |
| Workers in estabilishments win second-stint provisions ...... | 26.4 | 71.5 | 81.4 | 23.9 | 18.2 | 13.2 | 28.1 |
| With shitt differential Uniform cents per hour ........................................................... | 24.6 | 69.5 | 70.9 | 22.2 | 18.2 | 13.2 | 25.0 |
| Unirorm Under 5 cents .............. | 1.6 | - | - | 1.7 | - | - | 2.0 |
| 5 cents ........................ | 3.0 | 15.7 | 20.3 | 2.2 | - | - | - |
| Over 5 and under 10 cents .......................... | 3.4 | 6.5 | 12.8 | 3.2 | - | 4.2 | 14.7 |
| 10 cents .......................... | 7.8 | 13.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Over 10 and under 15 cents cents | 2.6 | 3.0 | 21.1 | 1.9 | 8.6 | - | 1.9 |
| Over 15 and under 20 cents ........ | . 1 | - | 6.4 | - | - | - | - |
| 20 cents ..................................... | . 8 | 4.1 | - | . 7 | - | - | - |
| Over 20 and under 25 cents ....................... | . 1 | 1.1 | - | . 9 | - | - | 4.0 |
| 25 cents .................. | 3.6 |  | 2.2 | 3.8 | - | - | - |
| 35 cents ..... | . 2 | 4.5 | - | - | 9.6 | - | - |
|  | ${ }^{(4)}$ | 1.6 | ${ }^{-}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Uniform percentage ...................................................................... | 1.3 | 2.0 | 10.5 | 1.1 | - | - |  |
| Under 4 percent ...................................... | . 5 | 5 | 6.3 | . 5 | - | - | - |
| 7 percent ............................................ | (4) 7 | . 5 | 4.2 | . 6 | - | - | - |
|  | . 7 | 1.5 | 4.2 | . 6 | - | - | 3.1 |
| Third shift |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 81.5 | 92.5 | 80.5 | 82.3 |
| Workers in establishments with third-shift provisions .......... With shift differential | 63.1 | 76.8 | 90.9 | 62.8 | 18.2 | 42.0 | 58.9 |
| Uniform cents per hour ........................................................ | 60.0 | 76.4 | 72.2 | 59.8 | 18.2 | 42.0 | 55.8 |
| 5 cents ......................... | 34.1 | - | 3.2 | 36.4 | - | 28.8 | 59.7 |
|  | 3.6 | 1.9 | $\bigcirc$ | 3.8 6.3 |  | - | 2.9 |
| Over 10 and under 15 cents. | 7.0 | 27. | - | . 2 | - | 4.3 | - |
| 15 cents ............................. | 5.9 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 5.9 | - | 4.2 | 12.6 |
| 20 cents ........................................................... | 1.9 | 11.8 | 24.3 | . 9 |  | - |  |
| Over 20 and under 25 cents ....................................................................... | . 6 | 19.9 | - | 1.0 |  | - | 1.0 |
| 30 cents ............................................ | 4.2 | - | - | 4.5 | - | - | - |
| 35 cents ................................................................... | . 6 | 4.5 | - | . 4 | 9.6 | - | 1.9 |
| 40 cents .......................................................................................... | 2 | -1 | 9.4 | 4 | - |  | 2.0 |
|  | (4) ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |  | 2.2 | - | - | - | - |
|  | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | 1.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Uniform percentage ................................ | 1.2 | . 5 | 10.5 | 1.1 | - | - | - |
|  | . 1 | - | 6.3 | 5 | - | - | - |
| 4 percent ......................................................................................... | 4 | . 5 | 4.2 | . 6 | - | - | - |
| Other formal paid differential ............................................................. | 1.9 | - | 8.3 | 1.8 |  |  | 3.1 |

[^10]Table 22. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Shift differential provisions-Continued
(Percent of production workers in establishments by shift differential provisions, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)


Table 23. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Shift differential practices
(Percent of production workers in establishments by shift differential practices, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Shift differential | United States ${ }^{3}$ | Regions |  |  |  | Anderson, SC | Georgia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { England } \end{aligned}$ | Middle Atlantic | Southeast | Southwest |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Second shift |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers employed on second shift $\qquad$ <br> Receiving differential $\qquad$ |  | 25.718.1 | 23.9 | 20.7 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 20.1 6.9 |
|  | 20.9 6.2 5.7 |  | $18.2$ | 5.5 5.1 | 5.0 | 3.3 3.3 | 6.2 |
| Receiving Uniform cents per hour ......................................................................... | 5.7 .4 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.1 \\ & 17.9 \end{aligned}$ | 16.6 | 5.1 .4 | 5.0 | 3.3 | . 6 |
| Under 5 cents ................................. | . 8 | 5.2 | 2.7 | . 6 | - | - | . 7 |
| 5 cents ............................... | . 8 | 1.9 | 2.5 | .81.4 |  | 2.31.0 |  |
| Over 5 and under 10 cents ................................... | 1.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 |  | - |  | 3.3 |
| 10 cents .......................... | . 1 | 5.2.4 | 6.1 | . 5 |  | 1.0 | . 7 |
| 15 cents ................................ | . 6 |  |  |  | 2.2 | - | - |
| Over 15 and under 20 cents ........................ | $\left(^{4}\right)$ | -1.7 | 1.7 | - | - | - |  |
| 20 cents ...................................... | 2 |  | - | . 2 | - | - |  |
|  | .2.9 |  |  | . 2 | - | - | . 8 |
|  |  | 4 | . 4 | 1.0 |  |  | - |
|  | (4) | . 4 | 1.6 | . 3 | 2.8 | - |  |
| Uniform percentage ................................ | . 3 | . 1 | 1.6 | . 1 | - | - |  |
| Under 4 percent ............................................... | . 1 | - 1 | 1.6 .1 | 2 | - | - | - 8 |
| 10 percent $\qquad$ Other formal paid differential $\qquad$ |  | - | - | . 1 | - | - |  |
| Third shift |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18.7 | 18.118.1 | 19.114.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 22.1 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | 19.3 | 19.3 |
| Workers employed on third shift ....................................... | 19.1 14.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receiving differential ........................................................ | 14.7 13.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.9 \\ & 13.9 \end{aligned}$ | 14.6 | 13.9 | 4.8 | 9.7 | 13.4 |
| Uniform cents per hour ........................................... | 8.288 |  | $.7$ |  | - | 6.9 | 7.3 |
| 5 cents ........................... |  | .25.9 |  | 8.8 .9 | - | 1.2 | 1.5 1.0 |
| 10 cents | ${ }_{(4)}^{1.3}$ |  | 2.4 | 1.1 |  | 7 | - |
| Over 10 and under 15 cents ........................ |  | - | - 13 | ${ }_{1}{ }_{1}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | - | . 9 | 2.6 |
|  | 1.3 | 1.0 1.8 | 5.7 | . 2 | - | - | - |
| 20 cents ............er 25 cents ................................................ | . 1 | 3.8 | 5.7 | - | 2.1 |  | - |
| 25 cents .................................................. | $\left.4^{4}\right)^{2}$ | . 4 | - | . 2 | - | - | . 3 |
| Over 25 and under 30 cents ......................... |  | - | . 9 | 1.1 | - | - |  |
|  | 1.0 | . 4 | 3.1 |  | 2.7 |  | . 5 |
|  | . 1 |  |  | . 1 | - | - | - |
|  | . 1 | . 4 | . |  | - | - | . 2 |
|  |  | - | .4 1.6 | . 3 |  | - | - |
|  | (4)..1.2.5 | - | 1.6 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | . 1 | - | - | - |
|  |  | - |  | . 2 |  | - | . 8 |
| Other formal paid differential .......................... |  |  | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Shift differential practices-Continued
(Percent of production workers in establishments by shift differential practices, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{2}$. August 1990)

| Shift differential | Greensboro-Winston-SalemHigh Point, NC | GreenvilleSpartanburg, SC | Hickory, NC | Maine and New Hampshire | North Carolina | South Carolina | Southern New England | Virginia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Second shilt | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Workers employed on second shift ... Receiving differential | 28.2 | 18.4 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 20.8 |  |  |  |
| Uniform cents per hour ........ | 7.6 | 3.0 | 15.6 | 6.8 | 20.8 5.8 | 21.5 3.9 | 26.3 22.3 | 21.2 5.8 |
| Under 5 cents .............. | 7.6 | 3.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 22.3 22.1 | 5.8 5.8 |
| 5 cents ...................... | - | 2.6 | - 20 | - | . 3 | - | - | . 9 |
| Over 5 and under 10 cents ......... | - | 2.6 | 2.0 | $5 \cdot 8$ | . 3 | . 7 | 7.3 | 1.6 |
| 10 cents .................................................................... | . 8 | - | - 6 | 6.8 | - | 2.7 | - | - |
| Over 10 and under 15 cents .......................................... | - | - | 2.6 | - | . 8 | . 3 | 4.0 | 2.3 |
| 15 cents ................................. | 2.6 | - | 2.8 | - | -9 | - | 7.4 | - |
| Over 15 and under 20 cents .................................. | - | - | 2.8 | - | . 9 | - | . 6 | - |
| 20 cents ................................................ | 3.4 | - | - | - | - | - | $-$ | - |
| Over 25 cents and under 25 cents ......................................... | - | - | - | - | - 3 | - | 2.4 | . 9 |
| 25 cents ..................................................... | . 8 | - | 1.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 cents ....................................................................... | - | - | - | - | 2.4 | - | - | - |
| Uniform percentage ............................................................................. | - | - | - | - | 2.4 | - | - |  |
| Under 4 percent ....... | - | - | 6.8 | - | . 7 | . 2 | 2 |  |
| 10 percent .................. | - | - | - | - | . 2 | . 2 | $-$ |  |
| Other formal paid differential ....... | - | - | 6.8 | - | . 5 | - | . 2 |  |
| Third shift |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers employed on third shift $\qquad$ | 24.1 | 17.1 | 23.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receiving differential ......................................................... | 23.6 | 15.7 | 21.0 | 20.1 4.0 | 17.9 15.6 | 21.8 14.7 | 17.9 | 21.0 |
| 5 cents ................. | 17.2 | 15.7 | 14.4 | 4.0 | 14.0 | 14.7 14.5 | 17.5 17.5 | 17.0 17.0 |
| Over 5 and under 10 cents ..................................................... | 9.2 - | 15.2 | 6.3 | - | 8.0 | 11.9 | - | 12.9 |
| 10 cents ............................. | 13 | - | - | . 7 | - | 2.2 | - | . 9 |
| Over 10 and under 15 cents........ | 1.3 | . 5 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 1.6 | . 1 | 7.0 |  |
| 15 cents .......................................................................... | 3.2 | - | - | - | - | . 1 | - | - |
| 20 cents ....... | 3.2 3.4 | - | 2.2 | - | 1.1 | . 1 | 1.4 | 2.3 |
| Over 20 and under 25 cents ............................................... | 3.4 | - | - | - | . 4 | - | 2.5 | . 9 |
| 25 cents ......................................................... | . 2 | - | 2.4 | - | 4 | - | 5.4 | . |
| Over 25 and under 30 cents ............................................... | - | - | 2.4 | - | . 4 | - | . 6 | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 cents ..................................................................................... | - | - | - | - | 2.4 | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | . 6 | - |
| 50 cents ....... |  |  | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Over 50 and under 65 cents ............................................... | - | - | 1.4 | - | . 1 | - | - |  |
| Uniform percentage ................................................ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Under 4 percent ....................................................................... | - | - | 6.5 | - | . 6 | . 2 | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 6. | - | . 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Other formal paid differential ......................................... | 6.3 |  |  |  | . 5 | - | - | - |
| Refers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |

Table 24. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Paid holidays
Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{1}$ August


[^11]NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of ind
Dashes indicate that no data were reported.
${ }_{4}$ Includes provisions for three or more half day paid holidays.

Table 25. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Paid vacations
Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{1}$. August 1990)

| Vacation policy | United States ${ }^{2}$ | Regions |  |  |  | Anderson, SC | Georgia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Middle Atlantic | Southeast | Southwest |  |  |
| All workers | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Method of payment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers in establishments providing paid vacations $\qquad$ Length-of-time payment | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 27 \\ 71 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 40 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 57 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 26 \\ 72 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 18 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 26 \\ 71 \\ - \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 23 \\ 77 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Percentage payment $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ......................................................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount of vacation pay ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| After 6 months of service: | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 13 \\ & { }^{4}{ }^{4} \end{aligned}$ | 819- | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 13 \\ & \left({ }^{4}{ }^{4}\right. \end{aligned}$ | 918 | 6813 | 5412 |
| Under 1 week $\qquad$ <br> 1 week |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 weeks ............................................................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| After 1 year of service: |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Under 1 week ...................................................................... | $(4)$87666( | -69921 | 73 <br> 13 <br> 14 | $(4)$88566(4) |  |  | 2 |
| 1 week ....................................................................................... |  |  |  |  | 82 | 93 |  |
| 2 weeks ............................................................. |  |  |  |  | 82 | 93 | 94 1 |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks ................................................................................ |  |  |  |  | 18 | 4 | 3 |
| After 2 years of service: | (4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1 week ................................................................... |  |  | 4718 |  | 82 |  | 2 |
| 1 week .................................................................. | 797121 | 649 |  | 80 |  | 93 |  |
| 2 weeks .................eks ............................................................... |  |  |  |  | 8 | 9 |  |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks .............................................................. |  | 27 | 35 | 111 | 18 | 4 |  |
| After 3 years of service: |  |  |  |  | - |  | 22 |
| Under 1 week .......... |  |  |  | (4) | - | - | 2 |
| 1 week ............................................................................................................ | 5714 |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Over 1 and under 2 weeks ............................................................................. |  | 2856 | 212059 | 59 | 64 | 85 | 675 |
| 2 weeks .............................. | 14 27 |  |  | 25 | 36 | 13 |  |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks ........................................................................... | 271$(4)$ | 565- | 59 |  |  |  | 26 |
| 3 weeks. |  |  | - | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| After 4 years of service:Under 1 week |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 week ......................................................................... |  | 8 | $\overline{9}$ | 58 |  |  | 655 |
| 2 weeks ................................................................. | 55 14 | 28 | 30 | 14 | 64 | 85 |  |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks.... | 28 | 59 | 58 | 26 | 36 | 13 | ${ }^{28}$ |
| 3 weeks ........................... | ${ }^{14}$ | 5 | 3 | 1 | - | - |  |
| After 5 years of senvice: | ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | (4) | - | - | - |
| Under 2 weeks | 5 | 4 | 17 | 5 |  |  |  |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks ................................................................ | 89 2 | 90 | 73 | 90 | 69 | 93 | 90 |
| 3 weeks ............................................................................... |  | 1 | 10 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Over 3 and under 4 weeks ................................................... | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | 5 | - | ${ }_{(4)}{ }^{2}$ | - | 4 | 3 |
| Over 4 and under 5 weeks ......................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| See foo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 25. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Paid vacations-Continued Table 25. Cotton and synthetic fiber
(Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected
regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{\text {A }}$ August 1990 )


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Paid vacations-Continued
ercent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{1}$ August 1990)


Table 25. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Paid vacations-Continued
(Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{1}$ August 1990)

| Vacation policy | Greensboro-Winston-SalemHigh Point, NC | GreenvilleSpartanburg, SC | Hickory, NC | Maine and New Hampshire | North Carolina | South Carolina | Southern New England | Virginia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All workers | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| - Method of payment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers in establishments providing paid vacations .... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 68 | 4 | 61 | - | 28 | 26 | 56 | 40 |
| Percentage payment ............ | 32 | 96 | 39 | 100 | 67 | 73 | 44 | 60 |
| Other ............................................................ |  | - | - | - | 3 |  |  | - |
| Amount of vacation pay ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| After 6 months of service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |
| Under 1 week ........ | 34 44 | 44 10 | 54 42 | 100 | 15 | 14 | 12 |  |
| 1 week .................. | 44 | 10 | 42 | - |  | 1 |  | - |
| After 1 year of service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Under 1 week ......... | 97 | 91 | 45 | 82 | 76 | 95 | 65 | 99 |
| 1 week ...................... | 97 | 91 | 4 | 18 | 12 | 1 | 6 | - |
| 2 weeks ............................ | 3 | 4 | 40 | - | 9 | 4 | 28 | - |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks .................... | - | - | 12 | - | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | - |  | - |
| After 2 years of service: |  |  |  |  | - |  | - | - |
| Under 1 week ...... | 80 | 88 | 40 | 82 | 71 | 93 | 57 | 94 |
| 1 week ............................. | 8 | 7 | 40 | 18 | 13 | 3 | 6 | - |
|  | 20 | 4 | 44 | - | 13 | 4 | 36 | 6 |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks ................................................................................. | - | - | 16 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| After 3 years of service: |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| Under 1 week .......... | 28 | 77 | 23 | - | 44 | 78 | 16 | 54 |
| 1 week ........................... | 34 | 4 | 17 | 12 | 28 | 3 | 35 | - |
| 2 weeks ....................... | 38 | 19 | 44 | 70 | 24 | 19 | 50 | 44 |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks .......... | - | - | 16 | 18 | 1 | - | - | $\overline{2}$ |
| 3 weeks ...................................................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| After 4 years of service: |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| Under 1 week .......... | 28 | 77 |  |  |  |  | 12 | 54 |
| 1 week ..................... | 28 | 77 4 | 23 17 |  | 28 | 7 | 35 | - |
| Over 1 and under 2 weeks ...................................... | 34 | 4 19 | 17 44 | 70 | 26 | 19 | 54 | 44 |
| 2 weeks ............................. | 38 | 19 | 44 8 | 18 | ${ }^{26}$ | 19 |  |  |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks ................................................ | - - |  | 7 |  | (4) | - | - | 2 |
| 3 weeks ............................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| After 5 years of service: |  |  |  |  |  | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | 6 | 3 |
| Under 2 weeks .......... | 77 | 93 | 42 | 82 | 84 | 97 | 94 | 94 |
| 2 weeks ............................................................................................ | 7 | 4 | 8 | - | 3 | 1 | - | - |
| 3 weeks .................................................. | - | 3 | 13 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| Over 3 and under 4 weeks ................................................. | - - | - | 4 | 18 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | - | 2 |
| Over 4 and under 5 weeks ............................................................ | .. - | - | - | - |  |  |  | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Paid vacations-Continued
Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{1}$ August 1990)

| Vacation policy | Greensboro-Winston-SalemHigh Point, NC | GreenvilleSpartanburg, SC | Hickory, NC | Maine and New Hampshire | North Carolina | South Carolina | Southern New England | Virginia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount of vacation pay ${ }^{3}$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| After 8 years of service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 2 weeks ....... | 23 | - | 16 | - | 9 | - | 6 | 3 |
| 2 weeks ......................... | 77 | 93 | 59 | 82 | 83 | 97 | 88 | 94 |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks | - | 4 | 8 | - | 5 | 1 | 6 |  |
| Over 3 and under 4 weeks ..................................................... | - | 3 | 7 | 18 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| 4 weeks ..................................... | - | - | 7 | 18 | ${ }^{4}$ ) | - | - | - |
| Over 4 and under 5 weeks ....... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| After 10 years of service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 2 weeks .......... | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | 16 | - | 2 | - | 6 | 1 |
| 2 weeks ......................... | 78 15 | 93 | 42 | 18 | 72 | 90 | 40 | 86 |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks | 15 | - | 17 | 65 | 8 | - | 6 | 3 |
| Over 3 and under 4 weeks .............................................................................. | 5 | 4 | 17 | 65 18 | 15 | 9 | 48 | 7 |
| 4 weeks ......................................................................................... | - | 3 | 16 9 | 18 | ${ }^{4}{ }^{1}$ | $\overline{1}$ | - | - |
| Over 4 and under 5 weeks ...................................................... | - | - |  | - | ( | - | - | 2 |
| After 12 years of service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 3 weeks ...................... |  | 90 | 58 | 18 | 71 | 88 | 46 |  |
| 3 weeks ......................... | 20 | 7 | 17 | 65 | 26 | 11 | 54 | 34 |
| Over 3 and under 4 weeks .................................................................................... | - | - | 8 | 18 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Over 4 and under 5 weeks .... | - | 3 | 17 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| After 15 years of service: |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Under 3 weeks .......... | 26 | 8 | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 weeks ................... | 74 | 85 | 8 | 77 | 20 69 | 96 | 18 68 | 3 94 |
| Over 3 and under 4 weeks | - | 4 | 8 | 18 | 1 | 1 1 | 68 6 | - |
| 4 weeks $\qquad$ <br> Over 4 and under 5 weeks $\qquad$ | - | 3 | 26 |  | 7 | 1 | 8 | - |
| Over 4 and under 5 weeks ....................................... | - | - | 7 | - | (4) | - | - | 2 |
| After 20 years of service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 3 weeks ........... | 26 |  | 51 | 6 |  | 3 |  |  |
| 3 weeks ...................................... | 71 | 93 | 8 | 12 | 70 | 84 | 12 | 94 |
| Over 3 and under 4 weeks $\qquad$ | - | 4 | - | 18 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Over 4 and under 5 weeks ........................................................................... | 2 | 3 | 26 | 65 | ${ }^{8}$ | 11 | 70 | - |
| 5 weeks ............................................................................................ | - | - | 8 7 | - | ${ }_{(4)}^{(4)}$ | - | - | 2 |
| Over 5 and under 6 weeks ..................................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Paid vacations-Continued
(Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{1}$ August 1990)


[^12]隹
and 8 years.
Less than 0.5 percent.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 26. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Health, insurance, and retirement plans
Percent of production workers in establishments with specified health, insurance, and retirement plans, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990 )

| Type of plan | United States ${ }^{3}$ | Regions |  |  |  | Anderson, SC | Georgia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Middle Atlantic | Southeast | Southwest |  |  |
| All workers | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Workers in establishments offering: | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 67 \\ & 79 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 9595 | 9465 | 10090 | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Life insurance .....................- |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ |
| Noncontributory plans ........................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accidental death and dismemberment insurance $\qquad$ Noncontributory plans $\qquad$ |  | 100100 | 59 | 7853 | 10090 | 6638 | 7050 |
| Noncontributory plans <br> Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| both ${ }^{4}$..................................................................... | 8179551163 | 8989 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | 8080 | 6868 | 85 |
| Sickness and accident insurance ............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noncontributory plans .-.............................. |  | 89 | 45 | 54 | 70 | 33 | 57 |
| Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period) ................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period) .............. |  | 2 | 4 | 1 | $\underline{-}$ | - | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ |
| Long-term disability insurance |  | 96 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 62 | 3131 | - | 6 |
| Noncontributory plans |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance | 9834 | 100 | 100 | 9833 | 100 | 97 | 97 |
| Noncontributory plans |  | 1934 | 7533 |  | 78 | 35 |  |
| Health maintenance organizations $\qquad$ Noncontributory plans | 3 |  |  | 33 1 |  |  | 21 |
| Dental care ....................................................................................... | 64 | - | 25 | - | 100 | - | - |
|  | 26 | 5 | 23 | 27 | 100 78 | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | 66 |
| Vision care ......................... | 5 | 5 | 44 | 43 | 78 10 | 31 | 8 |
| Noncontributory plans .... | 3 |  | 41 |  | 10 | - | 1 |
| Hearing care .................................... | 5 | 1 | 24 | 5 | 10 | - | - |
| Noncontributory plans ..................................... | 4 | - | 24 | 4 | 10 | 89 |  |
| Alcohol and drug abuse treatment plans ..................... Noncontributory plans | 88 | 100 | 94 | 87 | 100 |  | 80 |
| Noncontributory plans ......................................... | 33 | 19 | 75 | 32 | 78 | 35 | 21 |
| Retirement plans ${ }^{5}$........................................................... | 89 | 88 | 65 | 89 | 100 | 97 | 90 |
| Pensions ...................................................... | 77 |  | 40 | 7870 | 7070 | 91 | 75 |
| Noncontributory plans ................................... | 69 | 62 | 38 |  |  | 79 | 67 |
| Lump sum ............................................................... | 27 |  | 31 | 27 | 38 | 20 | 25 |
| Noncontributory plans ................................... | 111 | 1 | 6-- | 121 | - | 76 | 113 |
| Other retirement $\qquad$ Noncontributory plans $\qquad$ |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  | 1 | - | 6 | 3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Health, insurance, and retirement plans-Continued (Percent of production workers in establishments with specified health, insurance, and retirement plans, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{2}$. August 1990)

| Type of plan | Greensboro-Winston-SalemHigh Point, NC | GreenvilleSpartanburg, SC | Hickory, NC | Maine and New Hampshire | North Carolina | South Carolina | Southern New England | Virginia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All workers | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Workers in establishments offering: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | 10053 |
| Life insurance ........................ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 79 \\ 92 \\ 71 \end{array}$ | 94 |  | 100 100 | 9470 | 94 57 |  |  |
| Noncontributory plans ............................................ |  | 45 | 76 100 | 100 100 |  | 57 82 | 100 100 | 72 |
| Accidental death and dismemberment insurance ......... |  | 64 32 | 76 | 100 | 61 | 52 | 100 | 32 |
| Noncontributory plans $\qquad$ <br> Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | 82 |  |  | 7979 |  |  | 91 |
| both ${ }^{4}$..................................................................... | 9292 |  | 56 | 94 |  | 73 | 8787 |  |
| Sickness and accident insurance .................................................. |  | 7953 | 44 |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| Noncontributory plans.. | 68 |  |  | 94 | 55 | 52 | 87 | 50 |
| Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period) ................ | 2 | 3 | - |  | (9) | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period) .............. | 5 | - |  | - | 4 | 7 |  | 1 |
| Long-term disability insurance .................................... | 5 | 4 | 12 | - | 4 | 71 | 128 | - |
| Noncontributory plans ...................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance ........... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 96 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| Noncontributory plans ....................................................... | 56 | 8 | 55 | 35 | 40 | 36 | 11 | 16 |
| Health maintenance organizations ............................. | - | 3 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 48 | - |
| Noncontributory plans ......................................... | 75 | - | 14 |  |  |  |  | 39 |
| Dental care ....................................- | 75 | 63 8 | 14 | ${ }^{65}$ | 73 37 | 65 | ${ }_{6}^{24}$ | 39 |
| Noncontributory plans ........................................ | 44 |  | 14 | - | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 |
| Vision care ........................... | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Hearing care ...................... | 15 | - | - | - | 5 | 1 | - | 16 |
| Noncontributory plans ... | 15 | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| Alcohol and drug abuse treatment plans .................... | 97 | 69 | 76 | 100 | 90 | 83 | 100 | 100 |
| Noncontributory plans ................................................. | 61 | 8 | 55 | 35 | 38 | 36 | 11 | 16 |
| Retirement plans ${ }^{5}$.......................................................................................... | 95 | 100 | 86 | 94 | 91 | 88 | 85 | 100 |
| Pensions .................................................. | 95 | 70 | 55 | 94 | 76 | 76 | 85 | 100 |
| Noncontributory plans .. | 90 | 59 | 55 | 30 | 73 | 66 | 74 |  |
| Lump sum $\qquad$ Noncontributory plans | - | 47 29 | 38 38 | - | 32 12 | 20 11 | - | 16 14 |
| Other retirement ......................................................................... | - | 4 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Noncontributory plans ................................. | - | 4 |  | - |  | 2 | - |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ For definitions of benefits, see appendix A. <br> ${ }^{2}$ For definitions of regions and areas, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately. <br> 4 Unduplicated total of workers receiving sickness and accident insurance and |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ Unduplicated total of workers covered by pension plans, lump sums, an |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | other retirement plans shown separately. <br> ${ }^{6}$ Less than 0.5 percent. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported. |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 27. Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants: Health plan participation
(Percent of production workers participating in specified health plans, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Type of plan | United States ${ }^{3}$ | Regions |  |  |  | Anderson, SC | Georgia |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Middle Atlantic | Southeast | Southwest |  |  |  |
| All workers. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance $\qquad$ Noncontributory plans $\qquad$ | 91 34 | 74 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | 91 33 | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Health maintenance organizations $\qquad$ Noncontributory plans $\qquad$ | (4) | 15 | 6 5 | ${ }^{4}$ ) | - | - | (4) |  |
| Dental care $\qquad$ <br> Noncontributory plans $\qquad$ | 60 26 | 32 5 | 22 20 | 62 26 | 99 78 | 82 31 | 59 8 |  |
| Vision care $\qquad$ Noncontributory plans $\qquad$ | 5 3 | 4 | 39 38 | 4 3 | 10 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Hearing care $\qquad$ Noncontributory plans $\qquad$ | 5 4 | - | 20 | 5 4 | 10 | - | - |  |
| Alcohol and drug abuse care $\qquad$ Noncontributory plans $\qquad$ | 83 33 | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Greensboro-Winston-SalemHigh Point, NC | GreenvilleSpartanburg, SC | Hickory, NC | Maine and New Hampshire | North Carolina | South Carolina | Southern New England | Virginia |
| All workers ........................................................... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance $\qquad$ Noncontributory plans $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |
| Health maintenance organizations $\qquad$ Noncontributory plans $\qquad$ | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 21 - |  |
| Dental care $\qquad$ <br> Noncontributory plans $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | 62 | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | 20 6 | 37 |
| Vision care $\qquad$ <br> Noncontributory plans $\qquad$ | - | - |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3} \\ & \mathbf{3} \end{aligned}$ | - | 4 | 7 |
| Hearing care $\qquad$ <br> Noncontributory plans $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | - |  | - | 5 |  | - | 16 |
| Alcohol and drug abuse care $\qquad$ Noncontributory plans $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ For definitions of plans, see appendix A. Includes those plans for which the employer pays at least part of the cost. "Noncontributory plans" include only those financed entirely by the employer. Percentages of workers participating in some of these plans may exceed the percentages shown for the plans in table 26. Data in that table relate to workers in establishments where a majority of workers are covered by a plan. Data in this table include all participants, even |  |  | those from establishments providing coverage to a minority of workers. <br> ${ }^{2}$ For definitions of regions and areas, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1. <br> 3 Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately. <br> ${ }^{4}$ Less than 0.5 percent. <br> NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported. |  |  |  |  |  |



See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Cotton and synthetic tiber textile plants: Other selected benefits -Continued
(Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for selected benefits, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, and textile centers, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Benefit | Greensboro-Winston-SalemHigh Point, NC | GreenvilleSpartanburg, SC | Hickory, NC | Maine and New Hampshire | North Carolina | South Carolina | Southern New England | Virginia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All workers ....... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Workers in establishments with provisions for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Technological severance pay ..... | 5 | 1 | 8 | - | 12 | 23 | 6 | 28 |
| Paid leave: | 9794 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jury-duty leave |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 84100 | 94100 | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | 9193 | 93 |
| Funeral leave ................................................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family care benefits ${ }^{4}$....................................... | 3939-102939 | 3 | 1313 | 9494 | 3635 | 2828 | - | 24 |
| Maternity leave ........................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Fully paid ......................................................................... |  | - | - | 94 | - | - | - | 24 3 |
| Partially paid ..................................................................... |  | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | - | 1 |
|  |  | 3 | 13 | 94 | 35 | 20 | - | 20 |
|  |  | 3 | 13 | 94 | 35 | 26 | - | 24 |
| Paternity leave .................. | --- | - | - | 94 | 2 | 1 | - | 7 |
| Combination of fully and partially paid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unpaid ............................ |  | - | - | 94 | 2 | - | - | $\overline{7}$ |
| Other benefits continued ................................................. |  | - |  | 94 |  |  | - | 7 |
| Childcare provisions ${ }^{6}$ | - | 4 |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \left({ }^{5}\right) \\ & (5) \end{aligned}$ |  | - | - |
| Assistance with child-care cost. |  |  | - |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Employee financed ................................................................. |  |  | - |  |  | - | - | - |
| Information and referral senvices | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employer financed ............................................ |  | - | - | - | - | (5) | - | - |
| Employee financed ......................................................................... |  | - | - | - | - | ${ }^{(5)}$ | - | - |
| Other child-care benefits ...................................................... |  | 4 | - | - | (5) | - | - | - |
| Employee financed ................................. |  | 4 | - | - | (5) | 1 |  | - |

${ }^{5}$ Less than 0.5 percent.

- Unduplicated total of workers provided assistance with childcare cost infor mation and referral services, and other childcare benefits shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 29. Wool fiber textile plants: Average hourly earnings by selected characteristics

Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of production workers by selected characteristics, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Characteristic | United States ${ }^{3}$ |  | New England |  | Southeast |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| All production workers | 9,287 | \$7.68 | 2,987 | \$7.81 | 5,343 | \$7.53 |
| Type of area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan areas ${ }^{4}$.......................... | 4,7414,546 | 7.917.45 | 2,987 | 7.81 | $\begin{array}{r} 797 \\ 4,546 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.97 \\ & 7.45 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nonmetropolitan areas ............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size of establishment: ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-249 workers. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,913 \\ & 6,374 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.82 \\ & 7.62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,675 \\ & 1,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.01 \\ & 7.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 524 \\ 4,819 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.83 \\ & 7.60 \end{aligned}$ |
| 250 workers or more |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of plant ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integrated ... | $\begin{array}{r} 6,580 \\ 534 \\ 2,173 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.72 \\ & 8.63 \\ & 7.33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,560 \\ - \\ 253 \end{array}$ | 7.90- | - | - |
| Weaving ................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn or thread ........................................ |  |  |  | 7.06 | 1,872 | 7.37 |
| Principal fiber by weight: <br> Wool-woolen yarn or fabric $\qquad$ <br> Wool-worsted yarn or fabric $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,481 \\ & 2,862 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.51 \\ & 7.54 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,789 \\ & 3,498 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.74 \\ & 7.58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,351 \\ 636 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.82 \\ & 7.78 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal fiber by content: ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool .................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,818 \\ & 4,509 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.69 \\ 7.70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,075 \\ & 1,912 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.18 \\ & 7.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,247 \\ & 2,235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.35 \\ & 7.76 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wool and synthetic fiber and silk .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor-management contract coverage: Establishments with-Majority of workers covered $\qquad$ None or minority of workers covered $\qquad$ | 1,5717,716 | 7.83 | 887 | 7.54 | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.53 |

Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lumpsum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses.
${ }^{2}$ For definition of regions, see appendix $A$, table $\mathrm{A}-1$, footnote 1 .
${ }^{3}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

- Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budge through October 1984
${ }^{5}$ Includes only those plants with 50 workers or more at the time of reference of the universe data.
${ }^{6}$ Integrated plants combine spinning and weaving processes within the same plant; weav ing plants produce broadwoven fabric from purchased yarn or thread; yam or thread plants process fibers into yarn or thread.
${ }^{7}$ Data for workers by principal fiber by content not shown separately, but included in all production workers, did not meet publication criteria

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were re ported or data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 30. Wool fiber textile plants: Earnings distribution-All plants
(Percent distribution of production workers by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ and textile centers, August 1990)

| Hourly earnings | United States ${ }^{3}$ | Regions |  | Maine and New Hampshire | Massachusetts and Rhode Island | North Carolina and South Carolina |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Southeast |  |  |  |
| Number of workers ...... | 9,287 | 2,987 | 5,343 | 2,048 | 740 | 2,675 |
| Average (mean) hourly earnings' .... | \$7.68 | \$7.81 | \$7.53 | \$7.71 | \$7.70 | \$7.76 |
| Median ${ }^{\text {² ............................ }}$ | 7.45 | 7.69 | 7.28 | 7.70 | 7.62 | 7.42 |
| Middle range:' First quartile |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quartile ........................................................ | 6.85 8.28 | 7.20 8.40 | 6.82 8.11 | 7.20 8.24 | 6.85 8.07 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.82 \\ & 8.41 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$4.50 | . 1 | - | - | - | - |  |
| \$4.50 and under \$4.75 .................... | (4) | (4) | - | ( ${ }^{4}$ | - | - |
| \$4.75 and under \$5.00 ..................... | . 1 |  | . 1 |  | - | . 2 |
| \$5.00 and under \$5.25 .................... | . 5 | . 1 | . 9 | . 1 | - | . 1 |
| \$5.25 and under \$5.50 .................... | . 7 | 1.8 | . 1 | 1.6 | 2.8 | . 1 |
| \$5.50 and under \$5.75 ..................... | . 7 | 1.8 | 2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | . 1 |
| \$5.75 and under \$6.00 .................... | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.6 | - | 2.0 |
| \$6.00 and under \$6.25.. | 2.3 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.4 | . 8 | 3.9 |
| \$6.25 and under \$6.50 .................. | 3.8 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 1.2 |
| \$6.50 and under \$6.75 .................... | 7.5 | 3.1 | 11.4 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 8.0 |
| \$6.75 and under \$7.00 ..................... | 10.6 | 6.0 | 14.7 | 3.9 | 13.2 | 16.5 |
| \$7.00 and under \$7.25 .................... | 10.2 | 8.0 | 11.5 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 11.8 |
| \$7.25 and under \$7.50 .................... | 13.4 | 8.5 | 15.8 | 10.2 | 5.4 | 10.3 |
| \$7.50 and under \$7.75 .................... | 10.4 | 19.0 | 6.7 | 17.2 | 28.4 | 9.5 |
| \$7.75 and under \$8.00 ..................... | 6.1 | 10.8 | 2.7 | 13.6 | 5.9 | 3.6 |
| \$8.00 and under \$8.25 .................... | 6.0 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 8.9 | 2.7 | 3.7 |
| \$8.25 and under \$8.50 .................... | 4.3 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 6.0 | . 5 | 4.2 |
| \$8.50 and under \$8.75 .................... | 4.0 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 2.5 |
| \$8.75 and under \$9.00 .................... | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 4.2 |
| \$9.00 and under \$9.25 .................... | 3.3 | 1.3 | 3.9 | . 8 | 2.3 |  |
| \$9.25 and under \$9.50 ................... | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 3.1 | . 7 | . 7 |
| \$9.50 and under \$9.75 ..................... | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 2.3 |
| \$9.75 and under \$10.00 ................... | . 9 | 1.4 | . 7 | 1.2 | . 9 | . 7 |
| \$10.00 and under \$10.25 ................. | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.8 | . 4 | 2.2 | 3.1 |
| \$10.25 and under \$10.50 ................. | . 9 | 1.2 | . 4 | . 1 | 4.2 | . 8 |
| \$10.50 and under \$10.75 ................. | . 5 | . 7 | . 2 | . 8 | . 3 | . 5 |
| \$10.75 and under \$11.00 .................. | . 6 | . 3 | . 8 | . 1 | . 7 | 1.5 |
| \$11.00 and over .............................. | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 3 | . 1 | 2.1 |

${ }^{1}$. Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. The mean ings) by the number of workers receiving the rate torning) ay dividing by work receiving the rate, tolaling, and dividing by the number of individuals. The me-
dian designates position; that is, one-half of the em-
ployees covered by the survey received more than this rate and one-half received less. The middle range is defined by two rates such that one-fourth of the employees earned less than the first quartile and onefourth earned more than the third quartile.
${ }^{2}$ For definitions of regions see appendix A, table A1 , footnote 1.
${ }^{3}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
${ }_{4}^{4}$ Less than 0.05 percent.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 31. Wool fiber textle plants: Earnings distribution by type of plant ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$
(Percent distribution of production workers by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{2}$ United States and selected regions, ${ }^{3}$ August 1990)

| Hourly earnings | United States ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | New England |  |  | Southeast |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Integrated | Weaving | Yarn or thread | Integrated | Weaving |  | Integrated | Weaving | Yarn or thread |
| Number of workers | 6,580 | 534 | 2,173 | 2,560 | 174 | 253 | 3,188 | 283 | 1,872 |
| Average (mean) hourly earnings ${ }^{2}$...... | \$7.72 | \$8.63 | \$7.33 | \$7.90 | \$7.60 | \$7.06 | \$7.45 | \$9.46 | \$7.37 |
| Median ${ }^{\text {2 }}$.......................................... | 7.57 | 8.44 | 7.28 | 7.70 | 7.40 | 7.56 | 7.12 | 9.50 | 7.28 |
| Middle range: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quartile ................................ | 6.85 | 7.40 | 6.82 | 7.20 | 7.23 | 5.50 | 6.82 | 8.50 | 6.82 |
| Third quartile ................................ | 8.35 | 9.68 | 7.70 | 8.48 | 7.77 | 7.72 | 8.01 | 10.65 | 7.72 |
| Total .................................. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$4.50 ................................. | - | 1.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| \$4.50 and under \$4.75 ..................... | (5) | . 2 | (5) | - | - | . 4 | - 1 | - |  |
| \$4.75 and under \$5.00 ..................... | (5) | . 2 | . 1 | - | - | - | . 1 | - | . 2 |
| \$5.00 and under \$5.25 ..................... | . 7 | - | . 3 | - | - | . 8 | 1.4 | - | . 2 |
| \$5.25 and under \$5.50 ..................... | . 1 | . 4 | 2.6 | - | - | 20.9 | . 1 | . 4 | . 2 |
| \$5.50 and under \$5.75 .................... | . 6 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | - | 8.3 | . 2 | - | . 2 |
| \$5.75 and under \$6.00 ..................... | 1.1 | . 4 | 2.7 | 2.0 | - | 1.2 | . 7 | - | 3.0 |
| \$6.00 and under \$6.25 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 2.0 | - | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 4.9 |
| \$6.25 and under \$6.50 ................... | 4.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.9 | - | - | 7.2 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
| \$6.50 and under \$6.75 .................... | 7.4 | - | 10.0 | 3.5 | - | 1.6 | 12.4 | - | 11.4 |
| \$6.75 and under \$7.00 ..................... | 10.7 | - | 13.1 | 6.9 | - | 1.2 | 16.0 | - | 14.7 |
| \$7.00 and under \$7.25 ................... | 10.1 | 9.2 | 11.0 | 7.5 | 25.3 | 1.6 | 12.9 | 1.4 | 10.8 |
| \$7.25 and under \$7.50 .................... | 10.7 | 13.1 | 21.6 | 6.6 | 40.2 | 5.5 | 12.2 | - | 24.1 |
| \$7.50 and under \$7.75 .................... | 11.4 | 3.0 | 9.5 | 18.4 | 8.0 | 32.8 | 7.2 | . 7 | 6.6 |
| \$7.75 and under \$8.00 .................... | 6.8 | 7.3 | 3.5 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 2.6 |
| \$8.00 and under \$8.25 .................... | 6.9 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 8.0 | - | 5.1 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.7 |
| \$8.25 and under \$8.50 .................... | 4.6 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 5.6 | 3.4 | - | 3.4 | 7.1 | 3.6 |
| \$8.50 and under \$8.75 .................... | 4.9 | 5.2 | 1.1 | 6.8 | 6.9 | - | 3.2 | 4.9 | 1.2 |
| \$8.75 and under \$9.00 .................... | 5.4 | 8.8 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 2.3 | - | 5.1 | 14.5 | 2.5 |
| \$9.00 and under \$9.25 ..................... | 2.8 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| \$9.25 and under \$9.50 .................... | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 2.3 | . 4 | . 7 | . 7 | 1.7 |
| \$9.50 and under \$9.75 .................... | 2.7 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 2.5 | - | 3.2 | 2.8 | 8.8 | . 7 |
| \$9.75 and under \$10.00 ................... | 1.3 | . 4 | . 1 | 1.6 | - | . 4 | 1.1 | - | . 1 |
| \$10.00 and under \$10.25 ................. | 1.5 | 6.9 | . 2 | 1.2 | - | - | 1.7 | 13.1 | . 2 |
| \$10.25 and under \$10.50 ................. | . 9 | 2.4 | . 6 | 1.3 | - | . 8 | . 2 | 2.5 | . 5 |
| \$10.50 and under \$10.75 ................. | . 5 | 1.9 | . 1 | . 8 | - | - | $(5)$ | 3.5 | . 1 |
| \$10.75 and under \$11.00 ................. | . 2 | 7.5 | . 1 | . 4 | - | . 4 | . 1 | 14.1 | . 1 |
| \$11.00 and over ................. | . 7 | 5.6 | . 8 | 1.2 | - | - | . 5 | 9.5 | . 9 |

[^13]taling, and dividing by the number of individuals. The median designates position; that is, one-half of the employees covered by the survey received more than this rate and one-half received less. The middle range is defined by two rates such that one-fourth of the employees earned ess than the first quartile and one-fourth earned more than the third quartile.
${ }^{3}$ For definitions of regions see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1.
4. Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

5 Less than 0.05 percent.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 32. Wool fiber textile plants: Occupational averages-All plants
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Occupation ${ }^{3}$ | United States ${ }^{4}$ |  | New England |  | Southeast |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| Selected woolen occupationsCarding and drawing | 152068721 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7.92 \\ 7.61 \\ 7.52 \\ 7.11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 114 \\ 47 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} - \\ \$ 7.59 \\ 7.67 \\ 7.31 \end{array}$ | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Card grinders ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Card operators (finishers) .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Card strippers ................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roving operators |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doffers ......... | 3592 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.89 \\ & 8.79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | 6.89 | - 33 | - |
| Section fixers |  |  |  | 8.97 |  | \$8.57 |
| Spinners .................................. | 51623 | 7.32 | 20212 | 8.12 | 216 | 7.24- |
| Yarn-dyeing-machine operators. |  |  |  | 7.12 |  |  |
| Spooling, winding, and twisting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Twister operators | $\begin{aligned} & 118 \\ & 258 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.15 \\ & 7.12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.49 \\ & 7.38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.81 \\ & 6.60 \end{aligned}$ |
| Yarn winders .......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warping |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warper operators. | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 45 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.28 \\ & 8.22 \\ & 8.41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 22 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.29 \\ & 8.10 \\ & 8.51 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
| Slow speed ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High speed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weaving |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth doffers . | 144233 | 6.73 | 32 | 783 | - | - |
| Drawing-in-machine operators ..................... |  | 7.79 |  |  |  |  |
| Tying-in-machine operators ......................... |  | 8.17 | 22 | 8.04 | - | - |
| Weavers, shuttle looms ..... | 4036 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.92 \\ & 8.86 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Dobby looms .......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weavers, shuttleless looms | $\begin{aligned} & 309 \\ & 124 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.80 \\ & 8.47 \\ & 8.80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 96 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.62 \\ & 8.42 \\ & 9.01 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
| Rapier ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projectile (Sulzer) ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth room |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth-dyeing-machine operators .................. | $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ 210 \\ 225 \\ 133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.51 \\ & 7.61 \\ & 7.61 \\ & 7.59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 67 \\ 132 \\ 81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.77 \\ & 7.68 \\ & 7.96 \\ & 7.56 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
| Cloth inspectors, machine ........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth menders ........................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuller operators ......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Occupation ${ }^{3}$ | United States ${ }^{4}$ |  | New England |  | Southeast |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| Selected worsted occupations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carding and drawing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comber operators | 14 | \$6.75 | - | - | - |  |
| Pin drafter operators .................................... | 140 | 7.10 | 15 | \$6.52 | 125 | \$7.17 |
| Roving operators ........................................ | 41 | 7.36 | 8 | 6.16 | - | - |
| Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doffers ......... | 57 | 7.64 | - | - | - | - |
| Section fixers | 61 | 8.88 | 9 | 8.11 | 52 | 9.02 |
| Spinners ................. | 341 | 7.30 | 45 | 6.27 | 296 | 7.46 |
| Yarn-dyeing-machine operators ................... | 25 | 7.34 | - | - | - | - |
| Spooling, winding, and twisting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Twister operators ...................................... | 202 | 6.99 | 20 | 6.17 | - | - ${ }^{-}$ |
| Yarn winders ............................................ | 158 | 7.22 | 38 | 5.93 | 120 | 7.62 |
| Warping |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warper operators | 47 | 7.53 | - | - | - | - |
| High speed | 44 | 7.59 | - | - | - | - |
| Cloth room |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selected woolen and worsted occupations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery operators ....................................... | 36 | 7.83 | 21 | 7.88 | - | - |
| Carpenters ................................................ | 17 | 9.13 | 10 | 8.99 | - | - |
| Electricians ............................................... | 45 | 10.34 | 21 | 9.85 | 20 | 10.92 |
| General maintenance workers ..................... | 77 | 8.40 | 27 | 8.64 | - | - |
| Handtruck operators .................................. | 42 | 7.31 | 42 | 7.31 | - | . |
| Janitors, porters, or cleaners ...................... | 56 | 6.54 | 19 | 6.85 | 28 | 6.07 |
| Machinists ................................................ | 29 | 9.77 | 12 | 9.63 | - | - |
| Mechanics ................................................ | 33 | 9.84 | 14 | 9.57 | 14 | 10.63 |
| Powertruck operators ................................. | 78 | 6.96 | 8 | 7.06 | 68 | 6.89 |
| Forklift ................................................... | 78 | 6.96 | 8 | 7.06 | 68 | 6.89 |
| Shutteless loom fixers ............................... | 180 | 9.50 | 66 | 9.25 | 85 | 9.81 |

${ }^{2}$ For definition of regions, see appendix $A$, ta ble A-1, footnote 1 .
${ }^{3}$ Data for overall occupation may include data for subclassifications not shown separately.
${ }^{4}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were re ported or data did not meet publication criteria.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. In centive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lumpsum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-shar ing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or earend bonuses, and other nonproduction bo nuses.

Table 33. Wool fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by type of area
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Wool fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by type of area-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

${ }^{1}$. Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses.
${ }^{2}$ For definition of regions, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1 .
${ }^{3}$ Data for overall occupation may include data for subclassifications not shown separately.
4 not shown separately.
${ }_{5}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately. Management and Budget through October 1984.

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

Table 34. Wool fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by size of plant ${ }^{1}$
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{2}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{3}$ August 1990)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Wool fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by size of plant'-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{2}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{3}$ August 1990)


1 Includes only those plants with 50 workers or more at the time of reference

[^14]${ }^{2}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and liction such as those resulting from piecework or producto were included as part of the workers regular pay. Excluded are perfarmance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type space industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses,

Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses.
${ }^{3}$ For definition of regions, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1.
${ }^{4}$ Data for overall occupation may include data for subclassifications not shown separately.

5 Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 35. Wool fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by type of plant ${ }^{1}$
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{2}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{3}$ August 1990)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Wool fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by type of plant'-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{2}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{3} \cdot$ August 1990)


[^15]Table 36. Wool fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by labor-management contract coverage
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ${ }^{1}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. Wool fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by labor-management contract coverage-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' ${ }^{1}$ of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Occupation ${ }^{3}$ | United States ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | New England |  |  |  | Southeast |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Majority of workers covered |  | None or minority of workers covered |  | Majority of workers covered |  | None or minority of workers covered |  | None or minority of workers covered |  |
|  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number <br> of <br> workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| Selected worsted occupations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carding and drawing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comber operators | - | - | 14 | \$6.75 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pin drafter operators ... | - | - | 137 | 7.13 | - | - | 12 | \$6.74 | 125 | \$7.17 |
| Roving operators ...................................... | - | - | 40 | 7.41 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Section fixers | - | - | 58 | 9.04 | - | - | - | - | 52 | 9.02 |
| Spinners .................................. | - | - | 328 | 7.38 | - | - | - | - | 296 | 7.46 |
| Yarn-dyeing-machine operators .................. | - | - | 25 | 7.34 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spooling, winding, and twisting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Twister operators ....................................... | - | - | 194 | 7.05 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Yarn winders ............................................ | - | - | 142 | 7.42 | - | - | - | - | 120 | 7.62 |
| Warping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warper operators | - | - | 47 | 7.53 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| High speed ........ | - | - | 44 | 7.59 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cloth room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth menders | - | - | 184 | 7.30 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Selected woolen and worsted occupations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery operators .. | - | - | 33 | 7.62 | - | - | 21 | 7.88 | - | - |
| Carpenters ............ | - | - | 15 | 9.01 | - | - | 9 | 9.02 | - | - |
| Electricians .......... | 10 | \$9.04 | 35 | 10.71 | 7 | \$8.61 | 14 | 10.47 | 19 | 11.00 |
| General maintenance workers | 39 | 8.67 | 38 | 8.12 | - | - | 14 | 8.85 | - | - |
| Handtruck operators | 27 | 7.24 | 15 | 7.42 | 27 | 7.24 | 15 | 7.42 | - | - |
| Janitors, porters, or cleaners | 15 | 7.06 | 41 | 6.35 | 8 | 6.98 | 11 | 6.75 | 27 | 6.07 |
| Machinists ................................................ | - | - | 24 | 9.90 | - | - | 8 | 10.01 | - | - |
| Mechanics | - | - | 28 | 10.13 | - | - | 10 | 10.13 | 13 | 10.82 |
| Powertruck operators .......... | 7 | 7.75 | 71 | 6.88 | - | - | - | - | 67 | 6.88 |
| Forklift .................... | 7 | 7.75 | 71 | 6.88 | - | - | - | - | 67 | 6.88 |
| Shuttleless loom fixers .............................. | 33 | 9.14 | 147 | 9.58 | 20 | 8.50 | 46 | 9.57 | 85 | 9.81 |

[^16]${ }_{3}^{2}$ For definition of regions, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1
${ }^{3}$ Data for overall occupation may include data for subclassifications not shown separately.
${ }^{4}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 37. Wool fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by method of wage payment
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

| Occupation ${ }^{3}$ | United States ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | New England |  |  |  | Southeast |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Timeworkers |  | Incentive workers |  | Timeworkers |  | Incentive workers |  | Timeworkers |  | Incentive workers |  |
|  | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |  | Average hourly earnings |  | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| Selected woolen occupations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Card grinders ....... | 13 | \$8.02 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Card operators (finishers) .. | 182 | 7.63 | 24 | \$7.43 | 103 | \$7.73 | - | - | - | _ | - | - |
| Card strippers ............................................ | 80 | 7.62 | - | - | 40 | 7.91 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Roving operators ....................................... | 16 | 7.03 | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spinning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doffers ......... | 13 | 7.28 | - | - | 13 | 7.28 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Section fixers | 83 | 8.73 | - | 980 | 40 | 8.90 | - | - | 33 | \$8.57 | - | - |
| Spinners ................................................. | 267 | 7.63 | 249 | 7.89 | 91 | 7.94 | 111 | \$8.26 | 123 | 7.10 | - | - |
| Yarn-dyeing-machine operators. | 23 | 7.32 | - | - | 12 | 7.12 | , |  | 1 | 7. | - | - |
| Spooling, winding, and twisting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Twister operators ...................................... | 88 | 7.10 | - | - | 39 | 7.51 | - | - | 37 | 6.46 | - | - |
| Yarn winders ............................................... | 202 | 7.11 | 56 | 7.15 | 117 | 7.40 | - | - | 37 | 6.4 | - | - |
| Warping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warper operators ...................................... | 54 | 8.17 | 12 | 8.80 | 34 | 8.28 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Slow speed ............................................... | 33 | 8.01 | 12 | 8.80 | 15 | 7.98 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| High speed ............................................. | 21 | 8.41 | - | - | 19 | 8.51 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Weaving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drawing-in-machine operators | 39 | 7.90 | - | - | 29 | 7.98 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tying-in-machine operators ......................... | 23 | 8.19 | - | - | 12 | 7.97 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Weavers, shuttle looms | - | - | 31 | 9.02 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dobby looms .......................................... | - | - | 31 | 9.02 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Weavers, shuttleless looms | 121 | 8.94 | 188 | 8.71 | 70 | 8.52 | 76 | 8.72 | - | - | - | - |
| Rapier ................ | 75 | 8.46 | 49 | 8.49 | 59 | 8.43 | 37 | 8.39 | - | - | - | - |
| Projectile (Sulzer) ..................................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39 | 9.03 | - | - | - | - |
| Cloth room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth-dyeing-machine operators .................. | 84 | 7.46 | - | - | 27 | 7.77 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cloth inspectors, machine .......................... | 208 | 7.60 | - | - | 67 | 7.68 | - | - | _ | - | - | - |
| Cloth menders .......................................... | 106 | 7.91 | - | _ | 96 | 7.88 | _ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fuller operators ......................................... | 128 | 7.54 | - | - | 81 | 7.56 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. Wool fiber textile plants: Occupational averages by method of wage payment-Continued
(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings' of workers in selected occupations, United States and selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ August 1990)

${ }^{1}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aero space industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses.
${ }^{2}$ For definition of regions, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1.
${ }^{3}$ Data for overall occupation may include data for subclassifications not shown separately
${ }^{4}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 38. Wool fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-Maine and New Hampshire
(Percent distribution of workers in selected occupations by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{1}$ August 1990)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. Wool fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-Maine and New Hampshire-Continued
(Percent distribution of workers in selected occupations by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{1}$ August 1990)

| Occupation |  | Average (mean) hourly earnings | Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Under } \\ 5.50 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 5.50 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { under } \\ 5.75 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.75 \\ & 6.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & 6.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.25 \\ & 6.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.50 \\ & 6.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.75 \\ & 7.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.00 \\ & 7.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.25 \\ & 7.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.50 \\ & 7.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.75 \\ & 8.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & 8.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.25 \\ & 8.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.50 \\ & 8.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.75 \\ & 9.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.00 \\ 9.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.25 \\ & 9.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.50 \\ & 9.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.75 \\ 10.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.00 \\ 10.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 10.25 \\ 10.50 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.50 \\ 10.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.75 \\ 11.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.00 \\ 11.25 \end{gathered}$ |
| Selected woolen and worsted occupations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery operators | 13 | \$7.32 | - | - | - | - | 54 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 46 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carpenters ${ }^{2}$-............................. | 8 | 8.51 | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | - | - | - | 17 | - | 13 | 6 | 13 | 6 | - | 39 | 50 | - |  |  |  |  | - |
| Electricians ${ }^{2}$. | 18 | 8.94 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 16 | 17 | 8 | $\overline{36}$ | 6 | 8 | 39 16 | -4 | - | 6 | - | 11 | - | - |
| General maintenance workers ${ }^{2}$..... | 25 25 | 8.51 7.26 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |  | 12 8 8 | 16 | - | 8 | 36 | - | 8 | 16 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Handtruck operators ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ Janitors, porters, or cleaners ${ }^{2}$ | 25 13 | 7.26 6.75 | - | 15 | 15 | - | - | 8 | 8 | 72 23 | 20 23 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Machinists ${ }^{2}$................................ | 9 | 9.18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | 11 | - | - | 22 | - | 22 | 11 | - | 11 | - | - |
| Mechanics ${ }^{2}$................................ | 8 | 8.72 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 38 | 13 | - | - | 13 | 38 | - | - | - 11 | - | - | - |  |
| Shuttleless loom fixers ${ }^{2}$................ | 47 | 9.06 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 19 | - | 17 | - | - | 11 | - | - | - |  |

[^17]nuses.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Virtually all time workers.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 39. Wool fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-Massachusetts and Rhode Island
(Percent distribution of workers in selected occupations by straight-time hourly earnings, ${ }^{1}$ August 1990)

| Occupation | Number of workers | Average (mean) hourly earnings | Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.25 \\ & 5.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.50 \\ & 5.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.75 \\ & 6.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & 6.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.25 \\ & 6.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.50 \\ & 6.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.75 \\ & 7.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.00 \\ & 7.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.25 \\ 7.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.50 \\ & -\quad .75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.75 \\ & 8.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & 8.25 \end{aligned}$ |
| Selected woolen occupations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spinners ${ }^{2}$ | 45 | \$7.62 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | - |
| Spooling, winding, and twisting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn winders ${ }^{2}$.............................. | 31 | 7.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 61 | 39 | - | - |
| Selected worsted occupations Carding and drawing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pin drafter operators ${ }^{2} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 12 | 6.74 | 17 | - | - | - | 25 | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | 25 |

[^18]Table 40. Wool fiber textile plants: Occupational earnings-North Carolina and South Carolina


## Table 41. Wool fiber textile plants: Method of wage payment

(Percent of production workers in establishments by method of wage payment, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, ${ }^{2}$. and textile centers, August 1990)

| Method | United States ${ }^{3}$ | Regions |  | Maine and New Hampshire | Massachusetts and Rhode Island | North Carolina and South Carolina |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Southeast |  |  |  |
| All workers....... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Time rated workers . | 82 | 87 | 78 | 83 | 94 | 72 |
| Formal plans ... | 81 | 87 | 78 | 83 | 94 | 72 |
| Single rate .............................................. | 74 | 66 | 77 | 57 | 94 | 70 |
| Range of rates ........................................ | 7 | 20 | 1 | 26 | - | 2 |
| Merit ................................................. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Length of service .............................. | 5 | 16 | - | 19 | - | - |
| Combination ........................................ | 2 | 5 | 1 | 7 | - | 2 |
| Individual determination ................................. | (4) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incentive workers | 18 | 13 | 22 | 17 | 6 | 28 |
| Individual piecework ..................................... | 16 | 9 | 22 | 12 | 3 | 28 |
| Group piecework .............................................. | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | - | 1 |  |  |
| Individual bonus ............................................. | 1 | 1 | - | - | 3 | - |
| Group bonus .................................................. | 2 | 3 | - | 4 | - | - |

${ }^{1}$ For definition of method of wage payment, see appendix $A$.
${ }_{2}$. For definitions of regions, see appendix A, table A-1,
footnote 1.
3
Include separately.
${ }^{4}$ Less than 0.5 percent.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 42. Wool fiber textile plants: Weekly work schedules
(Percent of production workers in establishments by scheduled weekly hours, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ and textile centers, August 1990)

| Work schedule | United States ${ }^{3}$ | Regions |  | Maine and New Hampshire | Massachusetts and Rhode Island | North Carolina and South Carolina |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Southeast |  |  |  |
| All workers . | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 32 hours. | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4.0 days | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| 40 hours | 96 | 100 | 94 | 100 | 100 | 88 |
| 5.0 days ......................................................... | 91 | 100 | 85 | 100 | 100 | 69 |
| 5.5 days .......................................................... | 5 | - | 9 | - | - | 19 |
| 48 hours ............................................................ | 3 | - | 6 | - | - | 12 |
| 6.0 days .......................................................... | 3 | - | 6 | - | - | 12 |

[^19]Table 43. Wool fiber textile plants: Shift differential provisions
(Percent of production workers in establishments by shift differential provisions, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ and textile centers, August 1990)

|  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

[^20] ootnote 1.
${ }^{3}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown
separately
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 44. Wool fiber textile plants: Shift differential practices
(Percent of production workers in establishments by shift differential practices, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ and textile centers, August 1990)

| Shift differential | United States ${ }^{3}$ | Regions |  | Maine and New Hampshire | Massachusetts and Rhode Island | North Carolina and South Carolina |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Southeast |  |  |  |
| Second shift | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Workers employed on second shift ...................... | 27.4 | 28.2 | 27.7 | 30.1 | 26.6 | 29.3 |
| Receiving differential .......................................... Uniform cents per hour ................. | 10.5 | 18.4 | 3.7 | 15.9 | 26.6 | 4.5 |
| Uniform cents per hour | 10.3 | 18.1 | 3.7 | 15.9 | 26.6 | 4.5 |
| Under 5 cents ...................................................... | 1.9 | 5.8 | - | 5.6 | 8.1 | - |
| 5 cents .................................. Over 5 and under 10 cents ...... | 1.3 8 | 23 | . 6 | - | - | - |
| 10 cents ............................. | 1.6 | - | 2.3 | 3.4 | - | 30 |
| 15 cents ... | 2.7 | 5.4 | - | 6.9 | - | - |
| Over 15 and under 20 cents ............... | . 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20 cents ............................................ | 1.3 | 4.0 | - | - | 16.2 | - |
| 25 cents. | . 4 | - | . 7 | - | - | 1.5 |
| Over 30 and under 35 cents ............... | . 2 | . 6 | - | - | 2.3 | - |
| Uniform percentage ................................ | . 2 | . 3 | - | - | - |  |
| Under 4 percent ............................ | . 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 percent ................ | . 1 | . 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Third shift |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers employed on third shift | 20.5 | 14.0 | 24.3 | 14.3 | 14.9 | 27.4 |
| Receiving differential ..................................... | 16.1 | 9.8 | 19.0 | 8.2 | 14.9 | 19.1 |
| Uniform cents per hour ........................... | 16.0 | 9.5 | 19.0 | 8.2 | 14.9 | 19.1 |
| 5 cents ............................................ | 9.2 | - | 16.0 | - | - | 15.8 |
| Over 5 and under 10 cents ................. | . 1 | . 3 | 16.0 | - | 1.4 | - |
| 10 cents ........................................... | 2.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.6 | - | 2.8 |
| 15 cents | . 6 | - | . 9 | - | - | . 3 |
| 20 cents ............................. | . 3 | . 3 | - | . 4 | - | - |
| Over 20 and under 25 cents ............... | 1.1 | 3.5 | - | 5.1 | - | - |
| 25 cents .......................... | . 9 | . 2 | . 1 | - | . 8 | . 2 |
| 50 cents ............................................ | . 9 | 2.7 | , | - | 10.9 | . |
| Over 65 and under 80 cents ............... | . 1 | . 4 | - | - | 1.8 | - |
| Over 100 cents .................................. | . 1 | . 2 | - | - | 1.8 |  |
| Uniform percentage ................................ | . 2 | . 3 | - | - | - | - |
| 4 percent ........................................... | . 1 | - | _ | - | - | - |
| 8 percent ............. | . 1 | . 3 | - | - | - | - |

Refers to policies of establishments currently operating late shifts.
${ }^{2}$ For definitions of regions, see appendix A, table A-1, ootnote 1.
${ }^{3}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown
separately.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

## Table 45. Wool fiber textile plants: Paid holidays

(Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for paid holidays, United States, selected regions, and textile centers, August 1990)

| Number of paid holidays | United States ${ }^{2}$ | Regions |  | Maine and New Hampshire | Massachusetts and Rhode Island | North Carolina and South Carolina |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Southeast |  |  |  |
| All workers | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Workers in establishments providing paid |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| holidays .......................................... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 3 days ... | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| 5 days ... | (3) | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| 6 days ... | 7 | 16 | 3 | 6 | 47 | - |
| 7 days.. | 50 | 7 | 83 | 11 |  | 75 |
| 8 days... | 8 | 14 | 7 | 15 | - | 9 |
| 9 days ......................................................... | 18 | 33 | 2 | 30 | 50 | 3 |
| 9 days plus 2 half days .................................. | 3 | 9 | - | 9 | - |  |
| 10 days ............................................................ | 9 | 21 | - | 29 | 3 | - |
| 11 days ........................................................ | 4 | - | 5 | - | - | 9 |

${ }^{1}$ For definitions of regions, see appendix $A$, table A-1, ootnote 1
${ }_{2}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items
may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported. eparately
${ }^{3}$ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 46. Wool fiber textile plants: Paid vacations
(Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, ${ }^{1}$ and textile centers, August 1990)

| Vacation policy | United States ${ }^{2}$ | Regions |  | Maine and New Hampshire | Massachusetts and Rhode Island | North Carolina and South Carolina |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Southeast |  |  |  |
| All workers ................................................. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Method of payment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers in establishments providing paid vacations $\qquad$ | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Length-of-time payment ................................. | 4951 | 4060 | 49 | 42 | 36 | 80 |
| Percentage payment ...................................... |  |  | 51 | 58 | 64 | 20 |
| Amount of vacation pay ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| After 6 months of service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1 week ...... | 26 | 60 | 5 | 63 | 50 | 7 |
| 1 week ................... | 5 | 7 | - | 7 | O | - |
| Over 1 and under 2 weeks | 2. | 7 | - | 11 | - | - |
| After 1 year of service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 week ................... | 89 | 75 | 95 | 82 | 49 | 89 |
| Over 1 and under 2 weeks |  | 6 | 5 | - | 47 |  |
| 2 weeks ........................... | 6 | 12 |  |  |  | 9 |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks | 21 | 7 | 1 | 11 | - | - |
| 3 weeks ............................ |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| After 5 years of service: |  |  |  |  | - | 1 |
| Over 1 and under 2 weeks | 7 | 20 | 1 | 29 |  |  |
| 2 weeks ........................... | 787 | 65 | 862 | 54 11 | 964 | 84 |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks ......................... |  | 11 |  | 11 |  |  |
| 3 weeks ......................... | 8 | 5 | 11 | 7 | - | 11 |
| After 8 years of service: $\quad$ 年 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 2 weeks .......... | 4 | 13 | - | 19 | - | - |
| 2 weeks .......... | 71 | 65 | 85 | 54 | 96 | 86 |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks ............................. |  | 17 | 2 | 20 | 4 | 3 |
| 3 weeks ................... | 16 | 5 | 13 | 7 | - | 11 |
| After 10 years of service: |  | 41 | 82 | 50 | 9 | 86 |
| 2 weeks .................... | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks .......................... | 8 | 24 | - | 20 | 4150 | $\overline{5}$ |
| 3 weeks ..................................................... | 28 | 30 | 13 | 23 |  |  |
| Over 3 and under 4 weeks ............................. | 23 | - | 5 | 7 | 50 | $\overline{9}$ |
| 4 weeks ...................................................... |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| After 12 years of service: |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| 2 weeks ....................................................... | 356 | 26 | 47 | 38 |  | 14 |
| Over 2 and under 3 weeks ............................. |  | 20 | 49 | 1441 | 4159 | - |
| 3 weeks ....................................................... | 54 | 47 |  |  |  | 76 |
| Over 3 and under 4 weeks ............................. |  | - | $\overline{5}$ | 7 | - | 9 |
| 4 weeks .............................................................. | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. Wool fiber textile plants: Paid vacations-Continued
(Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States, selected regions, ${ }^{1}$ and textile centers, August 1990)

| Vacation policy | United States ${ }^{2}$ | Regions |  | Maine and New Hampshire | Massachusetts and Rhode Island | North Carolina and South Carolina |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Southeast |  |  |  |
| Amount of vacation pay ${ }^{3}$-Continued After 15 years of service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 3 weeks .... | 12 | 34 | 2 | 49 | 4 | 5 |
| 3 weeks ....................................................... | 74 | 45 | 93 | 25 | 96 | 86 |
| Over 3 and under 4 weeks ............................. | 5 | 7 | - | 7 | - | - |
| 4 weeks .................................. | 9 | 13 | 5 | 20 | - | 9 |
| After 20 years of service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 3 weeks ........... | 8 | 21 | 2 | 29 | 4 | 5 |
| 3 weeks ... | 63 | 30 | 93 | 22 | 59 | 86 |
| Over 3 and under 4 weeks. | 5 | 15 | - | 9 | 36 | - |
| 4 weeks ........... | 22 | 28 | 5 | 31 | - | 9 |
| Over 4 and under 5 weeks. | 2 | 6 | - | 8 | - | - |
| After 25 years of service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 3 weeks .. | 8 | 21 | 2 | 29 | 4 | 5 |
| 3 weeks ....................................................... | 13 | 17 | 13 | 3 | 59 | 5 |
| Over 3 and under 4 weeks ............................ | 4 | 13 | - | 19 | - | - |
| 4 weeks ....................................................... | 66 | 23 | 84 | 10 | 36 | 90 |
| Over 4 and under 5 weeks ............................. | 4 | 12 | - | 18 | - | - |
| 5 weeks ....................................................... | 5 | 14 | - | 20 | - | - |
| After 30 years of service: ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 3 weeks ............................................. | 8 | 21 | 2 | 29 | 4 | 5 |
| 3 weeks ......... | 13 | 17. | 13 | 3 | 59 | 5 |
| 4 weeks ....................................................... | 70 | 36 | 84 | 30 | 36 | 90 |
| Over 4 and under 5 weeks ............................ | 4 | 12 | - | 18 | - | - |
| 5 weeks ....................................................... | 5 | 14 | - | 20 | - | - |

[^21]Table 47. Wool fiber textile plants: Health, insurance, and retirement plans
Percent of production workers in establishments with specified health, insurance, and retirement plans, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ and textile centers, August 1990)

| Type of plan | United States ${ }^{3}$ | Regions |  | Maine and New Hampshire | Massachusetts and Rhode Island | North Carolina and South Carolina |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Southeast |  |  |  |
| All workers | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Workers in establishments offering: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Life insurance ........................... | 100 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 96 | 100 |
|  | 91 | 99 | 89 | 100 | 96 | 91 |
| Accidental death and dismemberment insurance $\qquad$ | 87 | 99 | 83 | 100 | 96 | 66 |
| Noncontributory plans ... | 81 | 99 | 72 | 100 | 96 | 56 |
| Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ${ }^{4}$ $\qquad$ | 96 | 100 | 94 | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| Sickness and accident insurance ............. | 95 | 97 | 94 | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| Noncontributory plans ................ | 83 | 97 | 84 | 100 | 100 | 73 |
| Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period) .. | 1 | 3 | - | - | 3 | - |
| Long-term disability insurance ........................ | 12 | - | 21 | _ | - | 42 |
| Noncontributory plans .............................. | $(5)$ | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance $\qquad$ | 94 |  | 99 |  |  |  |
| Noncontributory plans ................................................ | 25 | 33 | 12 | 38 | 17 | 17 |
| Health maintenance organizations | 15 | 29 | 2 | 9 | 93 | 3 |
| Noncontributory plans | 7 | 2 | 2 | - | 9 | 3 |
| Dental care . | 63 | 19 | 90 | 13 | 14 | 90 |
| Noncontributory plans .................. | 32 | 19 | 36 | 13 | 14 | 40 |
| Vision care ............ | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Noncontributory plans ..................... | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | - |
| Hearing care ...................... | 3 | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| Alcohol and drug abuse treatment plans ......... | 96 | 100 | 93 | 100 | 100 | 98 |
| Noncontributory plans .............................. | 26 | 33 | 12 | 38 | 17 | 17 |
| Retirement plans ${ }^{6}$................. | 88 | 68 | 97 | 84 | 12 | 95 |
| Pensions ............. | 84 | 68 | 90 | 84 | 12 | 95 |
| Noncontributory plans. | 78 | 52 | 89 | 62 | 12 | 93 |
| Lump sum .......................... | 8 | 4 | 9 | - | - | 4 |
| Noncontributory plans ........................ | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - |

${ }^{1}$ For definitions of benefits, see appendix $A$
${ }^{2}$ For definitions of regions, see appendix A, table A-1,
ootnote 1.
${ }^{3}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

Unduplicated total of workers receiving sickness and
accident insurance and sick leave shown separately
${ }^{5}$ Less than 0.5 percent.
${ }^{6}$ Unduplicated total of workers covered by pension plans and lump sums shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 48. Wool fiber textile plants: Health plan participation
(Percent of production workers participating in specified health plans, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ and textile centers, August 1990)

| Type of plan | United States ${ }^{3}$ | Regions |  | Maine and New Hampshire | Massachusetts and Rhode Island | North Carolina and South Carolina |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Southeast |  |  |  |
| All workers ................................................. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance ... Noncontributory plans | 84 22 | 72 31 | 94 | 85 | 28 | 92 |
| Health maintenance organizations . | 10 | 19 | 1 | 7 | 57 | 1 |
| Noncontributory plans ....................................... | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 5 | 1 |
| Dental care ....................................................... | 62 | 19 | 88 | 13 | 13 | 87 |
| Noncontributory plans ....................................... | 32 | 19 | 36 | 13 | 13 | 40 |
| Vision care ......................................................... | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3 |  | - |
| Noncontributory plans ........................................... | 2 | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | - |
| Hearing care ...................................................... | 3 | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| Noncontributory plans ....................................... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alcohol and drug abuse care ............................... | 91 | 91 | 89 | 92 | 85 | 94 |
| Noncontributory plans ........................................ | 26 | 32 | 12 | 38 | 16 | 17 |

${ }^{1}$ For definitions of plans, see appendix A. Includes those plans for which the employer pays at least part of the cost. "Noncontributory plans", include only those financed entirely by the employer. Percentages of workers participating in some of these plans may exceed the percentages shown for the plans in table 47. Data in that table relate to workers in establishments where a majority of workers are covered by a plan. Data in this table in-
clude all participants, even those from establishments providing coverage to a minority of workers.
${ }^{2}$ For definitions of regions, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1 .
${ }^{3}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 49. Wool fiber textile plants: Other selected benefits
(Percent of production workers in establishments with formal provisions for selected benefits, ${ }^{1}$ United States, selected regions, ${ }^{2}$ and textile centers, August 1990)

| Benefit | United States ${ }^{3}$ | Regions |  | Maine and New Hampshire | Massachusetts and Rhode Island | North Carolina and South Carolina |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New England | Southeast |  |  |  |
| All workers ... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Workers in establishments with provisions for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Technological severance pay .............................. | 31 | 14 | 40 | 20 | - | 80 |
| Paid leave: <br> Jury-duty leave $\qquad$ <br> Funeral leave $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 89 | 71 | 98 | 63 | 86 | 96 |
|  | 89 | 67 | 99 | 71 | 49 | 98 |
| Family care benefits ${ }^{4}$ | 51 | 51 | 46 | 74 | - | 14 |
| Maternity leave ............................................... | 51 | 51 | 46 | 74 | - | 14 |
| Partially paid ............................................... | $\left({ }^{5}\right)$ | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Unpaid ...................................................... | 51 | 51 | 46 | 74 | - | 13 |
| Other benefits continued ............................. | 51 | 51 | 46 | 74 | - | 14 |
| Paternity leave ................. | 22 | 51 | - | 74 | - | - |
| Unpaid ...................................................... | 22 | 51 | - | 74 | - | - |
| Other benefits continued ............................. | 22 | 51 | - | 74 | - | - |
| Childcare provisions . | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Information and referral services $\qquad$ | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Employer financed ................................. | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |

For definitions of benefits, see appendix $A$
${ }^{2}$ For definitions of regions, see appendix A, table A-1
ootnote 1.
${ }^{3}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
${ }^{4}$ Unduplicated total of workers provided maternity leave, paternity leave, and childcare shown separately. ${ }^{5}$ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

## Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

## Scope of survey

The survey included establishments in the following industries as defined in the 1987 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual prepared by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget: Those primarily engaged in weaving fabrics over 12 inches ( 30.48 centimeters) wide wholly or chiefly (by weight) of cotton, silk, or synthetic fibers, including glass, (industry groups 221 and 222); those primarily engaged in manufacturing yarn or thread chiefly of these fibers (part of industry group 228); those primarily engaged in weaving fabrics more than 12 inches ( 30.48 centimeters) in width, wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, mohair, or similar animal fibers; dyeing and finishing woven wool fabrics or dyeing wool, tops, or yarn; and those shrinking and sponging wool goods for the trade (industry group 223); and those primarily engaged in manufacturing yarn or thread chiefly of these fibers (part of industry group 228). Separate auxiliary units such as central offices were excluded.
Establishments studied were selected from those employing 100 or more workers for cotton and synthetic textile plants and 50 or more workers for wool textile plants at the time of reference of the data used in compiling the universe lists. Table A-1 shows the number of establishments and workers estimated to be within the scope of the survey, as well as the number actually studied by the Bureau.

## Products

Classification of establishments by product was based on the principal type of fiber processed (by weight). For example, if 60 percent of the total weight of an establishment's production was cotton yarn, all production workers in that establishment were considered as producing cotton yarn. Products that were 50 percent natural and 50 percent synthetic were classified as synthetic.

## Method of study

Data were obtained by personal visits of the Bureau's field representatives to a probability-based sample of establishments within the scope of the survey. To obtain appropriate accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied. In combining the data, each establishment was
given an appropriate weight. All estimates are presented, therefore, as relating to all establishments in the industry, excluding only those below the minimum size at the time of reference of the universe data.

## Establishment definition

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

## 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 industry's labor force, rather than as precise measures of employment.

## Production workers

The terms "production workers" and "production and related workers," used interchangeably in this bulletin, include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers engaged in nonoffice activities. Administrative, executive, professional, and technical personnel, and force-account construction employees, who are used as a separate work force on the firm's own properties, were excluded.

## Occupational classification

Occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment and interarea varations in duties within the same job. (See appendix B for these descriptions.) The criteria for selection of the occupations were: The number of workers in the occupation; the usefulness of the data in wage determination; and appropriate representation of the entire job scale in the industry. Working supervisors, apprentices, learners, beginners, trainees, and handicapped, part-time, temporary, and probationary workers were not reported in the data for selected occupations but were included in the data for all production workers.

## Wage data

Information on wages relates to straight-time hourly earnings, excluding premium pay for overtime and work

Table A-1. Estimated number of establishments and workers within scope of study and number studied, cotton land synthetic fiber textile plants and wool yarn and broadwoven fabric plants, August 1990

| Industry, region, ${ }^{1}$ and locality | Number of establishments ${ }^{2}$ |  | Workers in establishments |  | Actually studied ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Within scope of study | Actually studied | Within scope of study |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total ${ }^{4}$ | Production workers |  |
| All plants ......................................................................... | 679 | 338 | 222,813 | 196,758 | 123,017 |
| Cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States ${ }^{5}$ | 632 | 297 | 211,990 | 187,471 | 113,437 |
| New England ${ }^{6}$............................................................... | 24 | 20 | 6,313 | 4,995 | 5,776 |
| Maine and New Hampshire .......................................... | 6 | 6 | 1,931 | 1,405 | 1,931 |
| Southern New England ............................................... | 17 | 13 | 4,325 | 3,536 | 3,788 |
| Middle Atlantic .............................................................. | 24 | 17 | 4,002 | 3,211 | 2,942 |
| Southeast ${ }^{6}$ | 570 | 247 | 196,793 | 174,974 | 100,036 |
| Georgia ...................................................................... | 108 | 62 | 37,542 | 33,247 | 26,253 |
| North Carolina ${ }^{7}$........................................................... | 238 | 94 | 76,966 | 68,193 | 34,671 |
| Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point, NC ............... | 12 | 11 | 6,429 | 5,833 | 6,046 |
| Hickory, NC .............................................................. | 15 | 15 | 2,798 | 2,491 | 2,798 |
| South Carolina ${ }^{7}$............................................................ | 140 | 64 | 48,744 | 43,713 | 24,071 |
| Anderson, SC ............................................................ | 19 | 14 | 7,199 | 6,204 | 5,559 |
| Greenville-Spartanburg, SC ....................................... | 42 | 27 | 13,337 | 11,989 | 10,048 |
| Virginia ...................................................................... | 19 | 12 | 12,051 | 10,855 | 9,349 |
| Southwest .................................................................... | 7 | 7 | 2,619 | 2,404 | 2,619 |
| Wool fiber textile plants |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States ${ }^{5}$.................................................................. | 47 | 41 | 10,823 | 9,287 | 9,580 |
| New England ${ }^{6}$............................................................... | 20 | 18 | 3,657 | 2,987 | 3,321 |
| Maine and New Hampshire ......................................... | 13 | 11 | 2,490 | 2,048 | 2,154 |
| Massachusetts and Rhode Island .................................. | 5 | 5 | 935 | 740 | 935 |
| Southeast ${ }^{6}$....................................... | 16 | 14 | 5,935 | 5,343 | 5,176 |
| North Carolina and South Carolina ............................... | 9 | 9 | 3,056 | 2,675 | 3,056 |

${ }^{1}$ The regions as defined for this study were: New EnglandConnecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic-New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; Border States-Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, and West Virginia; Southeast-Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia; Southwest-Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; Great Lakes-Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin; Middle West-lowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain-Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; PacificCalifornia, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

Alaska and Hawaii were not included in the study. The areas included in the study are defined as follows: Southern New EnglandConnecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island; AndersonAnderson County, SC; Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point-

Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties, NC; Greenville-Spartanburg-Greenville, Pickens and Spartanburg Counties, SC; Hickory-Alexander, Burke, Catawba Counties, NC.
${ }^{2}$ Includes only those establishments with 100 workers or more in the cotton and synthetic fiber segment and with 50 workers or more in the wool fiber segment at the time of reference of the universe data.
${ }^{3}$ Data relate to total employment in establishments actually visited.
${ }^{4}$ Includes executive, professional, office, and other workers in addition to the production worker category shown separately.
${ }^{5}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
6 Includes data for States and areas in addition to those shown separately.
7 Includes data for areas in addition to those shown separately.
on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded were performance bonuses and lump-sum payments, such as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses.

Average (mean) hourly rates or earnings for each occupation or category of workers, such as production workers, were calculated by weighting each rate (or hourly earnings) by the number of workers receiving the rate, totaling, and dividing by the number of individuals. The hourly earnings of salaried workers were obtained by
dividing straight-time salary by normal (or standard) hours to which the salary corresponds.

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

## Type of area

The term "metropolitan areas," as used in this bulletin, refers to Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) or Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's) as
defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget through October 1984. In general, an MSA or PMSA is defined as a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one central city of at least 50,000 inhabitants or a central urbanized area of at least 100,000 . Counties contiguous to the one containing such a city or area are included in an MSA or PMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England, where the city and town are administratively more important than the county, they are the units used in defining MSA's.

## Labor-management agreements

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

## Method of wage payment

Tabulations by method of wage payment relate to the number of workers paid under the various time-rated and incentive wage systems. Formal rate structures for time-rated workers provide single rates or a range of rates for individual job categories. In the absence of a formal rate structure, pay rates are determined primarily by the qualifications of the individual worker. A single rate structure is one in which the same rate is paid to all experienced workers in the same job classification. Learners, apprentices, or probationary workers may be paid according to rate schedules which start below the single rate and permit the workers to achieve the full job rate over a period of time. An experienced worker occasionally may be paid above or below the single rate for special reasons, but such payments are exceptions. Range-of-rate plans are those in which the minimum, maximum, or both of these rates paid experienced workers for the same job are specified. Specific rates of individual workers within the range may be determined by merit, length of service, or a combination of these. Incentive workers are classified under piecework or bonus plans. Piecework is work for which a predetermined rate is paid for each unit of output. Production bonuses are for production in exces of a quota or for completion of a task in less than standard time.

## Weekly work schedules

Data on weekly work schedules refer to the predominant work schedule for full-time production workers employed on the day shift.

## Shift provisions and practices

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

## Employee benefits

Employee benefits in an establishment were considered applicable to all production workers if they applied to half or more of such workers in the establishment. Similarly, if fewer than half of the workers were covered, the benefit was considered nonexistent in the establshment. 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 summary of vacation plans is limited to formal arrangements and excludes informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or supervisor. Payments not on a time basis were converted; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered the equivalent of 1 week's pay. The periods of service for which data are presented represent the most common practices, but they do not necessarily reflect individual establishment provisions for progression. For example, changes in proportions indicated at 8 years of service may include changes which occurred between 5 and 8 years.
Insurance, health, and retirement plans. Data are presented for insurance, health, pension, and lump-sum plans for which the employer pays all or a part of the cost. The benefits may be underwritten by a commercial insurance company, paid directly by an employer or union from current operating funds or from a fund set aside for this purpose, or provided by a health maintenance organization (HMO). Workers provided the option of an insurance plan or an HMO are reported under both types of plans. Legally required plans such as Social Security, workers' disability compensation, and temporary disability insurance are excluded. ${ }^{1}$

[^22]Life insurance includes formal plans providing indemnity (usually through an insurance policy) in case of death of the covered worker. Accidental death and dismemberment insurance is limited to plans which provide benefit payments in case of death or loss of limb or sight as a direct result of an accident.

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.

Tabulations of paid sick leave plans are limited to formal plans ${ }^{2}$ which provide full pay or a proportion of the worker's pay during absence from work because of illness; informal arrangements have been omitted. Separate tabulations are provided for (1) plans which provide full pay and no waiting period, and (2) plans providing either partial pay or a waiting period.
Long-term disability insurance plans provide payments to totally disabled employees upon the expiration of sick leave, sickness and accident insurance, or both, or after a specified period of disability (typically 6 months). Payments are made until the end of disability, a maximum age, or eligibility for retirement benefits. Payments may be full or partial, but are almost always reduced by Social Security, workers' disability compensation, and private pension benefits payable to the disabled employee.Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance plans provide at least partial payment for: 1) hospital room charges; 2) inpatient surgery; and 3 ) doctors' fees for hospital, office, or home visits. These plans typically cover other expenses such as outpatient surgery and prescription drugs.

An HMO provides comprehensive medical care in return for pre-established fees. Unlike insurance, HMO's cover routine preventive care as well as care required because of an illness and do not have deductibles or coinsurance (although there may be small fixed copayments for selected services). HMO's may provide services through their own facilities; through contracts with hospitals, physicians, and other providers, such as individual practice associations (IPA's); or through a combination of methods.

Dental care plans provide at least partial payment for routine dental care, such as checkups and cleanings, fillings, and X-rays. Excluded are plans which cover only oral surgery or care required as the result of an accident.

Vision care plans provide at least partial payment for routine eye examinations or eyeglases. Plans which restrict benefits to certain kinds of surgery or care required as a result of an accident are not reported.

Hearing care plans provide at least partial payment for hearing examinations, hearing aids, or both.

[^23]Alcohol and drug abuse treatment plans provide at least partial payment for institutional treatment (in a hospital or specialized facility) for addiction to alcohol or drugs.

Tabulations of retirement pensions are limited to plans which provide regular payments for the remainder of the retiree's life. Data also are presented separately for lumpsum retirement plans, those providing for a single payment at retirement; and for "other" plans, those providing for a fixed number of payments (more than one) after which payments are discontinued. Establishments providing both lump-sum payments and pensions were included in data for each, but establishments having optional plans providing employees a choice of either lump-sum payments or pensions were considered as having only pension benefits.
Health plan participation. Data relate to the proportion of production workers participating in selected health care plans. A plan is included even though it is offered only to a minority of workers, or a majority of the employees in an establishment do not choose to participate in it.
Paid funeral and jury-duty leave. Data relate to formal plans providing at least partial payment for time lost as a result of attending funerals of specified family members or serving as a juror. ${ }^{3}$
Technological severance pay. Formal plans providing for payments to employees permanently separated from work through no fault of their own for such reasons as technoogical change or closing or scaling down all or part of the establishment.
Maternity/paternity leave. Paid or unpaid leave given to a new mother or father for the special purpose of caring for their child during the early days of its infancy, including the birth or adoption of a child. These plans are separate from the establishment's vacation, personal leave, sick leave, and sickness and accident insurance plans.

## Childcare benefits and services

Childcare benefits and services include plans providing one or more of the following items.
Assistance with childcare expenses. Regular reimbursement of employees childcare expenses as part of the employee benefits package. This may be done by a number of methods, including flexible spending accounts or voucher systems, and arrangements between an employer and a childcare facility to provide care for employees' children free or at a discount.
Information and referral services. Services provided by the employer which range from a simple list of local childcare providers to the maintenance of an information system

[^24]containing such items as availability of space, type of care, etc., that allows the employer to direct employees to the most suitable childcare providers. This service does not include informal arrangements such as an employee bulletin board where childcare providers can post notices.

Other childcare benefits. Other benefits include paying for babysitting expenses when employees work overtime, allowing employees to bring children to work, or organizing seminars and informational meetings on childcare and parenting problems.

## Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

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

The titles and numeric codes below the job titles in this appendix were taken from the 1980 edition of the Standard Occupational Classification Manual (SOC), issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards.

In general, the occupational descriptions of the Bureau of Labor Statistics are much more specific than those found in the SOC manual. For example, 15 of the production jobs fell into one SOC classification-Miscellaneous textile machine operators and tenders (7659). Thus, in comparing the results of this survey with other sources, differences in occupational definitions should be taken into consideration.

## Carding and drawing

## Card grinder

(6816: Precision grinder, filer, and tool sharpener)
Grinds and sharpens the fine wire teeth on cylinders of carding machines. Work involves attaching emery-covered grinding rollers to the carding machine so that they will be in contact with the teeth on the cylinders or removing the carding cylinders and grinding them on a card grinding machine. Excludes card grinders' helpers and Boss-card grinders.

## Card stripper

(7659: Miscellaneous textile machine operator and tender)
Removes accumulated fibers adhering to the clothing of carding machines, using any of the following methods: (1) Mounting a wire-tooth covered stripping roll on brackets over the drums; attaching a machine-driven belt to the roll, which, while rotating, combs out the fibers packed between the teeth of the card clothing; lifting the stripping roll from the drum and removing the waste fibers by turning the roll against a stationary comb mounted on a truck used to transport the stripping roll; (2) Using a wire card to comb out the fibers by hand; or (3) Placing stripper nozzles of vacuum stripper attachment at side of carding cylinder and doffer drum, starting machine to move stripper across cylinder, and drawing dust into nozzle.

## Card operator (finisher)

(Back operator, card; Bramwell-feeder operator; card feeder; card-hopper feeder; card operator; card-operator finisher; first (and second) breaker card operator; nubcard operator; wastecard operator)
(7659: Miscellaneous textile machine operator and tender)
Operates the front or discharge end of one or more carding machines that prepare and card fibers for further processing by cleaning and opening out the fibers, arranging them parallel and transforming them into loose untwisted strands. Work involves feeding lap, sliver, roving, or loose fibers into machine and doffing stock by removing filled cans or spools and replacing them with empty ones. May, as a minor duty, perform card stripping.

## Comber operator

(7659: Miscellaneous textile machine operator and tender)
Operates a machine that combs out short fibers, removes dirt, and delivers long fibers in a sliver which is coiled in a can preparatory to the drawing process. Work involves: Laying card slivers on pair of fluted rollers; starting new slivers by feeding them through a machine and pinching end of new slivers onto end of slivers from exhausted roll, or balls; threading card slivers between
combing and drawing rollers, through gathering eyes, and through coiler head into can; and replacing full cans with empty cans.

## Drawing-frame operator

(Drawer; drawer and doubler; drawing-frame operator, first; drawing-machine operator; drawing operator; fly-drawing-frame operator)
(7659: Miscellaneous textile machine operator and tender)

Operates a drawing frame that combines several strands of sliver into one strand. Work involves most of the following: Moving cans of card or combed sliver to place behind frame; passing strands of sliver through guides, revolving rollers, condensers, coiling head, and into a revolving can; controlling speed of rollers; and repairing breaks in sliver by twisting broken ends together. May replace cans, clean rollers, and oil machine.

## Opener operator

(Bale-breaker operator; cotton opener; lumper, stock blender; vertical-cleaner operator)
(7659: Miscellaneous textile machine operator and tender)
Operates machines that open, clean, fluff, and mix cotton or synthetic fibers preparatory to picking. Work involves most of the following: Starting machine and feeding fibers from bales into hoppers to produce blend; observing process to detect clogged blending feeders or beaters; and stopping and cleaning machine. May weigh fibers preparatory to feeding machine.

## Picker operator

(Lapper, mix-picker operator)
(7659: Miscellaneous textile machine operator and tender)

Operates picker machines that break up and clean cotton, form it into lap, and wind lap into rolls. Work involves most of the following: Starting machine and opening hopper gate through which cotton tufts feed on machine conveyor or hand feeding cotton tufts onto conveyor; regulating weight, length of lap, and machine speed; regulating conveyor speed to prevent jamming; inserting pin in takeup position and turning lap end around pin; and removing lap roll from machine, weighing, marking, and placing roll on racks. May clean and oil machine.

## Pin drafter operator

(7659: Miscellaneous textile machine operator and tender)

Operates a pin drafter (also called gill reducer). This machine, the processes of which are based on the screw gill principle, transforms top from the card or comb to the reducer stage of the Bradford system, the forefinisher of
the French system, and the long-draft roving frame of the American system, in three consecutive operations. Work involves most of the following: Creeling balls of top into first pass (set of machines), creeling cans into second and third passes, doffing cans from all three passes, weighing and balancing cans before creeling third pass, repairing all sliver breaks and removing bad work from can, cleaning machines according to schedule, starting up machines, sweeping floor in pin drafter area, preparing and punching identification tickets, sorting weight tickets and replacing them in weight box, filling out daily production records, breaking out pin drafters and run out lots as instructed, and replacing or trimming parchment rolls and replacing shear pins as necessary.

## Roving operator

(Slubber operator)
(7659: Miscellaneous textile machine operator and tender)
Operates a slubbing machine that transforms sliver into roving by drawing or thinning and imparting a slight twist to the strand of roving. Work involves most of the following: Positioning full cans of sliver at back of machine; piecing together broken ends; pinching ends of new sliver to end of old sliver; removing filled bobbins of roving from spindles and replacing with empty bobbins; starting roving on new bobbins; cleaning machine by brushing or wiping machine surfaces.

## Texturing-machine operator

(Texturizer; crimp setter)
(7659: Miscellaneous textile machine operator and tender)
Operates a machine that crimps synthetic fibers to increase their bulk and resiliency usually to facilitate blending with natural fibers. Work includes most of the following: Starting machine, feeding sliver through rollers, typing, patrolling for broken ends, doffing, and replacing full receiving cans.

## Spinning

## Doffer

(8725: Machine feeders and offbearers)
Removes full bobbins, cops, or packages of yarn from machine spindles, places yarn in handtruck, and replaces full bobbins, cops, or packages with empty ones. May help connect broken ends of yarn.

## Section fixer

(Fixer, spinning frame)
(613: Industrial machinery repairer)
Makes repairs and adjustments to spinning frames. Work involves inspecting spinning frames for quality and quantity of work and setting up, adjusting, and repairing
spinning frames, using hand tools. May have supervisory or inspectoral duties over spinners.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Cotton and synthetic fiber:
Air-jet
Ring-frame
Open-end
Other
Woolen:
Spinner
Worsted:
Spinner

## Spinner

(7651: Winding and twisting machine operator and tender)
Operates one or more sides of ring, cap-frame, open-ended, or other spinning machines which spin yarn or thread from roving or sliver by drawing out strand of roving or sliver to proper size, twisting it and winding it on a bobbin, cop, or package. Work involves: Placing full bobbins of roving on spindles or pins of creel; threading yarn through the various guides and starting it on a winding bobbin, connecting broken ends; and cleaning and wiping off parts of spinning frame.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

## Cotton and synthetic fiber:

Air-jet
Ring-frame
Open-end
Other
Woolen:
Spinner
Worsted:
Spinner

## Yarn dyeing

## Yarn-dyeing-machine operator

(7659: Miscellaneous textile machine operator and tender)

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

## Spooling, winding, and twisting

## Twister operator

(Twister operator; 5-B twister; 10-B twister)
(7651: Widing and twisting machine operator and tender)
Operates one or more sides of frame twisting machines (ring twister) which twist two or more separate ends, making either a ply yarn or a cable yarn, or insert additional twist in a single end. Work involves most of the following: Placing bobbins of yarn on creel or rack at top of machine; threading yarn downward through the various guides; connecting broken ends; removing filled spools or bobbins of twisted yarn from spindles and replacing them with empty ones; and cleaning machine by brushing or wiping machine surfaces.

## Uptwister (synthetic fiber)

(7651: Winding and twisting machine operator and tender)
Operates one or more high speed machines which twist rayon, nylon, or silk yarns in cases where single yarns require twisting without any doubling. Work involves most of the following: Placing bobbins of yarn on vertical spindles at bottom of machine; threading yarn upward through the various guides; connecting broken ends; removing filled spools or bobbins of twisted yarns from machine and replacing them with empty ones; and cleaning machine by brushing or wiping machine surfaces.

## Yarn winder

(Winder; rewinder; reeler; quiller; spooler; tuber)
(7651: Winding and twisting machine operator and tender)
Operates one or more of the various types of machines, including a section or an entire machine, used to wind yarn from one form to another for shipment or to facilitate handling in processing. Work involves: Placing skeins, bobbins or cones of yarn on reels or spindles of machine; threading yarn through the various guides; connecting broken ends; removing full winding bobbins; cones, tubes, or quills and replacing them with empty ones.

On automatic machines, one or more of the following steps, which are manually performed on nonautomatic winders, are accomplished automatically: Tying in ends of yarn, removing full bobbins, placing empty bobbins or cones on spindle heads; and connecting broken ends.

## Slashing and warping

## Slasher operator

(7659: Miscellaneous textile machine operator and tender)

Operates a machine that combines the warp yarn of a number of section beams onto a single loom beam and coats threads of warp yarn with sizing solution to give the yarn strength and to make the fibers adhere closely. Work involves most of the following: Positioning section beams of warp yarn in creel; drawing warp through slasher by tying ends from new section beams to ends from exhausted beams, or by threading warp through starch pot, around heated cylinders and onto loom beams; observing that yarn is properly sized; connecting broken ends; doffing full loom beams and replacing section beams; washing and cleaning the rollers and size box.

## Warper operator

(7659: Miscellaneous textile machine operator and tender)

Operates a machine that draws yarn from many individual packages (cones, tubes, or cheeses) and winds the strands parallel onto section beams to form the warp. Work involves most of the following: Threading the ends of individual strands of yam from packages through guides, drop wires, and comb of machine, following directions of a drawing to obtain a prescribed arrangement; fastening the ends of all the strands to a large beam mounted in the machine; operating the powered winding mechanism to draw the yarn from the packages and wind it on the section beam; and connecting broken ends of yarn.

For wage study purposes, warpers are classified as follows:

Warper operator, slow speed (under 300 yards per minute)

Warper operator, high speed (300 yards per minute and over)

## Weaving

## Battery operator

(8725: Machine feeder and offbearer)
Transfers or loads quills or bobbins of filling to the battery or loading hopper of automatic looms. May use a handtruck.

## Cloth doffer

(8725: Machine feeder and offbearer)
Removes rolls of cloth from looms and transports cloth to storage. Work involves: Removing cloth when roll has sufficient yardage as determined by yardage clock or marking on cloth; cutting cloth; placing cloth on hand-
truck; and attaching new roll to takeup mechanism. May weigh or keep record of cloth beams.

## Drawing-in-machine operator

(Drawer; drawer-in, machine; warp draw-in, machine) (7659: Miscellaneous textile machine operator and tender)

Operates a machine that automatically draws end of warp from a filled warp beam through heddle eyes of empty harness, dents in reed, and eyes of drop wires. Work involves: Laying warp in sheet on machine; and manipulating levers to pick out threads and draw through the heddles.

## Loom fixer

(7452: Knitting and weaving machine setup operator)
(614 : Machinery maintenance occupations)
Prepares looms for operation and keeps looms in an assigned section of the weave room in good working condition. Work involves most of the following: Inspecting looms to see that they are operating properly; adjusting or fixing various parts of looms; dismantling or partially dismantling loom to make necessary repairs, adjustments, or replacements of parts; reassembling loom; changing cams and gears; installing or setting harness and reeds in position; changing beams; cutting and removing cloth from loom; using a variety of handtools. May have supervisory or inspectoral duties over weavers and their work.

Excludes workers who specialize in repairing loomwinding attachments (unifilar attachments) on looms.
For wage study purposes, loom fixers are classified by type of loom, as follows:

## Box shuttle looms

Jacquard shuttle looms
Plain and dobby shuttle looms
Shuttleless looms
Other (including combination)

## Loom-winder operator

(Unifilar operator)
(7651: Winding and twisting machine operator and tender)

Operates winding units attached to looms that automatically wind yarn onto quills, transfers quills to loom shuttles, and strips bunch yarn from expended quills. Work involves most of the following: Positioning yarn packages on machine creel and threading yarn end through guides, tensions, and yarn carrier; placing empty quills in feed tray of winding unit; patrolling aisles between looms to detect malfunctions; straightening or removing jammed quills; tying broken yarn ends; replacing exhausted yarn package; stripping yarn from rejected quills by hand; and placing stripped quills in feed tray.

## Tying-In-machine operator

(Knotting-machine operator, portable; knot-tying operator; power-tying-machine operator; warp-tying-machine operator; warp-tying-machine knotter)
(7652: Knitting and weaving machine operator and tender)

Arranges and clamps warp thread in tying-in machine that ties the ends of warp from a full-loom beam to ends of warp from an exhausted loom beam. Turns handcrank that operates a selecting device that picks off the end threads of the top and bottom set and places them in position for an automatic tier. Ties, by hand, pairs of thread not tied by machine.

## Weaver, shuttle looms

(7652: Knitting and weaving machine operator and tender)

Operates one or more looms to produce woven cloth. Work involves: Connecting broken warp threads, drawing the yarn through the harness, reed, and/or drop wires when necessary; replacing empty bobbins in shuttle with full ones, if loom is not automatic; inspecting product as it is woven for imperfections and stopping loom and removing imperfections when they occur.

For wage study purposes, weavers are classified as follows:

## Weaver, box loom

(Box Weaver; C. and K. cam box loom weaver)
Operates one or more cam driven looms fitted with a box motion so that several shuttles of different colors or twists of filling may be used. The loom may have two, four, or six boxes on one side of the lay, known as $2 \times 1,4 \times 1$, and $6 \times 1$ looms, or there may be an equal number of boxes on each side of the lay known as $2 \times 2,4 \times 4$, and $6 \times 6$ looms. The box motion on these looms can be adjusted to weave plain fabrics. This classification includes all weavers on cam box looms, irrespective of the type of fabric woven.

For wage study purposes, box loom weavers are classified as follows:

Weaver, box loom, automatic (looms in which the filling bobbins are changed automatically)

Weaver, box loom, nonautomatic (looms in which the filling bobbins are changed by hand)

## Weaver, dobby loom

(Dobby weaver; Draper dobby weaver; box dobby weaver)

Operates one or more looms which are equipped with a dobby attachment for controlling as many as 25 harnesses in the weaving of figured fabrics. The action of the dobby is governed by a chain of bars set with small pegs according to the pattern. This classification also includes
weavers on box dobby looms which are equipped with a box mechanism designed to weave cloth requiring multiple colors or twists of filling.

## Weaver, Jacquard loom

(Draper Jacquard weaver; box Jacquard weaver; fancy loom weaver)

Operates one or more looms equipped with a Jacquard mechanism, which allows for independent control of a large number of ends in the warp to weave intricate patterns in the fabric. A chain of cards, punched according to the desired pattern, governs the raising of the warp yarn to form the shed or passageway through which the shuttle travels. This classification also includes weavers on box Jacquard looms which are equipped with a box motion mechanism designed to weave cloth requiring multiple colors or twists of filling.

## Weaver, plain loom

(Plain weaver; Draper loom weaver; plain automatic weaver)

Operates one or more plain looms which are equipped with cams to alternately raise or lower from 2 to 4 harnesses, and occasionally up to 7 harnesses. These looms are equipped with a single shuttle and weave plain fabrics.

## Weaver, loom, other (including combination)

Includes loom weavers other than those operating box, dobby, or plain looms.

## Weaver, shuttleless looms

(Shuttleless loom operator; Warner and Swasey wea-ving-machine operator; Sulzer-loom weavers)
(7652: Knitting and weaving-machine operator and tender)

Operates one or more machines which weave cloth without the use of conventional bobbins and shuttles. A steel gripper (rapier), air jet, or water jet normally carries the filling yarn through the warp at high speed. Direct cam motion operates the harnesses.

For wage study purposes, shuttleless weaving-machine operators are classified as follows:

Air-jet looms<br>Water-jet looms<br>Rapier<br>Projectile (Sulzer looms)<br>Other (including combination)

## Cloth room

## Cloth-dyeing-machine operator

(7659: Miscellaneous textile machine operator and tender)

Operates one of many types of dyeing machines ("spiral dye beck," "jigger," "padder," etc.) to dye cloth. Work involves most of the following: Threading cloth through machine; admitting dye or the trough or vat of machine; observing cloth to eliminate tangling or overlapping; regulating speed of machine and adjusting it for proper number of dips cloth is to receive; washing vat; and cleaning and oiling machine.

## Fuller operator

(Wet finisher, wool)
(7659: Miscellaneous textile-machine operator and tender)

Operates a machine that causes fibers of wool to felt or interlock, thus strengthening cloth preparatory to other finishing processes. Work involves: Threading cloth through rollers of machine and sewing the two ends together with a portable sewing machine to make an endless strand with bulk of cloth resting in bottom of machine; pouring proper amount of soap into tank, and admitting water; and cleaning and oiling machine.

## Cloth Inspector, machine

(782: Production inspector, checker, and examiner)
Operates an examining machine to inspect cloth for defects or imperfect processing. Work involves most of the following: Mounting roll of cloth on axle of machine, threading cloth over rollers and inspection board to take up beam; starting winding of cloth on beam; watching cloth closely and feeling it with hands for flaws; stopping machine and marking defects; using hand tools (burling iron, scissors, weaver's comb) to remove such defects as knots, slubs, and prominent threads, or to spread the yarn over thin places; grading and/or measuring cloth; and maintaining record of yardage and number of defects.

## Cloth mender

(Sewer)
(7752: Hand sewing occupations)
Repairs defects in cloth by hand. Work involves: Examining defects to determine method of repair; weaving in missing strands of yarn with hand needle; repairing rips and tears; pulling threads with heavy sections (slubs) to the surface, thinning them, and working them carefully back into cloth; and performing other fine mending as required.

[^25]
## Maintenance and miscellaneous

## Carpenter

(6422: Carpenter)
Performs the carpentry duties necessary to construct and maintain in good repair building woodwork and equipment such as bins, cribs, counters, benches, partitions, doors, floors, stairs, casings, and trim made of wood. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out of work from blueprints, drawings, models, or verbal instructions; using a variety of carpenter's handtools, portable power tools, and standard measuring instruments; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work; and selecting materials necessary for the work. In general, the work of the maintenance carpenter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

## Electrician

(6152: Electric motors, transformers, and related repairer)
Performs a variety of electrical trade functions such as the installation, maintenance, or repair of equipment for the generation, distribution, or use of electric energy. Work involves most of the following: Installing or repairing any of a variety of electrical equipment such as generators, transformers, switchboards, controllers, circuit breakers, motors, heating units, conduit systems, or other transmission equipment; working from blueprints, drawings, layouts, or other specifications; locating and diagnosing trouble in the electrical system or equipment; working standard computations relating to load requirements of wiring or electrical equipment; and using a variety of electrician's handtools and measuring and testing instruments. In general, the work of the maintenance electrician requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

## Electronics technician

(3711: Electrical and electronic engineering technologist and technician)
(615: Electrical and electronic equipment repairer)
Works on various types of electronic equipment and related devices by performing one or more of the following: Installing, maintaining, repairing, overhauling, troubleshooting, modifying, constructing, and testing, Work requires practical application of technical knowledge of electronics principles, ability to determine malfunctions, and skill to put equipment in required operating condition.

The equipment-consisting of either many different kinds of circuits or multiple repetition of the same kind of circuit-includes, but is not limited to, the following: (a)

Electronic transmitting and receiving equipment (e.g., radar, radio, television, telephone, sonar, navigational aids), (b) personal and mainframe computers and terminals, (c) industrial and medical measuring and controlling equipment, (d) satellite equipment, and (e) industrial robotic devices.
This classification excludes repairers of such standard electronic equipment as common office machines and household radio and television sets; production assemblers and testers; workers whose primary duty is servicing electronic test instruments; technicians who have administrative or supervisory responsibility; and drafters, designers, and professional engineers.

Positions are classified into levels on the basis of the following definitions:

## Electronics technician I

Applies working technical knowledge to perform simple or routine tasks in working on electronic equipment, following detailed instructions which cover virtually all procedures. Work typically involves such tasks as: Assisting higher level technicians by performing such activities as replacing components, wiring circuits, and taking test readings; repairing simple electronic equipment; and using tools and common test instruments (for example, digital multimeters, signal generators, semiconductor testers, curve tracers, oscilloscopes). Technicians are not required to be familiar with complex interrelationships of circuits. This knowledge, however, may be acquired through assignments designed to increase competence (including classroom training) so that worker can advance to higher level technician.

Receives technical guidance, as required, from supervisor or higher level technician. Work is typically spotchecked, but is given detailed review when new or advanced assignments are involved.

## Electronics technician II

Applies comprehensive technical knowledge to solve complex problems (that is, those that typically can be solved solely by properly interpreting manufacturers' manuals or similar documents) in working on electronic equipment. Work typically involves: A familiarity with the interrelationships of circuits; and judgment in determining work sequence and in selecting tools and testing instruments, usually less complex than those used by the level III technician.

Receives technical guidance, as required, from supervisor or higher level technician, and work is reviewed for specific compliance with accepted practices and work assignments. May provide technical guidance to lower level technicians.

## Electronics technician III

Applies advanced technical knowledge to solve unusually complex problems (that is, those that typically cannot be solved solely by reference to manufacturers' manuals or similar documents) in working on electronic equipment. Examples of such problems include determining the location and density of circuitry, evaluating electromagnetic radiation, isolating malfunctions, and incorporating engineering changes. Work typically involves: A detailed understanding of the interrelationships of circuits; exercising independent judgment in performing such tasks as making circuit analyses, calculating wave forms, tracing relationships in signal flow; and regularly using complex test instruments (for example, high frequency pulse generators, frequency synthesizers, distortion analyzers, complex computer control equipment).
Work may be reviewed by supervisor (frequently an engineer or designer) for general compliance with accepted practices. May provide technical guidance to lower level technicians.

## General maintenance worker

(6179: Mechanic and repairer, not elsewhere classified)
Performs general maintenance and repair of building structures and their mechanical, electrical, or sanitary systems. Also may perform general maintenance and repair of the establishment's machinery. Work requires a basic practical knowledge of several maintenance trades in order to perform most of the following: Keeping in good repair building woodwork; replacing electrical switches, fixtures, and motors; occasional painting or touching up of structure or equipment; repairing or replacing plumbing fixtures; and replacing broken window panes.

Excluded are positions requiring a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training in one or more crafts. Also excluded are workers participating in such a program.

## Handtruck operator

(8724: Stock handler and bagger)
Pushes or pulls handtrucks, cars or wheelbarrows used for transporting goods and materials of all kinds about a warehouse, manufacturing plant, or other establishment, and usually loads or unloads handtrucks or wheelbarrows. May stack materials in storage bins, etc., and may keep records of materials moved.

## Janitor, porter, or cleaner

## (5244: Janitor and cleaner)

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

## Machinist

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

## Mechanic

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

Excluded from this classification are workers whose primary duties involve setting up or adjusting machines.

## Powertruck operator

(8318: Industrial truck and tractor equipment operator)

Operates a manually controlled gasoline- or electricpowered truck or tractor to transport goods and materials of all kinds about a warehouse, manufacturing plant, or other establishment.

For wage study purposes, workers are classified by type of powertruck, as follows:

Forklift operator
Powertruck operator (other than forklift)


## Industry Wage Survey Bulletins


#### Abstract

The most recent reports providing occupational wage data for industries currently included in the Bureau's program of industry wage surveys are listed below. Bulletins still in print are for sale from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, or from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Publications Sales Center, P.O. Box 2145, Chicago, IL. 60690. Order by title and GPO Stock Number. Bulletins marked with an asterisk (*) are available only from the Chicago address. Bulletins that are out of print are available for reference at leading public, college, or university libraries or at the Bureau's Washington or regional offices.


## Manufacturing

Basic Iron and Steel, 1988. BLS Bulletin 2346. \$2 GPO Stock No. 029-001-03020-7
Cigarette Manufacturing, 1986. BLS Bulletin 2276. \$1.25*
Corrugated and Solid Fiber Boxes, 1987. BLS Bulletin 2315. \$3.50*

Grain Mill Products, 1987. BLS Bulletin 2325. \$4.50*
Hosiery Manufacturing, 1987. BLS Bulletin 2321. \$3*
Industrial Chemicals, 1986. BLS Bulletin 2287. \$2.50*
Iron and Steel Foundries, 1986. BLS Bulletin 2292. \$5.50*
Machinery Manufacturing, 1983. BLS Bulletin 2229. \$3.50*
Meat Products, 1984. BLS Bulletin 2247. \$6*
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear, 1987. BLS Bulletin 2304. \$3.25*
Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats, 1989. BLS Bulletin 2365. \$4.50*
Men's and Women's Footwear, 1986. BLS Bulletin 2291. \$3.50*
Millwork, 1984. BLS Bulletin 2244. \$2*
Motor Vehicles and Parts, 1983. BLS Bulletin 2223. \$4.75*
Petroleum Refining, 1988. BLS Bulletin 2243. \$3.25*

Pressed or Blown Glass and Glassware, 1986. BLS Bulletin 2286. \$3*
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills, 1987. BLS Bulletin 2324. \$5.50*
Shipbuilding and Repairing, 1986. BLS Bulletin 2295. \$2*
Structural Clay Products, 1986. BLS Bulletin 2288. \$3.25*
Synthetic Fibers, 1985. BLS Bulletin 2268. \$1.50*
Textile Dyeing and Finishing, 1985. BLS Bulletin 2260. \$3.25*
Textile Mills, 1985, BLS Bulletin 2265. \$5.50*
Wood Household Furniture, 1986. BLS Bulletin 2283. \$5.50*

## Nonmanufacturing

Auto Dealer Repair Shops, 1988. BLS Bulletin 2337. \$3.25*
Banking, 1989. BLS Bulletin 2371.
Bituminous Coal Mining, 1988. bls Bulletin 2342. \$4.25*
Certificated Air Carriers, 1989. BLS Bulletin 2356. \$2.25 GPO Stock No. 029-001-03050-9
Computer and Data Processing Services, 1987. BLS Bulletin 2318. \$3.50

GPO Stock No. 029-001-02988-8
Contract Cleaning Services, 1986. BLS Bulletin 2299. \$3*
Department Stores, 1986. BLS Bulletin 2311. \$4.75*
Electric and Gas Utilities, 1988. BLS Bulletin 2346. \$5.50
GPO Stock No. 029-001-03019-3
Hospitals, 1989. BLS Bulletin 2364. \$11
GPO Stock No. 029-001-03061-4
Hotels and Motels, 1988. BLS Bulletin 2335. \$3.75 GPO Stock No. 029-001-03006-1.
Life and Health Insurance Carriers, 1986. BLS Bulletin 2293. \$5*
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities, 1985. BLS Bulletin 2275. \$5*
Oil and Gas Extraction, 1988. BLS Bulletin 2334. \$3.25*
Temporary Help Supply, 1987. BLS Bulletin 2313. \$5*

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Earnings data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded were performance bonuses and lump-sum payments such as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. The survey excluded cotton and synthetic fiber textile plants employing fewer than 100 workers and wool fiber textile plants with fewer than 50 workers. See appendix A for the scope and method of the survey and definitions of terms used in this report, and appendix B for occupational descriptions.
    ${ }_{2}$ For an account of the earlier survey, see Industry Wage Survey: Textile Mills, June 1985, BLS Bulletin 2265 (1987).

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ For a definition of familycare benefits, see appendix A.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. The mean was calculated by weighting each rate (or hourly earnings) by the number of workers receiving the rate, totaling, and dividing by the number of individuals. The median designates position; that

[^3]:    ' Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negolated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as proti-shaning payments, attendance bonuses, Chistmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses.

[^4]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^5]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^6]:    ${ }_{2}$ The Anderson metropolitan area consists of Anderson County.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments,
    such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum pay-

[^8]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^9]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^10]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^11]:    1. For definitions of regions and areas, see appendix $A$, table $A-1$
    2 Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
    ${ }^{3}$ Less than 0.5 percent.
[^12]:    1 For definitions of regions and areas, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1
    2 Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately. ${ }^{2}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.
    ${ }^{3}$ Vacation payments, such as percent of annual earnings, were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were chosen arbitrarily and do no

[^13]:    1. Integrated plants combine spinning and weaving processes within the same plant; weaving plants produce broadwoven fabric from purchased yarn or thread; yarn or thread plants process fibers into yarn or thread.
    ${ }^{2}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and othe nonproduction bonuses. The mean was calculated by weighting each rate (or hourly earnings) by the number of workers receiving the rate, to-
[^14]:    of the universe data.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ Integrated plants combine spinning and weaving processes within the same plant; weaving plants produce broadwoven fabric from purchased yarn or thread; yarn or thread plants process fibers into yarn or thread.
    ${ }^{2}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aero-
    space industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses.
    ${ }_{4}$ For definition of regions, see appendix A , table $\mathrm{A}-1$, footnote 1 . shown separately.

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

[^16]:    excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses.

[^17]:    1 Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems, and cost-of-living pay in creases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bo-

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as ends, holidays, and late shirts. Incentive payments, such as cost-of-living pay increases (but not bonuses) were included as part of the workers' regular pay. Excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, at-
    tendance bonuses, Christmas or yearend bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses.
    2 Virtually all time workers.
    NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

[^19]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data relate to the predominant schedule for full-time day-shift workers in each establishment.
    day-shift workers in each establishment.
    2 For definitions of regions, see appendix A, table A-1 footnote 1.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown
    ${ }^{4}$ Less than 0.5 percent.
    NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ Refers to policies of establishments currently operating late shifts or having provisions covering late shifts.
    ${ }_{2}$ For definitions of regions, see appendix A, table A-1

[^21]:    ${ }^{1}$ For definitions of regions, see appendix A, table A-1, footnote 1.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

    Vacation payments, such as percent of annual earnings, were 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 indicated at 8 years may include changes that occurred between 5 and 8 years.
    ${ }_{4}$ Vacation provisions were virtually the same after longer periods of service.

    NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

[^22]:    1 Temporary disability insurance which provides benefits to covered workers disabled by injury or illness which is not work connected is mandatory under State laws in California, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island. Establishment plans which meet only the legal requirements are excluded from these data, but those under which (1) employers contribute more than is legally required, or (2) benefits exceed those specified in the State law are included. In Rhode Island, benefits are paid out of a State fund to which only employees contribute. In each of the other three States, benefits are paid either from a State fund or through a private plan.

    State fund financing: In California, only employees contribute to the State fund; in New Jersey, employees and employers contribute; and in New York, employees contribute up to a specified maximum and employers pay the difference between the employees' share and the total contri-
    bution required. bution required.

    Private plan financing: In California and New Jersey, employees cannot be required to contribute more than they would if they were covered by the State fund; in New York, employees can agree to contribute more if the State rules that the additional contribution is commensurate with the benefit provided.

[^23]:    ${ }^{2}$ An establishment is considered as having a formal plan if it specifies at least the minimum number of days of sick leave available to each employee. Such a plan need not be written, but informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.

[^24]:    ${ }^{3}$ When paid jury-duty leave is required by law, as it is in Alabama, Nebraska, Tennessee, and parts of Florida and Massachusetts, plans are included only if the employer provides the employees with benefit exceeding legal requirements.

[^25]:    Excludes burlers from this classification.

