

# Occupational Wage Survey

**CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

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## Introduction <sup>1/</sup>

The Chicago area is one of several important industrial centers in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics conducted occupational wage surveys during early 1951. <sup>2/</sup> Occupations that are common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries were studied on a community-wide basis. Cross-industry methods of sampling were thus utilized in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office clerical; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and power plant; (d) custodial, warehousing and shipping. In presenting earnings information for such jobs (tables 1 through 4) separate data have been provided wherever possible for individual broad industry divisions.

Occupations that are characteristic of particular, important, local industries have been studied as heretofore on an industry basis, within the framework of the community survey. <sup>3/</sup> Union scales are presented in lieu of (or supplementing) occupational earnings for several industries or trades in which the great majority of the workers are employed under terms of collective bargaining agreements, and the contract or minimum rates are indicative of prevailing pay practice. Data have also been collected and summarized on shift operations and differentials, hours of work, and supplementary benefits such as vacation and sick leave allowances, paid holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and insurance and pension plans.

The community wage survey of Chicago was made in cooperation with other Federal agencies. Individual agencies received separate tabulations limited to specified geographic, industrial, and occupational coverage.

## The Chicago, (Cook County) Area

Chicago, the Nation's second largest city, is served by 19 trunk line railroads, major air routes, steamship and barge lines, and a highway transport system that have all helped to establish and maintain this centrally located city as the leading distribution point in the country. The Chicago Metropolitan Area <sup>4/</sup> had a population of 5 1/2 million inhabitants in 1950, of which 3 1/2 million were concentrated in Chicago. A total of 4 1/2 million lived in Cook County alone.

The community wage survey conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics was limited to Cook County, where fully four-fifths of manufacturing employment and more than nine-tenths of the workers in nonmanufacturing establishments of the metropolitan area were concentrated. Only in the basic iron and steel industry was a major part of the employment concentrated outside Cook County.

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<sup>2/</sup> Other areas studied are: Atlanta, Boston, Denver, New York, San Francisco-Oakland. Similar studies were conducted in 1950 in Buffalo, Denver, Philadelphia, and San Francisco-Oakland.

<sup>3/</sup> See Appendix A for discussion of scope and method of survey.

<sup>4/</sup> The Chicago Metropolitan Area, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget, includes Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, and Will Counties in Illinois and Lake County, Indiana.

## Labor and Industry in Cook County

Wage and salary nonagricultural employment, other than government, totaled approximately 1 3/4 million in Cook County in April 1951. About 760,000 workers were employed in more than 12,000 manufacturing establishments. Retail trade activities accounted for the largest number of establishments (29,000) and the second largest employment total (nearly 300,000). About 145,000 persons were employed in 10,000 wholesale trade outlets. The finance, insurance, and real estate group accounted for a fifth of the 100,000 establishments in the county and had an aggregate employment in excess of 110,000. A somewhat larger labor force was required in transportation, communication, and other public utilities. The service industries gave employment to about 175,000.

Building construction in the Chicago area was at a high level during April and gave jobs to an estimated 95,000 in 3 counties, Cook and DuPage in Illinois and Lake in Indiana.

Manufacturing activity in Chicago, the Nation's leading industrial center, is highly diversified with employment divided in a 3 to 2 ratio between durable goods and nondurable goods manufactures. <sup>5/</sup> The machinery industries (electrical and nonelectrical) accounted for nearly a third of manufacturing employment. Other metalworking establishments in Cook County employed over a fourth of the total. Food processing, including slaughtering and meat packing, and the manufacture of confectionery, bakery goods, beverages, and a variety of other products, engaged 1 of every 8 workers in manufacturing. Other major industries in the area are printing and publishing, apparel, chemical products, furniture, and paper products. Of the more than 250 manufacturing plants employing 500 or more workers each, about half were engaged in metalworking.

Labor organizations represented about two-thirds of the plant workers in the industries and establishment-size groups studied in Cook County. The proportion of nonoffice workers employed in establishments having written agreements with labor organizations ranged from two-fifths in retail trade to nearly complete coverage in the transportation, communication, and other public utilities group. Two-thirds of the nonoffice workers in manufacturing were covered by agreements, as compared with three-fifths in wholesale trade and five-sixths in the service industries. Among office workers, the proportion covered by agreements with unions representing these workers amounted to an eighth on an all-industry basis, one-twelfth in manufacturing, and about seven-tenths in transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

## Occupational Wage Structure

The community wage survey was conducted 2 months after the wage "freeze" order of January 26, 1951 was issued. Examination of data on general wage changes granted during the period January 1950 - April 1951 indicated that three-fourths of the establishments visited adjusted wage and salary scales upward during the 15-month period. Relatively few increases were granted during the first half of 1950. Between the date of the Korean outbreak and the January 26 wage "freeze," however, general wage adjustments were widespread, particularly in manufacturing, transportation and public utilities, and in wholesale trade. Wage changes during the first quarter of 1951 were usually in addition to earlier increases. Such supplementary adjustments were most common in durable goods manufacturing in which half of the establishments granted two or more wage increases during the 15-month period.

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<sup>5/</sup> See Table A in Appendix A for listing of durable and nondurable goods industries.

Formalized rate structures with a range of rates for each job were reported in establishments accounting for about three-fifths of the office and plant workers. Nearly a third of the plant workers but only a few office workers in the area were in establishments having a single rate for each job. The remainder of the labor force in Cook County (a ninth of the plant workers and fully a third of the office workers) were on payrolls of establishments that had individual rate determination.

In the following discussion of wages, two main occupational groupings are distinguished: (1) cross-industry occupations, such as office clerical occupations; professional and technical occupations; maintenance occupations; and custodial, warehousing and shipping occupations; and (2) characteristic industry occupations. The first group of occupations was studied on a cross-industry basis from employer payroll records. These occupations are usually found in all or a number of industries. In general, the characteristic industry occupations are peculiar to a specific industry. As indicated below, straight-time average rates or earnings are shown for some industries; union scales are shown for others.

Information for the railroad industry is presented separately in this report and has not been combined with the data in any of the other tables. This has been done in recognition of the fact that wages in the railroad industry bear strong imprints of interstate considerations that have evolved over a long period of time. Some of these general considerations are: Nation-wide uniformity in rates of pay for certain key occupations; uniform Nation-wide minimum rates that affect the entire range of occupational rates; and special modes of wage payment and related practices.

#### Cross-Industry Occupations

Office clerical occupations—Among the 26 office occupations in which women's salaries were studied, average weekly earnings ranged from a low of \$39 for office girls to a high of \$62.50 for hand bookkeepers (table 1). In 16 of these occupations, weekly averages were within the narrow range of \$46.50 to \$51.50, both rates inclusive. General stenographers constituted the largest occupational group and averaged \$51.50. Other numerically important groups were routine typists averaging \$44, accounting clerks averaging \$49.50 and secretaries averaging \$61. Salaries of women were generally higher in offices of manufacturing industries than in nonmanufacturing. In 19 of 24 job categories permitting such a comparison, women in manufacturing establishments typically made \$1.50 to \$2.50 more a week. Within the nonmanufacturing group of industries, earnings in the field of wholesale trade and transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities exceeded earnings in manufacturing in most of the job categories permitting a comparison.

Hand bookkeepers, averaging \$74.50, had the highest average weekly earnings among men office workers. In 7 of the 12 occupations in which men's salaries were studied, average weekly earnings were \$60 or more a week. Accounting clerks constituted the largest group of men office workers studied; they averaged \$61.50 a week. A comparison of salaries of men and women in similar jobs generally indicated a wage advantage for men. This advantage was greatest in jobs requiring a substantial amount of training. Differences in average salaries for men and women in particular occupations generally do not reflect differences in rates within the same establishment.

Professional and technical occupations—Women employed as registered nurses in industrial establishments, principally manufacturing, averaged \$62 a week in April 1951 (table 2). Average weekly earnings of draftsmen ranged from \$58.50 for junior draftsmen to \$109.50 for chief draftsmen. Tracers averaged \$52 a week.

Maintenance and power plant occupations—Among maintenance and power plant jobs selected for study, plumbers had the highest average earnings, \$2.17 an hour, and helpers to the various trades were lowest with an average of \$1.53. Average hourly earnings for other important trades were \$2.09 for painters, \$2 for carpenters, and \$1.98 for electricians, machinists, and automotive mechanics. An examination of the wage distribution indicated that many of the establishments were paying the union scale for construction workers to their maintenance workers. For example, carpenters in building construction had a basic union scale of \$2.55. Table 3 shows that nearly a fourth of the maintenance carpenters were earning between \$2.50 and \$2.60 an hour.

Custodial, warehousing and shipping occupations—In the numerically important stock handler and hand trucker job classification, average hourly earnings were \$1.40 in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing establishments (table 4). Order fillers, averaging \$1.44, were paid more in nonmanufacturing than in manufacturing establishments. Truck drivers' average earnings ranged from \$1.78 for drivers of light pick-up trucks to \$1.92 for heavy, trailer-type trucks.

Men janitors, porters and cleaners averaged \$1.22 an hour, \$1.24 in manufacturing and \$1.20 in nonmanufacturing. Women performing janitorial duties had an all-industry average of \$1.01 but earned \$1.19 in manufacturing establishments as contrasted with 99 cents in non-manufacturing.

#### Characteristic Industry Occupations

##### Straight-time average earnings

Following the practice for the cross-industry occupations previously discussed, the wage or salary information for the following five industries reflects straight-time earnings derived from employer payroll records.

Machinery industries—Tool-and-die makers in Chicago machinery industries averaged \$2.27 an hour in tool-and-die jobbing shops and \$2.11 in other types of plants. Janitors and hand truckers, the lowest paid job categories studied, averaged \$1.27 and \$1.35, respectively. Straight-time average earnings of \$1.89 were recorded for production machinists. Interplant and intraplant variations in job duties, required work skills, and training requirements in such work fields as assembling, machining, and inspection are commonly found among the machinery industries. For wage study purposes, workers in these activities were grouped into three grades, designated as class A, B, and C. Averages for men class A assemblers, inspectors, and operators of designated types of machine tools were at or near the pay level indicated for production machinists. Hourly averages for men class B workers ranged from \$1.62 to \$1.80 and for men class C workers from \$1.41 to \$1.62 (table 5).

Women assemblers (class C) averaged \$1.29, 2 cents above the average for class C drill-press operators but 6 cents less than the all-industry hourly earnings for class C inspection work.

Incentive systems of wage payment were found in a large number of machinery plants in Chicago. Comparison of average hourly earnings for time and incentive workers in assembling, inspection, welding, and machine-tool operating categories revealed that workers paid on some form of production incentive system usually averaged 15 or more cents an hour above the average recorded for hourly-rated workers.

Paints and varnishes—Tinters and varnish makers, who averaged \$1.79 and \$1.73 an hour, respectively, were the highest paid processing workers studied in Chicago plants manufacturing paints and varnishes (table 6). General utility maintenance men employed in the industry averaged \$1.95. Mixers constituted the largest group of men workers among the jobs studied, and their hourly earnings averaged \$1.55. For labeling and packing, men were paid an average of \$1.44 and women \$1.25.

Power laundries—Hourly earnings of nearly 3,000 women employed on flatwork-finishing machines in Chicago power laundries averaged 85 cents in April 1951 (table 7). More than a third of the workers in the job were paid on an incentive basis, and averaged 89 cents an hour, 6 cents above earnings of those paid on time rates. More than three-fourths of the women performing shirt pressing operations by machine were also paid on an incentive basis, their average pay being \$1.08 compared with \$1 for those paid on a time basis. Men averaged \$1.34 operating washers and \$1.15 operating extractors. Stationary boiler firemen, the highest pay-group among men's jobs, averaged \$1.56. Both men and women were employed as identifiers; men in the job averaged \$1.17 and women \$1.03 an hour.

Auto repair shops—Auto mechanics doing skilled repair work in auto repair shops and repair departments of dealer establishments averaged \$2.06 an hour in April 1951 (table 8). A majority of these mechanics were paid on a "flat-rate" incentive basis whereby they received a percentage of amounts charged customers for labor. Workers paid on this basis averaged \$2.17 an hour, or 30 cents more per hour than was earned by mechanics paid time rates. Auto mechanics doing the simpler repair work averaged \$1.48. Body repairmen, averaging \$2.33, had the highest earnings among the job categories studied; automobile washers, averaging \$1.17, had the lowest earnings.

Railroads—Earnings in selected office, professional and technical, maintenance and power plant, and custodial, warehousing and shipping jobs in the railroad industry in Chicago are presented in table 9. Unlike office workers surveyed on a cross-industry basis (table 1), the earnings have been combined for men and women in the office jobs. Average weekly earnings in railroad offices ranged from \$52.50 for office boys or girls to \$83.50 for hand bookkeepers. General stenographers averaged \$66.50 and secretaries were paid \$75.50. All of the office salaries are based on a 40-hour week.

Electricians, averaging \$2.39 an hour, were the highest paid of the maintenance workers covered. Carpenters averaged 2 cents an hour less. Trades helpers were earning \$1.58 an hour.

Both men and women janitors averaged \$1.40 an hour. Stock handlers and hand truckers were earning \$1.64.

#### Union wage scales

The information for the following seven industries relates to the minimum wage rates and maximum straight-time hours per week agreed upon through collective bargaining between employers and trade unions.

Bakeries—Union wage scales in Chicago bakeries varied according to major products made, degree of mechanization, type of distribution, job classification, and length of service of worker. Minimum hourly rates among those quoted in six major agreements ranged from 96 cents for the first 30 days for women helpers in cake shops to \$1.77 for first hands and foremen. Weekly hours were 40 except in retail hand shops in which overtime rates were paid after 42 hours a week (table 10).

Building construction—Basic scales among major trades were \$2.55 for carpenters and bricklayers, \$2.60 for painters and plumbers, \$2.625 for electricians and \$2.75 for plasterers. Building laborers had a minimum union rate of \$1.85 an hour on April 1, 1951. Workers in these trades were paid overtime after 40 hours a week (table 11).

Building service—The starting rates for elevator operators were \$1.33 and \$1.30 an hour in class A and class B buildings, respectively. These minimum rates were increased by 3 cents after completion of 6 months employment. Elevator starters received 12 1/2 cents more than the class of building scale for trained operators. Janitresses and matrons were engaged at a \$1.11 rate and also received a 3-cent increase after 6 months. The highest rates recorded were a \$2.05 minimum for electricians and \$1.95 scale for operating engineers employed in class A buildings. Hours of work for these employees were 40 a week (table 12).

Local transit operating employees—Minimum day work rates for transit workers with a year of service ranged from \$1.548 for elevated and subway guards to \$1.70 for operators of 1-man streetcars and busses. Operators of 2-man cars received \$1.60 an hour, but a 5-cent differential was paid to operators of streetcars and busses for night work. A 40-hour work-week was provided in the agreement (table 13).

Malt liquors—The union scale for journeyman brewers was \$1.875 an hour at the time of the study. Apprentices in the brewing department were paid \$1.625 for the first 6 months and \$1.75 for the last 18 months of their apprenticeship period. Laborers were hired at \$1.668 and were paid a minimum of \$1.728 after 6 months. Maximum straight-time hours were 40 a week in this industry (table 14).

Motortruck drivers and helpers—Union scales for motortruck drivers varied widely according to type of truck operated, materials transported, and, in some categories, whether employed during day or night shifts. Hourly rates ranged from \$1.31 for operators of light trucks in the retail florist industry to \$2.36 for transporting morning papers. Rates for most of the motortruck operator classifications were at the \$1.70-\$1.90 level. Helper rates ranged from \$1.49 to \$1.74. With few exceptions, agreements provided for overtime rates for work in excess of 40 hours a week (table 15).

Printing—Union agreements in the commercial printing industry in Chicago called for minimum hourly wage scales of \$2.593 for hand compositors, \$3.05 for electrotypers, \$3 for photoengravers, and \$2.662 for pressmen on sheet-fed, flat-bed cylinder presses. Rates of \$1.374 and \$1.415 were paid to bindery women according to the type of work performed (table 16).

Hand compositors, machine operators, and machine tenders working on English text in newspaper establishments had a day scale of \$2.759 and a night scale of \$2.91. The basic workweek in commercial shops was 36 1/4 hours whereas it varied from 35 to 37 1/2 hours among the trades studied in newspaper establishments.

#### Minimum Entrance Rates

Most Chicago firms studied had established minimum entrance rates for hiring inexperienced plant workers. These entrance rates covered a wide range from less than 50 cents to more than \$1.50, with half the workers employed by firms having entrance rates of \$1 or more. In durable goods manufacturing industries, the proportion of workers in establishments with over 500 workers and entrance rates of \$1 or more was double the proportion in smaller establishments, but about equal in small and large establishments manufacturing nondurable goods. The lowest entrance rate in manufacturing and wholesale trade was 75 cents, whereas an eighth

of the workers in retail trade and about a third in services were in establishments with entrance rates below this figure. In public utilities, all entrance rates were above 85 cents (table 17).

## Supplementary Wage Practices

### Shift Differentials

Over a fifth of the plant workers in manufacturing in Chicago were employed on second and third shift operations (table 18). Three-fourths of these workers were on second shifts. Almost all of the extra-shift workers were paid shift differentials, about half received a cents-per-hour differential and the others a percentage over day-shift rates. Ten cents was the most common cents-per-hour differential and ten percent the most common percentage differential.

### Scheduled Workweek

Two-thirds of the women office workers in all industries in Chicago were scheduled to work 40 hours a week in April 1951. Among industry groups, the proportion on this weekly schedule was smallest in finance, insurance, and real estate; seven-tenths of the women employed in these offices were scheduled to work less than 40 hours. Few office workers were on schedules that were longer than 40 hours. Although nearly three-fourths of the plant workers also were on a 40-hour workweek, most of the others were on longer schedules, typically 48 hours (table 19).

### Paid Holidays

Provisions for paid holidays were in effect for practically all office workers and for over nine-tenths of the plant workers. A majority of both office and plant workers were permitted from six to eight paid holidays a year (table 20). On a broad industry basis, the outstanding exceptions were in finance, insurance, and real estate where nearly half the office workers were entitled to 11 days annually, and in the services group where about three-fifths of the plant workers were in firms with no formal provisions for paid holidays.

### Paid Vacations

Almost all Chicago employers granted vacations with pay to both plant and office workers. Firms employing about four-fifths of the office workers allowed 2 weeks after a year of service, whereas a fifth of the plant workers were employed by firms allowing 2 weeks and

three-fourths by firms granting 1 week after similar service. Vacation practices varied considerably among industries. The proportion of office workers in establishments with provisions for 2 weeks after a year of service, for example, ranged from a third in retail trade to nearly all workers in the finance, insurance, and real estate group. Provisions allowing 2 weeks after 1 year applied to an eighth of the plant workers in manufacturing and service industries, but to three-fifths in wholesale trade. Many firms gave paid vacations to workers with less than a year of service, and the general practice was to increase vacation allowances after longer service (table 21).

### Paid Sick Leave

Sick leave plans providing full pay without a waiting period preceding eligibility covered a considerably higher proportion of office than plant workers. Such plans, paid for at least in part by the employer, that applied to workers with a year of service were reported by firms with a third of the office workers compared to only about a tenth of the plant workers. Typically, from 5 to 10 days of sick leave with pay were allowed, although a substantial proportion of workers, particularly office workers in manufacturing, public utilities, wholesale trade, and finance, were allowed more than 10 days (table 22).

### Nonproduction Bonuses

Approximately a third of the office and plant workers in the Chicago area were employed by establishments that supplemented basic pay with a nonproduction bonus, usually in the form of a Christmas or year-end bonus (table 23). Although profit-sharing bonuses were paid to a relatively small proportion of the workers receiving bonuses in all industries, establishments employing more than a tenth of the office and nonoffice workers in wholesale trade, and those with a similar proportion of the office workers in service industries, paid this type of bonus.

### Insurance and Pension Plans

Insurance or pension plans financed entirely or in part by employers were reported by firms employing more than nine-tenths of the office and plant workers in Chicago. Life insurance plans were the most prevalent of the various types of insurance plans reported (table 24).

Retirement pension plans were in force in establishments employing three-fifths of the office workers and nearly half the plant workers. Among industry groups transportation, communication, and other public utilities ranked first in proportion of workers covered; more than four-fifths of the office and three-fifths of the nonoffice workers were employed by establishments with retirement pension plans.

Table 1.—OFFICE OCCUPATIONS

(Average weekly earnings <sup>1/</sup> and weekly scheduled hours for selected occupations by industry division)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of -																											
		Weekly scheduled hours	Weekly earnings	Under \$30.00	\$30.00 and under 32.50	32.50 35.00	35.00 37.50	37.50 40.00	40.00 42.50	42.50 45.00	45.00 47.50	47.50 50.00	50.00 52.50	52.50 55.00	55.00 57.50	57.50 60.00	60.00 62.50	62.50 65.00	65.00 67.50	67.50 70.00	70.00 72.50	72.50 75.00	75.00 80.00	80.00 85.00	85.00 90.00	90.00 95.00	95.00 100.00	100.00 and over			
<b>Men</b>																															
Bookkeepers, hand .....	1,302	39.5	\$74.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	52	14	34	116	43	52	89	114	118	69	225	132	73	54	33	83			
Manufacturing .....	529	40.0	81.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	4	7	1	45	70	41	108	61	51	40	10	63				
Nonmanufacturing .....	773	39.5	70.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	52	14	34	88	39	45	88	69	48	28	117	71	22	14	23	20			
Public utilities * .....	32	39.5	74.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	6	-	-	8	1	1	4	4	-	1				
Wholesale trade .....	216	40.0	72.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	10	23	4	20	20	12	1	66	41	11	-	5	-			
Retail trade .....	75	41.0	69.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	8	5	2	2	1	14	2	4	1	6	7	3	10	2	-			
Finance ** .....	342	38.5	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	3	27	66	7	39	25	36	13	18	39	12	-	-	15	-			
Services .....	108	40.5	76.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	10	2	1	23	11	19	-	5	10	4	-	1	19			
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B 2/ .....	161	37.0	47.50	-	-	-	3	18	6	54	22	8	26	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing .....	154	37.0	47.50	-	-	-	3	18	6	54	22	8	26	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-			
Clerks, accounting .....	3,839	39.5	61.50	-	-	4	17	24	85	180	231	173	338	149	335	230	245	349	359	267	179	130	232	152	58	33	18	51			
Manufacturing .....	1,674	39.5	64.00	-	-	3	12	-	8	29	73	39	150	43	157	104	109	109	204	150	69	59	157	133	34	18	12	2			
Durable goods .....	886	40.0	66.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	10	20	63	15	63	45	80	32	129	93	37	45	108	90	19	9	-	-			
Nondurable goods .....	788	39.0	62.00	-	-	3	12	-	8	1	63	19	87	28	94	59	29	77	75	57	32	14	49	43	15	9	12	2			
Nonmanufacturing .....	2,165	39.5	59.50	-	-	1	5	24	77	151	158	134	183	106	178	126	136	240	155	117	110	71	75	19	24	15	6	49			
Public utilities * .....	232	39.5	64.00	-	-	1	1	-	1	17	3	10	19	15	20	22	26	22	8	8	2	5	20	5	12	3	3	9			
Wholesale trade .....	1,058	40.0	61.50	-	-	-	-	20	16	73	17	66	60	50	128	67	73	113	100	38	96	45	38	12	-	3	3	40			
Retail trade .....	168	39.5	62.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	6	15	3	9	4	23	44	37	4	2	-	11	1	1	2	-	-			
Finance ** .....	507	38.5	56.00	-	-	-	3	4	24	48	81	22	65	19	17	32	14	56	10	66	10	17	4	-	11	4	-	-			
Services .....	200	40.0	49.00	-	-	-	-	-	36	12	53	30	29	19	4	1	-	5	-	1	-	4	2	1	-	3	-	-			
Clerks, file, class A 2/ .....	48	38.0	55.00	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	9	3	1	11	4	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing .....	43	38.0	56.00	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	3	1	11	4	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-			
Clerks, file, class B 2/ .....	124	39.0	40.50	-	-	3	27	29	37	17	5	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing .....	27	40.0	42.50	-	-	-	-	6	6	9	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	97	38.5	40.00	-	-	3	27	23	31	8	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance ** .....	79	38.5	39.00	-	-	3	25	19	27	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Clerks, general .....	1,675	39.5	66.00	-	-	-	-	2	15	9	21	14	79	96	219	161	141	119	145	68	88	83	120	181	59	17	8	30			
Manufacturing .....	592	39.5	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	2	3	48	118	68	52	26	60	27	29	19	45	45	25	6	6	3			
Durable goods .....	425	40.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	46	109	54	32	21	26	23	21	10	34	37	10	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods .....	167	38.5	69.50	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	3	2	9	14	20	5	34	4	8	9	11	8	15	6	6	3			
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	1,083	39.5	66.50	-	-	-	-	2	5	9	21	12	76	48	101	93	89	93	85	41	59	64	75	136	34	11	2	27			
Public utilities * .....	200	39.5	68.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	21	13	10	14	14	15	5	9	6	10	8	61	4	-	2	1			
Wholesale trade .....	513	39.5	68.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	7	11	32	24	51	58	37	65	22	47	23	42	41	15	11	-	18			
Retail trade .....	107	39.0	64.50	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	11	2	2	9	7	25	4	6	4	21	11	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance ** .....	164	39.5	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	30	-	32	14	1	4	10	4	2	8	14	34	7	-	-	-			
Clerks, order .....	1,964	40.0	65.50	-	-	-	-	6	7	33	16	98	88	109	229	106	229	218	209	109	189	168	66	36	25	-	23				
Manufacturing .....	626	39.5	63.00	-	-	-	-	3	1	10	3	33	38	50	108	39	67	78	84	28	24	45	6	5	4	-	-	-			
Durable goods .....	389	40.0	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	3	8	28	57	13	46	66	82	11	23	35	2	5	4	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods .....	237	39.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	1	30	30	22	51	26	21	12	2	17	1	10	4	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	1,338	40.0	67.00	-	-	-	-	3	6	23	13	65	50	59	121	67	162	140	125	81	165	123	60	31	21	-	23				
Wholesale trade .....	1,151	40.0	68.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	9	38	37	38	98	56	115	126	119	75	160	122	60	31	21	-	23				
Retail trade .....	131	40.0	58.00	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	27	10	11	12	5	33	11	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-				

See footnotes at end of table.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Chicago, Ill., April 1951  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 1.—OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - Continued

(Average weekly earnings  $\frac{1}{2}$  and weekly scheduled hours for selected occupations by industry division)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of -																								
		Weekly scheduled hours	Weekly earnings	Under \$30.00	\$30.00 and under 32.50	\$32.50	\$35.00	\$37.50	\$40.00	\$42.50	\$45.00	\$47.50	\$50.00	\$52.50	\$55.00	\$57.50	\$60.00	\$62.50	\$65.00	\$67.50	\$70.00	\$72.50	\$75.00	\$80.00	\$85.00	\$90.00	\$95.00	\$100.00 and over
<b>Men - Continued</b>																												
Clerks, payroll .....	820	40.0	\$61.50	-	-	-	-	-	12	36	42	25	75	48	125	68	70	54	71	21	6	52	47	15	13	40	-	-
Manufacturing .....	675	40.0	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	35	40	20	57	37	109	64	65	37	63	20	5	49	25	11	2	25	-	-
Durable goods .....	542	40.0	61.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	9	31	13	54	25	84	44	58	29	61	17	4	46	21	9	1	25	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	133	39.5	55.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	9	7	3	12	25	20	7	8	2	3	1	3	4	2	1	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing $\frac{2}{2}$ .....	145	40.0	67.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	18	11	16	4	5	17	8	1	1	3	22	4	11	15	-	-
Public utilities * .....	42	40.0	62.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	7	3	-	3	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	36	39.0	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	6	2	-	-
Retail trade .....	30	40.5	67.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	1	13	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	26	41.0	76.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	3	-	1	12	-	-
Duplicating-machine operators .....	167	39.0	50.00	-	-	-	5	4	15	25	17	16	29	21	6	18	4	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	58	39.0	51.50	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	5	4	23	6	1	4	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing $\frac{2}{2}$ .....	109	39.5	49.00	-	-	-	4	3	14	19	12	12	6	15	5	14	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	26	40.0	46.50	-	-	-	-	1	3	13	3	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys .....	1,808	39.0	40.00	4	140	176	313	254	306	323	128	60	73	15	14	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	754	39.5	40.00	-	93	64	122	79	105	177	53	17	29	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods .....	340	39.5	43.00	-	-	22	45	29	23	134	36	9	27	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	414	39.0	37.50	-	93	42	77	50	82	43	17	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,054	39.0	40.00	4	47	112	191	175	201	146	75	43	44	1	13	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	159	40.0	42.50	-	-	3	5	26	60	36	18	3	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	218	40.0	39.50	-	10	-	75	21	55	21	23	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	108	39.5	38.50	-	26	15	16	9	4	5	14	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance ** .....	349	38.5	39.50	1	3	63	51	92	46	65	4	2	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	220	38.5	40.50	3	8	31	44	27	36	19	16	13	13	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general $\frac{2}{2}$ .....	170	40.0	61.50	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	6	10	11	29	22	12	14	4	10	37	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	124	40.0	60.50	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	6	7	11	26	12	10	14	1	10	12	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators .....	843	39.5	60.50	-	-	10	-	-	18	12	76	30	35	78	89	82	52	69	56	61	50	37	48	22	10	8	-	-
Manufacturing .....	406	39.5	63.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	18	6	15	42	44	26	18	31	33	49	45	26	34	7	5	4	-	-
Durable goods .....	304	40.0	63.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	5	11	39	30	20	8	29	26	31	40	24	18	3	3	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	102	39.0	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	4	3	14	6	10	2	7	18	5	2	16	4	5	1	-	-
Nonmanufacturing $\frac{2}{2}$ .....	437	39.5	57.50	-	-	10	-	-	17	10	58	24	20	36	45	56	34	38	23	12	5	11	14	15	5	4	-	-
Retail trade .....	43	39.5	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	7	1	13	16	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance ** .....	173	39.0	53.50	-	-	10	-	-	16	4	34	9	11	5	14	24	2	23	5	5	1	6	2	2	-	-	-	-
Services .....	113	40.0	54.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	20	13	6	22	20	2	5	4	6	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Women</b>																												
Billers, machine (billing machine) .....	1,728	39.5	50.00	-	-	10	14	72	79	104	345	209	380	152	148	98	60	5	39	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	534	39.5	48.00	-	-	-	-	54	38	21	116	68	150	20	32	4	23	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods .....	291	40.0	48.50	-	-	-	-	51	6	9	36	39	95	11	22	2	17	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	243	39.0	48.00	-	-	-	-	3	32	12	80	29	55	9	10	2	6	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,194	40.0	50.50	-	-	10	14	18	41	83	229	141	230	132	116	94	37	3	35	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	139	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	8	14	56	20	12	5	18	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	601	40.0	51.50	-	-	10	10	11	4	46	70	83	124	100	25	61	14	2	31	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	189	40.0	48.50	-	-	-	1	5	14	77	31	24	11	12	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance ** .....	210	38.0	48.50	-	-	-	2	5	27	15	60	12	13	-	66	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	55	41.0	50.00	-	-	-	-	1	5	7	14	1	13	1	1	10	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 1.--OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - Continued

(Average weekly earnings 1/ and weekly scheduled hours for selected occupations by industry division)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of -																									
		Weekly scheduled hours	Weekly earnings	Under \$30.00	\$30.00 and under 32.50	\$32.50	\$35.00	\$37.50	\$40.00	\$42.50	\$45.00	\$47.50	\$50.00	\$52.50	\$55.00	\$57.50	\$60.00	\$62.50	\$65.00	\$67.50	\$70.00	\$72.50	\$75.00	\$80.00	\$85.00	\$90.00	\$95.00	\$100.00 and over	
<b>Women - Continued</b>																													
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine) 2/	467	40.0	\$46.50	-	-	2	19	29	70	38	96	92	47	34	15	12	9	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing 2/	450	40.0	46.50	-	-	2	19	29	70	38	93	92	47	34	7	12	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	255	40.0	44.00	-	-	2	17	20	61	30	54	31	34	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services	66	40.5	48.50	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	32	15	3	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bookkeepers, hand	1,016	39.5	62.50	-	-	-	-	1	11	4	71	18	161	143	61	85	83	52	60	48	35	15	37	45	22	25	-	39	
Manufacturing	231	40.0	67.50	-	-	-	-	4	1	16	-	28	7	15	12	13	40	5	18	1	13	4	-	21	25	-	8		
Durable goods	158	40.5	70.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	28	-	5	12	10	31	-	5	1	11	1	-	21	25	-	5		
Nondurable goods	73	40.0	60.50	-	-	-	-	4	-	14	-	-	7	10	-	3	9	5	13	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	3		
Nonmanufacturing 2/	785	39.5	61.00	-	-	-	-	1	7	3	55	18	133	136	46	73	70	12	55	30	34	2	33	45	1	-	31		
Retail trade	211	40.5	58.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	10	43	32	17	26	17	5	14	-	16	-	2	20	-	-	-		
Finance **	298	37.5	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	8	54	42	21	19	20	3	10	15	10	1	31	10	-	-	10		
Services	175	41.0	59.50	-	-	-	-	6	-	7	-	24	15	8	28	25	4	29	12	8	1	-	6	1	-	-	1		
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A ...	692	39.5	58.50	-	-	-	-	4	-	14	11	57	34	121	128	68	73	34	66	11	23	10	36	2	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	337	39.5	57.50	-	-	-	-	4	-	14	9	32	10	43	85	29	34	16	30	4	1	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods	182	40.0	57.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	31	4	30	31	5	21	13	30	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	155	39.0	58.50	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	6	1	6	13	54	24	13	3	-	2	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing 2/	355	40.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	24	78	43	39	39	18	36	7	22	10	10	2	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	158	41.0	61.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	21	18	24	3	21	4	20	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	58	40.0	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	10	5	8	2	12	4	10	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	106	38.0	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	42	13	6	3	11	3	-	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B ...	2,979	39.0	48.00	-	-	40	102	145	268	461	266	464	469	316	220	84	62	26	12	1	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	877	39.5	49.50	-	-	8	13	26	54	98	55	177	170	88	117	44	12	11	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods	440	40.0	50.50	-	-	-	-	20	25	36	10	98	85	53	61	37	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	437	39.5	48.50	-	-	8	13	6	29	62	45	79	85	35	56	7	4	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	2,102	38.5	47.50	-	-	32	89	119	214	363	211	287	299	228	103	40	50	15	11	1	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	26	40.0	48.00	-	-	-	3	1	6	-	-	-	8	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	461	40.5	53.00	-	-	-	5	10	10	16	56	18	85	113	48	12	38	10	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	247	40.5	49.00	-	-	2	4	12	29	23	22	41	43	20	17	7	11	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	1,223	37.0	45.00	-	-	30	77	94	167	292	102	208	146	67	22	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services	145	43.5	49.00	-	-	-	-	2	2	32	31	20	17	25	12	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Calculating-machine operators (Comptometer type)	4,291	39.5	51.50	-	3	9	22	84	277	382	579	394	672	523	426	360	203	198	104	40	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	1,538	39.5	53.00	-	-	1	5	11	64	128	110	126	263	163	236	185	115	27	79	18	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods	675	39.5	54.00	-	-	-	-	-	23	28	33	46	119	95	146	118	39	11	9	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	863	39.5	52.50	-	-	1	5	11	41	100	77	80	144	68	90	67	76	16	70	12	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	2,753	39.5	50.50	-	3	8	17	73	213	254	469	268	409	360	190	175	88	171	25	22	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	130	39.5	53.50	-	-	1	-	1	-	12	13	11	15	16	20	28	7	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	639	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	-	10	26	51	66	54	120	105	68	32	27	19	20	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	1,235	39.5	49.50	-	3	7	14	53	131	102	207	120	179	162	85	21	9	134	5	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	128	38.5	46.00	-	-	-	3	9	23	20	29	17	11	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services	621	40.0	50.00	-	-	-	-	-	33	69	154	66	84	76	44	49	40	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 1.--OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - Continued

(Average weekly earnings  $\frac{1}{2}$  and weekly scheduled hours for selected occupations by industry division)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of -																											
		Weekly scheduled hours	Weekly earnings	Under \$30.00	\$30.00 and under 32.50	32.50 35.00	35.00 37.50	37.50 40.00	40.00 42.50	42.50 45.00	45.00 47.50	47.50 50.00	50.00 52.50	52.50 55.00	55.00 57.50	57.50 60.00	60.00 62.50	62.50 65.00	65.00 67.50	67.50 70.00	70.00 72.50	72.50 75.00	75.00 80.00	80.00 85.00	85.00 90.00	90.00 95.00	95.00 100.00	\$100.00 and over			
<b>Women - Continued</b>																															
Calculating-machine operators (other than Comptometer type) .....	464	39.0	\$50.50	-	-	2	3	12	25	39	116	27	64	39	68	20	12	35	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	155	39.5	54.50	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	31	4	4	24	44	13	9	21	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing $\frac{2}{2}$ .....	309	39.0	48.50	-	-	2	3	9	25	39	85	23	60	15	24	7	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade .....	32	41.5	49.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	3	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade .....	42	40.0	53.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	5	2	11	3	1	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance ** .....	206	38.0	47.50	-	-	2	2	9	20	31	51	17	40	12	12	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Clerks, accounting .....	7,637	39.0	49.50	-	14	51	251	384	728	916	1,066	645	1,064	611	572	325	308	183	287	74	57	54	31	3	-	10	2	1			
Manufacturing .....	2,607	39.5	52.00	-	10	10	57	56	179	156	256	268	489	228	331	147	140	38	118	44	24	41	2	3	-	10	-	-			
Durable goods .....	1,554	40.0	51.50	-	10	10	-	34	124	125	194	134	237	106	238	100	104	14	52	38	17	13	2	2	-	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods .....	1,053	39.0	52.50	-	-	-	57	22	55	31	62	134	252	122	93	47	36	24	66	6	7	28	-	1	-	10	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing $\frac{2}{2}$ .....	5,030	39.0	48.50	-	4	41	194	328	549	760	810	377	575	383	241	178	168	145	169	30	33	13	29	-	-	2	1				
Public utilities * .....	411	40.0	56.50	-	-	1	6	4	9	36	31	22	41	12	56	28	18	11	129	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	1			
Wholesale trade .....	1,126	40.0	49.50	-	-	9	18	27	56	156	276	101	185	63	43	52	61	50	11	-	10	3	5	-	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade .....	1,023	40.0	47.00	-	4	12	79	49	104	147	167	93	125	90	59	32	33	17	8	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance ** .....	1,984	38.0	46.50	-	-	19	91	235	316	339	248	117	152	193	64	55	40	62	15	23	13	-	2	-	-	-	-	-			
Services .....	486	39.5	50.00	-	-	-	-	13	64	82	88	44	72	25	19	11	16	5	6	3	8	10	20	-	-	-	-	-			
Clerks, file, class A .....	1,352	39.0	46.50	-	-	27	115	68	267	117	179	142	174	77	87	37	19	18	11	3	2	6	3	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing .....	478	39.5	48.50	-	-	20	26	13	24	40	81	52	96	40	41	12	13	10	7	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			
Durable goods .....	323	39.5	50.00	-	-	-	2	8	20	29	63	45	66	30	21	10	10	10	7	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods .....	155	39.0	46.00	-	-	20	24	5	4	11	18	7	30	10	20	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing $\frac{2}{2}$ .....	874	38.5	45.50	-	-	7	89	55	243	77	98	90	78	37	46	25	6	8	4	1	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-			
Public utilities * .....	52	39.5	52.50	-	-	-	2	5	5	5	5	1	3	6	3	3	1	1	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade .....	169	40.0	47.00	-	-	-	-	20	47	9	22	24	19	10	9	4	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance ** .....	392	37.0	45.50	-	-	-	70	3	85	33	43	54	39	23	24	14	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Services .....	128	39.5	43.50	-	-	7	10	24	19	28	19	4	6	-	2	3	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Clerks, file, class B .....	4,545	39.5	40.50	13	91	467	732	613	1,360	458	458	184	113	31	18	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing .....	1,361	39.5	41.50	-	8	65	175	113	499	196	195	51	43	8	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Durable goods .....	792	40.0	42.00	-	-	-	118	73	317	78	125	23	42	8	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods .....	569	39.0	41.00	-	8	65	57	40	182	118	70	28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing $\frac{2}{2}$ .....	3,184	39.0	40.00	13	83	402	557	500	861	262	263	133	70	23	15	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade .....	681	40.5	43.00	-	16	26	56	45	246	45	104	72	51	11	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade .....	575	40.0	38.50	-	9	123	117	108	103	59	38	8	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance ** .....	1,400	38.0	38.50	13	55	213	320	308	292	107	82	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Services .....	211	39.0	39.50	-	3	22	56	29	53	25	13	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Clerks, general .....	2,707	39.5	53.00	-	-	-	41	6	216	192	274	302	377	343	289	163	170	120	43	34	27	7	31	11	30	30	1	-			
Manufacturing .....	1,061	39.5	54.00	-	-	-	35	-	12	36	66	102	144	190	168	94	123	36	26	8	6	6	5	3	1	-	-				
Durable goods .....	720	40.0	55.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	56	66	100	157	100	81	92	34	17	7	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nondurable goods .....	341	39.0	52.00	-	-	-	35	-	10	35	10	36	44	33	68	13	31	2	9	1	1	4	5	3	1	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing $\frac{2}{2}$ .....	1,646	39.5	52.50	-	-	-	6	6	204	156	208	200	233	153	121	69	47	84	17	26	21	1	26	8	29	30	1	-			
Public utilities * .....	129	40.0	55.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	6	10	40	10	13	11	10	4	1	1	1	1	6	4	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade .....	213	40.5	67.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	9	22	26	6	19	27	17	3	2	19	-	-	4	26	30	-	-			
Retail trade .....	388	39.5	48.50	-	-	-	2	6	68	61	86	65	29	8	10	1	2	37	2	1	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-			
Services .....	380	39.5	53.00	-	-	-	-	-	14	35	54	37	84	20	38	25	3	24	10	22	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-			

See footnotes at end of table.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 1.--OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - Continued

(Average weekly earnings  $\frac{1}{2}$  and weekly scheduled hours for selected occupations by industry division)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of -																												
		Weekly sched- uled hours	Weekly earn- ings	Under \$30.00	\$30.00 and under 32.50	32.50 35.00	35.00 37.50	37.50 40.00	40.00 42.50	42.50 45.00	45.00 47.50	47.50 50.00	50.00 52.50	52.50 55.00	55.00 57.50	57.50 60.00	60.00 62.50	62.50 65.00	65.00 67.50	67.50 70.00	70.00 72.50	72.50 75.00	75.00 80.00	80.00 85.00	85.00 90.00	90.00 95.00	95.00 100.00	\$100.00 and over				
<b>Women - Continued</b>																																
Clerks, order .....	2,241	39.5	\$47.00	-	7	31	146	120	335	397	340	175	189	103	110	61	123	37	49	1	10	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	985	39.0	48.00	-	-	-	78	48	82	148	193	80	62	51	105	25	63	24	23	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods .....	292	40.0	51.50	-	-	-	-	-	25	36	44	45	27	32	16	3	30	21	10	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods .....	693	38.5	47.00	-	-	-	78	48	57	112	149	35	35	19	89	22	33	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	1,256	39.5	46.00	-	7	31	68	72	253	249	147	95	127	52	5	36	60	13	26	-	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	358	40.0	50.50	-	-	-	28	2	57	24	58	32	20	21	4	20	41	10	26	-	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	804	40.0	43.00	-	7	31	40	69	195	211	69	62	97	20	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	78	38.0	52.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	20	-	10	11	-	16	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, payroll .....	2,732	39.5	53.50	-	-	8	7	41	127	117	281	366	422	334	204	166	269	113	131	37	42	21	36	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	
Manufacturing .....	1,685	39.5	53.50	-	-	-	1	26	75	66	131	273	303	245	120	82	121	72	95	30	32	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Durable goods .....	1,112	40.0	53.50	-	-	-	-	43	43	80	171	226	178	107	65	72	23	56	10	31	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Nondurable goods .....	573	39.0	53.00	-	-	-	1	26	32	23	51	102	77	67	13	17	49	39	20	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	1,047	39.5	54.00	-	-	8	6	15	52	51	150	93	119	89	84	84	148	41	36	7	10	18	31	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	161	39.5	58.00	-	-	-	1	1	1	6	8	3	4	20	25	12	65	4	3	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Wholesale trade .....	177	39.5	57.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	14	-	15	22	10	27	45	17	2	2	2	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	416	40.0	51.50	-	-	-	4	6	33	21	83	64	54	39	26	21	11	15	16	-	5	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	116	38.5	54.00	-	-	-	1	8	7	10	8	11	9	3	5	19	15	4	7	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services .....	177	40.0	53.00	-	-	8	-	-	6	7	37	15	37	5	18	5	12	1	8	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Duplicating-machine operators .....	534	39.0	44.50	-	3	10	65	38	76	121	50	62	53	23	10	12	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	258	39.0	44.00	-	-	6	54	27	26	40	21	32	25	15	6	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods .....	146	39.5	46.00	-	-	-	10	19	19	22	10	22	19	14	6	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	112	38.5	41.50	-	-	6	44	8	7	18	11	10	6	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	276	39.0	45.50	-	3	4	11	11	50	81	29	30	28	8	4	11	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	73	39.5	48.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	31	9	3	13	4	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	25	39.5	43.50	-	1	-	2	-	10	1	5	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance ** .....	115	38.5	43.00	-	2	3	8	9	39	17	14	16	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	48	37.5	46.00	-	-	1	-	1	1	31	1	3	2	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key-punch operators .....	2,197	39.5	49.00	-	2	9	74	95	143	255	362	278	332	223	185	166	58	12	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	939	39.5	50.50	-	-	-	-	33	45	70	163	134	146	119	74	117	32	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods .....	635	39.5	50.50	-	-	-	-	27	12	38	101	95	104	109	59	63	21	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	304	39.0	49.50	-	-	-	-	6	33	32	62	39	42	10	15	54	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	1,258	39.5	47.50	-	2	9	74	62	98	185	199	144	186	104	111	49	26	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	147	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	1	-	15	2	3	8	38	21	28	23	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	143	40.5	50.50	-	-	-	-	5	2	22	28	24	10	6	27	6	6	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance ** .....	576	38.5	45.50	-	2	7	49	35	65	107	110	72	52	31	41	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	94	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	21	1	22	5	15	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office girls .....	1,301	40.0	39.00	7	59	162	338	240	168	186	64	56	5	7	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	426	39.5	40.00	-	10	26	129	63	70	73	30	17	1	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods .....	172	39.5	42.00	-	-	10	37	8	25	41	26	17	1	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	254	39.5	38.50	-	10	16	92	55	45	32	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	875	40.0	38.50	7	49	136	209	177	98	113	34	39	4	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	104	40.0	41.00	-	-	6	19	6	18	45	6	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	244	41.0	40.00	3	18	18	47	56	27	32	9	33	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	150	40.0	40.00	-	1	9	28	43	26	28	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance ** .....	343	39.0	36.00	4	28	102	113	69	22	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	34	41.5	46.00	-	2	1	2	3	5	4	4	2	3	3	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 1.--OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - Continued

(Average weekly earnings  $\frac{1}{2}$  and weekly scheduled hours for selected occupations by industry division)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of -																									
		Weekly sched-uled hours	Weekly earn-ings	Under \$30.00	\$30.00 and under 32.50	\$32.50	\$35.00	\$37.50	\$40.00	\$42.50	\$45.00	\$47.50	\$50.00	\$52.50	\$55.00	\$57.50	\$60.00	\$62.50	\$65.00	\$67.50	\$70.00	\$72.50	\$75.00	\$80.00	\$85.00	\$90.00	\$95.00	\$100.00 and over	
<b>Women - Continued</b>																													
Secretaries .....	7,527	39.5	\$61.00	-	-	-	-	9	15	123	216	330	676	494	715	900	1,099	719	535	461	303	233	311	229	101	36	10	12	
Manufacturing .....	3,226	39.5	62.50	-	-	-	-	2	77	38	143	294	142	261	286	492	302	175	298	202	145	195	101	56	9	8	-	-	
Durable goods .....	1,848	40.0	63.00	-	-	-	-	2	36	13	60	159	45	163	171	334	185	94	204	96	71	112	62	30	6	5	-	-	
Nondurable goods .....	1,378	39.0	62.00	-	-	-	-	-	41	25	83	135	97	98	115	158	117	81	94	106	74	83	39	26	3	3	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	4,301	39.0	60.50	-	-	-	-	9	13	46	178	187	382	352	454	614	607	417	360	163	101	88	116	128	45	27	2	12	
Public utilities * .....	255	39.5	66.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	11	12	31	30	27	19	20	17	13	16	30	17	1	1	5	-	
Wholesale trade .....	811	40.0	61.50	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	63	47	18	79	49	72	114	79	110	32	18	13	32	32	23	20	-	-	
Retail trade .....	1,339	40.0	58.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	41	52	127	141	196	199	264	112	89	26	25	5	14	24	5	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	1,269	38.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	-	18	58	63	165	91	127	249	140	140	76	40	18	26	19	25	12	2	-	-	-	
Services .....	627	39.0	62.50	-	-	-	-	10	10	14	24	61	29	51	64	62	67	65	48	27	28	21	30	4	4	1	7	-	
Stenographers, general .....	10,392	39.0	51.50	-	-	3	90	285	598	915	1,492	1,191	1,539	1,055	1,164	725	651	293	188	82	52	17	22	28	2	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	4,707	39.5	52.50	-	-	-	32	42	190	331	547	522	664	558	650	371	402	161	104	44	44	15	2	28	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods .....	2,918	39.5	53.00	-	-	-	12	31	107	178	341	252	406	387	464	227	267	105	71	19	10	12	1	28	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	1,789	39.0	52.00	-	-	-	20	11	83	153	206	270	258	171	186	144	135	56	33	25	34	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	5,685	38.5	50.00	-	-	3	58	243	408	584	945	669	875	497	514	354	249	132	84	38	8	2	20	-	2	-	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	437	39.5	54.50	-	-	-	1	2	14	26	36	34	51	48	81	57	39	23	13	2	2	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	1,338	40.5	53.50	-	-	-	-	16	18	83	179	135	202	122	193	153	117	70	38	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	732	40.0	48.50	-	-	2	8	17	70	86	132	109	142	59	53	22	9	13	7	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	2,310	37.0	47.50	-	-	1	49	207	267	314	432	273	361	170	97	59	36	17	6	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services .....	868	39.0	51.50	-	-	-	-	1	39	75	166	118	119	98	90	63	48	9	20	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stenographers, technical .....	843	39.5	57.50	-	-	-	-	5	16	38	50	84	84	173	76	133	68	21	62	25	1	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	483	40.0	57.00	-	-	-	-	3	-	23	30	45	56	136	36	84	33	10	7	19	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	360	39.5	58.50	-	-	-	-	2	16	15	20	39	28	37	40	49	35	11	55	6	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	
Finance ** .....	80	38.5	55.00	-	-	-	-	1	9	4	5	10	8	6	17	11	4	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services .....	173	40.0	57.00	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	15	28	13	24	8	34	22	1	5	3	-	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	
Switchboard operators .....	2,203	40.5	48.00	-	10	101	21	64	195	278	407	358	225	165	142	70	47	67	28	14	6	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	
Manufacturing .....	481	39.0	50.00	-	-	-	-	1	41	35	98	73	83	37	36	36	18	15	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods .....	199	39.5	52.00	-	-	-	-	1	6	10	50	24	18	23	13	26	14	7	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods .....	282	39.0	49.00	-	-	-	-	-	35	25	48	49	65	14	23	10	4	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,722	40.5	47.50	-	10	101	21	63	154	243	309	285	142	128	106	34	29	52	23	14	3	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	167	39.5	54.50	-	-	-	-	3	6	6	37	6	14	16	24	4	10	27	12	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	302	40.5	51.00	-	-	-	-	2	22	79	37	39	49	50	4	4	-	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
Retail trade .....	254	40.0	46.00	-	2	1	16	13	32	47	49	29	24	19	6	3	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	377	37.5	48.00	-	-	3	5	1	82	63	42	56	33	29	21	16	13	3	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services .....	622	43.5	44.50	-	8	97	-	46	32	105	102	157	32	15	5	7	2	9	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operator-receptionists .....	1,921	39.5	49.50	-	-	20	20	2	156	304	266	332	217	192	165	63	70	23	36	16	24	11	3	1	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	1,083	39.5	50.00	-	-	-	-	73	137	194	221	105	108	113	55	31	1	35	4	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods .....	631	40.0	51.50	-	-	-	-	10	91	114	100	31	79	81	55	28	1	33	4	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods .....	452	38.5	47.50	-	-	-	-	63	46	80	121	74	29	32	-	3	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	838	39.5	49.50	-	-	20	20	2	83	167	72	111	112	84	52	8	39	22	1	12	21	10	1	1	1	-	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	72	40.0	49.50	-	-	-	-	21	4	3	6	12	4	9	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	294	40.0	51.00	-	-	-	20	6	39	12	63	1	78	25	2	28	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	157	40.0	49.00	-	-	-	-	2	44	20	7	21	24	-	14	1	2	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	179	37.5	46.00	-	-	20	-	5	81	27	16	16	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services .....	136	39.5	50.00	-	-	-	-	7	23	23	5	59	2	2	1	1	-	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 1.--OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - Continued

(Average weekly earnings <sup>1/</sup> and weekly scheduled hours for selected occupations by industry division)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of -																									
		Weekly scheduled hours	Weekly earnings	Under \$30.00	\$30.00 and under 32.50	\$32.50 35.00	\$35.00 37.50	\$37.50 40.00	\$40.00 42.50	\$42.50 45.00	\$45.00 47.50	\$47.50 50.00	\$50.00 52.50	\$52.50 55.00	\$55.00 57.50	\$57.50 60.00	\$60.00 62.50	\$62.50 65.00	\$65.00 67.50	\$67.50 70.00	\$70.00 72.50	\$72.50 75.00	\$75.00 80.00	\$80.00 85.00	\$85.00 90.00	\$90.00 95.00	\$95.00 100.00	\$100.00 and over	
<b>Women - Continued</b>																													
Tabulating-machine operators .....	717	38.0	\$49.50	-	30	62	102	-	26	26	45	28	63	64	71	61	54	12	43	4	17	7	-	-	1	-	1	-	
Manufacturing .....	213	39.0	55.50	-	-	-	-	9	5	32	7	37	19	10	32	13	1	39	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Durable goods .....	136	39.5	56.00	-	-	-	-	9	3	27	7	8	12	10	5	10	1	39	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Nondurable goods .....	77	38.5	54.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	29	7	-	27	3	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing <sup>2/</sup> .....	504	37.5	47.50	-	30	62	102	-	17	21	13	21	26	45	61	29	41	11	4	1	13	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	41	39.5	55.50	-	-	2	2	-	2	1	1	2	1	4	3	4	13	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	308	36.0	41.00	-	30	60	100	-	15	15	2	6	17	26	23	5	2	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transcribing-machine operators, general .....	1,222	39.0	48.00	-	-	1	14	32	96	227	260	192	162	67	83	46	21	3	12	2	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	381	39.5	49.50	-	-	-	-	3	13	56	86	61	70	23	22	32	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods .....	220	40.0	49.00	-	-	-	-	11	15	57	42	51	14	12	12	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods .....	161	39.5	49.50	-	-	-	3	2	41	29	19	19	9	10	20	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing <sup>2/</sup> .....	841	39.0	47.50	-	-	1	14	29	83	171	174	131	92	44	61	14	7	2	12	2	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	244	39.5	49.00	-	-	-	-	15	71	39	26	31	6	38	3	3	-	9	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	101	40.0	47.00	-	-	-	2	-	20	12	22	12	23	2	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	396	38.0	46.00	-	-	1	12	29	36	83	96	65	28	20	13	8	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services .....	85	39.5	49.00	-	-	-	-	12	3	16	27	8	11	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transcribing-machine operators, technical <sup>2/</sup> .....	54	38.5	51.50	-	-	-	-	3	7	5	9	5	11	4	6	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	48	38.0	50.50	-	-	-	-	3	7	5	9	5	11	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Typists, class A .....	3,939	39.0	50.00	-	-	-	21	116	321	265	655	601	696	413	342	195	166	86	40	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	1,653	39.0	51.00	-	-	-	12	58	52	76	257	253	312	204	182	107	72	31	36	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods .....	1,108	39.5	52.50	-	-	-	10	7	31	151	174	225	161	134	92	62	28	32	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods .....	545	38.5	48.00	-	-	-	12	48	45	45	106	79	87	43	48	15	10	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	2,286	39.0	49.50	-	-	-	9	58	269	189	398	348	384	209	160	88	94	55	4	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	121	39.5	55.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	7	-	9	16	19	22	9	13	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	296	39.5	54.00	-	-	-	-	13	26	36	25	23	32	36	13	62	21	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	603	40.0	45.50	-	-	-	2	29	195	40	82	91	118	22	6	13	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	754	38.0	49.50	-	-	-	1	9	45	57	167	154	135	78	54	33	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services .....	512	39.0	49.00	-	-	-	6	20	15	51	106	78	99	61	45	7	22	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Typists, class B .....	9,967	39.5	44.00	2	120	124	500	784	2,548	2,217	1,539	735	712	226	254	42	120	32	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	3,719	39.5	45.50	-	-	7	79	174	637	967	699	396	393	120	120	23	89	3	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods .....	2,524	40.0	46.50	-	-	-	21	99	320	725	461	296	295	95	92	19	88	3	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods .....	1,195	39.5	44.00	-	-	7	58	75	317	242	238	100	98	25	28	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing .....	6,248	39.0	43.00	2	120	117	421	610	1,911	1,250	840	339	319	106	134	19	31	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	300	39.5	46.00	-	-	-	1	2	97	36	29	80	23	12	10	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	1,382	40.0	45.00	-	50	10	12	104	356	181	211	125	135	54	108	5	11	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	1,061	40.0	42.00	-	12	56	108	129	311	187	134	48	43	13	4	2	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	2,439	38.0	41.50	-	16	49	280	327	747	558	299	62	56	22	9	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services .....	1,066	40.0	42.50	2	42	2	20	48	400	288	167	24	62	5	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime.  
<sup>2/</sup> Includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.  
\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.  
\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 2.—PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS  
(Average earnings <sup>1/</sup> and weekly scheduled hours for selected occupations by industry division)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of -																							
		Weekly sched-uled hours	Hourly earn-ings	Weekly earn-ings	\$ 32.50 and under 35.00	\$ 35.00 40.00	\$ 40.00 45.00	\$ 45.00 50.00	\$ 50.00 55.00	\$ 55.00 60.00	\$ 60.00 65.00	\$ 65.00 70.00	\$ 70.00 75.00	\$ 75.00 80.00	\$ 80.00 85.00	\$ 85.00 90.00	\$ 90.00 95.00	\$ 95.00 100.00	\$ 100.00 105.00	\$ 105.00 110.00	\$ 110.00 115.00	\$ 115.00 120.00	\$ 120.00 125.00	\$ 125.00 130.00	\$ 130.00 135.00	\$ 135.00 140.00	\$ 140.00 and over
<b>Men</b>																											
Draftsmen, chief .....	423	40.0	2.74	109.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	3	64	112	25	6	33	8	5	5	16	33	27	14	61
Manufacturing .....	352	39.5	2.72	107.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	64	101	25	6	25	5	5	5	3	27	8	7	58
Nonmanufacturing .....	71	40.5	2.98	120.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	-	-	8	3	-	-	13	6	19	7	3	
Draftsmen .....	2,598	41.0	2.05	84.00	-	-	-	1	2	174	316	200	261	270	311	150	279	142	112	73	60	64	57	30	18	20	58
Manufacturing .....	1,932	40.0	1.95	78.00	-	-	-	-	2	136	309	175	228	228	256	129	208	92	77	27	18	31	6	10	-	-	-
Durable goods .....	1,792	40.0	1.95	78.00	-	-	-	-	2	126	302	163	211	214	217	128	175	90	76	23	18	31	6	10	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	140	39.5	2.01	79.50	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	12	17	14	39	1	33	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing <sup>2/</sup> .....	666	44.5	2.29	102.00	-	-	-	1	-	38	7	25	33	42	55	21	71	50	35	46	42	33	51	20	18	20	58
Wholesale trade .....	28	39.5	1.78	70.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	10	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Draftsmen, junior .....	1,137	40.0	1.46	58.50	-	-	48	201	265	152	125	166	108	42	8	12	6	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	881	40.0	1.46	58.50	-	-	40	157	170	118	104	152	97	36	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing <sup>2/</sup> .....	256	40.5	1.43	58.00	-	-	8	44	95	34	21	14	11	6	4	9	6	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	99	44.5	1.49	66.50	-	-	8	-	16	13	17	14	6	2	4	9	6	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tracers <sup>2/</sup> .....	59	39.5	1.32	52.00	3	-	7	11	17	10	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	48	39.5	1.32	52.00	3	-	7	4	16	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Women</b>																											
Nurses, industrial (registered) .....	578	40.0	1.55	62.00	-	10	1	8	67	126	166	126	41	19	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	479	40.0	1.55	62.00	-	10	-	5	58	101	142	101	34	17	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods .....	391	40.0	1.55	62.00	-	10	-	-	43	85	117	88	31	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	88	39.5	1.56	61.50	-	-	-	5	15	16	25	13	3	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing <sup>2/</sup> .....	99	39.0	1.59	62.00	-	-	1	3	9	25	24	25	7	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	42	40.0	1.46	58.50	-	-	1	3	4	10	17	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime.  
<sup>2/</sup> Includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.

Table 3.—MAINTENANCE AND POWER PLANT OCCUPATIONS  
(Average hourly earnings <sup>1/</sup> for men in selected occupations by industry division)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of -																										
			Under \$ 1.30	\$ 1.30 and under 1.35	\$ 1.35 1.40	\$ 1.40 1.45	\$ 1.45 1.50	\$ 1.50 1.55	\$ 1.55 1.60	\$ 1.60 1.65	\$ 1.65 1.70	\$ 1.70 1.75	\$ 1.75 1.80	\$ 1.80 1.85	\$ 1.85 1.90	\$ 1.90 1.95	\$ 1.95 2.00	\$ 2.00 2.05	\$ 2.05 2.10	\$ 2.10 2.15	\$ 2.15 2.20	\$ 2.20 2.25	\$ 2.25 2.30	\$ 2.30 2.35	\$ 2.35 2.40	\$ 2.40 2.50	\$ 2.50 2.60	\$ 2.60 2.70	\$ 2.70 and over
Carpenters, maintenance .....	1,599	\$2.00	5	5	-	21	5	18	50	79	148	139	162	93	120	113	61	45	32	40	11	25	7	2	8	18	381	2	9
Manufacturing .....	1,032	1.85	-	5	-	-	-	5	44	52	129	122	150	84	103	110	54	36	30	36	6	11	3	-	-	-	51	1	-
Durable goods .....	666	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	2	24	27	36	69	139	77	38	102	46	30	10	34	6	1	2	-	-	-	22	1	-
Nondurable goods .....	366	1.83	-	5	-	-	-	3	20	25	93	53	11	7	65	8	8	6	20	2	-	10	1	-	-	-	29	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	567	2.27	5	-	-	21	5	13	6	27	19	17	12	9	17	3	7	9	2	4	5	14	4	2	8	18	330	1	9
Public utilities * .....	62	1.94	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	16	-	-	6	-	6	-	3	8	1	3	-	13	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	42	1.61	-	-	-	20	-	2	2	-	3	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Retail trade .....	141	2.26	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	9	7	6	8	10	3	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	74	1	8
Finance ** .....	178	2.45	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	157	-	-
Services .....	144	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	9	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	16	94	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.  
\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.  
\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 3.--MAINTENANCE AND POWER PLANT OCCUPATIONS - Continued  
 (Average hourly earnings 1/ for men in selected occupations by industry division)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of -																										
			Under \$ 1.30	\$ 1.30 and under 1.35	\$ 1.35 1.40	\$ 1.40 1.45	\$ 1.45 1.50	\$ 1.50 1.55	\$ 1.55 1.60	\$ 1.60 1.65	\$ 1.65 1.70	\$ 1.70 1.75	\$ 1.75 1.80	\$ 1.80 1.85	\$ 1.85 1.90	\$ 1.90 1.95	\$ 1.95 2.00	\$ 2.00 2.05	\$ 2.05 2.10	\$ 2.10 2.15	\$ 2.15 2.20	\$ 2.20 2.25	\$ 2.25 2.30	\$ 2.30 2.35	\$ 2.35 2.40	\$ 2.40 2.50	\$ 2.50 2.60	\$ 2.60 2.70	\$ 2.70 and over
<b>Electricians, maintenance</b> .....	3,050	\$1.98	-	-	-	3	29	36	40	84	97	256	216	264	305	120	308	269	356	133	44	31	117	9	11	3	18	270	31
Manufacturing .....	2,079	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	26	21	54	76	170	191	248	188	101	267	105	316	117	35	11	25	3	10	2	17	74	22
Durable goods .....	1,601	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	26	21	30	66	99	140	208	177	87	254	86	230	115	12	11	20	3	8	2	-	6	
Nondurable goods .....	478	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	10	71	51	40	11	14	13	19	86	2	23	-	5	-	2	-	17	74	16
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	971	2.07	-	-	-	3	29	10	19	30	21	86	25	16	117	19	41	164	40	16	9	20	92	6	1	1	1	196	9
Public utilities * .....	333	1.98	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	18	17	86	-	-	9	11	20	25	8	12	7	19	92	-	-	-	4	-	
Retail trade .....	81	2.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	6	11	1	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	32	-
Finance ** .....	263	2.26	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	-
Services .....	265	1.95	-	-	-	3	23	10	15	11	3	-	19	10	97	1	1	2	8	1	2	1	-	3	1	-	1	44	9
<b>Engineers, stationary</b> .....	2,650	2.04	-	-	40	5	-	7	22	21	25	32	74	61	119	181	616	190	96	353	304	38	174	41	174	44	10	17	6
Manufacturing .....	1,363	2.04	-	-	25	-	-	-	20	2	23	13	51	22	117	156	166	100	24	315	30	17	131	5	105	31	4	5	1
Durable goods .....	390	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	12	10	12	87	68	69	56	23	12	9	-	16	-	4	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	973	2.07	-	-	25	-	-	-	20	1	12	1	41	10	30	88	97	44	1	303	21	17	115	5	101	31	4	5	1
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	1,287	2.05	-	-	15	5	-	7	2	19	2	19	23	39	2	25	450	90	72	38	274	21	43	36	69	13	6	12	5
Wholesale trade .....	105	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	1	-	2	20	-	12	2	40	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	1
Retail trade .....	237	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	9	13	1	1	4	9	17	4	12	64	2	2	30	60	-	-	5	-	-
Finance ** .....	430	1.95	-	-	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	358	-	20	12	-	-	-	-	5	-	10	-	-	-
Services .....	466	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	9	32	-	-	19	63	71	33	10	164	-	19	1	9	3	6	7	4
<b>Firemen, stationary boiler</b> .....	1,323	1.61	125	37	103	42	58	38	42	150	229	134	84	138	73	22	23	1	-	-	4	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	847	1.55	108	21	103	39	46	36	37	146	63	126	76	8	12	5	1	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods .....	519	1.52	85	11	40	36	34	18	29	58	37	103	51	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	328	1.59	23	10	63	3	12	18	8	88	26	23	25	3	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	476	1.73	17	16	-	3	12	2	5	4	166	8	8	130	61	17	22	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	33	1.85	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	-	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	87	1.80	-	1	-	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	50	14	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance ** .....	171	1.64	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	119	1.77	1	9	-	-	-	3	4	3	8	-	80	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Helpers, trades, maintenance</b> .....	2,762	1.53	171	69	273	187	404	451	334	340	239	121	71	27	74	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manufacturing .....	2,475	1.52	148	66	263	169	335	427	326	316	223	118	53	22	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Durable goods .....	1,848	1.51	111	62	187	119	298	316	291	210	188	43	17	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	627	1.55	37	4	76	50	37	111	35	106	35	75	36	19	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	289	1.59	23	3	10	18	69	24	8	24	16	3	18	5	67	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities * .....	81	1.58	-	-	5	14	13	14	2	13	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	29	1.63	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	14	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	71	1.58	11	3	3	4	8	2	2	3	2	2	12	3	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	58	1.61	12	-	2	-	-	2	4	8	3	1	-	2	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Machinists, maintenance</b> .....	2,676	1.98	-	-	-	-	1	30	70	80	65	173	125	137	422	91	184	163	493	114	216	22	62	63	7	37	30	50	41
Manufacturing .....	2,460	1.97	-	-	-	-	1	30	70	77	61	162	124	126	388	86	177	150	493	98	209	22	14	11	5	36	29	50	41
Durable goods .....	1,598	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	25	5	46	99	118	233	57	97	109	468	88	187	21	8	1	3	2	1	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	862	1.96	-	-	-	-	1	-	70	52	56	116	25	8	155	29	80	41	25	10	22	1	6	10	2	34	28	50	41
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	216	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	11	1	11	34	5	7	13	-	16	7	-	48	52	2	1	1	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	43	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	11	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.  
 \* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.  
 \*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 3.--MAINTENANCE AND POWER PLANT OCCUPATIONS - Continued  
 (Average hourly earnings 1/ for men in selected occupations by industry division)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of -																											
			Under \$ 1.30	\$ 1.30 and under 1.35	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.05	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.70 and over	
			1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.25	2.30	2.35	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70			
<b>Maintenance men, general utility</b> .....	2,478	\$1.65	94	53	52	95	78	449	211	398	198	235	71	248	64	14	40	73	14	21	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	63	-	-
Manufacturing .....	1,853	1.66	19	14	20	77	60	335	190	362	165	160	47	194	51	4	30	45	13	21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-
Durable goods .....	996	1.67	-	-	20	45	20	166	140	92	109	107	26	160	29	3	24	20	13	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	857	1.65	19	14	-	32	40	169	50	270	56	53	21	34	22	1	6	25	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	625	1.61	75	39	32	18	18	114	21	36	33	75	24	54	13	10	10	28	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	276	1.65	13	30	20	5	2	85	4	1	23	20	6	23	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	
Retail trade .....	120	1.48	25	7	10	10	1	20	7	21	7	1	-	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	13	1.57	2	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services .....	164	1.60	35	-	-	-	11	-	6	8	3	36	18	24	10	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)</b> .....	1,885	1.98	3	4	-	25	4	29	14	19	3	41	71	144	231	57	257	186	196	57	443	35	65	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	427	1.84	-	-	-	25	-	25	1	18	1	16	10	33	167	4	2	105	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods .....	123	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	12	8	21	67	4	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods .....	304	1.84	-	-	-	25	-	25	-	15	-	4	2	12	100	-	-	103	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	1,458	2.02	3	4	-	-	4	4	13	1	2	25	61	111	64	53	255	81	196	37	443	35	65	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	930	2.04	-	4	-	-	4	4	5	-	2	25	36	75	40	15	140	12	16	34	419	34	64	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	132	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	32	13	6	7	1	63	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	348	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	22	-	1	32	85	68	117	3	18	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services .....	48	1.81	3	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	4	10	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Mechanics, maintenance</b> .....	2,144	1.88	-	-	-	2	1	48	25	154	50	257	436	125	173	93	179	309	20	59	22	133	8	-	-	9	-	38	3	
Manufacturing .....	2,049	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	45	25	153	50	255	418	112	171	70	174	307	18	57	22	133	-	-	1	-	38	-	-	
Durable goods .....	1,147	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	28	31	172	376	102	4	39	155	121	6	9	10	47	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	
Nondurable goods .....	902	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	125	19	83	42	10	167	31	19	186	12	48	12	86	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	95	1.94	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	1	-	2	18	13	2	23	5	2	2	2	-	-	8	-	8	-	3	-	-	
Retail trade .....	21	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	5	6	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services .....	36	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	-	3	-	-	
<b>Millwrights 2/</b> .....	1,522	1.90	-	-	-	-	1	22	5	59	42	82	180	71	234	140	343	159	104	59	5	2	-	-	1	-	13	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	1,401	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	21	4	59	35	62	180	71	174	140	322	153	101	59	5	2	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	
Durable goods .....	1,018	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	33	34	173	55	61	71	311	148	63	49	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods .....	383	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	20	1	50	2	28	7	16	113	69	11	5	38	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	
<b>Oilers</b> .....	1,013	1.55	39	28	40	152	71	152	134	131	139	42	15	44	9	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	863	1.53	34	25	38	150	71	152	130	111	87	22	6	13	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods .....	546	1.51	7	25	37	110	61	91	88	71	43	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods .....	317	1.57	27	-	1	40	10	61	42	40	44	10	5	13	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	150	1.68	5	3	2	2	-	4	20	52	20	9	31	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	28	1.70	-	3	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services .....	24	1.77	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	5	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Painters, maintenance</b> .....	1,256	2.09	34	4	50	-	1	62	4	18	26	107	82	107	38	66	57	40	5	2	2	27	2	-	1	181	-	338	2	
Manufacturing .....	434	1.81	2	-	-	-	-	52	3	13	14	104	74	37	6	62	10	31	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	18	2	
Durable goods .....	282	1.81	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	13	10	48	62	33	1	58	7	30	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods .....	152	1.82	2	-	-	-	-	34	3	-	4	56	12	4	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	18	2		
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	822	2.23	32	4	50	-	1	10	1	5	12	3	8	70	32	4	47	9	2	1	1	27	2	-	-	181	-	320	-	
Public utilities * .....	89	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	4	-	-	3	1	5	2	39	-	2	-	1	17	-	-	-	7	-	-		
Retail trade .....	80	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	3	5	1	7	2	6	9	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	17	-	14		
Finance ** .....	442	2.40	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	57	-	305		
Services .....	210	2.03	32	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	100	-	1	-		

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Table 3.--MAINTENANCE AND POWER PLANT OCCUPATIONS - Continued  
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Pipe fitters, maintenance .....	983	\$1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	37	50	125	92	106	70	52	147	92	49	6	6	-	-	1	6	58	30	52	-
Manufacturing .....	859	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	36	50	124	85	106	65	52	146	92	49	4	5	-	-	-	-	10	30	1	-
Durable goods .....	594	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	32	64	82	103	41	45	77	91	41	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	265	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	27	18	60	3	3	24	7	69	1	8	3	-	-	-	-	10	30	1	-	
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	124	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	-	5	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	6	48	-	51	
Wholesale trade .....	29	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	17	-	
Retail trade .....	31	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	
Services .....	51	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	39	-	4	-	
Plumbers, maintenance .....	168	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	4	43	4	2	3	4	5	-	5	1	-	3	-	-	2	48	2	32	3
Manufacturing .....	83	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	43	1	2	3	-	5	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	11	3
Nonmanufacturing 2/ .....	85	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	44	-	21	-	
Public utilities * .....	12	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Finance ** .....	27	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	5	-	
Services .....	33	2.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	10	-	
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance 2/ .....	359	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	12	21	17	16	55	26	82	58	36	11	1	6	1	2	-	3	-	2	2
Manufacturing .....	319	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	12	21	17	15	38	22	76	57	34	4	1	6	1	2	-	3	-	2	2
Durable goods .....	266	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	12	9	12	33	18	75	54	31	4	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	53	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4	9	8	3	5	4	1	3	3	-	-	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	2

1/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.  
2/ Includes data for industry divisions not shown separately.  
\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.  
\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 4.--CUSTODIAL, WAREHOUSING AND SHIPPING OCCUPATIONS  
(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ by industry division)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of -																										
			Under \$ 0.70	\$ 0.70 and under .75	\$ 0.75 .80	\$ 0.80 .85	\$ 0.85 .90	\$ 0.90 .95	\$ 0.95 1.00	\$ 1.00 1.05	\$ 1.05 1.10	\$ 1.10 1.15	\$ 1.15 1.20	\$ 1.20 1.25	\$ 1.25 1.30	\$ 1.30 1.35	\$ 1.35 1.40	\$ 1.40 1.45	\$ 1.45 1.50	\$ 1.50 1.60	\$ 1.60 1.70	\$ 1.70 1.80	\$ 1.80 1.90	\$ 1.90 2.00	\$ 2.00 2.10	\$ 2.10 2.20	\$ 2.20 2.30	\$ 2.30 2.40	\$ 2.40 and over
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons) 3/ ....	1,286	\$1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	63	40	116	442	294	224	42	14	37	9	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	1,137	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	63	40	116	362	264	204	37	7	37	6	-	-	-
Crane operators, electric bridge (20 tons and over) 3/ .	526	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	120	3	111	63	51	1	42	22	57	48	6	-	-
Manufacturing .....	512	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	120	3	111	63	51	-	36	15	57	48	6	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.  
\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.  
\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.



Table 4.—CUSTODIAL, WAREHOUSING AND SHIPPING OCCUPATIONS - Continued

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ by industry division)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of -																											
			Under \$ 0.70	\$ 0.70 and under .75	\$ .80	\$ .85	\$ .90	\$ .95	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.05	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.40 and over		
Shipping clerks .....	1,914	\$1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	14	37	12	75	23	210	227	183	91	285	169	191	64	101	44	25	28	57	30	
Manufacturing .....	1,174	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	24	-	46	6	173	143	102	31	208	83	113	43	88	39	5	28	27	9	
Durable goods .....	593	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	20	45	88	1	161	58	31	12	84	36	5	1	27	8	
Nondurable goods .....	581	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	24	-	36	-	153	98	14	30	47	25	82	31	4	3	-	27	-	1	
Nonmanufacturing 3/ .....	740	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	12	13	12	29	17	37	84	81	60	77	86	78	21	13	5	20	-	30	21	
Wholesale trade .....	461	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	20	52	61	32	37	73	65	20	13	-	20	-	30	20	
Retail trade .....	224	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	13	5	29	6	17	31	20	26	39	6	13	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	
Receiving clerks .....	1,549	1.41	-	12	-	-	-	1	12	46	9	30	27	167	77	170	98	87	250	188	163	137	35	5	5	25	-	5	-	
Manufacturing .....	795	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	4	22	4	3	11	114	40	113	54	60	112	76	32	106	8	5	5	5	25	-	1	-	
Durable goods .....	421	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	20	86	14	59	63	26	73	5	4	1	4	1	-	-	
Nondurable goods .....	374	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	4	22	4	3	10	114	20	27	40	1	49	6	6	33	3	1	4	25	-	1	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing 3/ .....	754	1.36	-	12	-	-	-	1	8	24	5	27	16	53	37	57	44	27	138	112	131	31	27	-	-	-	-	4	-	
Wholesale trade .....	311	1.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	9	10	21	40	30	2	44	19	71	25	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	357	1.43	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	27	7	29	16	17	14	25	53	92	55	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services .....	35	1.03	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	2	2	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shipping and receiving clerks .....	1,959	1.51	-	-	-	6	3	19	4	1	-	42	40	76	67	223	54	90	111	445	482	155	89	2	29	15	3	-	3	
Manufacturing .....	1,435	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	19	43	51	210	52	31	94	292	411	121	52	1	16	10	-	-	3	
Durable goods .....	910	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	11	25	93	52	27	62	167	331	103	2	1	13	10	-	-	3	
Nondurable goods .....	525	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19	32	26	117	-	4	32	125	80	18	50	-	3	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing 3/ .....	524	1.48	-	-	-	6	3	19	4	1	-	13	21	33	16	13	2	59	17	153	71	34	37	1	13	5	3	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	61	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	38	12	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	189	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	13	-	3	-	8	4	59	45	21	23	-	-	-	3	-	-	
Retail trade .....	235	1.38	-	-	-	6	3	14	3	1	-	13	11	20	11	10	-	47	13	45	13	10	5	-	5	5	-	-	-	
Services .....	39	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	3	-	11	1	1	1	1	8	-	-	-	
Stock handlers and truckers, hand .....	18,839	1.40	-	4	80	32	239	282	106	331	160	356	684	787	2440	1458	1603	2158	2118	3444	1611	171	634	68	40	10	3	-	20	
Manufacturing .....	9,874	1.40	-	-	-	1	21	149	73	156	92	160	437	529	1469	1041	982	990	1649	725	746	43	518	20	40	10	3	-	20	
Durable goods .....	7,085	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	40	60	154	268	320	1265	677	924	968	1560	153	423	42	118	20	40	10	3	-	20	
Nondurable goods .....	2,789	1.42	-	-	-	1	21	139	63	116	32	6	169	209	204	364	58	22	89	572	323	1	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing 3/ .....	8,965	1.40	-	4	80	31	218	133	33	175	68	196	247	258	971	417	621	1168	469	2719	865	128	116	48	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	2,284	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	1	1	5	3	12	1	9	94	199	132	1547	73	22	101	44	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade .....	3,676	1.42	-	-	-	-	5	20	8	-	11	114	157	165	452	280	294	395	205	931	535	93	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade .....	2,970	1.28	-	4	80	31	213	68	25	174	54	77	86	81	518	118	233	574	132	241	240	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services .....	35	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, light (under 1½ tons) .....	1,940	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	8	5	-	9	35	6	8	-	16	560	713	51	1	514	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing .....	104	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	14	13	11	20	-	10	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing 3/ .....	1,294	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	7	5	-	9	-	6	8	-	2	545	661	6	1	30	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities * .....	1,055	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	8	-	1	545	493	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) ...	3,227	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	26	28	-	123	193	773	1126	349	79	-	-	516	5		
Manufacturing .....	1,411	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	37	18	410	329	39	40	-	-	516	-	
Durable goods .....	378	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	23	12	12	284	14	4	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods .....	1,033	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	398	45	25	36	-	-	516	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.



CHARACTERISTIC INDUSTRY OCCUPATIONS

(Average earnings in selected occupations in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries)

Table 5.—MACHINERY INDUSTRIES 1/

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 2/	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of -																										
			Under \$ 1.00	\$ 1.00 and under 1.05	\$ 1.05 1.10	\$ 1.10 1.15	\$ 1.15 1.20	\$ 1.20 1.25	\$ 1.25 1.30	\$ 1.30 1.35	\$ 1.35 1.40	\$ 1.40 1.45	\$ 1.45 1.50	\$ 1.50 1.55	\$ 1.55 1.60	\$ 1.60 1.65	\$ 1.65 1.70	\$ 1.70 1.75	\$ 1.75 1.80	\$ 1.80 1.85	\$ 1.85 1.90	\$ 1.90 1.95	\$ 1.95 2.00	\$ 2.00 2.10	\$ 2.10 2.20	\$ 2.20 2.30	\$ 2.30 2.40	\$ 2.40 2.50	\$ 2.50 and over
<b>Machinery Industries 2/</b>																													
<b>Men</b>																													
Assemblers, class A	1,828	\$1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	18	55	73	187	222	291	263	45	97	55	215	244	20	13	3	2
Assemblers, class B: Total	2,749	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	80	52	130	96	152	107	279	166	217	236	542	229	249	63	77	13	9	4	1	2
Time	1,330	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	80	40	68	78	139	101	256	97	162	146	53	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	1,419	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	62	18	13	6	23	69	55	90	489	164	249	63	77	13	9	4	1
Assemblers, class C: Total	2,959	1.41	-	-	25	238	160	247	126	424	301	487	232	122	106	66	68	77	83	74	17	21	23	37	9	5	-	5	
Time	1,940	1.31	-	-	25	233	137	229	91	309	225	390	188	70	34	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	1,019	1.59	-	-	-	5	23	18	35	115	76	97	44	52	72	60	65	77	83	74	17	21	23	37	9	5	-	5	
Drill-press operators, single- and multiple-spindle, class A: Total	532	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	1	-	7	7	53	80	136	25	25	30	118	22	2	-	-	
Time	131	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	1	113	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	401	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	1	-	6	7	46	79	18	25	21	30	118	22	2	-	-	
Drill-press operators, single- and multiple-spindle, class B: Total	528	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	4	8	51	129	76	54	38	55	27	6	16	23	18	1	1	1	-	4
Time	261	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	47	120	62	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	267	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	4	4	4	9	14	26	38	55	27	6	16	23	18	1	1	1	-	4
Drill-press operators, single- and multiple-spindle, class C: Total	1,165	1.47	-	-	-	7	38	40	140	152	137	120	80	77	51	63	54	79	25	37	11	17	16	17	1	2	-	-	1
Time	514	1.38	-	-	-	7	13	32	58	89	85	96	26	60	17	20	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Incentive	651	1.55	-	-	-	-	25	8	82	63	52	24	54	17	34	43	54	69	25	37	11	17	16	17	1	1	-	-	1
Electricians, maintenance	410	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	35	39	50	27	22	91	42	82	6	6	
Engine-lathe operators, class A	1,011	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	46	1	49	216	106	167	162	40	70	106	28	3	1	4
Engine-lathe operators, class B: Total	368	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	9	23	63	58	83	48	8	14	7	24	16	2	1	1	-
Time	260	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	6	20	62	45	76	24	3	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	108	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	1	13	7	24	5	6	7	18	16	2	1	1	-
Engine-lathe operators, class C: Total	208	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	26	14	40	49	17	10	8	4	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time	120	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	15	8	32	35	13	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	88	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	11	6	8	14	4	3	7	4	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grinding-machine operators, class A: Total	837	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	10	24	82	147	98	120	32	132	95	47	53	17	14
Time	467	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	15	60	80	85	1	72	89	17	32	8	-
Incentive	420	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	10	18	67	87	18	35	31	60	6	30	21	9	14
Grinding-machine operators, class B: Total	765	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	29	16	13	61	87	181	77	65	41	31	67	80	7	-	1	2	3	-
Time	272	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	20	9	8	47	23	155	1	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	493	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	9	7	5	14	64	26	76	65	34	31	66	80	7	-	1	2	3	-
Grinding-machine operators, class C: Total	366	1.62	-	-	-	15	1	11	11	7	11	41	27	28	27	19	13	15	40	38	20	10	5	27	-	-	-	-	-
Time	69	1.42	-	-	-	5	1	-	1	5	5	18	15	7	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive	297	1.66	-	-	-	10	-	11	10	2	6	23	12	21	16	19	12	15	40	38	20	10	5	27	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class A	525	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	20	43	73	56	68	73	43	5	50	19	36	14	4	11
Inspectors, class B	1,288	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	67	43	378	88	197	107	248	56	9	70	2	7	5	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C	496	1.45	10	3	-	15	2	38	61	30	72	107	39	29	42	18	4	9	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4
Janitors	1,005	1.27	12	28	4	112	39	136	203	263	89	60	35	1	19	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, production	417	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	21	60	130	6	52	10	7	71	27	3	-	3
Milling-machine operators, class A: Total	659	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	12	16	32	17	62	38	86	102	32	111	83	36	13	3
Time	448	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	30	8	32	26	70	80	17	93	61	16	-	-	
Incentive	211	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	7	6	2	9	30	12	16	22	15	18	22	20	13	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational Wage Survey, Chicago, Ill., April 1951  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 5.—MACHINERY INDUSTRIES 1/ - Continued

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 2/	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of -																									
			Under \$ 1.00	\$ 1.00 and under 1.05	\$ 1.05 1.10	\$ 1.10 1.15	\$ 1.15 1.20	\$ 1.20 1.25	\$ 1.25 1.30	\$ 1.30 1.35	\$ 1.35 1.40	\$ 1.40 1.45	\$ 1.45 1.50	\$ 1.50 1.55	\$ 1.55 1.60	\$ 1.60 1.65	\$ 1.65 1.70	\$ 1.70 1.75	\$ 1.75 1.80	\$ 1.80 1.85	\$ 1.85 1.90	\$ 1.90 1.95	\$ 1.95 2.00	\$ 2.00 2.10	\$ 2.10 2.20	\$ 2.20 2.30	\$ 2.30 2.40	\$ 2.40 2.50
<b>Machinery Industries 3/ - Continued</b>																												
<b>Men - Continued</b>																												
Milling-machine operators, class B: Total .....	562	\$1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	34	31	29	85	96	45	37	14	39	28	97	15	5	-	1	3
Time .....	226	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	23	18	67	72	24	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive .....	336	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	18	8	11	18	24	21	31	14	39	28	97	15	5	-	1	3
Milling-machine operators, class C: Total .....	635	1.62	-	-	-	12	10	14	69	37	50	12	29	40	41	64	41	94	28	18	13	30	29	1	1	2	-	
Time .....	215	1.44	-	-	-	2	8	10	57	14	40	5	8	9	32	26	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive .....	420	1.71	-	-	-	10	2	4	12	23	10	7	21	31	9	38	41	90	28	18	13	30	29	1	1	2	-	
Tool-and-die makers (jobbing shops) .....	1,015	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	20	4	141	97	237	241	143	128	
Tool-and-die makers (other than jobbing shops) .....	1,003	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	1	7	34	12	94	91	179	160	308	61	
Truckers, hand .....	1,354	1.35	20	10	-	111	56	50	84	69	335	97	485	21	10	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders, hand, class A: Total .....	859	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	64	64	43	63	298	50	48	9	88	91	16	3	
Time .....	506	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	62	62	39	47	211	10	14	3	47	1	-	-	
Incentive .....	353	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	16	87	40	34	6	41	90	16	3	
Welders, hand, class B: Total .....	618	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	34	10	117	35	14	34	47	18	87	106	14	34	29	16	2	3	
Time .....	465	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	32	10	116	35	12	30	39	5	51	100	-	25	-	-	-	-	
Incentive .....	153	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	4	8	13	36	6	14	9	29	16	2	3	
<b>Women</b>																												
Assemblers, class C: Total .....	2,052	1.29	4/ 213	31	120	179	154	253	152	277	71	101	80	108	106	68	58	13	29	18	14	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Time .....	1,242	1.16	208	25	112	151	118	222	110	226	4	29	36	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive .....	810	1.48	5	6	8	28	36	31	42	51	67	72	44	107	106	68	58	13	29	18	14	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
Drill-press operators, single- and multiple-spindle, class C: Total .....	335	1.27	22	12	26	33	26	40	16	66	43	14	4	10	3	-	-	2	3	6	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time .....	95	1.12	15	5	10	27	10	15	4	3	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incentive .....	240	1.33	7	7	16	6	16	25	12	63	42	10	3	10	3	-	-	2	3	6	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class B .....	34	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	7	4	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, class C: Total .....	320	1.35	-	-	9	6	7	85	33	33	6	77	23	7	10	5	1	5	11	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Time .....	173	1.26	-	-	9	6	6	74	14	33	1	5	23	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive .....	147	1.45	-	-	-	-	1	11	19	-	5	72	-	5	10	5	1	5	11	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Janitors .....	51	1.37	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	12	5	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Milling-machine operators, class C .....	67	1.56	-	1	-	2	2	1	4	1	5	1	1	26	5	2	-	5	-	1	2	2	-	2	1	2	-	
<b>Machine-tool Accessories - Production Shops</b>																												
<b>Men</b>																												
Assemblers, class C .....	46	1.27	-	-	-	6	6	14	5	2	-	2	7	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drill-press operators, single- and multiple-spindle, class C .....	81	1.39	-	-	-	5	-	-	10	10	14	26	5	4	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Electricians, maintenance .....	26	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	3	9	6	1	-	1	-	
Engine-lathe operators, class A: Total .....	39	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	5	5	5	9	4	2	-	2	
Time .....	14	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	
Incentive .....	25	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	5	1	7	3	-	2	
Engine-lathe operators, class B .....	56	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	4	22	1	14	3	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.—MACHINERY INDUSTRIES 1/ - Continued

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 2/	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of -																										
			Under \$ 1.00	\$ 1.00 and under 1.05	\$ 1.05 1.10	\$ 1.10 1.15	\$ 1.15 1.20	\$ 1.20 1.25	\$ 1.25 1.30	\$ 1.30 1.35	\$ 1.35 1.40	\$ 1.40 1.45	\$ 1.45 1.50	\$ 1.50 1.55	\$ 1.55 1.60	\$ 1.60 1.65	\$ 1.65 1.70	\$ 1.70 1.75	\$ 1.75 1.80	\$ 1.80 1.85	\$ 1.85 1.90	\$ 1.90 1.95	\$ 1.95 2.00	\$ 2.00 2.10	\$ 2.10 2.20	\$ 2.20 2.30	\$ 2.30 2.40	\$ 2.40 2.50	\$ 2.50 and over
<u>Machine-tool Accessories - Production Shops</u>																													
Continued																													
<u>Men - Continued</u>																													
Engine-lathe operators, class C: Total .....	57	\$1.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	7	14	10	10	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Time .....	34	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	10	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive .....	23	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	4	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grinding-machine operators, class A: Total .....	180	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	5	13	14	9	53	10	35	4	9	5	9	
Time .....	57	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	7	3	31	-	13	-	-	-	-	
Incentive .....	123	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	13	7	6	22	10	22	4	9	5	9	
Grinding-machine operators, class B: Total .....	100	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	4	3	6	9	57	3	3	6	1	-	1	3	-	-	1	
Time .....	57	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	4	4	44	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive .....	43	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	3	2	5	13	2	3	6	1	-	1	3	-	-	1	
Grinding-machine operators, class C .....	40	1.46	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	1	8	10	8	1	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, class B .....	39	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	8	10	2	7	9	7	6	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, class C .....	48	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	6	21	5	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	
Janitors .....	109	1.31	-	1	4	-	3	3	59	12	8	10	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, production .....	20	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	2	5	2	1	-	-	
Milling-machine operators, class A .....	70	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	9	3	5	7	4	-	7	5	11	4	12	
Milling-machine operators, class B .....	66	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	6	5	3	7	5	2	11	5	2	6	1	-	3	
Milling-machine operators, class C .....	67	1.52	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	3	13	3	4	9	2	12	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truckers, hand .....	34	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	12	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Machine-tool Accessories - Jobbing Shops</u>																													
<u>Men</u>																													
Assemblers, class C .....	14	1.35	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Drill-press operators, single- and multiple-spindle, class C .....	47	1.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	2	2	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Electricians, maintenance .....	13	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	2	-	
Engine-lathe operators, class A .....	105	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	8	2	5	17	40	22	-		
Engine-lathe operators, class B .....	13	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grinding-machine operators, class A .....	169	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	13	28	1	13	53	16	31	8		
Grinding-machine operators, class B .....	13	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, class A .....	17	2.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	-	7	-	1	
Janitors .....	59	1.21	2	7	-	7	16	1	8	10	-	2	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, production .....	41	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	6	1	-	3	2	19	1	3	-	-	
Milling-machine operators, class A .....	37	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	5	9	16	-	-		
Milling-machine operators, class B .....	49	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	7	23	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Milling-machine operators, class C .....	39	1.41	-	-	-	2	2	9	2	5	3	1	6	2	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tool-and-die makers .....	1,015	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	20	4	141	97	237	241	143	128

1/ The study covered establishments with more than 20 workers in nonelectrical machinery industries (Group 35) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1945 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget; machine-tool-accessory establishments with more than 7 workers were scheduled. Data in the table relate to March 1951. Of the estimated 513 establishments and 99,560 workers in these industries, 81 establishments with 43,528 workers were actually studied.

2/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

3/ Includes machine-tool-accessory establishments for which separate data are also presented.

4/ Workers were distributed as follows: 85 to 90 cents, 40 workers; 90 to 95 cents, 78 workers; 95 cents to 1 dollar, 95 workers.



Table 8.—AUTO REPAIR SHOPS 1/

Occupation 2/	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings 2/	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of -																											
			Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.05	\$1.05	\$1.10	\$1.15	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$1.35	\$1.40	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40 and over
Body repairmen, metal: Total .....	986	\$2.33	-	-	10	-	10	-	10	10	10	10	-	11	31	73	32	29	48	54	210	87	55	47	48	45	56	15	25	60
Time .....	353	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	57	-	6	37	1	150	20	-	20	20	20	-	-	-	
Incentive .....	633	2.43	-	-	10	-	10	-	10	10	10	10	-	11	20	16	32	23	11	53	60	67	55	27	28	25	56	15	25	60
Greasers: Total .....	595	1.41	30	20	-	90	45	10	155	23	23	15	20	10	46	-	11	47	20	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time .....	361	1.21	30	20	-	70	45	10	120	13	3	10	20	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive .....	234	1.72	-	-	-	20	-	-	35	10	20	5	-	-	36	-	11	47	20	10	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, automotive, class A: Total .....	3,002	2.06	-	-	-	-	31	-	16	5	24	25	50	82	270	472	154	200	623	155	146	134	127	147	54	80	107	58	34	8
Time .....	1,120	1.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	30	30	30	360	70	40	470	30	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive ..	1,882	2.17	-	-	-	31	-	6	5	24	25	20	52	240	112	84	160	153	125	96	134	127	147	54	80	107	58	34	8	
Mechanics, automotive, class B: Total .....	526	1.48	-	30	30	10	-	30	20	30	50	20	10	50	136	93	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time .....	333	1.53	-	-	-	10	-	30	20	30	20	-	10	20	102	81	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive ..	193	1.39	-	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	20	-	30	34	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Washers, automobile: Total .....	711	1.17	60	120	41	157	53	45	120	30	40	15	-	5	5	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Time .....	622	1.14	50	120	40	137	50	45	110	20	40	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Incentive .....	89	1.39	10	-	1	20	3	-	10	10	-	5	-	-	5	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1/ The study covered establishments with more than 4 workers in general auto repair shops (Group 7538) and motor vehicle dealer establishments, new and used (Group 551) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget. Of the estimated 570 establishments and 15,950 workers in these industries, 47 establishments with 2,400 workers were actually studied.

2/ Data limited to men workers.

3/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

Table 9.—RAILROADS

(Average weekly earnings 1/ and weekly scheduled hours for selected office, professional and technical occupations, and average hourly earnings 2/ for selected maintenance, power plant, custodial, warehousing and shipping occupations in six selected railroads, March 1951 3/)

Occupation	Average		Occupation 4/	Average hourly earnings 2/
	Weekly scheduled hours	Weekly earnings 1/		
<u>Office</u>			<u>Maintenance and Power Plant</u>	
Billers, machine (billing machine) .....	40.0	\$63.50	Carpenters, maintenance .....	\$2.37
Bookkeepers, hand .....	40.0	83.50	Electricians, maintenance .....	2.39
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B .....	40.0	62.50	Engineers, stationary .....	1.84
Calculating-machine operators (Comptometer type) ...	40.0	63.00	Firemen, stationary boiler .....	1.63
Calculating-machine operators (other than Comptometer type) .....	40.0	64.50	Helpers, trades, maintenance .....	1.58
Clerks, accounting .....	40.0	68.50	Mechanics, maintenance .....	1.84
Clerks, file, class A .....	40.0	73.50	Painters, maintenance .....	1.79
Clerks, file, class B .....	40.0	61.00	Pipe fitters, maintenance .....	1.87
Clerks, general .....	40.0	72.00	<u>Custodial, Warehousing and Shipping</u>	
Clerks, order .....	40.0	66.00	Janitors, porters and cleaners (men) .....	1.40
Clerks, payroll .....	40.0	70.00	Janitors, porters and cleaners (women) .....	1.40
Duplicating-machine operators .....	40.0	61.00	Stock handlers and truckers, hand .....	1.64
Key-punch operators .....	40.0	63.50	Truckers, power (fork-lift) .....	1.81
Office boys and girls .....	40.0	52.50	Truckers, power (other than fork-lift) .....	1.62
Secretaries .....	40.0	75.50	Watchmen .....	1.52
Stenographers, general .....	40.0	66.50		
Switchboard operators .....	40.0	60.50		
Tabulating-machine operators .....	40.0	65.50		
Transcribing-machine operators, general .....	40.0	64.50		
Typists, class A .....	40.0	68.50		
Typists, class B .....	40.0	62.00		
<u>Professional and Technical</u>				
Draftsmen, chief .....	40.0	113.00		
Draftsmen .....	40.0	88.00		
Draftsmen, junior .....	40.0	76.50		
Tracers .....	40.0	63.00		

1/ Excludes pay for overtime.

2/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

3/ Earnings data reported do not include a general wage increase of 6 cents an hour, effective April 1, 1951, granted to nonoperating employees.

4/ Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.

Occupational Wage Survey, Chicago, Ill., April 1951

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

## UNION WAGE SCALES

(Minimum wage rates and maximum straight-time hours per week agreed upon through collective bargaining between employers and trade unions. Rates and hours are those in effect April 1, 1951.)

Table 10.--BAKERIES

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bread and cake - Hand shops:		
Retail:		
Agreement A: 1/		
First hands .....	\$1.700	42
Second hands .....	1.650	42
Icers (after 1 year) .....	1.295	42
General bake-shop helpers (after 1 year) .....	1.225	42
Pan greasers and cleaners (after 6 months) .....	1.105	42
Agreement B:		
First hands, spongers, overmen .....	1.750	42
Second hands .....	1.700	42
Third hands:		
First 6 months .....	1.050	42
6 to 24 months .....	1.240	42
24 to 36 months .....	1.540	42
Wholesale - bread:		
First hands, mixers, overmen, spongers .....	1.675	40
Second hands, bench or machine hands, molders or dividers, ingredientmen .....	1.625	40
Bread and cake - Machine shops:		
Agreement A:		
Foremen .....	1.770	40
Oven operators, mixers, doughnut operators, leader decorators .....	1.660	40
Bench hands, ingredient scalars, divider and depositor operators, cookie-machine operators, oven feeders and dumpers, floormen .....	1.610	40
Molder operators, wrapping-machine set-up men, dough dumpers, assistant leader decorators .....	1.510	40
DeVilbiss grease-machine operators, pan-washing-machine operators, stockmen, rack-washing-machine operators, experienced bake-shop helpers .....	1.400	40
Housekeepers, general bakery helpers .	1.290	40
Inspectors, floorladies, skilled cake decorators .....	1.280	40
Bread-and roll-dough panners, doughnut tray packers, hand icers, make-up girls .....	1.210	40
Wrapping-machine feeders, Oliver wrapper operators, order fillers and selectors, cake-cutting machine operators, cooler girls .....	1.160	40
General bakery helpers (women) .....	1.090	40

Table 10.--BAKERIES - Continued

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bread and cake - Machine shops: - Continued		
Agreement B:		
Bread:		
Group leaders .....	\$1.765	40
Mixers, ingredient scalars, oven operators .....	1.660	40
Divider operators, soft-roll scaling-machine operators .....	1.610	40
Molders, oven dumpers and feeders, benchmen, dough dumpers .....	1.560	40
Helpers .....	1.400	40
Inside bakery cleaners .....	1.290	40
Cake:		
Cake mixers, icing mixers, doughnut machine mixers, overmen, ingredientmen, first scalars .....	1.620	40
Bake-shop helpers, dumpers .....	1.360	40
Inside bakery cleaners .....	1.250	40
Women helpers:		
First 30 days .....	.960	40
After 30 days .....	1.010	40
After 6 months .....	1.060	40
After 1 year .....	1.110	40
After 3 years .....	1.160	40

1/ Beginning May 27, 1951, the following hourly rates were effective: First hands \$1.77, second hands \$1.72, icers (after 1 year) \$1.345, general bake-shop helpers (after 1 year) \$1.26, pan greasers and cleaners (after 6 months) \$1.14.

Table 11.--BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bricklayers .....	\$2.550	40
Carpenters .....	2.550	40
Electricians .....	2.625	40
Painters .....	2.600	40
Plasterers .....	2.750	40
Plumbers .....	2.600	40
Building laborers .....	1.850	40

Table 12.--BUILDING SERVICE

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Coal passers:		
Class A and B buildings .....	\$1.485	40
Unclassified buildings .....	1.440	40
Electricians .....	2.050	40
Elevator operators:		
Class A buildings:		
First 6 months .....	1.330	40
After 6 months .....	1.360	40
Class B buildings:		
First 6 months .....	1.300	40
After 6 months .....	1.330	40
Elevator starters:		
Class A buildings .....	1.485	40
Class B buildings .....	1.455	40
Firemen and water tenders:		
Class A and B buildings .....	1.675	40
Unclassified buildings .....	1.630	40
Janitors:		
Class A buildings:		
First 6 months .....	1.310	40
After 6 months .....	1.340	40
Class B buildings:		
First 6 months .....	1.265	40
After 6 months .....	1.295	40
Janitresses and matrons:		
First 6 months .....	1.110	40
After 6 months .....	1.140	40
Oilers:		
Class A and B buildings .....	1.640	40
Unclassified buildings .....	1.595	40
Operating engineers:		
Class A buildings .....	1.950	40
Class B buildings .....	1.905	40
Unclassified buildings .....	1.860	40
Window washers (building employees) .....	1.820	40

Table 13.--LOCAL TRANSIT OPERATING EMPLOYEES

Classification	Rate per hour 1/	Hours per week
2-man cars .....		
Night .....	\$1.600	40
1-man cars and busses .....	1.650	40
Night .....	1.700	40
Night .....	1.750	40

Occupational Wage Survey, Chicago, Ill., April 1951  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 13.—LOCAL TRANSIT OPERATING EMPLOYEES - Continued

Classification	Rate per hour 1/	Hours per week
Elevated and subway:		
Motormen .....	\$1.611	40
Conductors .....	1.566	40
Guards .....	1.548	40
Motor coaches:		
1-man busses .....	1.700	40

1/ Rates relate to workers who have completed a year of service.

Table 14.—MALT LIQUORS

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Brewing department:		
Brewers .....	\$1.875	40
Hiring rate (first 6 months) .....	1.805	40
Apprentices:		
First 6 months .....	1.625	40
Next 18 months .....	1.750	40
Bottling department:		
Regular .....	1.770	40
Hiring rate (first 6 months) .....	1.673	40
Laborers:		
Regular .....	1.728	40
Hiring rate (first 6 months) .....	1.668	40

Table 15.—MOTORTRUCK DRIVERS AND HELPERS

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Armored car .....	\$1.780	40
Automobile supply and accessory, city-wide:		
Large unit (semi) .....	1.900	40
Small unit (straight) .....	1.750	40
Building:		
Construction:		
4-wheel .....	1.925	40
6-wheel .....	2.025	40
Excavating, paving, grading, sewer and plastering:		
4-wheel, 2 tons or less .....	1.750	40
4-wheel, over 2 tons .....	1.900	40
6-wheel .....	2.000	40

Table 15.—MOTORTRUCK DRIVERS AND HELPERS - Continued

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Building: - Continued		
Material: 1/		
Agreement A:		
4 tons or less .....	\$1.490	40
Over 4 tons .....	1.550	40
6-wheel (over 4 tons) .....	1.700	40
Helpers .....	1.490	40
Agreement B - Brick hauling .....	1.700	40
Helpers .....	1.540	40
Agreement C - Roofing material .....	1.960	40
Coal:		
1 1/2 tons .....	1.740	40
2 tons .....	1.770	40
Over 2 tons and tractor used with same trailer .....	1.800	40
6-wheel (over 12 tons) .....	1.870	40
Tractor used with different trailer .....	1.940	40
Commission houses:		
1 ton or less .....	1.730	40
2 tons .....	1.750	40
3 tons .....	1.770	40
4 tons .....	1.790	40
5 tons .....	1.810	40
Helpers .....	1.620	40
Department store:		
Up to 2 tons .....	1.660	40
Trailer trucks .....	1.710	40
Florists, retail:		
1 and under 2 tons .....	1.310	50
2 and under 3 tons .....	1.340	50
3 and under 5 tons .....	1.370	50
Furniture, retail .....	1.700	40
Helpers .....	1.540	40
General-cartage and parcel delivery:		
1 and under 2 tons .....	1.750	40
2 and under 3 tons .....	1.800	40
3 and under 5 tons .....	1.850	40
5 and under 7 tons and tractor-trailers .....	1.900	40
7 and under 10 tons .....	1.950	40
10 and under 20 tons .....	2.000	40
20 tons and over .....	2.050	40
Lumber -- box and shavings .....	1.830	40
Meat:		
Jobbers, wholesale .....	1.680	40
Packinghouse, local:		
1 ton and under .....	1.735	40
Over 1 ton and under 3 tons .....	1.805	40
Over 3 and under 5 tons .....	1.880	40
Over 5 tons .....	1.900	40
Helpers .....	1.550	40
City tractors .....	1.900	40
Dump-cart tractors .....	1.630	40
Delicatessen and special delivery .....	1.735	40

Table 15.—MOTORTRUCK DRIVERS AND HELPERS - Continued

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Milk (noncommission men):		
Tank trucks:		
Day .....	\$1.688	48
Night .....	1.708	48
Wholesale .....	1.896	48
Moving:		
Furniture .....	1.660	40
Helpers .....	1.580	40
Newspaper and magazine:		
Afternoon papers and magazines .....	2.059	42 1/2
Morning papers .....	2.360	37 1/2
Oil .....	1.875	40
Railway express .....	1.886	40
Helpers .....	1.742	40

1/ Beginning May 1, 1951, the following hourly rates were effective: Agreement A - (truck drivers) 4 tons or less \$1.64, over 4 tons \$1.70, 6-wheel (over 4 tons) \$1.85, and helpers \$1.64; agreement B - brick hauling \$1.80, and helpers \$1.64.

Table 16.—PRINTING

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Book and job shops 1/		
Bindery women:		
Gathers, collaters, stitchers, covering and thread sewers, mappers, blank-book sewer, paging- and numbering-machine operators .....	\$1.415	36
Automatic-stitcher feeders, folding- or ruling-machine feeders, machine operators, rotary perforating- and punching-machine operators, table workers .....	1.374	36
Bookbinders:		
Commercial work (basic rate) .....	2.433	36
Edition binding (basic rate) .....	2.405	36
Compositors, hand .....	2.593	36
Electrotypers .....	2.940	36
Machine operators .....	2.632	36
Machine tenders (machinists) .....	2.632	36
Mailers .....	2.304	36
Photoengravers .....	3.000	36
Rotogravure .....	3.062	36

Table 16.—PRINTING - Continued

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<b>Book and job shops 1/ - Continued</b>		
Press assistants and feeders:		
Senior assistants:		
Presses 25 x 38 inches and larger	\$2.385	36½
Single cylinder; in-charge of varnishing machine; offset; coupon	2.357	36½
2-color sheet-fed rotary; Harris-Claybourn, 47 x 72 inches, Cottrell, 36 x 48 inches	2.426	36½
1 or 2 - roll rotary; tension men	2.467	36½
Pressmen, cylinder presses:		
Sheet-fed, flat-bed, 46 x 65 inches and under	2.662	36½
Special type presses; 2 single-color, single-cylinder Miehle units, Miller Majors or No. 2 Kellys (or any single paired with them except Miehle 7/0)	2.690	36½
<b>Newspapers 2/</b>		
Compositors, hand (English text):		
Day work	2.759	36½
Night work	2.910	36½

Table 16.—PRINTING - Continued

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<b>Newspapers 2/ - Continued</b>		
Machine operators (English text):		
Day work	\$2.759	36½
Night work	2.910	36½
Machine tenders (English text):		
Day work	2.759	36½
Night work	2.910	36½
Mailers:		
Day work	2.187	37½
Night work	2.427	36½
Photoengravers:		
Day work	2.979	36½
Night work	3.228	36½
Pressmen, web presses - day work:		
Agreement A	2.520	37½
Offside colormen and registermen - rotogravure	2.587	37½
Agreement B	2.500	37½
Registermen - rotogravure	2.667	37½

Table 16.—PRINTING - Continued

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
<b>Newspapers 2/ - Continued</b>		
Pressmen, web presses - night work:		
Agreement A	\$2.857	35
Offside colormen and registermen - rotogravure	2.929	35
Agreement B	2.833	35
Registermen - rotogravure	3.011	35
Stereotypers:		
Day work	2.600	37½
Night work	2.832	36½

1/ Effective May 1, 1951, the hourly rate for electrotypers was \$3.05; effective June 5, 1951, the hourly rate for mailers was \$2.345.  
 2/ Effective April 15, 1951, the hourly rate for mailers was \$2.253 on day work and \$2.497 on night work. Effective April 3, 1951, pressmen operating web presses covered by agreement A received an increase of \$2.50 weekly for both day and night work.

Table 17.—MINIMUM ENTRANCE RATES FOR PLANT WORKERS 1/

Minimum rate (in cents)	Percent of plant 2/ workers in establishments with specified minimum rates in -								
	All industries 3/	Manufacturing				Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
		Durable goods		Nondurable goods					
		101-500 workers	501 or more workers	101-500 workers	501 or more workers				
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 65	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	28.4
65	.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	.5
Over 65 and under 70	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	1.6
70	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-
Over 70 and under 75	(.4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6
75	8.4	-	-	7.2	15.7	-	5.5	26.7	25.8
Over 75 and under 80	2.1	-	-	9.1	9.1	-	2.6	-	10.7
80	4.1	4.1	2.8	5.3	-	-	-	15.3	1.6
Over 80 and under 85	3.1	-	1.9	3.3	10.1	-	-	5.4	.8
85	5.2	9.7	-	23.2	5.4	-	4.7	3.4	4.8
Over 85 and under 90	1.3	-	-	.2	4.4	3.6	1.4	1.1	2.4
90	4.4	10.7	-	.2	-	33.0	1.2	2.2	-
Over 90 and under 95	2.9	4.8	5.4	-	.4	-	1.4	4.0	-
95	2.3	11.0	-	3.6	-	-	7.8	.8	.7
Over 95 and under 100	3.9	8.5	4.9	(.4)	8.0	-	.6	-	1.8
100	7.3	14.0	7.6	5.6	11.7	-	9.5	2.4	3.7
Over 100 and under 105	1.8	-	-	-	-	13.4	3.6	-	-
105	2.2	8.3	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	-
Over 105 and under 110	4.3	-	12.0	.5	3.5	-	2.1	-	-
110	1.0	2.3	.8	.2	-	-	4.1	1.5	.3
Over 110 and under 115	4.4	5.5	9.9	3	-	4.6	2.6	-	2.5
115	6.1	3.7	4.1	15.7	17.3	-	9	1.1	.5
Over 115 and under 120	2.9	3.7	4.6	-	2.5	1.5	3.7	2.7	-
120	1.3	.2	2.0	-	-	-	(.4)	4.5	-
Over 120 and under 125	4.1	-	7.3	7.7	7.1	-	3.0	-	-
125	1.2	1	2.1	3	3	.3	8.0	.2	-
Over 125 and under 130	3.3	-	6.4	9.3	3	-	2.4	1.9	-
130	1.5	1.9	3.3	-	-	-	5.1	-	-
Over 130 and under 135	3.6	-	9.0	-	1.7	6.1	3.1	-	-
135	.2	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	.5	-
Over 135 and under 140	4.0	-	12.4	-	-	.8	2.1	-	-
140	(.4)	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
Over 140 and under 145	8	1.1	-	-	2.6	-	6.2	-	-
145	(.4)	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-
Over 145 and under 150	.2	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-
150 and over	1.6	-	-	6.1	-	-	3.7	6.4	.3
Establishments with no established minimum	6.1	5.1	-	11.6	-	33.3	2.6	5.9	11.7
Information not available	1.0	1.7	.5	-	-	.5	5.7	1.8	1.3

1/ Lowest rates formally established for hiring either men or women plant workers, other than watchmen.  
 2/ Other than office workers.  
 3/ Excludes data for finance, insurance, and real estate.  
 4/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.  
 \* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Table 18.—SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL PROVISIONS

Shift differential	Percent of plant workers employed on each shift in -					
	All manufacturing industries 1/		Machinery		Paints and varnishes	
	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift
Percent of workers on extra shifts, all establishments	17.2	5.6	14.9	3.9	6.4	1.8
Receiving shift differentials	16.9	5.5	14.9	3.9	6.4	1.8
Uniform cents (per hour)	8.3	3.3	2.0	(2/)	6.4	1.8
Under 5 cents	2.2	.2	-	-	-	-
5 cents	2.2	.1	.2	-	1.0	-
Over 5 and under 10 cents	.8	1.8	.4	(2/)	5.4	-
10 cents	2.6	.8	1.4	(2/)	-	1.8
Over 10 cents	.5	.4	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage	8.1	2.2	12.9	3.9	-	-
5 percent	1.9	-	.5	-	-	-
Over 5 and under 10 percent	.2	-	.5	-	-	-
10 percent	5.4	1.9	11.7	3.8	-	-
Over 10 percent	.6	.3	.2	.1	-	-
Other	.5	(2/)	-	-	-	-
Receiving no differential	.4	.1	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.  
 2/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.

Table 19.--SCHEDULED WEEKLY HOURS

Weekly hours	Percent of women office workers employed in -									Percent of plant 1/ workers employed in -							
	All industries	Manufacturing			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 2/	Manufacturing			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
		All manufacturing	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All manufacturing	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
All establishments .....	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 35 hours .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6
35 hours .....	3.5	.5	-	1.2	.3	-	1.2	12.3	8.9	.3	.3	-	.9	-	-	-	1.2
Over 35 and under 37½ hours .....	4.7	2.6	2.7	2.4	-	2.4	-	17.1	1.4	2.5	3.6	-	10.5	-	2.3	-	.5
37½ hours .....	11.0	15.2	5.1	30.4	3.3	2.1	3.9	17.8	11.0	.8	1.0	-	3.0	-	.1	.7	-
Over 37½ and under 40 hours .....	10.1	10.1	14.1	3.8	1.5	7.8	1.6	23.7	6.8	.3	(3/)	-	.1	-	2.8	.4	.9
40 hours .....	66.8	69.3	75.2	60.9	93.5	76.5	89.4	29.0	59.4	71.3	74.3	76.2	70.2	84.7	81.1	68.2	40.1
Over 40 and under 44 hours .....	1.1	.5	.8	-	1.3	1.2	1.3	.1	5.6	1.5	.4	-	1.2	-	4.9	7.7	-
44 hours .....	2.3	1.1	1.0	1.3	.1	10.0	2.1	-	5.7	3.7	2.5	3.8	-	-	1.3	9.9	6.9
Over 44 and under 48 hours .....	.2	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	1.0	3.2	3.9	4.3	3.2	-	6.3	1.3	1.7
48 hours .....	.3	.7	1.1	-	-	-	(3/)	-	.2	11.8	10.1	9.7	10.8	3.1	-	7.3	43.7
Over 48 and under 52 hours .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.3	3.6	-	3.2	1.2	.8	-
52 hours .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-
Over 52 hours .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	2.4	.1	-	-	2.1	3.4
Information not available .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7	-	-	-	9.0	-	-	-

1/ Other than office workers.

2/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.

3/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 20.--PAID HOLIDAYS

Number of paid holidays	Percent of office workers employed in -									Percent of plant 1/ workers employed in -							
	All industries	Manufacturing			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 2/	Manufacturing			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
		All manufacturing	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All manufacturing	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
All establishments .....	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Establishments providing paid holidays .....	99.3	99.5	100.0	98.6	99.7	100.0	99.1	100.0	93.9	90.2	93.7	92.5	96.0	88.9	100.0	93.6	42.0
Under 5 days .....	(3/)	-	-	-	-	-	(3/)	-	-	.9	1.1	1.7	-	-	-	1.7	-
5 days .....	.1	.2	.2	-	(3/)	-	-	-	-	.5	.4	.6	-	3.0	-	-	-
6 days .....	63.6	86.1	96.1	68.7	18.0	85.9	94.3	7.2	62.6	77.7	83.5	87.3	76.3	29.5	89.3	90.9	39.0
6½ days .....	1.1	.8	1.3	-	-	-	-	3.1	1.9	.1	.2	.3	-	-	-	-	-
7 days .....	12.3	3.3	1.7	6.2	56.6	11.9	3.7	11.2	20.5	4.7	1.6	2.4	.3	37.9	10.7	.5	1.5
7½ days .....	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	8.7	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-
8 days .....	5.6	9.1	.7	23.7	-	-	-	7.3	7.9	4.6	6.9	.2	19.4	-	-	-	1.2
8½ days .....	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 days .....	3.1	-	-	-	25.1	-	-	3.6	-	1.4	-	-	-	18.5	-	-	-
9½ days .....	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 days .....	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10½ days .....	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 days .....	9.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	46.7	1.0	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3
Establishments providing no paid holidays .....	.7	.5	-	1.4	.3	-	.9	-	6.1	9.8	6.3	7.5	4.0	11.1	-	6.4	58.0

1/ Other than office workers.

2/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.

3/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Chicago, Ill., April 1951  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 21.--PAID VACATIONS (FORMAL PROVISIONS)

Vacation policy	Percent of office workers employed in -									Percent of plant 1/ workers employed in -							
	All industries	Manufacturing			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 2/	Manufacturing			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
		All manufacturing	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All manufacturing	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
All establishments .....	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>6 months of service</u>																	
Establishments with paid vacations .....	60.5	60.5	67.6	48.1	59.7	56.7	27.7	82.1	66.2	27.9	30.2	27.9	34.5	8.4	44.3	33.3	8.9
Under 1 week .....	3.0	6.1	8.1	2.6	-	-	4.3	-	.4	11.1	15.4	16.2	14.0	-	-	5.6	3.0
1 week .....	50.0	50.9	55.6	42.6	58.7	54.1	23.4	56.4	56.8	15.5	13.3	11.7	16.3	7.9	42.2	27.7	5.3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	4.9	1.8	2.8	-	1.0	2.6	-	16.0	8.7	1.2	1.5	-	4.2	.5	2.1	-	.6
2 weeks .....	2.6	1.7	1.1	2.9	-	-	-	9.7	.3	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no paid vacations .....	39.5	39.5	32.4	51.9	40.3	43.3	72.3	17.9	33.8	72.1	69.8	72.1	65.5	91.6	55.7	66.7	91.1
<u>1 year of service</u>																	
Establishments with paid vacations .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.7	97.0	97.6	96.4	99.9	98.7	92.2	97.7	91.8
1 week .....	20.1	18.5	22.7	11.0	7.0	22.2	65.4	1.3	15.7	74.2	82.9	88.8	71.9	64.9	31.8	53.3	79.1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	.4	.6	1.0	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	.6	.9	1.4	-	-	.4	-	-
2 weeks .....	78.3	78.9	76.3	83.5	92.6	76.5	34.6	98.2	78.8	20.9	12.3	6.2	23.8	31.0	60.0	44.4	11.7
Over 2 weeks .....	1.1	2.0	-	5.5	-	-	-	-	5.2	1.3	1.5	-	4.2	2.8	-	-	1.0
Establishments with no paid vacations .....	.1	-	-	-	.4	-	-	.5	.3	3.0	2.4	3.6	.1	1.3	7.8	2.3	8.2
<u>2 years of service</u>																	
Establishments with paid vacations .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.7	97.4	97.8	96.7	99.9	99.6	93.7	98.3	91.8
1 week .....	3.5	5.5	6.6	3.7	3.4	3.1	4.1	-	2.1	43.6	56.1	56.4	55.9	32.3	12.8	10.6	30.8
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	.6	1.1	1.7	-	-	1.6	-	-	.2	5.2	6.8	10.3	-	-	6.2	-	7.0
2 weeks .....	94.5	91.4	91.7	90.8	96.2	94.0	95.9	99.5	92.2	47.3	33.4	30.0	39.8	64.5	74.3	87.7	53.0
Over 2 weeks .....	1.3	2.0	-	5.5	-	1.3	-	-	5.2	1.3	1.5	-	4.2	2.8	.4	-	1.0
Establishments with no paid vacations .....	.1	-	-	-	.4	-	-	.5	.3	2.6	2.2	3.3	.1	.4	6.3	1.7	8.2
<u>10 years of service</u>																	
Establishments with paid vacations .....	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.7	97.6	97.8	96.7	100.0	99.6	93.7	100.0	91.8
1 week .....	.2	-	-	-	.3	.7	.4	-	.5	1.3	1.2	-	3.3	-	2.9	1.8	2.0
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	.6	1.0	-	-	4.4	-	-
2 weeks .....	82.7	89.0	92.9	82.3	99.6	89.0	72.6	69.3	67.5	85.6	87.9	88.0	87.6	96.8	78.7	68.7	86.6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks .....	3.7	.9	1.3	-	-	5.8	2.0	11.9	.9	1.5	1.0	1.5	-	2.8	3.9	2.7	1.3
3 weeks .....	13.2	10.1	5.8	17.7	.1	4.5	25.0	18.3	28.9	8.4	6.8	6.2	8.1	-	3.8	26.8	1.9
Over 3 weeks .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	.2	.3	-	1.0	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no paid vacations .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	.3	1.0	-	-	-	.4	6.3	-	8.2
Information not available .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	2.2	3.3	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Other than office workers.

2/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Chicago, Ill., April 1951  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 22.—PAID SICK LEAVE (FORMAL PROVISIONS)

Provisions for paid sick leave	Percent of office workers employed in -									Percent of plant 1/ workers employed in -							
	All industries	Manufacturing			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 2/	Manufacturing			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
		All manufacturing	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All manufacturing	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
All establishments .....	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>6 months of service</u>																	
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave .....	22.9	30.0	29.9	30.1	14.7	22.4	4.0	28.3	13.5	4.7	3.7	2.3	6.3	6.4	7.0	7.4	5.5
Under 5 days .....	1.8	4.1	5.8	1.2	-	-	1.7	-	-	.1	(3/)	(3/)	-	-	-	.5	-
5 days .....	7.0	8.0	7.2	9.4	8.6	10.9	1.9	6.4	1.1	2.1	1.5	2.3	-	5.6	2.9	3.4	1.4
6 days .....	4.3	5.6	5.2	6.2	4.8	4.4	.3	3.7	5.6	.9	.9	-	2.5	-	3.3	.2	2.8
7 to 9 days .....	2.2	-	-	-	.1	2.6	-	8.1	4.0	.5	-	-	-	.8	.8	2.3	(3/)
10 days .....	5.4	9.5	9.4	9.7	1.2	-	.1	7.0	2.8	.7	.8	-	2.3	-	-	1.0	1.3
Over 10 days .....	2.2	2.8	2.3	3.6	-	4.5	-	3.1	-	.4	.5	-	1.5	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave .....	77.1	70.0	70.1	69.9	85.3	77.6	96.0	71.7	86.5	95.3	96.3	97.7	93.7	93.6	93.0	92.6	94.5
<u>1 year of service</u>																	
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave .....	34.2	49.5	52.3	44.5	21.6	33.0	7.9	31.5	22.1	9.4	8.8	9.5	7.6	11.0	12.1	10.2	9.5
Under 5 days .....	.9	1.5	2.3	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	.6	.9	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
5 days .....	8.7	13.0	13.2	12.7	7.7	10.1	1.9	4.8	6.1	2.3	1.4	2.1	-	5.6	4.1	3.5	4.6
6 days .....	2.6	3.3	2.2	5.2	-	6.2	3.5	-	1.4	1.2	.9	(3/)	2.5	-	2.7	2.3	2.3
7 to 9 days .....	.6	-	-	-	.1	2.6	-	-	4.2	.1	-	-	-	.8	.8	-	.5
10 days .....	10.1	19.6	22.3	14.9	1.8	3.2	1.5	7.5	3.2	2.4	2.5	3.8	.2	-	1.3	4.4	.8
12 or 13 days .....	3.4	2.1	2.0	2.2	4.8	8.7	1.0	3.7	4.0	.1	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	(3/)
15 days .....	1.5	2.6	2.2	3.3	.3	(3/)	-	2.0	-	.6	.9	.2	2.1	-	.1	-	-
18 days .....	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 days .....	2.6	1.5	.9	2.6	6.9	2.2	-	5.2	.2	.7	.4	-	1.3	4.6	.6	-	-
Over 20 days .....	2.6	5.9	7.2	3.6	-	-	-	.5	3.0	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.5	-	-	-	1.3
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave .....	65.8	50.5	47.7	55.5	78.4	67.0	92.1	68.5	77.9	90.6	91.2	90.5	92.4	89.0	87.9	89.8	90.5
<u>10 years of service</u>																	
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave .....	39.2	51.8	54.5	47.2	25.5	33.7	36.3	31.5	22.1	11.7	9.6	10.7	7.6	14.8	17.8	19.9	9.5
Under 5 days .....	.1	.3	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days .....	8.0	11.1	10.2	12.7	7.7	10.1	1.9	4.8	5.0	1.7	.9	1.4	-	5.5	4.1	3.5	-
6 days .....	2.6	3.3	2.2	5.2	-	6.2	3.5	-	1.4	1.2	.9	(3/)	2.5	-	2.7	2.3	2.3
7 to 9 days .....	.6	-	-	-	.1	2.6	-	1.6	-	.1	-	-	-	.8	.8	-	-
10 days .....	5.5	10.6	11.4	9.2	.8	.9	-	4.5	3.2	1.0	1.4	2.1	.2	-	-	-	.8
11 or 12 days .....	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	4.2	2.9	1.0	1.8	.9	.4	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	4.0
15 days .....	1.0	.4	.6	-	-	1.6	-	2.0	4.2	(3/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5
18 days .....	1.6	1.0	1.7	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 days .....	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.7	-	-	.1	2.6	4.1	.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	(3/)
21 days .....	.9	1.9	2.9	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 40 days .....	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.3	7.7	-	6.1	5.7	-	1.8	.7	-	2.1	4.6	-	7.3	-
48 to 50 days .....	3.7	.3	.4	-	1.7	2.9	23.7	-	2.1	.8	-	-	-	.3	-	5.8	.1
Over 50 days .....	6.9	13.7	15.6	10.9	3.3	4.9	-	2.3	1.2	4.5	5.7	7.2	2.8	3.6	8.1	-	1.8
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave .....	60.8	48.2	45.5	52.8	74.5	66.3	63.7	68.5	77.9	88.3	90.4	89.3	92.4	85.2	82.2	80.1	90.5

1/ Other than office workers.

2/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.

3/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 23.—NONPRODUCTION BONUSES

Type of bonus	Percent of office workers employed in -									Percent of plant 1/ workers employed in -							
	All industries	Manufacturing			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 2/	Manufacturing			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
		All manufacturing	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All manufacturing	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
All establishments .....	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Establishments with nonproduction bonuses 3/ .....	36.8	32.5	34.2	29.6	6.3	52.1	20.1	59.6	42.7	32.2	35.4	34.9	36.4	2.0	41.0	33.6	27.1
Christmas or year-end .....	31.4	26.4	27.2	24.9	4.6	41.5	20.0	53.1	39.0	26.1	27.2	26.5	28.7	1.7	31.6	33.1	25.8
Profit-sharing .....	4.6	5.4	5.8	4.7	1.7	13.1	-	-	11.2	4.3	5.6	4.5	7.7	.3	10.5	-	1.3
Other .....	2.6	3.3	4.8	.7	-	-	(4/)	6.5	.6	3.6	5.3	5.8	4.4	-	-	.5	1.1
Establishments with no nonproduction bonuses .....	63.2	67.5	65.8	70.4	93.7	47.9	79.9	40.4	57.3	67.8	64.6	65.1	63.6	98.0	59.0	66.4	72.9

1/ Other than office workers.

2/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.

3/ Unduplicated total.

4/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 24.—INSURANCE AND PENSION PLANS

Type of plan	Percent of office workers employed in -									Percent of plant 1/ workers employed in -							
	All industries	Manufacturing			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 2/	Manufacturing			Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
		All manufacturing	Durable goods	Non-durable goods							All manufacturing	Durable goods	Non-durable goods				
All establishments .....	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Establishments with insurance or pension plans 3/ .....	92.0	96.0	94.6	98.5	98.8	88.1	82.4	94.6	75.8	92.9	97.0	97.2	96.4	96.2	78.7	87.5	82.6
Life insurance .....	82.7	89.6	89.8	89.3	97.8	75.6	72.9	78.5	64.5	81.3	85.5	87.0	82.7	92.9	64.0	71.3	71.5
Health insurance .....	61.9	76.6	86.9	58.7	40.0	41.4	63.8	60.5	44.0	71.2	79.5	85.1	69.0	50.2	41.0	60.6	70.3
Hospitalization .....	60.4	65.9	72.5	54.3	21.3	66.4	60.3	67.0	54.1	68.7	75.7	80.4	66.9	39.0	57.8	60.0	71.7
Retirement pension .....	61.3	63.9	64.4	63.1	86.4	49.9	42.5	74.3	27.4	47.1	51.2	56.9	40.5	61.8	43.2	41.0	10.8
Other .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no insurance or pension plans .....	8.0	4.0	5.4	1.5	1.2	11.9	17.6	5.4	24.2	7.1	3.0	2.8	3.6	3.8	21.3	12.5	17.4

1/ Other than office workers.

2/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.

3/ Unduplicated total.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Chicago, Ill., April 1951  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Appendix A - Scope and Method of Survey

With the exception of the union scale of rates, information presented in this bulletin was collected by visits of field representatives of the Bureau to representative establishments in the area surveyed. In classifying workers by occupation, uniform job descriptions were used; they are presented in Appendix B.

Six broad industry divisions were covered in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office clerical, (b) professional and technical, (c) maintenance and power plant, and (d) custodial, warehousing and shipping (tables 1 through 4). The covered industry groupings are: manufacturing; transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Information on work schedules and supplementary benefits was also obtained in a representative group of establishments in each of these industry divisions. As indicated in table A, only establishments above a certain size were studied. Smaller establishments were omitted because they furnished insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant their inclusion in the study.

Among the industries in which characteristic jobs were studied, minimum size of establishment and extent of the area covered were determined separately for each industry, and are indicated in table B. Although size limits frequently varied from those established for surveying cross-industry office and plant jobs, data for these jobs were included only for firms which satisfied the size requirements of the broad industry divisions.

A greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied in order to maximize the number of workers surveyed with available resources. Each group of establishments of a certain size, however, was given its proper weight in the combination of data by industry and occupation.

Table A.--ESTABLISHMENTS AND WORKERS IN MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS IN CHICAGO, ILL., AND NUMBER STUDIED  
BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, APRIL 1951

Industry division	Number of establishments			Employment			
	Estimated total in all industries 1/	Estimated total within scope of study 2/	Studied	Estimated total in all industries 1/	Estimated total within scope of study 2/	In establishments studied	
						Total	Office
All divisions .....	29,439	2,838	503	1,449,200	1,055,700	499,430	113,650
Manufacturing .....	8,597	1,226	175	749,300	623,100	254,340	42,910
Durable goods 3/ .....	4,621	708	107	451,700	399,600	170,100	26,830
Nondurable goods 4/ .....	3,976	518	68	297,600	223,500	84,240	16,080
Nonmanufacturing .....	20,842	1,612	328	699,900	432,600	245,090	70,740
Transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities .....	1,180	103	42	104,800	83,500	70,700	18,150
Wholesale trade .....	5,268	494	60	127,700	73,100	17,350	6,110
Retail trade .....	6,810	234	68	239,600	136,600	99,960	20,450
Finance, insurance, and real estate ..	2,631	322	58	88,700	65,200	28,240	19,390
Services:							
Industries covered 5/ .....	3,758	459	100	114,400	74,200	28,840	6,640
Industries not covered .....	1,195	-	-	24,700	-	-	-

1/ Includes establishments with 6 or more workers in Cook County, Illinois.

2/ The survey of office, professional and technical, maintenance and power plant, custodial, warehousing and trucking jobs reported in tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 was limited to establishments with more than 100 workers in manufacturing, transportation, communication, and other public utilities, and retail trade, and in establishments with more than 51 workers in wholesale trade, finance, insurance, real estate, and service industries; exceptions made in industries in which characteristic jobs were surveyed are indicated in table B.

3/ Metalworking; lumber, furniture and other wood products; stone, clay and glass products, instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing.

4/ Food and kindred products; tobacco; textiles; apparel and other finished textile products; paper and paper products; printing and publishing; chemicals; products of petroleum and coal; rubber products; and leather and leather products.

5/ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broadcasting and television; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

The earnings information in the report excludes premium pay for overtime and night work. Nonproduction bonuses are also excluded, but incentive earnings, including commissions for salespersons, have been included for those workers employed under some form of incentive wage system. Where weekly hours are reported as for office clerical, they refer to the work schedules for which the salaries are paid rounded to the nearest half-hour; average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents. The number of workers presented refers to the estimated total employment in all establishments within the scope of the study and not to the number actually surveyed. Data are shown for only full-time workers, i.e., those who were hired to work the establishment's full-time schedule of hours for the given occupational classification.

Information on wage practices refers to all office workers and to all plant workers as specified in the individual tables. It is presented in terms of the proportion of all workers employed in offices (or plant departments) that observe the practice in question, except in the section relating to women office workers of the table summarizing scheduled weekly hours. Because of eligibility requirements, the proportion actually receiving the specific benefits may be smaller. The summary of vacation and sick leave plans is limited to formal arrangements. It excludes informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or other supervisor. Sick leave plans are further limited to those providing full pay for at least some amount of time off without any provision for a waiting period preceding the payment of benefits. These plans also exclude health insurance even though it is paid for by employers. Health insurance is included, however, under tabulations for insurance and pension plans.

Table B.--ESTABLISHMENTS AND WORKERS IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN CHICAGO, ILL., AND NUMBER STUDIED BY  
THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, APRIL 1951 1/

Selected industries in which characteristic jobs were surveyed 2/	Minimum size of establishment studied	Number of establishments		Employment	
		Estimated total within scope of study	Studied	Estimated total within scope of study	In establishments studied
Machinery industries .....	2/ 21	513	81	99,560	43,528
Paints and varnishes .....	8	70	23	7,330	5,161
Power laundries .....	21	165	32	13,500	3,777
Auto repair shops .....	5	570	47	15,950	2,400

1/ The machinery industries were surveyed in March 1951.

2/ Industries are defined in footnotes to tables 5 through 8.

3/ Establishments manufacturing machine-tool accessories with more than 8 workers were included.

## Appendix B - Descriptions of Occupations Studied

Office - Continued

The primary purpose of the Bureau's job descriptions is to assist its field staff in classifying workers who are employed under a variety of payroll titles and different work arrangements from establishment to establishment and from area to area, into appropriate occupations. This is essential in order to permit 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 differ significantly from those in use in individual establishments or those prepared for other purposes. In view of these special characteristics of the Bureau's job descriptions, their adoption without modification by any single establishment or for any other purpose than that indicated herein is not recommended. Where office workers regularly perform duties classified in more than one occupation, they are generally classified according to the most skilled or responsible duties that are a regular part of their job and that are significant in determining their value to the firm.

### Office

#### BILLER, MACHINE

A worker who prepares statements, bills and invoices on a machine other than an ordinary typewriter. May also keep records as to billings or shipping charges or perform other clerical work incidental to billing operations. Should be designated as working on billing machine or bookkeeping machine as described below.

Billing Machine - A worker who uses a special billing machine (Moon Hopkins, Elliott Fisher, Burroughs, etc., which are combination typing and adding machines) to prepare bills and invoices from customers' purchase orders, internally prepared orders, shipping memoranda, etc. Usually involves application of predetermined discounts and shipping charges and entry of necessary extensions, which may or may not be computed on the billing machine, and totals which are automatically accumulated by machine. The operation usually involves a large number of carbon copies of the bill being prepared and is often done on a fan-fold machine.

Bookkeeping Machine - A worker who uses a bookkeeping machine (Sundstrand, Elliott Fisher, Remington Rand, etc., which may or may not have typewriter keyboard) to prepare customers' bills as part of the accounts receivable operation. Generally involves the simultaneous entry of figures on a customer's ledger record. The machine automatically accumulates figures on a number of vertical columns and computes and usually prints automatically the debit or credit balances. Does not involve a knowledge of bookkeeping. Works from uniform and standard types of sales and credit slips.

#### BOOKKEEPER, HAND

A worker who keeps a set of books for recording business transactions and whose work involves most of the following: posting and balancing subsidiary ledgers, cash books or journals, journalizing transactions where judgment is involved as to accounts affected; posting general ledger; and taking trial balances. May also prepare accounting statements and bills; may direct work of assistants or accounting clerks.

#### BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

A worker who operates a bookkeeping machine (Remington Rand, Elliott Fisher, Sundstrand, Burroughs, National Cash Register) to keep a record of business transactions.

Class A - A worker who uses a bookkeeping machine with or without a typewriter keyboard to keep a set of records of business transactions usually requiring a knowledge of and experience in basic bookkeeping principles and familiarity with the structure of the particular accounting system used. Determines proper records and distribution of debit and credit items to be used in each phase of the work. May prepare consolidated reports, balance sheets, and other records by hand.

Class B - A worker who uses a bookkeeping machine with or without a typewriter keyboard to keep a record of one or more phases or sections of a set of records pertaining to business transactions usually requiring some knowledge of basic bookkeeping. Phases or sections include accounts payable, payrolls, customers' accounts (not including simple type of billing described under Biller, Machine), cost distributions, expense distributions, inventory controls, etc. In addition, may check or assist in preparation of trial balances and prepare control sheets for the accounting department.

#### CALCULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR

A worker whose primary function consists of operating a calculating machine to perform mathematical computations other than addition exclusively.

##### Comptometer type

##### Other than Comptometer type

#### CLERK, ACCOUNTING

A worker who performs one or more accounting operations such as preparing simple journal vouchers; accounts payable vouchers; coding invoices or vouchers with proper accounting distributions; entering vouchers in voucher registers; reconciling bank accounts; posting and balancing subsidiary ledgers controlled by general ledger, e.g., accounts receivable, accounts payable, stock records, voucher journals. May assist in preparing journal entries. For workers whose duties include handling the general ledger or a set of books see Bookkeeper, Hand.

#### CLERK, FILE

Class A - A worker who is responsible for maintaining an established filing system and classifies and indexes correspondence or other material; may also file this material. May keep records of various types in conjunction with files or supervise others in filing and locating material in the files. May perform incidental clerical duties.

Class B - A worker who performs routine filing, usually of material that has already been classified, or locates or assists in locating material in files. May perform incidental clerical duties.

Office - ContinuedCLERK, GENERAL

A worker who is typically required to perform a variety of office operations. This requirement may arise as a result of impracticability of specialization in a small office or because versatility is essential in meeting peak requirements in larger offices. The work generally involves the use of independent judgment in tending to a pattern of office work from day to day, as well as knowledge relating to phases of office work that occur only occasionally. For example, the range of operations performed may entail all or some combination of the following: answering correspondence, preparing bills and invoices, posting to various records, preparing payrolls, filing, etc. May also operate various office machines and type as the work requires.

CLERK, ORDER

A worker who receives customers' orders for material or merchandise by mail, phone, or personally and whose duties involve any combination of the following: quoting prices to customers, making out an order sheet listing the items to make up the order, checking prices and quantities of items on order sheet, distributing order sheets to respective departments to be filled. May also check with credit department to determine credit rating of customer, acknowledge receipt of orders from customers, follow-up orders to see that they have been filled, keep file of orders received, and check shipping invoices with original orders.

CLERK, PAYROLL

A worker who computes wages of company employees and enters the necessary data on the payroll sheets and whose duties involve: calculating worker's earnings based on time or production records; posting calculated data on payroll sheet, showing information such as worker's name, working days, time, rate, deductions for insurance and total wages due. In addition, may make out pay checks and assist the paymaster in making up and distributing the pay envelopes. May use a calculating machine.

DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATOR

Under general supervision and with no supervisory responsibilities, reproduces multiple copies of typewritten or handwritten matter, using a mimeograph or ditto machine. Makes necessary adjustment such as for ink and paper feed counter and cylinder speed. Is not required to prepare stencil or ditto master. May keep file of used stencils or ditto masters. May sort, collate, and staple completed material.

KEY-PUNCH OPERATOR

Under general supervision and with no supervisory responsibilities, records accounting and statistical data on tabulating cards by punching a series of holes in the cards in a specified sequence, using a numerical key-punch machine, following written information on records. May be required to duplicate cards by using the duplicating device attached to machine. Keeps files of punch cards. May verify own work or work of others.

OFFICE BOY OR GIRL

A worker who performs a variety of routine duties such as running errands; operating minor office machines; such as sealers or mailers; opening and distributing mail; and other minor clerical work. (Bonded messengers are excluded from this classification.)

Office - ContinuedSECRETARY

A worker who performs secretarial and clerical duties for a superior in an administrative or executive position and whose duties involve the following: making appointments for superior; receiving people coming into office; answering and making phone calls; handling personal and important or confidential mail, and writing routine correspondence on own initiative; taking dictation, either in shorthand or by stenotype or similar machine (except where transcribing machine is used), and transcribing dictation or the recorded information reproduced on a transcribing machine. In addition, may prepare special reports or memoranda for information of superior.

STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL

A worker whose primary function is to take dictation from one or more persons, either in shorthand or by stenotype or similar machine, involving a normal routine vocabulary, and to transcribe this dictation on a typewriter. May also type from written copy. May also set up and keep files in order, keep simple records, etc. Does not include transcribing-machine work. (See Transcribing-Machine Operator.)

STENOGRAPHER, TECHNICAL

A worker whose primary function is to take dictation from one or more persons, either in shorthand or by stenotype or similar machine, involving a varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as in legal briefs or reports on scientific research and to transcribe this dictation on a typewriter. May also type from written copy. May also set up and keep files in order, keep simple records, etc. Does not include transcribing-machine work. (See Transcribing-Machine Operator.)

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

A worker who operates a single or multiple position telephone switchboard, and whose duties involve: handling incoming, outgoing and intraplant or office calls. In addition, may record toll calls and take messages. As a minor part of duties, may give information to persons who call in, or occasionally take telephone orders. For workers who also do typing or other stenographic work or act as receptionists, (See Switchboard Operator-Receptionist.)

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

A worker who in addition to performing duties of operator, on a single position or monitor-type switchboard, acts as receptionist and/or performs typing or other routine clerical work as part of regular duties. This typing or clerical work may take the major part of this worker's time while at switchboard.

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR

A worker who operates machine that automatically analyzes and translates information punched in groups of tabulating cards, and prints translated data on forms or accounting records; sets or adjusts machine to add, subtract, multiply, and make other calculations; places cards to be tabulated in feed magazine and starts machine. May file cards after they are tabulated. May sort and verify punched cards.

Office - ContinuedTRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR, GENERAL

A worker whose primary function is to transcribe dictation involving a normal routine vocabulary from transcribing-machine records. May also type from written copy and do simple clerical work. A worker who takes dictation in shorthand or by stenotype or similar machine is classified as a Stenographer, General.

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR, TECHNICAL

A worker whose primary function is to transcribe dictation involving a varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as in legal briefs or reports on scientific research from transcribing-machine records. May also type from written copy and do simple clerical work. A worker who takes dictation in shorthand or by stenotype or similar machine is classified as a Stenographer, Technical.

TYPIST

A worker who uses a typewriter to make copies of various material or to make out bills after calculations have been made by another person. May operate a teletype machine. May, in addition, do clerical work involving little special training, such as keeping simple records, filing records and reports, making out bills, or sorting and distributing incoming mail.

Class A - A worker who performs one or more of the following: typing material in final form from very rough and involved draft; copying from plain or corrected copy in which there is a frequent and varied use of technical and unusual words or from foreign language copy; combining material from several sources; or planning lay-out of complicated statistical tables to maintain uniformity and balance in spacing; typing tables from rough draft in final form. May also type routine form letters, varying details to suit circumstances. May, in addition, perform clerical duties as outlined above.

Class B - A worker who performs one or more of the following: typing from relatively clear or typed drafts; routine typing of forms, insurance policies, etc.; setting up simple standard tabulations, or copying more complex tables already set up and spaced properly. May, in addition, perform clerical duties as outlined above.

Professional and TechnicalDRAFTSMAN

A worker who prepares working plans and detail drawings from notes, rough or detailed sketches for engineering, construction, or manufacturing purposes. The duties performed involve a combination of the following: preparing working plans, detail drawings, maps, cross-sections, etc., to scale by use of drafting instruments; making engineering computations such as those involved in strength of materials, beams and trusses; verifying completed work, checking dimensions, materials to be used, and quantities; writing specifications; making adjustments or changes in drawings or specifications. In addition, may ink in lines and letters on pencil drawings, prepare detail units of complete drawings, or trace

Professional and Technical - ContinuedDRAFTSMAN - Continued

drawings. Work is frequently in a specialized field such as architectural, electrical, mechanical, or structural drafting.

DRAFTSMAN, CHIEF

(Draftsman, head; squad leader; squad boss)

A worker who plans and directs activities of one or more draftsmen in preparation of working plans and detail drawings from rough or detail sketches for engineering, construction, or manufacturing purposes. The duties performed involve a combination of the following: interpreting blueprints, sketches, and written or verbal orders; determining work procedures; assigning duties to subordinates and inspecting their work; and performing more difficult problems. May assist subordinates during emergencies or as a regular assignment, and performs related duties of a supervisory or administrative nature.

DRAFTSMAN, JUNIOR

(Detailer, assistant draftsman)

A worker who details units or parts of drawings prepared by draftsman or others for engineering, construction, or manufacturing purposes. Uses various types of drafting tools as required. May prepare drawings from simple plans or sketches, and performs other duties under direction of a draftsman.

NURSE, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)

A registered nurse who gives nursing service to employees or persons who become ill or suffer an accident on the premises of a factory or other establishment and whose duties involve all or most of the following: giving first aid to the ill or injured; attending to subsequent dressing of employee's injuries; keeping records of patients treated; and preparing accident reports for compensation or other purposes. May also assist Physician in examining applicants, give instruction in health education and illness prevention, and performs other related duties.

TRACER

A worker who copies plans and drawings prepared by others, by placing tracing cloth or paper over drawing and tracing with pen or pencil. Uses T-square, compass and other drafting tools. May prepare simple drawings and do simple lettering.

Maintenance and Power PlantCARPENTER, MAINTENANCE

A worker who performs the carpentry duties necessary to construct and maintain in good repair building woodwork and equipment such as bins, cribs, counters, benches, partitions,

Maintenance and Power Plant - ContinuedCARPENTER, MAINTENANCE - Continued

doors, floors, stairs, casings, trim made of wood in an establishment, and whose work involves most of the following: planning and laying out of work from blueprints, drawings, models or verbal instructions; using a variety of carpenters' hand tools, portable power tools, and standard measuring instruments; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work; and selecting materials necessary for the work.

ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

A worker who performs a variety of electrical trade functions in the installation, maintenance or repair of equipment for the generating, distribution, and/or utilization of electric energy in an establishment, and whose work involves most of the following: installing or repairing any of a variety of electrical equipment such as generators, transformers, switchboards, controllers, circuit breakers, motors, heating units, conduit systems or other transmission equipment; working from blueprints, drawings, layout or other specifications; locating and diagnosing trouble in the electrical system or equipment; working standard computations relating to load requirements of wiring or electrical equipment; and using a variety of electricians' hand tools and measuring and testing instruments.

ENGINEER, STATIONARY

A worker who operates and maintains and/or supervises the operation of stationary engines and equipment (mechanical or electrical) to supply power, heat, refrigeration or air-conditioning and whose work involves: operating and maintaining and/or supervising the operation of such equipment as steam engines, air compressors, generators, motors, turbines, ventilating and refrigerating equipment, steam boilers and boiler-fed water pumps; making or supervising equipment repairs; and keeping a record of operation of machinery, temperature, and fuel consumption. This classification does not include head or chief engineers in establishments employing more than one engineer.

FIREMAN, STATIONARY BOILER

A worker who fires stationary boilers used in a factory, power plant, or other establishment to furnish heat, to generate power, or to supply steam for industrial processes, and whose work involves feeding fuel to fire by hand or operating a mechanical stoker, gas, or oil burner; and checking water and safety valves. In addition, may clean, oil, or assist in repairing boiler room equipment.

HELPER, TRADES, MAINTENANCE

A worker who assists another worker in one of the skilled maintenance trades, by performing specific or general duties of lesser skill, such as keeping a worker supplied with materials and tools; cleaning working area, machine and equipment; assisting worker by holding materials or tools; and performing other unskilled tasks as directed by journeyman. In some trades the term helper is synonymous with apprentice, since the helper is expected to learn the trade of the worker he assists. The kind of work the helper is permitted to perform also varies from trade to trade: in some trades the helper is confined to supplying, lifting and holding materials and tools and cleaning working areas; and in others he is permitted to perform specialized machine operations, or parts of a trade that are also performed by workers on a full-time basis.

Maintenance and Power Plant - ContinuedMACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

A worker who produces replacement parts and new parts for mechanical equipment operated in an establishment, and whose work involves most of the following: interpreting written instructions and specifications; planning and layout of work; using a variety of machinist's hand tools 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 his work; and fitting and assembling parts. In general, the machinist's work normally requires a rounded training in machine-shop practice usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MAINTENANCE MAN, GENERAL UTILITY

A worker who keeps the machines, mechanical equipment and/or structure of an establishment (usually a small plant where specialization in maintenance work is impractical) in repair; whose duties involve the performance of operations and the use of tools and equipment of several trades, rather than specialization in one trade or one type of maintenance work only, and whose work involves a combination of the following: planning and layout of work relating to repair of buildings, machines, mechanical and/or electrical equipment; repairing electrical and/or mechanical equipment; installing, aligning and balancing new equipment; and repairing building, floors, stairs as well as making and repairing bins, cribs, and partitions.

MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)

A worker who repairs automobiles, motor trucks and tractors of an establishment, and whose work involves most of the following: examining automotive equipment to diagnose source of trouble; disassembling equipment and performing repairs that involve the use of such hand tools as wrenches, gauges, drills, or specialized equipment in disassembling or fitting parts; replacing broken or defective parts from stock; grinding and adjusting valves; reassembling and/or installing the various assemblies in the vehicle and making necessary adjustments; and aligning wheels, adjusting brakes and lights, or tightening body bolts.

MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

A worker who repairs machinery and mechanical equipment of an establishment and whose work involves most of the following: examining machines and mechanical equipment to diagnose source of trouble; dismantling machines and performing repairs that mainly involve the use of hand tools in scraping and fitting parts; replacing broken or defective parts with items obtained from stock; ordering the production of a defective part by a machine shop or sending of the machine to a machine shop for major repairs; preparing written specifications for major repairs or for the production of parts ordered from machine shop; and reassembling of machines, and making all necessary adjustments for operation.

MILLWRIGHT

A worker who installs new machines or heavy equipment and dismantles and installs machines or heavy equipment when changes in the plant layout are required, and whose work involves most of the following: planning and laying out of the work; interpreting blueprints or other specifications; using a variety of hand tools, and rigging; making standard shop

Maintenance and Power Plant - ContinuedMILLWRIGHT - Continued

computations relating to stresses, strength of materials, and centers of gravity; aligning and balancing of equipment; selecting standard tools, equipment and parts to be used; and installing and maintaining in good order power transmission equipment such as drives, and speed reducers. In general, the millwright's work normally requires a rounded training and experience in the trade acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

OILER

(Greaser; lubricator)

A worker who lubricates, with oil or grease, the moving parts or wearing surfaces of mechanical equipment found in an establishment.

PAINTER, MAINTENANCE

(Painter, repair)

A worker who paints and redecorates walls, woodwork, and fixtures of an establishment and whose work involves the following: knowledge of surface peculiarities and types of paint required for different applications; mixing colors, oils, white lead, and other paint ingredients to obtain proper color or consistency; preparing surface for painting by removing old finish or by placing putty or filler in nail holes and interstices; applying paint with spray gun or brush.

PIPE FITTER, MAINTENANCE

A worker who installs and/or repairs pipe and pipe fittings in an establishment, and whose work involves most of the following: laying out of work and/or measuring to locate position of pipe from drawings or other written specifications; cutting various sizes of pipe to correct lengths with chisel and hammer or oxyacetylene torch or pipe-cutting machine; threading pipe with stocks and dies; bending pipe by hand-driven or power-driven machines; assembling pipe with couplings and fastening pipe to hangers; making standard shop computations relating to pressures, flow, and size of pipe required; and making standard tests to determine whether finished pipes meet specifications. This classification does not include workers primarily engaged in installing and repairing building sanitation or heating systems.

PLUMBER, MAINTENANCE

A worker who keeps the plumbing system of an establishment in good order and whose work involves the following: knowledge of sanitary codes regarding installation of vents, traps in plumbing system; installing or repairing pipes and fixtures; opening clogged drains with a plunger or plumber's snake; and replacing washers on leaky faucets.

SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE

(Tinner; tinsmith)

Maintenance and Power Plant - ContinuedSHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE - Continued

A worker who fabricates, installs, and maintains in good repair the sheet-metal equipment and fixtures (such as machine guards, grease pans, shelves, lockers, tanks, ventilators, chutes, ducts, metal roofing) of an establishment, and whose work involves most of the following: planning and laying out all types of sheet-metal maintenance work from blue-prints, models, or other specifications; setting up and operating all available types of sheet-metal working machines; using a variety of hand tools in cutting, bending, forming, shaping, fitting and assembling; and installing sheet-metal articles as required. In general, the work of the maintenance sheet-metal worker requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

Custodial, Warehousing and ShippingCRANE OPERATOR, ELECTRIC-BRIDGE

(Overhead-crane operator; traveling-crane operator)

A worker who lifts and moves heavy objects with an electrically powered hoist which is mounted on a metal bridge, and runs along overhead rails. The work of the operator involves: closing switch to turn on electricity; moving electrical controller levers and brake pedal to run the crane bridge along overhead rails, to run the hoisting trolley back and forth across the bridge, and to raise and lower the load line and anything attached to it. (Motions of crane are usually carried out in response to signals from other workers, on the ground.)

For wage study purposes, the Bureau of Labor Statistics classifies workers according to type of crane operated, as follows:

Crane operator, electric-bridge (under 20 tons)  
Crane operator, electric-bridge (20 tons and over)

GUARD

A worker who has routine police duties, either at fixed post or on tour, maintaining order, using arms or force where necessary. This classification includes gatemen who are stationed at gate and check on identity of employees and other persons entering.

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

(Day porter, sweeper; charwoman; janitress)

A worker who cleans and keeps in an orderly condition factory working areas and washrooms, or premises of an office, apartment house, or commercial or other establishment. The duties performed involve a combination of the following: sweeping, mopping and/or scrubbing, and polishing floors; removing chips, trash, and other refuse; dusting equipment, furniture, or fixtures; polishing metal fixtures or trimmings; providing supplies and minor maintenance services; and cleaning lavatories, showers, and rest rooms. This classification does not include workers who specialize in window washing.

Custodial, Warehousing and Shipping - ContinuedORDER FILLER

(Order picker; stock selector; warehouse stockman)

A worker who fills shipping or transfer orders from stored merchandise in accordance with specifications on sales slip, customer orders, or other instructions. May, in addition to filling orders and indicating items filled or omitted, keep records of outgoing orders, requisition additional stock or report short supplies to supervisor, and perform other related duties.

PACKER

A worker who prepares finished products for shipment or storage by placing them in boxes or other containers, the specific operations performed being dependent upon the type, size and number of units to be packed, the type of container employed, and method of shipment. The work of the packer involves a combination of the following: knowledge of various items of stock in order to verify content; selection of appropriate type and size of container; inserting enclosures in container; using excelsior or other material to prevent breakage or damage; closing and sealing containers; and applying labels or entering identifying data on container. This classification does not include packers who also make wooden boxes or crates.

SHIPPING-AND-RECEIVING CLERK

A worker who prepares merchandise for shipment, or who receives and is responsible for incoming shipments of merchandise or other materials. Shipping work involves: a knowledge of shipping procedures, practices, routes, available means of transportation and rates; and preparing records of the goods shipped, making up bills of lading, posting weight and shipping charges, and keeping a file of shipping records. May, in addition, direct or assist in preparing the merchandise for shipment. Receiving work generally involves: verifying or directing others in verifying the correctness of shipments against bills of lading, invoices, or other records; checking for shortages and rejecting damaged goods; routing merchandise or materials to proper departments; and maintaining necessary records and files.

For wage study purposes, the Bureau of Labor Statistics classifies these workers on the following basis:

Shipping clerk  
Receiving clerk  
Shipping-and-receiving clerk

STOCK HANDLER AND TRUCKER, HAND

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

A worker employed in a warehouse, manufacturing plant, store, or other establishment whose duties involve one or more of the following: loading and unloading various materials and merchandise on or from freight cars, trucks or other transporting devices; unpacking, shelving, or placing materials or merchandise in proper storage location; transporting materials or merchandise by hand truck, car or wheelbarrow to proper location. May, in addition, keep a record of materials handled or check items against invoices or other records. This classification does not include longshoremen, who load and unload ships.

Custodial, Warehousing and Shipping - ContinuedTRUCK DRIVER

A worker who drives a truck within a city or industrial area to transport materials, merchandise, equipment, or men between various types of establishments such as: manufacturing plants, freight depots, warehouses, wholesale and retail establishments and/or between retail establishments and customers' houses or places of business. Duties may also involve loading or unloading truck with or without helpers, making minor mechanical repairs, and keeping truck in good working order. This classification does not include driver-salesmen or over-the-road drivers.

For wage study purposes, the Bureau of Labor Statistics classifies truck drivers according to size and type of equipment operated, as follows:

Truck driver, light (under 1-1/2 tons)  
Truck driver, medium (1-1/2 to and including 4 tons)  
Truck driver, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)  
Truck driver, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)

TRUCKER, POWER

A worker who operates a manually-controlled gasoline or electric-powered truck or tractor to transport goods and materials of all kinds about a warehouse, manufacturing plant or other establishment.

For wage study purposes, the Bureau of Labor Statistics classifies workers according to type of truck operated, as follows:

Truckers, power (fork-lift)  
Truckers, power (other than fork-lift)

WATCHMAN

A worker who guards premises of plant property, warehouses, office buildings, or banks. Makes rounds of premises periodically in protecting property against fire, theft, and illegal entry.

Paints and VarnishesLABELER AND PACKER

A worker who pastes identifying labels on cans or other containers by hand or by means of a labeling machine, and/or who packs labeled containers into boxes or cartons.

MAINTENANCE MAN, GENERAL UTILITY

(See Maintenance and Power Plant, page 35, for description.)

Paints and Varnishes - ContinuedMIXER

(Batchmaker; compounder)

A worker who operates one or more mixing machines in which component parts (liquids or solids) are blended or mixed in controlled amounts to produce intermediate or finished products.

TECHNICIAN

(Assistant chemist)

A worker who performs predetermined chemical tests, for example, to ascertain whether purchased raw materials meet plant specifications, or to determine whether processing is being performed according to plant standards or specifications. Usually is a college graduate in chemistry or has equivalent training and experience.

TINTER

(Color matcher, enamel maker)

A worker who colors or tints paints, and whose work involves a combination of the following: blending basic color pigments in correct proportions to match standard color sample or according to specifications; using hand paddle or power mixer to mix ingredients thoroughly; checking weight and/or viscosity of batch against sample or specifications, and making necessary additions to mixture to meet requirements. In addition, may add thinner to ground paint.

TRUCKER, HAND

A worker who pushes or pulls hand trucks, 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 hand trucks or wheelbarrows. May stack materials in storage bins, etc., and may keep records of materials moved.

VARNISH MAKER

(Kettleman; oil cooker; varnish cooker)

A worker who cooks necessary ingredients such as resins and gums in kettle to make various types of varnishes and oils according to specifications, and whose work involves: regulating controls for temperature; adding ingredients according to formula or other specifications checking viscosity of batch and determining when it meets the standard sample. In addition, may also add thinner to the mixture. See also definition for Mixer.

Machinery IndustriesASSEMBLER

(Bench assembler; floor assembler; jig assembler; line assembler; sub-assembler)

A worker who assembles and/or fits together parts to form complete units or subassemblies at a bench, conveyor line, or on the floor, depending upon the size of the units and the organization of the production process. The work of the assembler may include processing operations requiring the use of hand tools in scraping, chipping and filing of parts to obtain a desired fit as well as power tools and special equipment when punching, riveting, soldering or welding of parts is necessary. Workers who perform any of these processing operations exclusively as part of specialized assembling operations are not included in this classification.

Class A - A worker who assembles parts into complete units or subassemblies that require fitting of parts and decisions regarding proper performance of any component part or the assembled unit, and whose work involves any combination of the following: assembling from drawings, blueprints or other written specifications; assembling units composed of a variety of parts and/or subassemblies; assembling large units requiring careful fitting and adjusting of parts to obtain specified clearances; and using a variety of hand and powered tools and precision measuring instruments.

Class B - A worker who assembles parts into units or subassemblies in accordance with standard and prescribed procedures, and whose work involves any combination of the following: assembling a limited range of standard and familiar products composed of a number of small or medium-sized parts requiring some fitting or adjusting; assembling large units that require little or no fitting of component parts; working under conditions where accurate performance and completion of work within set time limits are essential for subsequent assembling operations; and using a limited variety of hand or powered tools.

Class C - A worker who performs short-cycle, repetitive assembling operations, and whose work does not involve any fitting or making decisions regarding proper performance of the component parts or assembling procedures.

DRILL-PRESS OPERATOR, SINGLE- OR MULTIPLE-SPINDLE

Performs such operations as drilling, reaming, countersinking, counterboring, spot-facing and tapping on one or more types of single-spindle or multiple-spindle drill presses.

This classification includes operators of all types of drill presses other than radial-drill presses and portable drilling equipment.

Class A - Operator who is required to set up machine for operations requiring careful positioning, blocking and aligning of units; to determine speeds, feeds, tooling and operation sequence; and to make all necessary adjustments during operation to achieve requisite dimensions or

Operator who is required to set up machine where speeds, feeds, tooling and operation sequence are prescribed but whose work involves very difficult operations such as deep drilling, or boring to exacting specifications.

Machinery Industries - ContinuedDRILL-PRESS OPERATOR, SINGLE- OR MULTIPLE-SPINDLE - Continued

Class B - Operator who is required to set up machine on standard operations where feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence are prescribed; and to make all necessary adjustments during operation or

Operator who is required to maintain set-up made by others, including making all necessary adjustments during operation on work requiring considerable care on the part of the operator to maintain specified tolerances.

Class C - Operator who is required only to operate machine, on routine and repetitive operations; to make only minor adjustments during operation; and when trouble occurs to stop the machine and call on foreman, leadman, or set-up man to correct the operation.

ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

(See Maintenance and Power Plant, page 35, for description.)

ENGINE-LATHE OPERATOR

Operates an engine lathe for shaping external and internal cylindrical surfaces of metal objects. The engine lathe, basically characterized by a headstock, tailstock, and powered tool carriage, is a general-purpose machine tool used primarily for turning. It is also commonly used in performing such operations as facing, boring, drilling, and threading; and, equipped with appropriate attachments, it may be used for a very wide variety of special machining operations. The stock may be held in position by the lathe "centers" or by various types of chucks and fixtures.

This classification excludes operators of bench lathes, automatic lathes, automatic-screw machines, and hand-turret lathes and hand-screw machines.

Class A - Operator who is required to set up machine; to select feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence; and to make necessary adjustments during operation to achieve requisite dimensions or

Operator who is required to set up machine from drawings, blueprints or layout, in accordance with prescribed feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence and to make necessary adjustments during operation where changes in work and set-up are frequent and where care is essential to achieve very close tolerances.

Operator may be required to recognize when tools need dressing, to dress tools, and to select proper coolants and cutting and lubricating oils.

Class B - Operator who is required to maintain operation set up by others, by making all necessary adjustments, where care is essential to achieve very close tolerances or

Operator who is required to set up machine on standard or roughing operations where feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence are prescribed; and to make adjustments during operation.

Machinery Industries - ContinuedENGINE-LATHE OPERATOR - Continued

Operator may be required to recognize when tools need dressing, to dress tools and to select proper coolants and cutting oils.

Class C - Operator who is required only to operate machine on routine and repetitive operations; to make only minor adjustments during operation; and when trouble occurs to stop the machine and call on foreman, leadman, or set-up man to correct the operation.

GRINDING-MACHINE OPERATOR

(Centerless-grinder operator; cylindrical-grinder operator; external-grinder operator; internal-grinder operator; surface-grinder operator; Universal-grinder operator)

A worker who operates one of several types of precision grinding machines to grind internal and external surfaces of metal parts to a smooth and even finish and to required dimensions. Precision grinding is used primarily as a finishing operation on previously machined parts, and consists of applying abrasive wheels rotating at high speed to the surfaces to be ground.

In addition to the types of grinding machines indicated above, this classification includes operators of other production grinding machines such as: single-purpose grinders, (drill grinders, broach grinders, saw grinders, gear cutter grinders, thread grinders, etc.), and automatic and semi-automatic general purpose grinding machines.

Class A - An operator who is required to set up machine; to select feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence; and to make necessary adjustments during operation to achieve requisite dimensions or

An operator who is required to set up machine from drawings or blueprints or lay-out in accordance with prescribed feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence and to make necessary adjustments during operation where changes in work and set-up are frequent and where care is essential to achieve very close tolerances.

Operator may be required to recognize when tools need dressing, to dress tools, and to select proper coolants and cutting and lubricating oils.

Class B - An operator who is required to set up machine on standard operations where feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence are either prescribed or are known from past experience; to make adjustments during operation; and to maintain prescribed tolerances or

An operator who is required to maintain operation set up by others, by making all necessary adjustments, where considerable care is essential to achieve very close tolerances.

Operator may be required to recognize when tools need dressing, to dress tools and to select coolants and cutting oils.

Class C - An operator who is required only to operate machine on routine and repetitive operations; to make only minor adjustments during operation; and when trouble occurs to stop the machine and call on foreman, leadman, or set-up man to correct the operation.

Machinery Industries - ContinuedINSPECTOR

A worker who performs such operations as examining parts or products for flaws and defects, and checking their dimensions and appearance to determine whether they meet the required standards and specifications.

Class A - A worker who inspects parts, products, and/or processes with responsibility for decisions regarding the quality of the product and/or operations, and whose work involves any combination of the following: thorough knowledge of the processing operations in the branch of work to which he is assigned, including the use of a variety of precision measuring instruments; interpreting drawings and specifications in inspection work on units composed of a large number of component parts; examining a variety of products or processing operations; determining causes of flaws in products and/or processes and suggesting necessary changes to correct work methods; and devising inspection procedures for new products.

Class B - A worker who inspects parts, products, and/or processes and whose work involves any combination of the following: knowledge of processing operations in the branch of work to which he is assigned, limited to familiar products and processes or where performance is dependent on past experience; performing inspection operations on products and/or processes having rigid specifications, but where the inspection procedures involving a sequence of inspection operations, including decisions regarding proper fit or performance of some parts; and using precision measuring instruments.

Class C - A worker who inspects parts, products and/or processes and whose work involves any combination of the following: short-cycle, repetitive inspection operations; using a standardized, special-purpose measuring instrument repetitively; and visual examination of parts or products, rejecting units having obvious deformities or flaws.

JANITOR

(Sweeper; cleaner)

A worker who sweeps and cleans shop areas, washrooms and offices, and removes waste and refuse. May wash floors and windows.

MACHINIST, PRODUCTION

A worker who is required to fabricate metal parts involving a series of progressive operations and whose work involves most of the following: understanding of written instructions and specifications; planning and laying out of work; using a variety of machinist's hand tools 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; understanding of the working properties of the common metals; and selecting standard materials, parts and equipment needed for his work. 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.

Machinery Industries - ContinuedMILLING-MACHINE OPERATOR

(Milling-machine operator, automatic; milling-machine operator, hand)

Performs a variety of work such as grooving, planing, and shaping metal objects on a milling machine, which removes material from metal surfaces by the cutting action of multi-toothed rotating cutters of various sizes and shapes.

Milling-machine types vary from the manually controlled machines employed in unit production to fully automatic (conveyor-fed) machines found in plants engaged in mass production. This classification includes operators of all types of milling machines except single-purpose millers such as thread millers, duplicators, die sinkers, pantograph millers and engraving millers.

Class A - Operator who is required to set up machine; to select feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence; and to make necessary adjustments during operation to achieve requisite dimensions or

Operator who is required to set up machine from drawings, blueprints, or lay-out in accordance with prescribed feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence, and to make necessary adjustments during operation where changes in work and set-up are frequent and where considerable care is essential to achieve very close tolerances.

Operator may be required to recognize when tools need dressing, to dress tools, and to select proper coolants and cutting and lubricating oils.

Class B - Operator who is required to set up machines on standard operations where feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence are prescribed; to make adjustments during operation; and to maintain prescribed tolerances or

Operator who is required to maintain operation set up by others, by making all necessary adjustments, where considerable care is essential to achieve very close tolerances.

Operator may be required to recognize when tools need dressing, to dress tools, and to select proper coolants and cutting oils.

Class C - Operator who is required to operate only, on routine and repetitive operations; to make only minor adjustments during operation; and when trouble occurs to stop machine and call on foreman, leadman or set-up man to correct the operation.

TOOL-AND-DIE MAKER

(Die maker; jig maker; tool maker; fixture maker; gauge maker)

A worker who constructs and repairs machine-shop tools, gauges, jigs, fixtures or dies for forgings, punching and other metal-forming work, and whose work involves most of the following: planning and laying out of work from models, blueprints, drawings or other oral and written specifications; using a variety of tool-and-die maker's hand tools and precision measuring instruments; understanding of the working properties of common metals and alloys; setting up and operating of machine tools and related equipment; making necessary shop compu-

Machinery Industries - ContinuedTOOL-AND-DIE MAKER - Continued

tations relating to dimensions of work, speed, feeds, and tooling of machines; heat-treating of metal parts during fabrication as well as of finished tools and dies to achieve required qualities; working to close tolerances; fitting and assembling of parts to prescribed tolerances and allowances; and selecting appropriate materials, tools and processes. In general, the tool-and-die maker's work requires a rounded training in machine-shop and toolroom practice usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

For wage study purposes, the Bureau of Labor Statistics classifies workers by type of shop, as follows:

Tool-and-die makers, jobbing shops  
Tool-and-die makers, other than jobbing shops

TRUCKER, HAND

(See Paints and Varnishes, page 38, for description.)

WELDER, HAND

A worker who fuses (welds) metal objects together by means of an oxyacetylene torch or arc welding apparatus in the fabrication of metal shapes and in repairing broken or cracked metal objects. In addition to performing hand welding or brazing operation, he may also lay out guide lines or marks on metal parts and may cut metal with a cutting torch.

Class A - Worker who performs welding operations requiring most of the following: planning and laying out of work from drawings, blueprints or other written specifications; knowledge of welding properties of a variety of metals and alloys; setting up of work and determining operation sequence; welding of high pressure vessels or other objects involving critical safety and load requirements; working from a variety of positions; and ability to weld with gas or arc apparatus.

Class B - Worker who is required to perform either arc or gas welding operations on repetitive work, where no critical safety and load requirements are involved; where the work calls mainly for one position welding; and where the layout and planning of the work are performed by others.

Power LaundriesCLERK, RETAIL RECEIVING

A person who receives work from routemen or from customers over the counter in the receiving office or store of a dry-cleaning or laundry establishment and whose work involves most of the following: maintaining a record of articles or bundles received; returning completed work to customers who call for it; collecting payment and maintaining simple records of money received; and in establishments where dry cleaning is done, fastening an identifying marker to each article, examining an article for defects such as holes, stains or tears, and making a record of the identification symbol assigned to each article with a brief description of the article and of any defects noted. This classification does not include store managers.

EXTRACTOR OPERATOR

(Whizzer operator)

A worker who removes surplus moisture from materials (such as wet cloth, clothing, knit goods, and yarn) by operating an extractor and whose work involves most of the following: loading material into perforated drum of machine by hand or hoist; closing lid and starting machine, allowing it to run a predetermined time or until fluid stops flowing from drain; removing partly dried materials; and hand trucking materials within the department. In addition the worker may assist the Washer in loading, operating, or unloading the washing machine.

FINISHER, FLATWORK, MACHINE

A worker who performs flatwork finishing operations by machine and whose work involves one or more of the following: shaking out the creases in semi-dry washing to prepare it for the flatwork ironing machine; feeding clean, damp flatwork pieces into the flatwork ironing machine by placing the articles on the feeder rollers; and catching or receiving articles as they emerge from the machine and partially folding them.

FIREMAN, STATIONARY BOILER

(See Maintenance and Power Plant, page 35, for description.)

IDENTIFIER

A worker who sorts soiled bundles, places the contents into various bags and by means of flags, pins or other devices identifies the net with a customer tag or ticket. In addition may weigh, list or count some or all articles contained in each bundle. This classification does not include workers who mark or otherwise identify each individual piece contained in a bundle.

Power Laundries - ContinuedMARKER

A worker who marks or affixes by hand or mechanical means, customer identifying symbols on soiled garments, linens, or other articles. In addition may weigh, list, or count articles contained in each bundle, sort contents of each bundle into groups according to treatment to be received, or note and record any damaged or stained condition of articles. This classification does not include workers who do sorting, examining, or listing without marking the various articles.

PRESSER, MACHINE, SHIRTS

A worker who operates or tends the operation of one or more of the several type machines that press shirts, and who perform such shirt pressing operations as body pressing, bosom pressing, collar and cuff pressing, and/or sleeve pressing.

WASHER, MACHINE

A worker who operates one or more washing machines to wash household linens, garments, curtains, drapes and other articles and whose work involves the following: manipulating valves, switches, and levers to start and stop the machine and to control the amount and temperature of water for the sudsing and rinsing of each batch; mixing and adding soap, bluing and bleaching solutions; and loading and unloading the washing machine. In addition may make minor repairs to washing machine.

WRAPPER, BUNDLE

A worker who wraps packages or finished products, or packs articles, goods, or materials in cardboard boxes and secures the package or box with twine, ribbon, gummed tape, or paste. The worker may segregate articles according to size or type, or according to customer's order and inspect articles for defects before wrapping.

Auto Repair ShopsBODY REPAIRMAN, METAL

(Automobile-collision serviceman; fender and body repairman; body man)

Repairs damaged automobile fenders and bodies to restore their original shape and smoothness of surface by hammering out and filling dents, and by welding breaks in the metal. May remove bolts and nuts, take off old fenders, and install new fenders. May perform such related tasks as replacing broken glass and repairing damaged radiators and woodwork. May paint repaired surfaces.

Auto Repair Shops - ContinuedGREASER

(Lubricating man)

Lubricates, by means of hand-operated or compressed-air operated grease guns and oil sprays, all parts of automobile or truck where lubrication is required, using proper type lubricant on the various points on chassis or motors; drains old lubricant from lubricant reservoirs and refills with new. May perform other related duties, such as checking radiator water level, checking and adding distilled water to battery, repairing tires, etc. May also perform duties of washer.

MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE

Repairs automobiles and trucks, performing such duties as disassembling and overhauling engines, transmissions, clutches, rear ends, and other assemblies on automobiles, replacing worn or broken parts, grinding valves, adjusting brakes, tightening body bolts, aligning wheels, etc. In addition to general automotive mechanics, this classification also includes workers whose duties are limited to repairing and overhauling the motor.

Class A - Repairs, rebuilds, or overhauls engines, transmissions, clutches, rear ends or other assemblies, replaces worn or broken parts, grinds valves, bores cylinders, fits rings. In addition may adjust brakes or lights, tighten body bolts, align wheels, etc. May remove or replace motors, transmissions or other assemblies. May do machining of parts.

Class B - Adjusts brakes or lights, tightens body bolts, aligns wheels, or makes other adjustments or repairs of a minor nature; or removes and replaces motors, transmissions, clutches, rear ends, etc., but does no repairing, rebuilding, or overhauling of these assemblies. Workers who are employed as helpers to Mechanics are excluded from this classification.

WASHER, AUTOMOBILE

(Car washer; wash boy)

Washes automobiles and trucks; sweeps and cleans interior of automobile; may polish auto vehicle bodies, using polishing compound and a cloth. Various parts of this job may be performed by individual workers in automobile laundries production lines.

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