

Research/ WageCronData

OBSERVATIONS USED IN WAGE DIFFERENTIALS, BARGAINING PROTOCOLS AND TRADE UNIONISM IN MID- TWENTIETH CENTURY AMERICAN LABOR MARKETS

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The first set of tables organize workers by occupation or job title

In the tables that follow, P denotes the all-items U.S. city average not seasonally adjusted consumer price index where 1982-84 = 100 available on the website of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

WAGE DIFFERENTIALS BY OCCUPATION OR JOB TITLE

WCNAL Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 2063 (June 1980)
North Atlantic Longshore Industry, from 1934 to 1979 - 41 observations

The workers with the highest pay were longshoremen handling explosives. The workers with the lowest hourly wage were longshoremen handling general cargo. The workers with wages at the middle of the wage distribution were workers operating with refrigerated cargo and kerosene. The values of hourly wages apply to New York although the rates for longshoremen handling general cargo applied to other ports too.

An association of employers negotiated with the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA) representing the workers.

North Atlantic Longshore Industry

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	10-34	1.9	1.15	0.95	13.5
2	10-36	2.0	1.2	1.0	14.0
3	10-37	2.10	1.25	1.05	14.6
4	6-40	2.20	1.3	1.1	14.1
5	10-41	2.40	1.4	1.2	15.3
6	10-42	2.5	1.45	1.25	16.7
7	10-45	3.0	1.7	1.5	18.1
8	10-46	3.3	1.85	1.65	20.8
9	10-47	3.4	1.95	1.75	23.0
10	8-48	3.66	2.08	1.88	24.5
11	10-50	3.9	2.2	2.0	24.6
12	10-51	4.1	2.3	2.1	26.2
13	10-52	4.44	2.47	2.27	26.7
14	10-53	4.6	2.55	2.35	27.0
15	10-54	4.74	2.62	2.42	26.8
16	10-55	4.86	2.68	2.48	26.9
17	10-56	5.32	2.86	2.66	27.5
18	10-57	5.46	2.93	2.73	28.3
19	10-58	5.6	3.0	2.8	28.9
20	10-59	5.84	3.12	2.92	29.4
21	10-60	5.94	3.17	2.97	29.8
22	10-61	6.04	3.22	3.02	30.0

23	10-62	6.34	3.37	3.17	30.4
24	10-63	6.52	3.46	3.26	30.8
25	10-64	6.72	3.56	3.36	31.1
26	10-65	6.92	3.66	3.46	31.7
27	10-66	7.08	3.74	3.54	32.9
28	10-67	7.24	3.82	3.62	33.7
29	10-68	8.0	4.2	4.0	35.3
30	10-69	8.5	4.45	4.25	37.3
31	10-70	9.2	4.8	4.6	39.4
32	11-71	10.3	5.35	5.15	40.9
33	10-72	11.1	5.75	5.55	42.3
34	10-73	11.9	6.15	5.95	45.6
35	6-74	12.2	6.3	6.1	49.0
36	10-74	13.6	7.0	6.8	51.1
37	10-75	14.8	7.6	7.4	54.9
38	10-76	16	8.2	8.0	57.9
39	6-77	17.6	9.0	8.8	60.7
40	10-78	19.2	9.8	9.6	67.1
41	10-79	20.8	10.6	10.4	75.2

WCBC Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 2062 (November 1980)

Bituminous Coal Mines from 1933 to 1970 - 25 observations

Observations on wages are on full-time daily pay. The workers with the highest pay were mobile loading machine operators and cutting and shearing machine operators (inside day workers). The workers with the lowest pay were sand dryers, car cleaners (outside day workers). The workers in the middle of the wage distribution were drivers, brakemen and coal drillers (inside day workers}.

The first major multi-employer organization was the Appalachian Joint Conference formed in 1933. In 1950 the association of employers the Bituminous Coal Operators' Association was formed.

The United Mine Workers of America (UMW) represented about 90% of the workers in the union mines. Mines covered were those in the Appalachian region

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	10-33	5.8	4.6	3.6	13.2
2	4-34	6.2	5.0	4.0	13.3
3	10-35	6.9	5.5	4.5	13.7
4	4-37	7.6	6.0	5.0	14.3
5	4-41	9.0	7.0	6.0	14.3
6	11-43	10.93	8.5	7.61	17.4
7	4-45	12.43	10.0	8.68	17.8
8	5-46	14.28	11.85	10.53	18.5
9	7-47	15.48	13.05	11.73	22.2
10	7-48	16.48	14.05	12.73	24.4
11	3-50	17.18	14.75	13.43	23.6
12	2-51	18.78	16.35	15.03	25.7
13	10-52	20.68	18.25	16.93	26.7

14	9-55	21.88	19.45	18.13	26.9
15	4-56	22.68	20.25	18.93	26.9
16	10-56	23.88	21.45	20.13	27.5
17	4-57	24.68	22.25	20.93	27.9
18	1-59	25.88	23.45	22.13	29
19	4-59	26.68	24.25	22.93	29
20	4-64	27.68	25.25	23.93	30.9
21	1-65	28.68	26.25	24.93	31.2
22	4-66	29.68	27.25	25.93	32.3
23	10-68	32.68	30.25	28.93	35.3
24	10-69	34.68	32.25	30.93	37.3
25	10-70	36.68	34.25	32.93	39.4

WCBH Berkshire Hathaway from 1948 to 1979 - 28 observations
Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 2061 (May 1980)

Berkshire Hathaway was a textile manufacturer with 14 plants in New England. The Textile Workers Union of America (TWUA) won the right to represent employees in 1941-42. The TWUA merged with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in 1976 to form the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union of America (ACTWU).

In its Wage Chronology, the BLS placed occupations paid the same hourly rate in the same grade.

w_H = is the hourly wage of the highest grade: this was grade 39 from 1948 to 1965. A reorganization changed the number of pay grades, but in all instances w_H is the highest hourly wage

w_M = is the hourly wage of a middle pay grade (grade 20 throughout)

w_L = the lowest hourly wage (grade 1)

There are 28 observations on w_H , w_M , and w_L from January 1948 to April 1979.

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	1-48	1.545	1.165	0.97	23.7
2	9-50	1.7	1.28	1.065	24.4
3	3-51	1.81	1.365	1.135	25.8
4	7-52	1.7	1.28	1.065	26.7
5	4-56	1.81	1.365	1.135	26.9
6	4-59	1.97	1.495	1.25	29
7	4-60	2.07	1.57	1.315	29.5
8	4-62	2.135	1.62	1.36	30.2
9	4-64	2.24	1.70	1.43	30.9
10	4-65	2.35	1.785	1.5	31.4
11	4-66	2.585	1.8	1.6	32.3
12	4-67	2.665	1.855	1.65	33.1
13	4-68	2.76	1.92	1.71	34.4
14	4-69	2.795	2.185	1.89	36.3
15	4-70	2.92	2.28	1.975	38.5
16	4-71	3.065	2.395	2.07	40.1
17	4-72	3.325	2.495	2.17	41.5
18	4-73	3.475	2.605	2.27	43.6
19	10-73	3.54	2.650	2.31	45.6
20	4-74	3.69	2.8	2.46	48
21	4-75	3.84	2.95	2.61	52.9
22	10-75	3.94	3.05	2.71	54.9
23	4-76	4.14	3.45	2.91	56.1
24	10-76	4.19	3.50	2.96	57.9
25	4-77	4.3	3.7	3.13	60

26	10-77	4.55	3.8	3.215	61.6
27	4-78	5.16	4.06	3.475	63.9
28	4-79	5.575	4.385	3.755	70.6

WCRR Railroads-Nonoperating Employees from 1920 to 1977:

37 observations

Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 2041 (May 1980)

The highest paid workers were Blacksmiths and the lowest paid workers were Helpers. An occupation approximately in the middle of the wage distribution was Groundman

obs.	month-19x	W_H	W_M	W_L	P
1	5-20	0.85	0.75	0.62	20.6
2	7-21	0.77	0.67	0.54	17.7
3	7-22	0.70	0.60	0.47	16.8
4	2-32	0.80	0.70	0.57	14.1
5	8-37	0.85	0.75	0.62	14.5
6	12-41	0.95	0.85	0.72	15.5
7	12-43	1.05	0.95	0.82	17.4
8	1-46	1.21	1.11	0.98	18.2
9	5-46	1.235	1.135	1.005	18.5
10	9-47	1.39	1.29	1.16	22.5
11	10-48	1.46	1.36	1.23	24.4
12	9-49	1.738	1.618	1.462	23.9
13	2-51	1.863	1.743	1.587	26.1
14	12-52	1.903	1.783	1.627	26.7
15	12-54	2.033	1.913	1.757	26.7
16	12-55	2.178	2.058	1.902	26.8
17	11-56	2.278	2.158	2.002	27.5

18	11-57	2.348	2.228	2.072	28.4
19	11-58	2.418	2.298	2.142	29
20	7-60	2.638	2.518	2.362	29.6

21	2-62	2.678	2.558	2.402	30.1
22	5-62	2.7408	2.6208	2.4648	30.2
23	1-64	2.8308	2.7108	2.5548	30.9
24	1-65	2.9208	2.8008	2.6448	31.2
25	1-66	3.0108	2.8908	2.7348	31.8
26	1-67	3.1914	3.0642	2.8989	32.9
27	4-68	3.3414	3.0642	2.8989	34.4
28	7-69	3.83	3.38	3.2	36.8
29	8-70	4.28	3.73	3.55	39
30	4-71	4.53	3.91	3.73	40.1
31	4-72	5.0	4.32	4.12	41.5
32	4-73	5.5	4.79	4.58	43.6
33	1-74	5.72	4.97	4.76	46.6
34	1-75	6.29	5.47	5.24	52.1
35	4-76	6.8	5.91	5.67	56.1
36	7-77	7.32	6.40	6.15	61
37	12-77	7.48	6.56	6.31	62.1

WCFD FORD Wage Chronology BLS Bulletins 1787 (in 1973) and 1994
(October 1978) Ford Motor Co. from June 1941 to September 1978 - 35
observations on each wage series

w_H = basic hourly wage rate of workers with the highest hourly wage - these were
toolmakers

w_L = basic hourly wage rate of workers with the lowest hourly wage - these were
janitors

w_M = basic hour wage rate of workers with an hourly wage in the approximate
middle of the wage distribution - these were assemblers

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	6-41	1.45	1.15	0.95	14.7
2	6-42	1.55	1.15	0.95	16.3
3	1-46	1.78	1.33	1.13	18.2
4	5-47	1.895	1.445	1.245	21.9
5	7-48	2.025	1.575	1.375	24.4
6	9-50	2.075	1.575	1.375	24.4
7	6-51	2.115	1.615	1.415	25.9
8	6-52	2.155	1.655	1.455	26.5
9	6-53	2.495	1.895	1.695	26.8
10	6-54	2.545	1.945	1.745	26.9
11	6-55	2.69	2.005	1.805	26.7
12	6-56	2.755	2.065	1.865	27.2
13	6-57	2.825	2.125	1.925	28.1
14	8-58	3.125	2.335	2.135	28.9
15	9-59	3.205	2.395	2.195	29.3
16	10-60	3.285	2.455	2.255	29.8
17	9-61	3.465	2.615	2.415	30.0
18	9-62	3.55	2.68	2.475	30.4

19	9-63	3.64	2.745	2.535	30.7
20	9-64	3.73	2.835	2.625	31.1
21	9-65	3.825	2.905	2.69	31.6
22	9-66	3.95	3.005	2.785	32.7
23	10-67	4.63	3.385	3.165	33.7
24	11-68	4.77	3.485	3.26	35.4
25	11-69	4.915	3.59	3.36	37.5
26	11-70	5.61	4.25	4.01	39.6
27	11-71	5.78	4.38	4.13	40.9
28	11-72	5.955	4.51	4.255	42.4
29	9-73	6.255	4.765	4.505	45.2
30	11-73	6.605	5.115	4.855	45.9
31	9-74	6.805	5.27	5.0	50.6
32	9-75	7.01	5.43	5.15	54.6
33	11-76	8.66	6.885	6.595	58.0
34	9-77	9.02	7.09	6.795	61.4
35	9-78	9.29	7.305	7.0	66.5

WCPCS Pacific Coast Shipbuilders from 1941 to 1976 - 34 observations

Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1982 (1978)

Basic hourly wages of a large number of occupations were specified in the contracts. In the early contracts, those working on shipbuilding repair were paid more than those on new construction because repair was “dirtier” work, but the differential was eliminated in 1951.

w_H = basic hourly wage rate of workers with the highest (or high) hourly wage

The occupation with the highest wage both at the beginning and at the end of the period of observation was the “heavy forge blacksmith”

w_M = basic hourly wage rate of workers with an hourly wage in the approximate middle of the wage distribution

The occupation that will serve as a middle point of the wage distribution is the “loft rigger”.

w_L = basic hourly wage rate of workers with the lowest hourly wage the “general helper”.

The contract of November 1943 did not change the hourly wage rates of all three occupations and, therefore, it does not provide information of how a general wage change affected wage differentials. The collective bargaining contract of January 1968 was negotiated after union-management strikes and disputes among the unions. In effect the wage changes of all three occupations were finalised in July 1968.

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	4-41	1.58	1.25	0.97	14.3
2	4-42	1.67	1.34	1.06	16.1
3	12-45	1.87	1.54	1.26	18.2
4	7-47	2	1.67	1.37	22.2
5	7-48	2.08	1.75	1.45	24.4
6	7-50	2.14	1.81	1.51	24.1
7	1-51	2.26	1.93	1.63	25.4
8	8-51	2.31	1.98	1.68	26.2
9	7-52	2.46	2.13	1.83	26.7
10	7-53	2.49	2.16	1.86	26.8
11	7-54	2.55	2.22	1.92	26.9
12	7-55	2.62	2.29	1.99	26.8
13	7-56	2.8	2.47	2.17	27.4
14	7-57	2.95	2.62	2.32	28.3
15	7-58	3.06	2.73	2.43	29.0
16	7-59	3.14	2.81	2.51	29.2
17	10-59	3.16	2.83	2.53	29.4
18	7-60	3.24	2.91	2.61	29.6
19	7-61	3.33	3.0	2.7	30.0

20	7-62	3.43	3.10	2.8	30.3
21	7-63	3.53	3.20	2.9	30.7
22	7-64	3.63	3.30	3.0	31.1
23	7-65	3.73	3.4	3.1	31.6
24	7-66	3.83	3.5	3.2	32.5
25	7-67	3.98	3.65	3.35	33.4
26	7-68	4.33	4.0	3.7	34.9
27	7-69	4.48	4.15	3.85	36.8
28	7-70	4.6	4.27	3.97	39.0
29	7-71	5.02	4.69	4.39	40.7
30	7-72	5.22	4.89	4.59	41.9
31	7-73	5.42	5.09	4.79	44.3
32	7-74	6.19	5.86	5.56	49.4
33	7-75	6.69	6.36	6.06	54.2
34	7-76	7.19	6.86	6.56	57.1

WCPL Pacific Longshore Industry from 1934 to 1977 - 40 observations

Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1568 (April 1968) and Bulletin 1960 (1977)

w_H = basic hourly wage rate of workers with the highest hourly wage -
these were longshoremen handling explosives

w_M = basic hourly wage rate of workers in the approximate middle of the
wage distribution - hatch tenders, workers who signal to the winch driver when to
transfer cargo to and from the ship's hold

w_L = basic hourly wage rate of workers with the lowest hourly wage -
longshoremen handling general cargo

The contracts after the War were negotiated by a consortium of employers,
the Pacific Maritime Association (PMA) and the International Longshoremen's and
Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) that covered workers at the ports of Long Beach,
Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, and the Puget Sound.

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	7-34	1.4	1.05	0.95	13.4
2	2-41	1.5	1.10	1.0	14.1
3	2-42	1.65	1.2	1.1	15.8
4	10-44	2.3	1.25	1.15	17.7
5	10-45	2.74	1.47	1.37	18.1
6	11-46	3.04	1.62	1.52	21.3
7	1-47	3.14	1.67	1.57	21.5
8	12-47	3.3	1.75	1.65	23.4
9	2-48	3.34	1.77	1.67	23.5
10	12-48	3.64	1.92	1.82	24.1
11	9-50	3.84	2.02	1.92	24.4
12	6-51	3.94	2.07	1.97	25.9
13	6-52	4.2	2.2	2.1	26.5
14	6-53	4.32	2.26	2.16	26.8
15	12-54	4.42	2.31	2.21	26.7
16	6-55	4.54	2.37	2.27	26.7
17	6-56	4.58	2.39	2.29	27.2
18	10-56	4.9	2.55	2.45	27.5
19	6-57	5.06	2.68	2.53	28.1
20	6-58	5.26	2.78	2.63	28.9
21	6-59	5.48	2.89	2.74	29.1
22	6-60	5.64	2.97	2.82	29.6

23	6-61	5.76	3.03	2.88	29.8
24	7-62	6.12	3.21	3.06	30.3
25	6-63	6.38	3.34	3.19	30.6
26	6-64	6.64	3.47	3.32	31.0
27	6-65	6.76	3.53	3.38	31.6
28	7-66	7.66	4.03	3.88	32.5
29	5-67	7.76	4.03	3.88	33.2
30	6-69	8.16	4.23	4.08	36.6
31	6-70	8.56	4.43	4.28	38.8
32	12 - 71	9.40	4.85	4.70	41.1
33	7 - 72	10.20	5.25	5.10	41.9
34	6 - 73	10.70	5.50	5.35	44.2
35	7 - 73	11.00	5.65	5.50	44.3
36	6 - 74	11.60	5.95	5.80	49.0
37	7 - 74	12.20	6.25	6.10	49.4
38	6 - 75	13.84	7.07	6.92	53.6
39	7 - 76	15.04	7.67	7.52	57.1
40	7 - 77	17.74	8.52	8.37	61.0

WCAN Anaconda Mining Montana from 1941 to 1971

Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1953 (1977)

w_H = basic daily wage rate of workers with the highest (or high) wage - these are shaft miners from 1941 to 1958 and miners, gun runners from 1959 to 1971

w_L = basic daily wage rate of workers with the lowest (or low) wage - these are regular laborers from 1941 to 1971

w_M = basic daily wage rate of workers approximate middle of the wage distribution - these are regular miners from 1941 to 1971

The wages apply to workers in Butte, Montana

Job Reclassification in 1972 “resulted in many restructured jobs and revised occupational titles”, page 19 footnote so the observations on contracts after July 1971 are omitted.

There are 26 observations on wages from October 1941 and July 1971

The contract of April 1960 did not change wages and is omitted.

obs.	month-19x	W_H	W_M	W_L	P
1	10-41	7.25	6.75	6.25	15.3
2	10-42	8.25	7.75	7.25	16.7
3	10-45	8.99	8.49	7.99	18.1
4	4-46	9.73	9.23	8.73	18.4
5	4-47	10.65	10.15	9.65	21.9
6	7-48	11.61	11.11	10.61	24.4
7	3-50	12.01	11.51	11.01	23.6
8	10-50	12.81	12.31	11.81	24.6
9	7-51	14.33	13.47	12.61	25.9
10	7-52	14.97	14.11	13.25	26.7
11	7-53	15.57	14.71	13.85	26.8
12	7-54	15.73	14.87	14.01	26.9
13	7-55	16.85	15.91	14.97	26.8
14	7-56	17.65	16.71	15.77	27.4
15	7-57	18.23	17.25	16.27	28.3
16	7-58	18.81	17.79	16.77	29.0
17	7-59	19.41	18.39	17.37	29.2
18	5-61	20.01	18.99	17.97	29.8
19	7-63	20.61	19.59	18.57	30.7

20	7-64	21.25	20.23	19.21	31.1
21	7-65	21.81	20.79	19.77	31.8
22	7-66	22.45	21.43	20.41	32.5
23	4-68	24.16	23.04	21.92	34.4
24	4-69	25.36	24.2	23.04	36.3
25	4-70	26.8	25.6	24.4	38.5
26	7-71	31.2	30.0	28.8	40.7

WCWU Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1927 (1977)

Western Union from 1948 to 1975 - 23 observations

The hourly wages relate to workers in the Commercial Department (divisional office group) from April 1948 to July 1975. These are the maximum rates within each group.

The highest paid group of workers were the senior operators, those with wages between the highest and lowest groups were the automatic and relief operators, and the lowest paid were clerks.

A coalition of unions conducted collective bargaining until 1966 when the Communication Workers of America won representation of the workers. For September 1952 and May 1953, the rates are those for workers hired after November 1941.

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	4-48	1.36	1.24	1.02	23.8
2	9-51	1.53	1.41	1.19	26.1
3	9-52	1.63	1.51	1.29	26.7
4	5-53	1.66	1.54	1.32	26.7
5	6-54	1.77	1.64	1.38	26.9
6	12-54	1.81	1.66	1.4	26.7
7	6-55	1.84	1.69	1.43	26.7
8	1-57	2.03	1.93	1.6	27.6
9	6-60	2.29	2.19	1.91	29.6
10	6-62	2.38	2.28	2.0	30.2
11	6-63	2.45	2.35	2.07	30.6
12	6-64	2.51	2.41	2.13	31.0
13	6-65	2.58	2.48	2.2	31.6
14	6-66	2.7	2.59	2.3	32.4
15	6-67	2.82	2.7	2.4	33.3
16	6-68	2.96	2.84	2.78	34.7
17	6-69	3.18	3.06	2.96	36.6
18	6-70	3.35	3.22	3.12	38.8
19	7-71	3.74	3.6	3.49	40.7
20	7-72	4.05	3.89	3.78	41.9
21	7-73	4.29	4.12	4.01	44.3
22	7-74	4.53	4.37	4.24	49.4
23	7-75	4.73	4.56	4.43	54.2

WCAR Atlantic Richfield 1941-77 Bulletin 1915 (1976)

East Chicago (Indiana) plant

The highest paid hourly wage workers are stillmen, w_H

The workers between the highest and lowest paid workers are firemen, w_M

The lowest paid workers are laborers (entrance) w_L

There are 26 observations on wages between January 1941 and January 1976

obs.	Month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	1-41	1.315	1.015	0.65	14.1
2	1-45	1.52	1.22	0.855	17.8
3	1-50	2.22	1.865	1.435	23.5
4	1-51	2.375	2.0	1.555	25.4
5	5-51	2.465	2.075	1.615	25.9
6	5-52	2.615	2.225	1.765	26.4
7	7-53	2.72	2.315	1.855	26.8
8	3-55	2.82	2.415	1.955	26.7
9	2-56	2.99	2.565	2.105	26.8
10	5-57	3.17	2.72	2.23	28.0
11	1-59	3.345	2.855	2.34	29.0
12	12-60	3.485	2.995	2.48	29.8
13	1-63	3.66	3.145	2.605	30.4
14	10-65	3.825	3.285	2.72	31.7
15	1-67	4.04	3.49	2.915	32.9
16	1-68	4.2	3.63	3.03	34.1
17	1-69	4.5	3.85	3.25	35.6

18	1-70	4.755	4.05	3.395	37.8
19	1-71	5.17	4.37	3.68	39.8

20	1-72	5.56	4.70	3.96	41.1
21	1-73	5.89	4.98	4.20	42.6
22	1-74	6.16	5.25	4.47	46.6
23	6-74	6.51	5.57	4.74	49.0
24	1-75	7.26	6.32	5.49	52.1
25	7-75	7.55	6.57	5.71	54.2
26	1-76	8.15	7.10	6.17	55.6

WCLK Lockheed - California from 1949 to 1976

Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1904 (1976)

For each grade, a range of hourly wages is set in c.b. contracts. In each case, the maximum of that range is reported.

w_H = basic hourly wage rate of workers with the highest hourly wage: from 1949 to 1967 the highest pay grade is Grade 1 and includes machinists. From 1968 to 1976, the highest pay grade is Grade 18 and it includes technicians

w_L = basic hourly wage rate of workers with the lowest hourly wage; from 1949 to 1967 this is Grade 16 and includes helpers. From 1968 to 1976 this is Grade 1 and this includes helpers

w_M = basic hourly wage rate of workers with an hourly wage in the approximate middle of the wage distribution; from 1949 this is Grade 9 .

There are 27 observations on w_H , w_M and w_L

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	11-49	1.95	1.55	1.2	23.8
2	10-50	2.07	1.64	1.28	24.6
3	8-51	2.24	1.77	1.38	25.9
4	8-52	2.33	1.86	1.47	26.7
5	11-53	2.45	1.93	1.54	26.9
6	12-54	2.53	2.0	1.6	26.7
7	2-56	2.68	2.1	1.66	26.8
8	2-57	2.75	2.17	1.73	27.7
9	5-58	2.97	2.36	1.91	28.9
10	5-59	3.06	2.43	1.98	29
11	6-60	3.16	2.53	2.08	29.6
12	7-61	3.19	2.56	2.11	30
13	7-62	3.34	2.68	2.23	30.3
14	7-63	3.42	2.74	2.29	30.7
15	7-64	3.51	2.8	2.35	31.1
16	7-65	3.68	2.97	2.52	31.6
17	7-66	3.76	3.05	2.6	32.5
18	7-67	3.84	3.13	2.68	33.4
19	7-68	4.69	3.81	3.11	34.9

20	7-69	4.83	3.92	3.09	36.8
21	8-70	4.97	4.04	3.3	39
22	7-71	5.47	4.4	3.8	40.7
23	7-72	5.81	4.71	4.09	41.9
24	7-73	5.98	4.85	4.21	44.3
25	10-74	7.02	5.83	5.15	51.1
26	10-75	7.23	6.0	5.3	54.9
27	10-76	7.45	6.18	5.46	57.9

WCBG Boeing (Washington plants) from 1936 to 1976

Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1895 (1976)

The union that negotiated the master agreement was the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (IAM). Before 1953, there was competition between the UAW and the IAM for representation of Boeing workers. Over the period examined there were several job reclassifications that frustrate the tracking of wages of the same occupation. For the series on w_H , for each contract, I took the pay grade that constituted the highest hourly wage rate and, correspondingly, for w_L I took that pay grade which constituted the lowest hourly wage.

For w_M , for the contracts between 1943 and 1967, I took the wage that constituted grade 6 (journeyman) and linked it the closest pay grade in the years before 1943 and in the years after 1967. Each pay grade specified a range of wages. I always selected the maximum of the range.

There are 35 observations on w_H , w_L , and w_M from July 1936 to October 1976

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	7-36	1.0	0.75	0.45	13.9
2	7-37	1.05	0.8	0.65	14.5
3	8-40	1.15	0.85	0.7	14
4	7-41	1.23	0.93	0.78	14.7
5	3-43	1.275	0.975	0.825	17.2
6	9-43	1.6	1.2	0.825	17.4
7	2-46	1.8	1.38	1.0	18.1
8	9-48	1.95	1.53	1.15	24.5
9	11-50	2.07	1.62	1.24	24.7
10	5-51	2.26	1.74	1.33	25.9
11	6-52	2.31	1.79	1.38	26.5
12	6-53	2.37	1.85	1.44	26.8
13	6-54	2.435	1.9	1.48	26.9
14	6-55	2.51	1.96	1.525	26.7
15	5-56	2.635	2.06	1.6	27
16	5-57	2.705	2.125	1.67	28
17	5-58	2.895	2.285	1.83	28.9
18	5-59	2.98	2.355	1.885	29
19	4-60	3.07	2.425	1.94	29.5
20	8-61	3.145	2.48	1.985	29.9
21	9-62	3.285	2.6	2.095	30.4
22	9-63	3.37	2.67	2.15	30.7

23	9-64	3.455	2.74	2.295	31.1
24	10-65	3.615	2.9	2.365	31.7
25	10-66	3.695	2.98	2.445	32.9
26	10-67	3.775	3.06	2.525	33.7
27	10-68	4.60	3.725	3.0	35.3
28	10-69	4.74	3.835	3.09	37.3
29	10-70	4.88	3.95	3.185	39.4
30	10-71	5.425	4.425	3.605	40.9
31	10-72	5.76	4.73	3.885	42.3
32	10-73	5.935	4.87	4.0	45.6
33	10-74	7.0	5.8	4.83	51.1
34	10-75	7.21	5.97	4.97	54.9
35	10-76	7.43	6.15	5.12	57.9

WCRK Rockwell International Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1893
(1976) from 1949 to 1976 - 27 observations

The hourly wage data specify for each grade a minimum and a maximum. All the wages reported below represent the maximum of the range for each grade. The wages are those in Rockwell's California plants.

The highest paid workers, Grade I, were machinists, patternmakers, and tool & die makers.

The workers occupying a position in the middle of the wage distribution were chrome platers and punch press operators. These occupied Grade VIII.

The lowest paid workers were janitors and elevator operators, Grade XVI.

The principal union representing the employees is the UAW which maintained ties with the IAM (International Association of Machinists).

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	9-49	1.95	1.6	1.2	23.9
2	10-50	2.09	1.69	1.29	24.6
3	4-52	2.31	1.91	1.51	26.4
4	12-53	2.44	1.99	1.57	26.9
5	12-54	2.53	2.07	1.64	26.7
6	3-56	2.68	2.17	1.71	26.8
7	3-57	2.76	2.24	1.77	27.7
8	5-58	3.02	2.42	1.99	28.9
9	5-59	3.11	2.49	2.06	29.0
10	6-60	3.16	2.54	2.11	29.6
11	5-61	3.23	2.61	2.18	29.8
12	7-62	3.38	2.74	2.3	30.3
13	8-63	3.46	2.81	2.36	30.7
14	9-64	3.55	2.88	2.42	31.1
15	10-65	3.74	3.07	2.61	31.7
16	10-66	3.83	3.16	2.70	32.9

17	10-67	3.91	3.24	2.78	33.7
18	9-68	4.51	3.66	3.18	35.1
19	10-69	4.65	3.77	3.28	37.3
20	10-70	4.84	3.89	3.38	39.4
21	10-71	5.18	4.23	3.72	40.9
22	12-71	5.34	4.39	3.88	41.1
23	10-72	5.71	4.69	4.14	42.3
24	9-73	5.88	4.83	4.26	45.2
25	10-74	6.88	5.79	5.21	51.1
26	10-75	7.09	5.96	5.37	54.9
27	10-76	7.30	6.14	5.53	57.9

WCIH International Harvester Co. Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1887 (1976)
from 1951 to 1975 - 26 observations

The information on hourly wages is that for day workers at the Group I plants (that includes the McCormick and Tractor Works in Chicago). A range of hourly wages is specified for each grade of workers; the wages in the table below represent the maximum of the range. There were 14 grades from 1951 to 1963 and 15 grades from 1964 to 1975

The highest paid workers are tool and die hardeners (grade 14 from 1951 to 1966 and grade 15 thereafter)

The grade with hourly pay at the middle of the wage distribution is the grade for assemblers (grade 9).

The lowest pay grade includes janitors, laborers, elevator operators, and helpers (grade 1).

The union representing the workers is the UAW.

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	8-51	2.2	1.76	1.35	25.9
2	8-52	2.24	1.8	1.39	26.7
3	8-53	2.28	1.84	1.43	26.9
4	8-54	2.32	1.88	1.47	26.9
5	8-55	2.65	2.13	1.72	26.8
6	8-56	2.72	2.19	1.78	27.3
7	8-57	2.79	2.25	1.84	28.3
8	8-58	2.86	2.31	1.9	28.9
9	1-59	3.09	2.46	2.05	29.0
10	9-59	3.17	2.52	2.11	29.3
11	10-60	3.25	2.58	2.17	29.8
12	10-61	3.45	2.76	2.35	30.0
13	10-62	3.54	2.83	2.41	30.4
14	10-63	3.63	2.90	2.47	30.8
15	10-64	3.7	2.97	2.54	31.1
16	10-65	3.79	3.04	2.60	31.7
17	10-66	3.92	3.15	2.69	32.9
18	10-67	4.6	3.46	3.07	33.7
19	10-68	4.74	3.56	3.16	35.3
20	10-69	4.88	3.67	3.25	37.3
21	10-70	5.58	4.33	3.9	39.4

22	11-71	5.75	4.46	4.02	40.9
23	11-72	5.92	4.59	4.14	42.4
24	10-73	6.57	5.2	4.73	45.6
25	10-74	6.77	5.36	4.87	51.1
26	10-75	6.97	5.52	5.02	54.9

WCMM Martin Marietta Aerospace Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1884 (1976)

from March 1944 to November 1974 - 32 observations .

The observations below apply to the Baltimore plants, the principal location. The hourly wage rates specify a range for each grade. The values of hourly wages below correspond to the maximum of the range for each grade.

w_H = basic hourly wage rate of workers with the highest hourly wage - these are Grade 1 workers and include inspectors and highly skilled workers

w_M = basic hour wage rate of workers in the approximate middle of the wage distribution - these are Grade 3 workers: electricians, fitters, first-class assemblers

w_L = basic hourly wage rate of workers with the lowest hourly wage - these are Grade 10 workers: janitors, laborers, and elevator operators

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	3-44	1.5	1.25	0.80	17.4
2	3-46	1.63	1.38	0.95	18.3
3	8-47	1.7	1.45	1.02	22.5
4	10-48	1.85	1.6	1.17	24.4
5	11-50	1.98	1.69	1.29	24.7
6	11-51	2.1	1.8	1.40	26.4
7	6-52	2.14	1.84	1.44	26.5
8	4-53	2.19	2.04	1.49	26.6
9	6-53	2.23	2.08	1.53	26.8
10	6-54	2.28	2.13	1.58	26.9
11	11-54	2.4	2.23	1.67	26.8
12	6-55	2.45	2.28	1.72	26.7
13	12-55	2.47	2.3	1.74	26.8
14	6-56	2.53	2.36	1.8	27.2
15	6-57	2.59	2.42	1.86	28.1
16	6-58	2.84	2.64	2.05	28.9
17	7-59	2.93	2.72	2.12	29.2
18	7-60	2.99	2.78	2.18	29.6
19	7-61	3.09	2.87	2.22	30.0
20	7-62	3.16	2.94	2.27	30.3

21	10-63	3.31	3.09	2.42	30.8
22	11-64	3.39	3.16	2.48	31.2
23	11-65	3.47	3.23	2.54	31.7
24	11-66	3.73	3.49	2.80	32.9
25	11-67	3.81	3.57	2.88	33.8
26	11-68	3.89	3.65	2.96	35.4
27	11-69	4.52	4.22	3.44	37.5
28	11-70	4.7	4.36	3.54	39.6
29	11-71	4.88	4.5	3.64	40.9
30	11-72	5.27	4.89	4.03	42.4
31	11-73	5.48	5.09	4.2	45.9
32	11-74	5.64	5.24	4.33	51.5

WCBS BETHLEHEM STEEL CORP. Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1866 (1975)

Bethlehem Steel Corporation from 1941 to 1974 - 31 observations

From 1941 to 1951. The hourly wages below apply to New York. After 1951, the wages at New York, Boston, and Baltimore were the same.

The highest paid workers were Class 1 standard mechanics.

Workers with wages toward the middle of the wage distribution were Class 3 standard mechanics.

The workers with the lowest hourly pay were helpers. Their wages are those that apply after 60 days of employment.

The workers were represented by the IUMSW (the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America)

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	6-41	1.12	0.88	0.78	14.7
2	6-42	1.2	0.96	0.86	16.3
3	6-43	1.2	1.04	0.88	17.5
4	12-45	1.38	1.22	1.06	18.2
5	11-47	1.5	1.34	1.18	23.1
6	7-48	1.57	1.41	1.25	24.4
7	1-51	1.80	1.64	1.44	25.4
8	4-52	2.0	1.82	1.59	26.4
9	6-53	2.07	1.89	1.66	26.8
10	9-54	2.1	1.92	1.69	26.8
11	11-54	2.12	1.94	1.71	26.8
12	7-55	2.27	2.07	1.83	26.8
13	10-56	2.45	2.21	1.94	27.5
14	9-57	2.54	2.29	2.01	28.3
15	9-58	2.63	2.37	2.08	28.9
16	6-60	2.84	2.58	2.29	29.6
17	8-60	2.89	2.63	2.34	29.6
18	8-61	3.0	2.74	2.45	29.9
19	8-62	3.05	2.79	2.5	30.3
20	8-63	3.11	2.85	2.56	30.7

21	8-64	3.16	2.9	2.61	31.0
22	8-65	3.21	2.95	2.66	31.6
23	8-66	3.27	3.01	2.71	32.7
24	8-67	3.36	3.1	2.79	33.5
25	8-68	3.47	3.21	2.89	35.0
26	8-69	3.72	3.46	3.14	37.0
27	8-70	3.95	3.69	3.37	39.0
28	8-71	4.13	3.87	3.55	40.8
29	8-72	4.38	4.12	3.8	42.0
30	8-73	4.58	4.46	4.0	45.1
31	8-74	4.88	4.76	4.30	50.0

WCNYL NEW YORK CITY LAUNDRIES Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1845 1946-74

There are three major divisions: family and wholesale; linen and flatwork; and hand laundry. The workers whose (guaranteed weekly) wages are tracked below are outside employees working for the linen supply and flatwork division

Guaranteed Weekly Wages by Occupation

w_H = minimum weekly guaranteed wages of non-commission routemen

w_M = minimum weekly guaranteed wages of special delivery routemen

w_L = minimum weekly guaranteed wages of helpers

There are 22 observations on w_H , w_M , and w_L from February 1946 to December 1974

The union representing these workers was the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (ACWA)

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	2 - 46	52.82	42.14	41.14	18.1
2	2 - 50	61.0	48.6	47.5	23.5
3	12 - 50	66.0	53.6	51.5	25
4	3 - 52	70.0	57.6	54.5	26.3
5	11 - 53	74.0	61.6	58.5	26.9
6	1 - 56	79.0	66.6	63.5	26.8
7	1 - 58	84.0	71.6	68.5	28.6
8	9 - 58	87.0	74.6	71.5	28.9
9	1 - 60	91.0	78.6	75.5	29.3
10	1 - 62	97.0	84.6	78.5	30
11	12 - 62	101.0	88.5	82.5	30.4
12	12 - 63	103.0	90.6	84.5	30.9
13	11 - 64	105.0	92.6	86.5	31.2
14	12 - 66	115.0	102.6	93.5	32.9
15	12 - 67	120.0	107.6	97.5	33.9
16	12 - 68	125.0	112.6	101.5	35.5
17	12 - 69	142.50	130.1	113.5	37.7
18	11 - 70	149.0	136.6	118.5	39.6
19	11 - 71	155.0	142.6	123.5	40.9
20	12 - 72	165.0	152.6	130.5	42.5
21	12 - 73	172.50	160.1	135.5	46.2
22	12 - 74	180.0	167.6	140.5	51.9

WCSL United States Steel from 1948 to 1973

Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1814 (1974)

w_H = basic hourly wage rate of rollers in an 80" hot strip mill in Irvin, near Pittsburgh (job class 32)

w_M = basic hourly wage rate of machinists (job class 16)

w_L = basic hourly wage rate of sweepers and janitors (job class 0-1 from 1948 to 1955 and job class 1-2 from 1956 to 1973)

There are 19 observations on w_H , w_M , and w_L from July 1948 to August 1973

obs.	month-19x	W _H	W _M	W _L	P
1	7-48	2.58	1.86	1.185	24.4
2	12-50	2.86	2.06	1.31	25
3	3-52	3.14	2.26	1.435	26.3
4	6-53	3.225	2.345	1.52	26.8
5	7-54	3.275	2.395	1.57	26.9
6	7-55	3.545	2.585	1.685	26.8
7	8-56	3.71	2.702	1.82	27.3
8	7-57	3.84	2.8	1.89	28.3
9	7-58	3.97	2.898	1.96	29
10	12-60	4.1	2.996	2.03	29.8
11	10-61	4.2	3.08	2.1	30
12	9-65	4.575	3.407	2.385	31.6
13	8-67	4.695	3.495	2.445	33.5
14	8-68	5.045	3.765	2.645	35
15	8-69	5.255	3.927	2.765	37
16	8-70	5.435	4.075	2.885	39
17	8-71	6.085	4.645	3.385	40.8
18	8-72	6.33	4.826	3.51	42
19	8-73	6.575	5.007	3.635	45.1

WCATJ AT&T by Job in New York 1941 to 1973 - 22 observations

AT&T Long Lines Department

Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1812 (1974)

The observations are on the weekly salary rates of workers in New York in three occupations

w_H = weekly salary of workers in New York with the highest weekly pay; this occupation is Service Observer or Supervisor

w_M = weekly salary of workers in New York with a weekly salary in the approximate middle of the salary distribution; this is Junior Service Assistant

w_L = weekly salary of workers in New York of workers with the lowest weekly salary; this occupation is operator

There is a range specified for w_H , w_M , and w_L . The values recorded below relate to the maximum of each range.

The workers are represented by the Communication Workers of America (CWA).

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	1-41	35	31	29	14.1
2	7-46	50	46	44	19.8
3	7-52	69.5	62.5	60.5	26.7
4	9-53	71.5	64.5	62.5	26.9
5	10-54	74	66	64	26.8
6	11-55	76.5	68.5	66.5	26.9
7	12-56	79.5	71.5	69.5	27.6
8	1-58	82	74	72	28.6
9	6-59	85	77	75	29.1
10	10-60	88	80	78	29.8
11	11-61	90	82	80	30
12	11-62	94	86	84	30.4
13	11-63	98	90	88	30.8
14	1 - 65	102	94	92	31.2
15	1 - 66	106	98	96	31.8
16	1 - 67	111.5	103.5	101.5	32.9
17	7 - 68	120.5	112.5	109.5	34.9
18	7 - 69	124.5	116.5	113.5	36.8
19	7 - 70	128.5	120.5	117.5	39.0
20	7 - 71	147	139	136	40.7
21	7 - 72	159	150	144	41.9
22	7 - 73	164.5	155.5	149.5	44.3

WCCED COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY OF CHICAGO

Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1808 1952-73

Hourly Wage Rates by Occupation for “inside plant” employees

a range of wages is specified for each occupation; the observations here relate to the maximum value of the range

w_H = hourly wage of control operators (they are not separately identified in the 1945 wage agreement until March 1952 so the series starts in 1952)

w_M = hourly wage of auxiliary operators, electrical

w_L = hourly wage of laborers & janitors

There are 18 observations from March 1952 to April 1973

The union representing these workers is the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) .

In February 1972, employment in Con Ed was about 15,000 workers. These are production and maintenance workers in the Chicago area

obs.	month-19x	w _H	w _M	w _L	P
1	3 - 52	2.57	1.86	1.66	26.3
2	4 - 55	2.83	2.09	1.87	26.7
3	4 - 57	3.12	2.33	2.06	27.9
4	4 - 59	3.42	2.54	2.23	29.0
5	4 - 60	3.58	2.61	2.29	29.5
6	4 - 61	3.72	2.71	2.36	29.8
7	4 - 62	3.84	2.79	2.44	30.2
8	4 - 63	3.99	2.87	2.44	30.5
9	4 - 64	4.12	2.94	2.51	30.9
10	4 - 65	4.22	3.02	2.59	31.4
11	4 - 66	4.40	3.12	2.67	32.3
12	4 - 67	4.63	3.27	2.80	33.1
13	4 - 68	4.90	3.44	2.80	34.4
14	4 - 69	5.20	3.64	2.97	36.3
15	4 - 70	5.64	3.88	3.17	38.5
16	4 - 71	6.14	4.18	3.42	40.1
17	4 - 72	6.57	4.46	3.65	41.5
18	4 - 73	7.04	4.78	3.91	43.6

WCPGE Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1761 (1972)

Pacific Gas & Electric from 1944 to 1971 - 24 observations

Wage Observations relate to the maximum rates of weekly pay of

H = cable splicers

M= maintenance electricians

L=helpers

All three occupations were located in the OMC (Operation, Maintenance, and Construction) Department from January 1944 to July 1959 and then, after reorganization, in the Electric Department of PG&E from July 1959 to July 1971

There are 24 observations on w_H , w_M , and w_L from January 1944 to July 1971 and there are 27 years between 1971 and 1944. Wages for 1945, 1947, 1948, 1949, and 1955 were not changed and there are two observations on wages in 1951 (January and April).

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	1-44	56.6	52.6	37.2	17.4
2	12-46	73.65	68.6	51.8	21.5
3	9-50	84.51	79.31	62.44	24.4
4	1-51	85.36	80.1	63.06	25.4
5	4-51	90.31	84.75	66.72	25.8
6	7-52	95.32	89.68	71.37	26.7
7	9-53	98.7	92.85	73.9	26.9
8	9-54	102.8	96.8	75.75	26.8
9	7-56	112.55	106.1	82.15	27.4
10	7-57	118.75	111.95	86.7	28.3
11	7-58	124.7	117.55	91.05	29.0
12	7-59	131.6	124.05	96.1	29.2
13	7-60	137.55	129.65	100.45	29.6
14	7-61	143.55	135.15	104.45	30.0
15	7-62	149.8	143.4	108.45	30.3
16	7-63	157.5	150.4	112.55	30.7
17	7-64	162.65	155.3	116.25	31.0
18	7-65	167.95	160.35	120.05	31.6
19	7-66	180.7	172.8	125.05	32.4
20	7-67	187.95	179.75	130.05	33.4
21	7-68	200.2	192.0	138.05	34.9
22	7-69	213.25	204.5	147.05	36.8
23	7-70	229.25	220.0	158.1	39.0
24	7-71	243.05	233.7	167.6	40.7

WCWG Western Greyhound Lines - Terminal Employees

Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1595 (1976) from 1945 to 1967 -

24 observations

Workers' monthly wages are all first year of employment in Class A terminals

w_H = basic monthly wage rate of workers with the highest monthly wage - these are cashiers

w_M = basic monthly wage rate of workers with a wage in the approximate middle of the pay distribution - these are ticket office clerks

w_L = basic monthly wage rate of workers with the lowest monthly wage - these are porters

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	10-45	200	125	105	18.1
2	10-46	260	162.5	136.5	20.8
3	10-47	262.5	165	139	23.0
4	10-48	283.3	185.8	159.8	24.4
5	10-49	288.3	190.8	164.8	23.7
6	3-51	317.13	209.88	181.28	25.8
7	3-52	331.72	219.53	189.62	26.3
8	10-52	345.67	228.77	197.6	26.7
9	3-53	348.11	230.39	199	26.6
10	10-53	360.8	238.78	206.25	27.0
11	10-54	369.78	246.34	213.42	26.8
12	7-55	374.55	251.11	218.19	26.8
13	3-56	392.55	269.11	252.65	26.8
14	3-57	420.35	293.04	276.06	27.8
15	3-58	442.83	315.57	298.59	28.8
16	3-59	462.36	333.48	316.29	28.9
17	3-60	479.67	350.80	333.61	29.4
18	3-61	501.41	370.49	353.02	29.8
19	3-62	515.23	384.36	366.89	30.1
20	3-63	533.23	400.43	382.71	30.5
21	3-64	550.56	417.76	400.04	30.9
22	3-65	570.72	436.44	418.52	31.3
23	3-66	588.05	453.77	435.85	32.1
24	3 - 67	607.65	468.89	450.38	33.0

WC General Motors Corporation Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1532
(October 1966) from 1939 to 1966 - 27 observations

Wages not altered in 1940, 1943, 1944, 1945 ; there are two observations for 1953, one in May and one in June ; there are two observations for 1961, one in September and one in October

The highest paid workers were tool and die makers

The workers at the approximate middle of the wage distribution are major assemblers

The workers with the lowest wages were janitors

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	8-39	1.30	1.00	0.75	13.8
2	4-41	1.40	1.10	0.85	14.3
3	4-42	1.50	1.14	0.89	16.1
4	3-46	1.785	1.325	1.075	18.3
5	4-47	1.90	1.44	1.19	21.9
6	5-48	1.96	1.50	1.25	23.9
7	5-49	1.99	1.53	1.28	23.7
8	5-50	2.08	1.57	1.32	23.7
9	5-51	2.12	1.61	1.36	25.9
10	5-52	2.16	1.65	1.40	26.4
11	5-53	2.21	1.70	1.45	26.7
12	6-53	2.50	1.89	1.64	26.8
13	5-54	2.55	1.94	1.69	26.9
14	5-55	2.70	2.00	1.75	26.7
15	5-56	2.77	2.06	1.81	27.0
16	5-57	2.84	2.12	1.87	28.0
17	7-58	2.91	2.18	1.93	29.0
18	9-58	3.14	2.33	2.08	28.9
19	8-59	3.22	2.39	2.14	29.3
20	9-60	3.30	2.45	2.20	29.6
21	9-61	3.36	2.49	2.24	30.0
22	10-61	3.48	2.61	2.36	30.0
23	9-62	3.57	2.68	2.42	30.4
24	9-63	3.66	2.75	2.48	30.7
25	10-64	3.75	2.84	2.60	31.1

26	9-65	3.84	2.91	2.67	31.6
27	9-66	3.97	3.01	2.76	32.7

WC Chrysler Corporation Wage Chronology 1939-66 BLS Bulletin 1515 (June 1967) from 1939 to 1966 - 27 observations

Wages not altered in 1940, 1943, 1944, 1945 ; there are two observations for 1953, one in May and one in June ; there are two observations for 1961, one in September and one in October

The highest paid workers were tool and die makers

The workers at the approximate middle of the wage distribution are major assemblers

The workers with the lowest wages were janitors

The union representing workers was the U.A.W.

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	11 - 39	1.30	0.98	0.78	14.0
2	12 - 40	1.32	1.00	0.80	14.1
3	6 - 41	1.40	1.08	0.85	14.7
4	6 - 42	1.60	1.12	0.89	16.3
5	1 - 46	1.785	1.305	1.075	18.7
6	4 - 47	1.90	1.42	1.19	21.9
7	5 - 48	2.03	1.55	1.35	23.9
8	8 - 50	2.18	1.65	1.45	24.3
9	12 - 50	2.08	1.55	1.35	25.0
10	6 - 51	2.12	1.59	1.39	25.9
11	6 - 52	2.16	1.63	1.43	26.5
12	6 - 53	2.50	1.87	1.67	26.8
13	6 - 54	2.55	1.92	1.72	26.9
14	9 - 55	2.70	1.98	1.78	26.9
15	4 - 56	2.77	2.04	1.84	26.9
16	6 - 57	2.84	2.10	1.90	28.1
17	7 - 58	2.91	2.16	1.96	29.0
18	9 - 58	3.14	2.31	2.11	28.9
19	8 - 59	3.22	2.37	2.17	29.2
20	9 - 60	3.30	2.43	2.23	29.6
21	12 - 61	3.47	2.58	2.38	30.0
22	9 - 62	3.54	2.62	2.42	30.4
23	9 - 63	3.61	2.67	2.46	30.7
24	6 - 64	3.66	2.72	2.51	31.0
25	10 - 64	3.75	2.81	2.60	31.1

26	9 - 65	3.84	2.88	2.67	31.6
27	9 - 66	3.97	2.98	2.76	32.7

WAGE DIFFERENTIALS BY CITY

Note that P varies by month and year but not by geography in a given year.

WCATG AT&T Operators by Geography (City) 1941 to 1970 - 20 observations

Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1812 (1974)

All weekly salaries are the maximum of the range specified

w_H = weekly salary of operators in New York (the city with the highest weekly pay)

w_M = weekly salary of operators in Pittsburgh their salaries were between the highest and the lowest

w_L = weekly salary of operators in Memphis (the city with a low weekly pay)

The last observation on Memphis is in July 1970 and that serves to define the end of the series

obs.	month-19x	w _H	w _M	w _L	P
1	1-41	29	25	20	14.1
2	7-46	44	41	39	19.8
3	7-52	60.5	57	55	26.7
4	9-53	62.5	59	57	26.9
5	10-54	64	60.5	58.5	26.8
6	11-55	66.5	63	61	26.9
7	12-56	69.5	66	63.5	27.6
8	1-58	72	68.5	66	28.6
9	6-59	75	71.5	70	29.1
10	10-60	78	74.5	72.5	29.8
11	11-61	80	76.5	74.5	30
12	11-62	84	80.5	77	30.4
13	11-63	88	83.5	79.5	30.8
14	1 - 65	92	87.5	83.5	31.2
15	1 - 66	96	91	86.5	31.8
16	1 - 67	101.5	96.5	92	32.9
17	7 - 68	109.5	104.5	100	34.9
18	7 - 69	113.5	108.5	104	36.8
19	5 - 70	117.5	108.5	104	38.6
20	7 - 70	117.5	112.5	108	39

WCARM Armour and Company Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1682
from 1942 and 1972

There are 31 observations from August 1943 to April 1970

Hourly Wage Rates of Common Labor by Geography

w_H = hourly wage in South San Francisco

w_M = hourly wage in Reading, Pennsylvania

w_L = hourly wage in Memphis, Tennessee

The union representing these workers was the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and
Butcher Workmen of North America (MCBW) .

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	8 - 43	0.725	0.67	0.495	17.3
2	9 - 44	0.775	0.70	0.495	17.7
3	5 - 45	0.775	0.70	0.585	17.9
4	1 - 46	0.935	0.86	0.740	18.2
5	11 - 46	1.035	0.96	0.855	21.3
6	6 - 47	1.13	1.02	0.915	22.0
7	1 - 48	1.22	1.11	1.005	23.7
8	11 - 48	1.26	1.15	1.045	24.2
9	10 - 49	1.29	1.15	1.07	23.7
10	8 - 50	1.40	1.26	1.18	24.3
11	2 - 51	1.49	1.35	1.27	25.7
12	12 - 51	1.55	1.41	1.33	26.5
13	10 - 52	1.59	1.45	1.405	26.7
14	9 - 53	1.64	1.50	1.455	26.9
15	9 - 54	1.69	1.55	1.53	26.8
16	8 - 55	1.83	1.69	1.67	26.8
17	10 - 56	1.93	1.79	1.77	27.5
18	9 - 57	2.005	1.865	1.845	28.3
19	9 - 58	2.08	1.94	1.92	28.9
20	9 - 59	2.305	2.165	2.145	29.3
21	9 - 60	2.37	2.23	2.145	29.6
22	9 - 61	2.49	2.35	2.265	30.0
23	9 - 62	2.55	2.41	2.135	30.4
24	9 - 63	2.61	2.47	2.13	30.7

25	9 - 64	2.76	2.62	2.265	31.1
26	9 - 65	2.82	2.68	2.325	31.6
27	9 - 66	2.88	2.74	2.385	32.7
28	3 - 67	3.17	3.03	2.675	33.0
29	9 - 68	3.28	3.14	2.865	35.1
30	9 - 69	3.39	3.25	3.055	37.1
31	4 - 70	4.08	3.94	3.745	38.5

WCSW Swift & Company from August 1942 to September 1973

Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1773 (1973)

There are 33 observations on each wage

The union representing workers in the three cities below was the UPWA (the United Packinghouse Workers of America) in all years.

The hourly wage rates of unskilled (common) labor in different cities

w_H = basic hourly wage rate of workers with the highest hourly wage - this was Los Angeles

w_M = basic hourly wage rate of workers with a hourly wage in the approximate middle of the wage distribution - this was St. Paul, Minnesota

w_L = basic hourly wage rate of workers with the lowest hourly wage - this was Atlanta, Georgia . (Montgomery (Alabama) had the same wage but was represented by a different union.)

obs.	month-19x	w_H	w_M	w_L	P
1	8-42	0.725	0.7	0.5	16.5
2	9-44	0.775	0.725	0.55	17.7
3	6-45	0.775	0.725	0.6	18.1
4	1-46	0.935	0.885	0.76	18.2
5	11-46	1.060	0.96	0.875	21.3
6	1-47	1.12	1.02	0.935	21.5
7	5-48	1.21	1.11	1.025	23.9
8	10-48	1.25	1.15	1.065	24.4
9	9-49	1.25	1.15	1.09	23.9
10	8-50	1.36	1.26	1.2	24.3
11	2-51	1.45	1.35	1.29	25.7
12	12-51	1.51	1.41	1.35	26.5
13	10-52	1.55	1.45	1.425	26.7
14	9-53	1.6	1.50	1.475	26.9
15	9-54	1.65	1.55	1.55	26.8
16	9-55	1.79	1.69	1.69	26.9
17	9-56	1.89	1.79	1.79	27.4
18	9-57	1.965	1.865	1.865	28.3
19	9-58	2.04	1.94	1.94	28.9
20	9-59	2.265	2.165	2.13	29.3
21	9-60	2.33	2.23	2.165	29.6
22	9-61	2.45	2.35	2.285	30.0
23	9-62	2.51	2.41	2.315	30.4
24	9-63	2.57	2.47	2.345	30.7

25	9-64	2.72	2.62	2.495	31.1
26	9-65	2.78	2.68	2.555	31.6
27	9-66	2.84	2.74	2.615	32.7
28	3-67	3.13	3.03	2.905	33.0
29	9-68	3.24	3.14	3.015	35.1
30	9-69	3.35	3.25	3.125	37.1
31	4-70	4.04	3.94	3.815	38.5
32	9-71	4.29	4.19	4.065	40.8
33	9-72	4.54	4.44	4.315	42.1

WAGE DIFFERENTIALS BY GENDER

WCIPX International Paper Co. MEN v. WOMEN - 21 observations

Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 2023 (1979)

w_N = beginners' minimum hourly wage rate of men

w_F = beginners' minimum hourly wage rate of women

For women & men, the minimum hourly wages for beginners from 1942 to June 1963 (just prior to pay equality) were as follows:

	men w_N	women w_F	$w_N - w_F$	w_N/w_F
June 1942	0.62	0.54	0.08	1.15
June 1963	2.085	2.065	0.02	1.01
absolute increase	1.465	1.525	-0.06	-0.14
% compound annual growth	5.95	6.60		

Two unions (the United Papermakers International Union (UPIU) and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW)) represented about 93% of the workers in the 1970s

International Paper Co. Men v. Women

obs.	month- 19x	w_N	w_F	$w_N - w_F$	w_N / w_F	P
1	6 - 42	0.62	0.54	0.08	1.148	16.3
2	12-45	0.75	0.67	0.08	1.119	18.2
3	6-46	0.85	0.77	0.08	1.104	18.7
4	6-47	1.00	0.92	0.08	1.087	22.0
5	6-48	1.05	0.99	0.06	1.061	24.1
6	6-50	1.12	1.06	0.06	1.057	23.8
7	10-50	1.17	1.11	0.06	1.054	24.6
8	6-51	1.25	1.19	0.06	1.050	25.9
9	6-52	1.30	1.24	0.06	1.048	26.5
10	12-52	1.32	1.26	0.06	1.0476	26.7
11	6-53	1.37	1.31	0.06	1.046	26.8
12	6-54	1.44	1.38	0.06	1.043	26.9
13	6-55	1.51	1.45	0.06	1.041	26.7
14	6-56	1.64	1.58	0.06	1.038	27.2
15	6-57	1.73	1.67	0.06	1.036	28.1
16	6-58	1.77	1.71	0.06	1.035	28.9
17	6-59	1.84	1.78	0.06	1.034	29.1
18	6-60	1.92	1.86	0.06	1.0323	29.6
19	6-61	1.955	1.895	0.06	1.0317	29.8
20	6-62	2.015	1.975	0.04	1.02	30.2
21	6-63	2.085	2.065	0.02	1.01	30.6

WCFMCX Men v. Women

Wage Chronology BLS Bulletin 1924 (1976)

The Fiber Division of the FMC Corporation's Chemical Group

The hourly & piece-rate production and maintenance workers are represented by the Textile Workers Union of America (TWUA)

For the movements in the hourly wages of "plant common labor" men and women workers, from December 1945 to December 1966 there are 19 observations

w_N = hourly wages of men, w_F = hourly wages of women

For women & men, the hourly wages for plant common labor from 1945 to June 1966 (just prior to pay equality) were as follows:

	men w_N	women w_F	$w_N - w_F$	w_N/w_F
December 1945	0.83	0.72	0.11	1.15
December 1966	2.29	2.14	0.15	1.07
absolute increase	1.46	1.42	0.04	-0.083
% compound annual growth	4.95	5.32		

WCFMCX Men v. Women FMC Corporation's Chemical Group

obs.	month- 19x	w_N	w_F	$w_N - w_F$	w_N / w_F	P
1	12-45	0.83	0.72	0.11	1.15	18.2
2	4-46	0.91	0.80	0.11	1.14	18.4
3	12-46	1.03	0.92	0.11	1.12	21.5
4	6-48	1.18	1.07	0.11	1.10	24.1
5	7-50	1.26	1.14	0.12	1.105	24.1
6	3-51	1.29	1.17	0.12	1.10	25.8
7	7-51	1.32	1.2	0.12	1.10	25.9
8	12-51	1.37	1.25	0.12	1.10	26.5
9	11-52	1.42	1.3	0.08	1.09	26.7
10	5-55	1.47	1.35	0.12	1.09	26.7
11	6-57	1.53	1.4	0.13	1.09	28.1
12	5-59	1.63	1.5	0.13	1.09	29.0
13	5-60	1.68	1.55	0.13	1.08	29.5
14	6-61	1.73	1.6	0.13	1.08	29.8
15	6-63	1.87	1.65	0.22	1.13	30.6
16	5-64	2.02	1.7	0.32	1.19	30.9
17	4-65	2.10	1.95	0.15	1.08	31.4
18	6-65	2.20	2.05	0.15	1.07	31.6
19	12-66	2.29	2.14	0.15	1.07	32.9