

RAILROAD LABOR DISPUTE

Laborers and coach cleaners

Industry	Average hourly wage	Date effective	Source
RAILWAY SHOPS			
General laborers: Shops, engine-house, and powerplants (number: 7,623).	¹ \$2.5069	Jan. 1, 1966-----	Wage agreements with various railway unions, and ICC statement M-300.
Classified laborers: shops, engine-house, and powerplants (number: 5,746).	¹ 2.5522	-----do-----	
Coach cleaners (number: 3,791)-----	¹ 2.5415	-----do-----	
OTHER INDUSTRIES			
Building trades: Building laborers.	3.5900	Oct. 3, 1966-----	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Industrial chemicals and petroleum refining: Laborers, material handling.	2.6100	November 1965-----	
U.S. naval establishments:			U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (Special study).
Laborer (pay level 1)-----	2.4100	1966-----	
Laborer (pay level 2)-----	2.4800	1966-----	
Tennessee Valley Authority: Laborer, unclassified.	2.4400	Dec. 26, 1965-----	U.S. Navy Department, Office of Industrial Relations. Median rates on step 3 of pay levels 1 and 2. Rates vary among 99 areas. Supplementary wage schedule B, Tennessee Valley Trades and Labor Council.
Pacific coast shipbuilding, repair work: Laborers, production.	3.3000	Jan. 1, 1967-----	
New York transit system: Car cleaner.	2.8625	Jan. 1, 1966-----	Union agreements.
Union and nonunion combined, in metropolitan areas. ²	-----	February 1966-----	
			Agreement with Transport Workers Union.
			U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. 1465-86, pt. II (forthcoming).

¹ Rates shown are average straight-time hourly earnings, January 1966, computed from ICC statement M-300.

² Straight-time hourly earnings for laborers, material handling:

	Median ^a	Interquartile range ^a	Size of sample (workers)
All industries ^b	\$2.55	\$2.03-\$2.88	239,026
Manufacturing	2.43	2.03- 2.77	130,862
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	2.94	2.68- 3.21	48,014

^a The median designates position—half of the employees surveyed received more than the rate shown; half received less than the rate shown. The interquartile range is defined by 2 rates of pay; a fourth of the workers earned less than the lower of these rates and a fourth earned more than the higher rate.

^b Does not include construction, mining, or Government institutions.

Mr. DINGELL. With the brief time remaining, can you tell me what will happen to the dispute that was handled in the legislation in 1963? What about the manning rules disputes that exist? Are they going to come back during the pendency of the legislation that the administration has presented to this committee?

Mr. LEIGHTY. Mr. Schoene is going to have considerable to say on that point.

Mr. DINGELL. Very well. I will defer that question until that time.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Springer.

Mr. SPRINGER. Mr. Chairman, thank you.

Mr. Leighty, I want to apologize for not being here. I think you deserve an explanation. The President had a conference this morning on District of Columbia matters, matters which were urgent.