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# Wages and Related Benefits

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## PART II. Metropolitan Areas, United States and Regional Summaries, 1961-62

Bulletin No. 1303-83

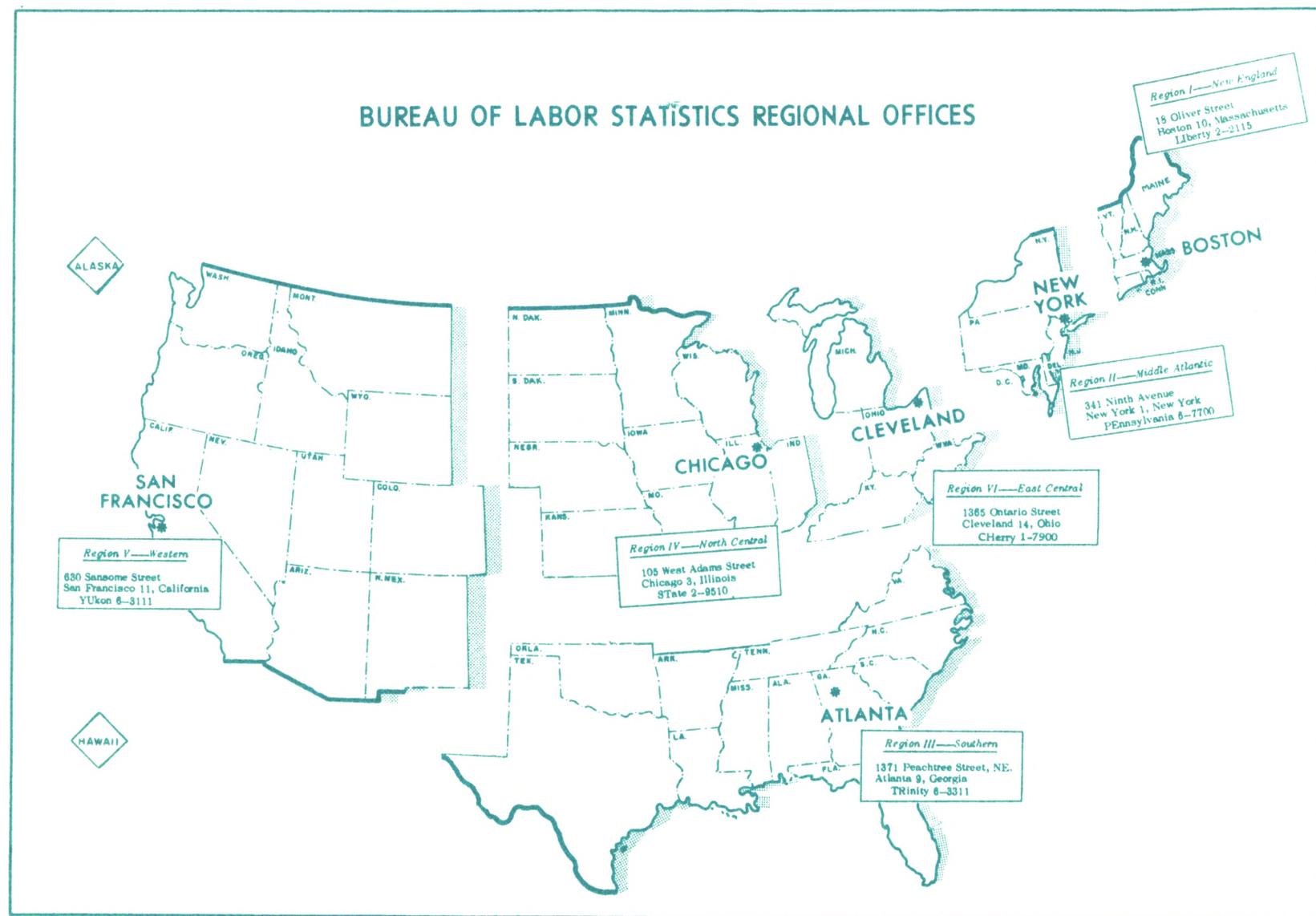
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

**W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary**

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS  
**Ewan Clague, Commissioner**

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS REGIONAL OFFICES



# **Wages and Related Benefits**

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May 1963

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**  
**W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary**

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## Preface

### The Community Wage Survey Program

The Bureau of Labor Statistics annually conducts area-wide wage surveys in 82 labor markets, 80 of which are classified as Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

These studies provide data on occupational earnings and related supplementary benefits. A preliminary report on changes in earnings levels during the survey year and on current occupational average earnings (mean, median, and middle range) is released within a month of the completion of each area study. This is followed within 2 months by an area bulletin providing additional data as follows:

For each occupation—employment and average earnings, areawide and by selected industry-group, and distributions of workers by earnings intervals.

For each related "fringe" benefit and supplementary wage practice studied—selective distributions of frequency of the practice and service requirements (where pertinent), by areawide and industry-group proportions of office and plant workers to whom the benefit or practice is applicable.

A scope table—showing the number of establishments within scope of the survey, the number studied, and corresponding office and plant worker employment, in the area and industry groups, as defined.

An earlier consolidated bulletin summarized the results of the individual area bulletins for the surveys made during the period from July 1961 to June 1962. A list of the bulletins for the areas surveyed appears on the last page of this bulletin.

The present bulletin contains information on occupational earnings, employer practices, and supplementary wage benefits for all metropolitan areas combined and by industry division within regions. Also provided are analyses of wage trends and interarea pay differences.

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## Wages and Related Benefits—

### Metropolitan Areas, United States and Regional Summaries, 1961–62

#### Introduction

Surveys of occupational earnings and related practices in 80 metropolitan areas were conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics between July 1961 and June 1962.<sup>1</sup> These studies were part of a program designed to present data in detail for each of the individual areas<sup>2</sup> and also to permit projection of data to all 188 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii.<sup>3</sup>

Information on an all-area basis for the United States was presented for the first time last year.<sup>4</sup> The current report is the second of two summary bulletins. The first summary, Wages and Related Benefits, Part I: 82 Labor Markets, 1961–62 (BLS Bulletin 1303-83, 1962), incorporated data for each of the 82 areas surveyed. This bulletin offers data for all metropolitan areas combined, nationally and in four broad regions, and for six major industry divisions. Data are presented on occupational earnings, interarea differences in wages, wage trends, work schedules, and supplementary wage benefits.

Occupations common to a variety of manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries were studied on a communitywide basis in the selected areas. Earnings data are provided for the following types of occupations: (a) Office clerical; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and powerplant; and (d) custodial and material movement. Data were also collected and summarized on shift operations and differentials, paid vacations, paid holidays, and health, insurance, and pension plans.

#### Characteristics of the 188 Areas

The 188 metropolitan areas had a combined population of nearly 110 million in 1960, or about three-fifths of the Nation's total. By region, 64 of the areas were located in the South, 59 in the North Central region, 44 in the Northeast, and 21 in the West. Even though a third of the areas were located in the South, less than a fourth of the population was in these areas. The Northeast, on the other hand, with less than a fourth of the areas, accounted for about a third of the population. In the South, the average area population was less than

half of the average in the Northeast. The average population for areas in the West was the highest among the four regions; population of the 21 western areas averaged over 900,000.

Regional data are greatly influenced by the larger metropolitan areas. In the West, Los Angeles and San Francisco account for half of the population. New York alone accounts for nearly a third of the population in the Northeast, and Chicago, for about a fifth of the North Central population.

Estimates in this bulletin, of earnings, employer practices, and supplementary benefits in urban employment, are composites representing more than 61,000 establishments employing over 16.9 million workers within scope of the survey. The Northeast and North Central regions each accounted for about a third of these workers, the South about a fifth, and the West a seventh. The average size of establishment within scope of the study ranged from 214 employees in the South to 313 in the North Central region. By industry group, the average size of establishment ranged from 114 employees in wholesale trade to 444 in public utilities.

As indicated in the analysis of wage differences among labor markets (page 40), differences in pay levels among geographic areas reflect the influence of a variety of factors including variation in industrial composition. More than half of all workers within the scope of the survey were employed in manufacturing establishments, but, by region, the proportion varied from about three-fifths of the workers in the Northeast and North Central regions to less than half in the South and West. Furthermore, within manufacturing, the concentration of comparatively high-wage industries (such as rubber, steel, transportation equipment, metal products, chemicals, and petroleum refining) characterizes the North Central and Western regions.

Among nonmanufacturing industries, retail trade accounted for a larger proportion of workers in the South than in other regions.

Information on the distribution of total employment, as surveyed for this report, aids in interpreting the estimates presented to the reader. A percentage distribution of such total employment by industry division and region<sup>5</sup> is shown on the following page.

<sup>1</sup> The program also covers two nonmetropolitan areas (Boise, Idaho, and Burlington, Vt.). Data for these two areas are not included in this bulletin.

<sup>2</sup> See last page for listing of area bulletins.

<sup>3</sup> As established by the Bureau of the Budget through 1959. For a detailed description of the scope and method of survey, see appendix A.

<sup>4</sup> Wages and Related Benefits: Metropolitan Areas, United States and Regional Summaries, 1960–61 (BLS Bulletin 1285-84, 1962).

<sup>5</sup> For a further breakdown by industry divisions within regions, see scope table on p. 72.

Percent distribution of total employment by  
industry division and region, 1961-62

Industry division	All metropolitan areas	North- east	South	North Central	West
Total -----	100	100	100	100	100
Manufacturing -----	56	58	47	63	49
Nonmanufacturing -----	44	42	53	37	52
Public utilities <sup>1</sup> -----	13	12	15	11	15
Wholesale trade -----	5	5	6	5	7
Retail trade -----	13	10	18	11	14
Finance <sup>2</sup> -----	8	9	7	6	9
Services -----	6	7	6	4	8

<sup>1</sup> Transportation, communication, and public utilities.

<sup>2</sup> Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

This survey confirms the 1960-61<sup>6</sup> findings regarding interregional wage differences that pay levels for office clerical and

<sup>6</sup> Kanninen, Toivo P., "Wage Differences Among Labor Markets," Monthly Labor Review, June 1962, p. 616.

unskilled plant workers were highest in the West in large areas. Although southern areas, as a group, had the lowest pay levels, particularly for unskilled plant workers, individual areas in the South ranked among the Nation's high-pay areas.

Based upon data developed in 1962,<sup>7</sup> 73 percent of the plant workers and 17 percent of the office workers in all metropolitan areas were covered by labor-management agreements. About four-fifths of the plant workers in manufacturing and three-fifths of the plant workers in nonmanufacturing were covered in similar proportions. Regionally, coverage of plant workers ranged from 48 percent in the South to 80 percent in the North Central and West; coverage of office workers was also lowest in the South (14 percent) but slightly higher in the Northeast (19 percent) than in the other two regions.

<sup>7</sup> Op. cit., footnote 4, pp. 41-44. All plant workers or office workers were considered to be covered by a labor-management contract if the terms of one or more such agreements applied to a majority in the establishment.

## Occupational Earnings

Occupational earnings data are presented in this bulletin for all industries (within scope of the survey) in all metropolitan areas combined (tables A-1 to A-16). Occupational averages and distributions of workers by individual earnings are presented for the United States, four broad regions, and separately for each of six major industry divisions. Tables A-17 and A-18 present, for the first time, averages and middle ranges of occupational earnings by industry division within each broad economic region.

Earnings of individual workers varied considerably, not only among occupations but also within the same occupations. The averages and distributions are compiled by combining varying pay levels from establishments in many different industries and labor markets. No attempt will be made to isolate all of the variety of factors which affect the level of earnings, but the tables provide information on differences in occupational earnings by industry division, region, and sex. It is necessary to examine the individual earnings which are combined to better understand and use each average. Part of the spread in rates for the same job is due to combining data from industries with widely divergent pay levels. Comparisons of earnings among occupations are also affected by different distributions of workers by industry. To illustrate, men janitors averaged 8 cents an hour more than men elevator operators on a nationwide basis. (See table A-9.) By industry division, however, averages of elevator operators were from 3 to 24 cents higher than averages for janitors in all divisions except services. Half of the men janitors compared with less than 10 percent of the elevator operators were employed by manufacturing firms; rates in manufacturing were much higher than in the nonmanufacturing group for both jobs (table A-18). The difference in the all-industry average was due to the way workers were distributed by industry division.

### Office Occupations

Nationwide, all-industry average weekly salaries for the office jobs studied ranged from \$109.50 for men tabulating-machine operators (class A) to \$55 for women file clerks (class C). Average weekly salaries of a majority of the women's office occupations ranged from \$65 to \$78—of the 26 jobs for which data are presented, workers in 6 of the jobs had averages above this range and 4 were below. Average weekly salaries of tabulating-machine operators (class C), keypunch operators (class B), accounting clerks (class B), billers (billing machine), transcribing-machine operators, switchboard operators, switchboard operators-receptionists, and order clerks were grouped at \$69 to \$71.50. Among the eight men's office jobs presented, only class C tabulating-machine operators (\$75.50) and office boys (\$61.00) averaged less than \$86.50.

Average weekly salaries for the three numerically most important women's office jobs studied were as follows: Secretaries, \$94; general stenographers, \$75.50; and typists (class B), \$63.50. (See table A-1.) The average for class A typists equaled that of general stenographers; senior stenographers averaged \$87 a week. Class A accounting clerks, numerically the most important men's job studied, averaged \$108 a week; accounting clerks (class B) averaged \$86.50.

All-industry averages for men exceeded those for women in each of the seven office jobs for which data are shown for both sexes. In these occupations, a salary advantage for men was found in each region and industry division except in salary comparisons of office boys and office girls in manufacturing and services in the Northeast. On a nationwide basis, the greatest earnings difference in the same job category occurred between order clerks where men averaged \$99.50 and women averaged \$71.50. These averages, of course, do not represent earnings in identical establishments.

Average weekly salaries of office workers tended to be higher in manufacturing than in the total nonmanufacturing group and higher in the western region than in the other three regions. Among the six industry divisions included in the survey, however, office clerical job averages in metropolitan areas were generally highest in public utilities, and next highest in manufacturing. The following tabulation presents pay levels of office clerical workers in each of the six industry divisions by region. These levels are expressed as a percentage of national all-industry pay levels.<sup>8</sup>

Percent of nationwide average					
	All metropolitan areas	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All industries -----	100	99	93	102	106
Manufacturing -----	106	103	102	107	112
Nonmanufacturing -----	97	97	89	98	103
Public utilities -----	108	109	102	110	113
Wholesale trade -----	101	102	92	102	109
Retail trade -----	90	90	82	92	99
Finance -----	92	92	83	93	97
Services -----	97	98	89	97	101

In this tabulation, office pay levels were lowest in the retail trade division in the South and highest in public utilities in the West. In each of the comparisons by region and industry division, office pay

<sup>8</sup> Based on aggregates obtained by multiplying occupational averages for 19 office jobs by the nationwide employment in each job.

levels were lowest in the South and highest in the West. Office workers in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing in the South averaged 91 and 86 percent, respectively, of their counterparts in the West. Within nonmanufacturing, levels in the South in comparison with the West varied from 83 percent in retail trade to 90 percent in public utilities. Pay levels for manufacturing workers equaled those for public utilities in the South but public utilities were highest in all other regions. The greatest difference between manufacturing and total nonmanufacturing pay levels for office workers was in the South. Thus, manufacturing pay levels in the South compared more favorably with pay levels in other regions than nonmanufacturing pay levels. Pay levels of office workers in manufacturing in the South were nearly equal those in the Northeast, but in nonmanufacturing the levels in the South were 92 percent of Northeastern levels.

#### Professional and Technical Occupations

Among the professional and technical occupations studied, wage levels of draftsmen varied from \$97 a week for junior draftsmen to \$156 for draftsmen leaders. Drafting salaries were highest in the North Central region and, with the exception of public utilities, were highest on an all-industry basis in the service industry group, where most of the draftsmen worked in establishments performing engineering, architectural, and drafting services, or in laboratories engaged in research, development, and testing.

Women industrial nurses averaged \$99.50 a week; their highest averages were recorded in public utilities and in the West. Their salaries exceeded the salaries of secretaries by \$5.50; the difference by region ranged from \$3.50 a week in the Northeast to \$10 in the South.

#### Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations

Tool and die makers, the highest paid skilled workers studied, had average earnings of \$3.24 an hour (table A-9). By region, their earnings ranged from \$3.06 an hour in the South to \$3.34 in the North Central region. Nationwide, earnings of electricians, machine-tool operators (toolroom), machinists, millwrights, pipefitters, and sheet-metal workers were grouped at \$3.06 to \$3.10. Carpenters and painters averaged \$2.89 and \$2.82, respectively, with the highest industry pay levels for these two jobs in retail trade. With very few exceptions, the North Central region or the West paid the highest rates for maintenance and powerplant jobs. The highest rates for pipefitters, however, were found in the South; more than half of the pipefitters in this region were employed in the high-wage petroleum refining and chemical industries. Relative pay levels of manufacturing workers in skilled occupations were almost identical to their counterparts in nonmanufacturing industries. Because of the small number of skilled maintenance workers found in nonmanufacturing firms, relatives are presented in the following tabulation only for all-industries and manufacturing.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>9</sup> Based on aggregates obtained by multiplying occupational averages for eight skilled maintenance jobs by nationwide employment in each job.

Percent of nationwide average					
	All metropolitan areas	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All industries -----	100	96	96	103	105
Manufacturing -----	100	97	96	103	104

#### Custodial and Material Movement Occupations

Material handling laborers, numerically the most important job studied among custodial and material movement occupations, averaged \$2.17. Hourly earnings of laborers ranged from \$1.79 in services to \$2.45 in public utilities; and among regions, from \$1.72 in the South to \$2.40 in the West.

Janitors (men) earned an average of \$1.82; their earnings ranged from \$1.42 in the South to \$1.99 in the North Central region and from \$1.41 in retail trade to \$2.03 in manufacturing. Women janitors averaged \$1.53 an hour, with earnings ranging from \$1.13 in the South to \$1.77 in the West. Among industry groups, their earnings ranged from \$1.19 in retail trade to \$1.83 in manufacturing.

Truckdrivers, as a group, averaged \$2.55; their earnings ranged from \$2.12 an hour for drivers of light trucks (under 1½ tons) to \$2.73 for drivers of heavy (over 4 tons) trailer type trucks.

Pay levels for unskilled workers (material handling laborers and men janitors) by region and industry division are expressed as percentages of national pay levels in the tabulation below:

Percent of nationwide average					
	All metropolitan areas	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All industries <sup>1</sup> -----	100	101	79	108	110
Manufacturing -----	104	102	86	111	111
Nonmanufacturing <sup>1</sup> -----	96	100	74	101	109
Public utilities -----	111	114	94	116	117
Wholesale trade -----	94	98	71	101	113
Retail trade -----	86	86	68	91	100
Services -----	83	84	( <sup>2</sup> )	83	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Data for finance do not meet criteria for separate presentation. These data, however, are included in all-industry and nonmanufacturing estimates.

<sup>2</sup> Data do not meet publication criteria.

Maximum wage differences among the four broad regions were greater for unskilled plant workers than for skilled maintenance and office workers. The highest regional average exceeded the lowest regional average by 14 percent for office workers, 9 percent for skilled maintenance workers, and 39 percent for unskilled plant workers.

# A: Occupational Earnings

Table A-1. Office Occupations by Region—All Industries

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions in all metropolitan areas by region,<sup>2</sup> January 1962<sup>3</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and region	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																		
				Under \$40	\$40 and under \$50	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80	\$90	\$100	\$110	\$120	\$130	\$140	\$150	\$160	\$170	\$180	\$190	\$200 and over	
Office Clerical																						
Men																						
Clerks, accounting, class A	28,085	39.1	\$108.00	-	-	30	462	1,575	3,517	4,459	5,705	4,852	3,377	2,017	1,210	501	159	113	66	18	16	
Northeast	9,072	38.0	107.00	-	-	10	175	614	1,364	1,434	1,773	1,555	821	535	385	151	97	65	61	17	13	
South	6,073	39.7	103.50	-	-	18	175	596	961	1,094	1,171	786	536	320	198	173	24	20	-	1	-	
North Central	9,730	39.5	111.50	-	-	2	101	228	930	1,338	1,884	1,864	1,679	995	481	166	24	27	5	-	1	
West	3,210	39.7	108.00	-	-	-	11	137	261	593	877	647	341	167	147	11	14	1	-	-	2	
Clerks, accounting, class B	15,448	39.0	86.50	-	58	844	2,177	2,674	3,070	2,828	2,024	1,025	511	174	50	9	1	-	-	-	-	
Northeast	5,938	37.9	87.00	-	6	331	822	1,246	966	1,057	712	475	236	53	26	9	1	-	-	-	-	
South	3,487	39.9	82.50	-	39	315	694	630	679	452	387	141	64	70	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central	4,757	39.5	88.50	-	13	198	560	625	1,059	1,103	699	288	175	29	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West	1,266	39.6	91.50	-	-	1	102	174	366	217	226	122	36	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, order	19,889	39.7	99.50	-	68	407	1,251	2,084	2,864	3,649	3,742	2,160	1,756	972	401	332	99	80	19	-	3	
Northeast	5,661	39.3	99.00	-	-	169	364	877	860	936	747	607	389	270	142	157	64	63	13	-	3	
South	3,053	40.1	82.00	-	66	202	593	588	608	506	266	90	65	34	16	6	12	-	-	-	-	
North Central	7,100	39.8	104.50	-	2	32	202	465	975	1,331	1,426	940	887	495	171	141	14	12	6	-	-	
West	4,075	40.0	104.50	-	-	4	92	153	421	876	1,304	523	414	173	72	28	8	5	-	-	-	
Clerks, payroll	5,881	39.4	101.00	-	12	137	267	582	833	1,026	1,144	688	593	287	253	27	22	7	-	-	-	
Northeast	2,120	38.7	99.50	-	5	45	84	254	356	411	317	248	176	70	133	10	9	-	-	-	-	
South	1,205	40.0	96.00	-	3	81	122	150	101	202	261	115	56	49	59	7	2	1	-	-	-	
North Central	1,877	39.7	103.50	-	5	12	52	133	262	283	446	230	293	103	49	2	6	-	-	-	-	
West	679	40.0	105.50	-	-	-	10	45	113	130	121	96	68	65	13	8	5	6	-	-	-	
Office boys	21,234	38.1	61.00	14	3,230	7,881	5,774	2,197	1,614	375	108	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northeast	10,194	37.0	59.50	2	1,347	4,582	2,813	724	474	170	52	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South	3,304	39.2	56.50	12	1,128	1,205	516	159	243	26	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central	5,289	38.9	64.00	-	627	1,534	1,574	817	585	129	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West	2,447	39.2	67.00	-	127	561	871	496	312	49	26	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators, class A	9,543	39.1	109.50	-	-	2	40	240	798	1,769	2,284	1,886	1,332	743	289	121	20	11	5	-	-	
Northeast	3,133	38.3	104.50	-	-	1	14	163	408	803	668	430	338	183	90	26	5	-	3	-	-	
South	1,640	39.4	107.50	-	-	1	20	52	170	314	400	310	178	92	59	38	3	1	1	-	-	
North Central	3,349	39.4	113.00	-	-	-	5	22	199	498	768	733	611	341	109	38	13	10	1	-	-	
West	1,421	39.7	113.50	-	-	-	-	3	21	153	447	413	206	127	32	18	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	16,806	38.9	92.00	-	2	198	1,009	2,417	3,782	4,287	2,986	1,431	554	106	20	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Northeast	5,672	37.8	88.00	-	-	109	483	1,158	1,500	1,253	600	364	150	46	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South	2,769	39.4	88.00	-	2	56	321	496	679	521	419	178	73	23	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central	5,568	39.4	94.50	-	-	33	181	633	1,210	1,567	1,166	500	251	19	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	
West	2,797	39.5	99.00	-	-	-	24	130	393	947	800	390	81	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators, class C	7,328	38.6	75.50	-	66	921	1,857	1,777	1,376	908	357	50	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northeast	3,023	37.4	71.00	-	21	535	947	841	402	190	78	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South	1,226	39.1	69.00	-	45	291	422	187	158	70	45	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central	2,334	39.4	81.00	-	-	83	434	599	586	408	185	35	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West	745	39.5	86.00	-	-	13	55	149	230	241	49	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

NOTE: Data presented in the A tables for file clerks; keypunch operators; stenographers, general; and stenographers, senior are not comparable to data presented in previous bulletins. See appendix B.

Table A-1. Office Occupations by Region—All Industries—Continued

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions in all metropolitan areas by region,<sup>2</sup> January 1962<sup>3</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and region	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																		
				Under \$40	\$40 and under \$50	\$50 - \$60	\$60 - \$70	\$70 - \$80	\$80 - \$90	\$90 - \$100	\$100 - \$110	\$110 - \$120	\$120 - \$130	\$130 - \$140	\$140 - \$150	\$150 - \$160	\$160 - \$170	\$170 - \$180	\$180 - \$190	\$190 - \$200	\$200 and over	
Office clerical—Continued																						
Women																						
Billers, machine (billing machine) -----	12,213	39.0	\$70.00	24	712	2,263	3,366	2,748	1,664	1,096	283	34	4	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northeast -----	4,522	37.9	70.00	6	290	679	1,300	1,117	719	310	79	16	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South -----	2,269	39.7	64.00	9	204	726	729	345	105	102	38	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central -----	3,876	39.7	71.50	9	199	648	937	980	580	419	100	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West -----	1,546	39.8	76.00	-	19	211	401	307	260	265	66	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine) -----	7,218	39.0	65.00	58	719	1,915	1,929	1,408	836	206	117	21	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northeast -----	2,703	37.9	67.50	-	180	738	596	611	448	77	45	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South -----	1,976	39.8	58.50	58	426	612	519	237	88	17	14	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central -----	1,732	39.6	67.00	-	99	382	649	272	188	90	38	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West -----	807	39.8	70.00	-	15	184	165	288	113	22	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A -----	13,102	39.0	80.00	-	12	812	2,480	3,294	2,881	2,276	896	383	36	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northeast -----	4,223	37.7	78.50	-	7	334	699	1,248	907	757	242	20	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South -----	2,767	39.6	73.00	-	1	294	947	791	496	120	81	28	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central -----	4,097	39.5	83.00	-	4	170	657	909	1,021	781	368	154	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West -----	2,015	39.6	88.50	-	-	14	177	346	457	618	204	180	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B -----	46,977	38.9	65.00	39	3,954	13,275	14,941	8,347	4,376	1,493	483	59	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northeast -----	14,528	37.6	65.50	21	882	3,917	4,987	2,685	1,503	391	124	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South -----	9,778	39.6	59.50	18	1,479	3,933	2,956	950	329	74	38	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central -----	15,098	39.2	67.00	-	1,426	3,440	4,216	3,304	1,682	798	212	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West -----	7,573	39.7	67.50	-	168	1,985	2,783	1,408	862	230	109	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, accounting, class A -----	35,774	39.0	89.00	-	21	579	3,323	6,850	8,579	7,695	5,000	2,384	1,079	310	99	31	13	-	-	-	-	
Northeast -----	11,537	38.0	88.00	-	3	202	959	2,299	2,938	2,411	1,645	606	354	78	30	5	3	-	-	-	-	
South -----	7,441	39.4	83.50	-	15	266	1,305	1,675	1,841	1,209	579	326	143	42	27	7	2	-	-	-	-	
North Central -----	11,163	39.4	91.00	-	3	101	767	2,089	2,587	2,295	1,709	1,047	377	144	29	10	3	-	-	-	-	
West -----	5,833	39.6	93.00	-	-	9	292	788	1,213	1,780	1,068	405	205	46	14	8	5	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, accounting, class B -----	74,557	38.9	70.00	181	3,594	14,179	21,394	17,608	10,200	4,544	1,997	596	207	47	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northeast -----	20,676	37.8	69.50	171	986	4,053	5,976	5,081	2,576	1,105	455	184	80	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South -----	18,854	39.2	66.00	11	1,657	5,191	5,612	3,437	1,746	605	361	144	59	27	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central -----	23,733	39.3	71.50	-	820	3,935	7,067	5,597	3,562	1,806	729	153	49	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West -----	11,294	39.6	75.50	-	130	1,000	2,739	3,493	2,317	1,028	452	115	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, file, class A -----	11,928	38.4	75.50	-	130	1,467	3,046	2,974	2,300	1,208	497	150	106	33	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Northeast -----	4,341	37.3	75.50	-	39	451	1,156	1,227	793	403	168	25	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South -----	2,223	39.1	72.50	-	66	478	633	361	404	110	61	45	32	25	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central -----	3,867	38.9	76.00	-	6	452	919	1,101	694	414	225	19	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West -----	1,497	39.2	79.50	-	19	86	338	286	408	280	43	18	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, file, class B -----	38,831	38.6	61.00	92	5,598	14,044	11,476	4,732	1,955	650	244	26	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northeast -----	11,752	37.4	61.50	27	1,405	4,104	3,746	1,583	597	220	59	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South -----	6,086	39.1	57.50	34	1,692	2,431	1,064	366	265	134	84	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central -----	14,028	39.1	61.50	16	1,660	5,108	4,450	2,011	562	169	42	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West -----	6,965	39.1	62.50	16	842	2,400	2,216	772	531	127	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.



Table A-1. Office Occupations by Region—All Industries—Continued

(Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions in all metropolitan areas by region, <sup>2</sup> January 1962<sup>3</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and region	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																		
				Under \$40	\$40 and under \$50	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80	\$90	\$100	\$110	\$120	\$130	\$140	\$150	\$160	\$170	\$180	\$190	\$200 and over	
Office clerical—Continued																						
Women—Continued																						
Clerks, file, class C .....	24,305	38.4	\$55.00	102	8,529	9,430	4,335	1,090	666	137	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northeast .....	10,317	37.3	56.00	34	2,722	4,590	2,105	558	248	59	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South .....	5,462	39.1	51.50	56	2,967	1,701	470	161	77	21	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central .....	6,691	39.2	54.00	12	2,658	2,460	1,273	144	132	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West .....	1,835	39.2	63.00	-	183	689	488	226	209	36	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, order .....	18,678	39.3	71.50	13	953	3,484	5,022	4,224	2,511	1,298	710	262	143	37	8	8	3	-	-	-	-	
Northeast .....	6,340	38.5	71.50	-	265	1,091	1,791	1,514	829	474	222	67	59	18	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	
South .....	2,925	39.7	64.00	9	266	971	848	495	178	102	31	12	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central .....	6,937	39.6	71.00	4	359	1,188	1,924	1,759	913	412	259	73	41	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
West .....	2,476	39.9	80.50	-	63	234	459	455	591	309	198	109	33	14	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, payroll .....	32,986	39.2	78.00	42	849	3,633	6,634	7,410	6,198	4,125	2,424	1,018	471	130	24	10	-	1	-	3	-	
Northeast .....	12,440	38.5	74.50	27	453	1,735	2,751	3,031	2,219	1,206	616	237	124	26	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	
South .....	6,072	39.6	73.00	15	257	1,063	1,608	1,307	812	523	261	101	80	29	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central .....	10,480	39.6	81.50	-	122	732	1,871	2,377	2,164	1,544	1,024	387	177	67	7	-	-	-	-	3	-	
West .....	3,994	39.7	88.00	-	17	103	404	695	1,004	851	523	293	91	8	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Comptometer operators .....	31,358	39.0	76.00	16	837	3,501	7,254	7,517	5,302	4,828	1,708	344	39	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northeast .....	9,290	37.6	75.50	-	205	979	2,367	2,418	1,541	1,351	329	85	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South .....	5,378	39.5	68.00	16	381	1,146	1,759	1,003	507	395	125	28	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central .....	11,714	39.6	77.50	-	213	1,159	2,515	2,830	2,130	1,919	791	148	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West .....	4,976	39.7	83.00	-	39	218	613	1,266	1,124	1,162	463	83	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Duplicating-machine operators (Mimeograph or Ditto) .....	3,940	39.0	67.00	-	310	1,033	1,031	704	594	230	32	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northeast .....	1,066	38.3	65.50	-	98	318	277	194	127	38	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South .....	753	39.1	62.00	-	112	309	135	100	70	23	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central .....	1,414	39.3	69.00	-	71	326	435	242	172	155	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West .....	707	39.5	72.50	-	29	81	184	168	225	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keypunch operators, class A .....	23,493	39.0	80.50	-	136	1,301	3,965	6,539	5,005	4,922	1,105	477	37	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Northeast .....	7,835	38.3	79.00	-	31	448	1,577	2,397	1,602	1,364	248	156	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South .....	4,252	39.4	76.00	-	75	473	1,145	1,018	577	710	178	62	11	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central .....	6,920	39.3	82.00	-	25	293	805	2,026	1,687	1,561	422	99	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West .....	4,486	39.5	85.50	-	5	88	438	1,097	1,139	1,288	257	160	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keypunch operators, class B .....	42,077	38.8	70.00	8	1,954	8,245	12,153	9,798	5,438	3,446	902	119	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northeast .....	14,202	37.8	68.50	-	519	2,990	4,823	3,246	1,700	740	182	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South .....	6,887	39.1	63.50	8	824	2,221	1,983	1,054	438	303	53	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central .....	15,491	39.3	72.00	-	575	2,615	4,184	3,728	2,184	1,672	430	92	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West .....	5,497	39.5	77.00	-	36	420	1,162	1,769	1,116	730	237	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office girls .....	13,429	38.6	58.50	36	2,705	5,721	3,163	945	610	210	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northeast .....	5,193	37.5	59.00	7	757	2,510	1,235	403	167	91	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South .....	2,087	39.1	54.00	19	806	847	265	70	70	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central .....	4,158	39.3	59.00	10	861	1,711	963	320	209	74	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West .....	1,991	39.3	62.00	-	280	654	699	152	163	33	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Secretaries .....	182,172	38.5	94.00	-	281	3,006	11,200	24,136	37,828	41,927	30,441	17,185	9,596	3,795	1,641	628	283	134	59	17	6	
Northeast .....	75,325	37.3	94.00	-	68	749	3,691	11,096	16,794	17,812	11,326	6,732	4,002	1,640	749	334	186	87	36	15	3	
South .....	30,722	39.4	87.50	-	150	1,628	4,249	5,571	6,324	5,138	3,603	1,785	1,174	532	296	157	58	38	16	-	2	
North Central .....	49,859	39.3	96.00	-	63	528	2,536	5,638	9,998	11,302	9,336	5,763	2,915	1,197	446	98	21	6	7	2	1	
West .....	26,266	39.5	98.00	-	-	101	724	1,831	4,712	7,675	6,175	2,906	1,504	427	150	40	18	2	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Office Occupations by Region—All Industries—Continued

(Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions in all metropolitan areas by region, <sup>2</sup> January 1962<sup>3</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and region	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																	
				Under \$40	\$40 and under \$50	\$50 - \$60	\$60 - \$70	\$70 - \$80	\$80 - \$90	\$90 - \$100	\$100 - \$110	\$110 - \$120	\$120 - \$130	\$130 - \$140	\$140 - \$150	\$150 - \$160	\$160 - \$170	\$170 - \$180	\$180 - \$190	\$190 - \$200	\$200 and over
Office clerical—Continued																					
Women—Continued																					
Stenographers, general .....	104,306	38.8	\$75.50	24	1,792	11,213	25,437	27,832	20,981	11,194	4,683	937	173	15	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northeast .....	35,501	37.7	75.00	6	473	3,512	9,035	10,163	7,372	2,981	1,561	289	92	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
South .....	19,545	39.3	70.50	19	784	3,743	5,898	4,606	2,131	1,420	749	166	19	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Central .....	34,843	39.3	76.00	-	513	3,592	8,503	9,309	6,932	3,924	1,726	322	12	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
West .....	14,417	39.6	82.00	-	22	366	2,000	3,754	4,546	2,870	647	160	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior .....	46,253	39.1	87.00	-	83	863	4,064	9,233	12,793	11,232	5,410	1,977	506	60	24	1	-	-	-	-	-
Northeast .....	12,438	38.0	84.50	-	74	340	1,099	2,892	3,931	2,365	1,113	439	157	15	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
South .....	7,917	39.4	85.00	-	5	286	1,202	1,554	1,873	1,646	811	401	124	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Central .....	16,472	39.4	88.50	-	3	169	1,243	3,126	4,056	4,404	2,499	840	122	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West .....	9,426	39.5	88.50	-	1	68	520	1,661	2,932	2,816	988	297	103	29	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators .....	31,538	39.2	71.50	979	2,383	4,602	6,373	6,410	5,603	3,701	1,217	210	35	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northeast .....	12,288	37.8	74.50	59	644	1,026	2,921	3,132	2,617	1,443	355	67	15	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
South .....	6,136	41.0	61.50	726	911	1,523	1,086	778	605	330	137	30	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Central .....	7,919	39.8	72.50	187	645	1,319	1,332	1,467	1,404	1,025	473	56	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
West .....	5,195	39.8	76.50	8	183	735	1,034	1,033	977	904	253	57	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists .....	28,795	39.2	70.50	29	1,004	4,737	8,391	7,562	4,480	1,730	655	183	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northeast .....	9,070	38.3	70.50	-	343	1,300	2,562	2,756	1,433	442	188	43	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South .....	5,534	39.8	64.50	24	402	1,644	1,943	888	367	177	65	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Central .....	9,441	39.4	71.50	5	205	1,350	2,766	2,684	1,567	650	127	85	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West .....	4,750	39.8	76.50	-	54	443	1,119	1,235	1,113	460	275	36	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B .....	7,673	38.6	84.50	-	7	283	818	1,820	2,152	1,535	689	253	108	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northeast .....	2,805	37.7	83.00	-	-	67	361	750	836	526	164	85	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
South .....	1,553	38.4	76.00	-	7	193	327	495	293	122	79	26	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Central .....	1,882	39.3	88.50	-	-	24	123	381	521	408	284	70	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West .....	1,433	39.7	90.50	-	-	-	6	194	503	479	162	72	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class C .....	7,610	38.2	69.00	-	281	1,819	1,977	1,848	1,149	326	177	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northeast .....	3,548	37.2	68.00	-	111	1,045	881	836	526	95	46	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South .....	1,133	38.7	64.50	-	86	294	448	156	108	21	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Central .....	2,410	39.3	72.50	-	82	380	534	718	408	170	102	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West .....	519	39.5	73.00	-	2	101	114	138	108	39	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general .....	24,260	38.6	70.00	-	927	4,384	7,343	5,883	3,875	1,384	368	57	30	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Northeast .....	8,123	37.6	70.50	-	212	1,431	2,371	2,047	1,556	364	91	29	14	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
South .....	4,682	39.2	63.50	-	515	1,451	1,518	746	297	111	31	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Central .....	8,838	39.1	72.00	-	178	1,323	2,722	2,225	1,418	727	224	8	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West .....	2,617	39.1	74.50	-	22	179	732	866	604	182	22	4	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A .....	51,311	38.7	75.50	-	431	4,241	14,148	14,670	9,956	5,340	2,132	351	21	4	4	1	2	-	-	-	-
Northeast .....	18,565	37.6	74.00	-	67	1,557	5,956	5,613	3,341	1,266	589	157	4	4	4	1	2	-	-	-	-
South .....	7,600	39.2	70.00	-	211	1,521	2,499	1,704	961	542	122	31	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Central .....	16,909	39.2	78.50	-	109	808	3,776	4,898	3,527	2,562	1,173	51	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West .....	8,237	39.5	78.00	-	44	354	1,917	2,456	2,128	970	248	112	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B .....	108,969	38.6	63.50	41	10,459	33,127	37,746	18,000	7,101	2,062	380	37	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Northeast .....	38,747	37.6	62.50	9	3,375	12,767	13,717	6,260	1,890	620	102	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South .....	16,408	39.1	57.00	32	4,280	6,478	4,066	1,555	255	121	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Central .....	35,927	39.2	64.50	-	2,356	10,678	12,765	6,481	2,587	834	191	30	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
West .....	17,887	39.3	68.50	-	448	3,205	7,199	4,104	2,369	488	70	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Office Occupations by Region—All Industries—Continued

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions in all metropolitan areas by region,<sup>2</sup> January 1962<sup>3</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and region	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																	
				Under \$40	\$40 and under \$50	\$50-\$60	\$60-\$70	\$70-\$80	\$80-\$90	\$90-\$100	\$100-\$110	\$110-\$120	\$120-\$130	\$130-\$140	\$140-\$150	\$150-\$160	\$160-\$170	\$170-\$180	\$180-\$190	\$190-\$200	\$200 and over
<u>Professional and technical</u>																					
<u>Men</u>																					
Draftsmen, leader .....	9,773	39.8	\$156.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	30	134	421	939	1,398	1,316	1,402	1,206	1,008	928	431	562
Northeast .....	3,830	39.8	156.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	42	185	291	517	562	625	562	393	357	153	148
South .....	1,480	40.0	154.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	24	27	99	128	192	91	280	225	185	139	27	60
North Central .....	3,196	39.7	161.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	64	114	223	374	441	373	371	342	344	222	326
West .....	1,267	39.9	145.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	23	298	315	222	124	49	89	88	30	28
Draftsmen, senior .....	49,460	39.8	126.50	-	-	2	37	174	1,086	3,606	7,143	8,624	9,460	6,418	5,018	3,438	2,255	1,301	518	241	136
Northeast .....	17,147	39.6	124.00	-	-	-	21	79	417	1,356	2,710	3,067	3,263	2,228	1,843	1,011	655	307	119	49	21
South .....	7,138	39.9	121.00	-	-	2	13	58	366	791	1,133	1,179	1,279	854	650	329	280	136	56	8	1
North Central .....	18,060	39.9	132.00	-	-	-	2	30	230	848	2,100	2,885	3,190	2,516	2,047	1,680	1,103	807	327	185	115
West .....	7,115	40.0	122.50	-	-	-	-	7	73	612	1,200	1,493	1,729	820	477	417	219	52	16	-	-
Draftsmen, junior .....	26,574	39.8	97.00	-	-	204	1,146	3,159	5,451	6,037	4,493	2,126	1,982	977	724	211	56	1	6	-	-
Northeast .....	9,457	39.5	94.50	-	-	116	397	1,289	2,021	2,396	1,572	618	558	301	128	41	16	-	6	-	-
South .....	4,129	39.9	89.50	-	-	74	491	640	951	842	591	254	178	75	17	11	2	-	-	-	-
North Central .....	10,313	39.8	103.50	-	-	14	248	927	1,589	2,150	1,880	1,076	1,119	534	578	157	37	1	-	-	-
West .....	2,675	40.0	94.50	-	-	-	10	303	890	649	451	177	127	68	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tracers .....	1,954	39.8	76.50	-	11	187	422	566	442	186	119	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Women</u>																					
Nurses, industrial (registered) .....	9,048	39.5	99.50	-	5	10	201	607	1,507	2,278	2,075	1,519	616	184	33	7	3	3	-	-	-
Northeast .....	3,289	39.1	97.50	-	5	8	83	268	641	867	682	439	230	45	14	1	2	3	-	-	-
South .....	1,358	39.7	97.50	-	-	2	77	168	223	280	259	172	84	80	6	6	1	-	-	-	-
North Central .....	3,374	39.8	100.50	-	-	-	35	155	554	937	813	632	198	42	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
West .....	1,027	39.9	105.50	-	-	-	6	15	89	195	322	276	104	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tracers .....	871	38.8	72.00	-	4	181	187	325	89	69	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.<sup>2</sup> The regions are defined as follows: Northeast—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; North Central—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West—Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.<sup>3</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.

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

Table A-2. Office Occupations—Manufacturing

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in manufacturing in all metropolitan areas, January 1962<sup>2</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																		
				Under \$40	\$40 and under \$50	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80	\$90	\$100	\$110	\$120	\$130	\$140	\$150	\$160	\$170	\$180	\$190	\$200 and over	
<b>Office clerical</b>																						
<b>Men</b>																						
Clerks:																						
Accounting, class A .....	13,422	39.5	\$114.00	-	-	-	71	525	1,157	1,892	2,238	2,418	2,020	1,371	996	429	123	105	44	17	14	
Accounting, class B .....	5,817	39.4	91.50	-	10	123	654	843	1,288	960	860	524	381	127	39	9	1	-	-	-	-	
Order .....	7,616	39.6	105.00	-	-	89	300	721	947	1,417	1,323	878	825	478	263	205	86	68	13	-	3	
Payroll .....	3,884	39.5	102.00	-	11	89	184	382	612	575	607	454	472	221	230	26	15	5	-	-	-	
Office boys .....	7,465	38.4	62.50	2	971	2,572	2,049	1,030	528	205	78	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators:																						
Class A .....	4,881	39.7	112.00	-	-	-	4	91	312	724	1,164	1,053	787	444	190	88	12	10	3	-	-	
Class B .....	6,856	39.4	97.00	-	-	10	128	607	1,328	1,952	1,500	854	373	79	16	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Class C .....	2,238	39.3	81.50	-	5	151	296	494	648	426	185	33	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Women</b>																						
Billers, machine:																						
Billing machine .....	4,867	39.1	71.00	-	172	740	1,489	1,241	696	394	102	26	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bookkeeping machine .....	1,610	38.9	73.00	-	12	243	430	447	272	108	78	16	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																						
Class A .....	5,044	39.1	84.50	-	7	74	490	1,205	1,405	1,138	550	145	8	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class B .....	8,480	39.2	72.50	2	134	1,270	2,443	2,086	1,519	766	206	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks:																						
Accounting, class A .....	13,670	39.3	93.00	-	-	101	607	2,252	3,036	3,279	2,236	1,214	688	178	60	13	8	-	-	-	-	
Accounting, class B .....	22,595	39.4	75.50	-	401	2,569	5,767	5,662	4,428	2,101	1,104	367	155	39	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
File, class A .....	4,155	39.3	82.00	-	13	199	666	1,098	1,066	655	277	88	55	27	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	
File, class B .....	8,501	39.0	67.50	-	258	2,217	2,886	1,646	978	355	144	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
File, class C .....	3,966	39.0	62.00	-	510	1,488	1,046	499	337	78	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Order .....	8,727	39.1	74.50	-	169	1,249	2,144	2,259	1,458	816	380	143	79	23	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	
Payroll .....	19,399	39.4	78.00	-	498	2,263	3,812	4,515	3,512	2,373	1,325	650	343	82	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Comptometer operators .....	11,273	39.3	80.00	-	120	863	2,159	2,621	2,218	2,059	978	230	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Duplicating-machine operators (Mimeograph or Ditto) .....	1,908	39.5	71.50	-	80	345	465	393	436	158	27	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keypunch operators:																						
Class A .....	10,622	39.4	83.50	-	17	203	1,452	2,965	2,478	2,462	700	323	22	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Class B .....	14,863	39.4	74.00	-	226	1,837	3,833	3,939	2,840	1,587	516	80	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office girls .....	3,792	39.3	62.50	1	512	1,426	876	469	333	141	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Secretaries .....	81,130	39.1	98.00	-	11	492	3,156	8,529	14,977	19,091	15,955	9,515	5,352	2,321	1,064	366	161	95	33	4	5	
Stenographers:																						
General .....	47,185	39.2	78.50	-	262	2,942	10,017	13,031	11,855	5,956	2,432	552	114	12	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Senior .....	25,298	39.4	89.50	-	19	222	1,339	4,396	7,058	7,043	3,497	1,312	361	28	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operators .....	7,704	39.0	82.00	-	40	344	1,102	1,936	1,955	1,483	699	125	13	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operator-receptionists .....	13,959	39.2	72.00	-	385	1,764	3,979	4,187	2,313	924	313	89	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators:																						
Class B .....	2,321	39.5	91.00	-	-	29	138	371	527	626	407	155	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class C .....	1,648	39.3	78.00	-	8	155	303	387	468	229	78	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transcribing-machine operators, general .....	8,350	39.2	72.50	-	128	1,060	2,466	2,302	1,562	575	204	30	22	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Typists:																						
Class A .....	22,532	39.5	79.50	-	77	915	4,675	6,460	5,377	3,472	1,358	172	13	4	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Class B .....	34,713	39.4	68.00	-	994	7,842	12,135	7,974	4,353	1,069	313	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Professional and technical</b>																						
<b>Men</b>																						
Draftsmen:																						
Leader .....	7,657	39.9	155.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	26	109	349	835	1,157	1,078	1,083	823	753	684	320	441	
Senior .....	38,399	39.8	126.00	-	-	2	33	103	814	2,969	5,862	7,088	7,292	4,788	3,623	2,381	1,617	1,027	472	218	107	
Junior .....	20,432	39.8	97.00	-	-	154	832	2,540	4,385	4,764	3,245	1,551	1,433	703	583	184	54	1	2	-	-	
Tracers .....	1,482	39.7	78.00	-	5	106	253	487	355	165	100	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Women</b>																						
Nurses, industrial (registered) .....	7,502	39.7	100.00	-	5	9	159	456	1,229	1,895	1,757	1,267	531	164	17	7	1	3	-	-	-	

<sup>1</sup> Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.<sup>2</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.

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

Table A-3. Office Occupations—Nonmanufacturing

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in nonmanufacturing in all metropolitan areas, January 1962<sup>2</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																	
				Under \$40	\$40 and under \$50	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80	\$90	\$100	\$110	\$120	\$130	\$140	\$150	\$160	\$170	\$180	\$190	\$200 and over
<b>Office clerical</b>																					
<b>Men</b>																					
Clerks:																					
Accounting, class A	14,663	38.8	\$102.00	-	2	30	391	1,050	2,360	2,566	3,466	2,434	1,358	645	214	71	36	8	22	1	2
Accounting, class B	9,631	38.7	84.00	-	48	721	1,523	1,831	1,782	1,868	1,165	502	130	48	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order	12,273	39.8	96.00	-	68	319	951	1,363	1,917	2,232	2,418	1,281	930	494	138	127	13	12	6	-	-
Payroll	1,997	39.2	98.50	-	2	48	84	200	221	452	538	234	121	66	23	1	7	2	-	-	-
Office boys	13,769	37.9	60.00	12	2,259	5,309	3,725	1,167	1,086	170	30	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																					
Class A	4,662	38.5	106.50	-	-	2	36	149	486	1,045	1,120	833	546	299	99	34	9	1	2	-	-
Class B	9,950	38.5	88.50	-	2	189	881	1,810	2,454	2,335	1,486	577	181	28	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	5,090	38.2	72.50	-	62	771	1,561	1,282	728	483	173	17	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Women</b>																					
Billers, machine:																					
Billing machine	7,346	39.0	69.50	24	540	1,523	1,877	1,507	968	702	181	8	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	5,608	39.1	62.50	58	708	1,672	1,499	961	564	98	39	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																					
Class A	8,058	38.9	77.50	-	5	738	1,989	2,089	1,476	1,138	346	238	28	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	38,497	38.8	63.50	37	3,821	12,005	12,498	6,261	2,857	727	277	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks:																					
Accounting, class A	22,304	38.7	86.50	-	21	478	2,716	4,598	5,543	4,416	2,765	1,171	391	132	38	18	5	-	-	-	-
Accounting, class B	51,962	38.7	68.00	181	3,192	11,610	15,626	11,947	5,773	2,443	893	229	52	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
File, class A	7,773	37.9	72.50	-	117	1,268	2,380	1,876	1,233	552	220	62	52	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File, class B	30,330	38.5	59.00	92	5,340	11,828	8,590	3,086	977	295	101	9	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File, class C	20,339	38.3	53.50	102	8,019	7,942	3,289	591	328	59	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order	9,951	39.5	68.50	13	784	2,235	2,878	1,965	1,053	482	330	119	65	14	8	4	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll	13,587	38.9	78.50	42	351	1,370	2,822	2,895	2,686	1,752	1,099	368	128	48	4	8	-	1	3	-	-
Comptometer operators	20,085	38.8	74.00	16	718	2,638	5,095	4,896	3,084	2,769	730	114	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duplicating-machine operators (Mimeograph or Ditto)	2,032	38.6	63.00	-	230	688	567	311	158	71	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key-punch operators:																					
Class A	12,871	38.6	78.00	-	119	1,099	2,513	3,574	2,526	2,459	406	154	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	27,214	38.4	67.50	8	1,728	6,408	8,320	5,859	2,598	1,859	387	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office girls	9,637	38.3	57.00	35	2,193	4,296	2,287	476	277	69	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	101,042	38.1	91.00	-	270	2,514	8,044	15,607	22,851	22,836	14,486	7,671	4,244	1,473	577	262	123	39	26	13	1
Stenographers:																					
General	57,121	38.4	73.00	24	1,530	8,271	15,420	14,802	9,126	5,238	2,251	385	59	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior	20,955	38.6	84.00	-	64	640	2,725	4,837	5,735	4,189	1,913	665	145	32	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators	23,834	39.3	68.50	979	2,344	4,258	5,271	4,474	3,648	2,218	518	85	21	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	14,836	39.1	69.50	29	619	2,973	4,412	3,375	2,168	806	342	94	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																					
Class B	5,352	38.2	81.50	-	7	255	680	1,449	1,625	909	282	98	41	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	5,962	37.9	67.00	-	272	1,664	1,674	1,461	682	97	99	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	15,910	38.3	68.50	-	799	3,324	4,877	3,581	2,313	809	164	27	8	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Typists:																					
Class A	28,779	38.1	72.50	-	353	3,326	9,473	8,211	4,579	1,868	773	180	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	74,256	38.3	61.00	41	9,466	25,286	25,611	10,026	2,748	993	67	4	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Professional and technical</b>																					
<b>Men</b>																					
Draftsmen:																					
Leader	2,116	39.7	160.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	25	72	104	241	238	320	383	256	243	111	122
Senior	11,061	39.7	128.00	-	-	-	4	72	272	637	1,282	1,537	2,168	1,630	1,395	1,057	638	274	45	23	30
Junior	6,142	39.6	98.00	-	-	50	314	619	1,066	1,273	1,249	575	550	273	141	27	2	-	4	-	-
Tracers	472	39.8	71.00	-	6	80	168	78	87	21	19	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Women</b>																					
Nurses, industrial (registered)	1,546	38.6	98.00	-	-	1	42	151	277	383	319	252	85	21	16	-	2	-	-	-	-
Tracers	713	38.5	70.00	-	4	172	162	285	59	21	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.<sup>2</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.

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

Table A-4. Office Occupations—Public Utilities

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in transportation, communication, and other public utilities in all metropolitan areas, January 1962<sup>2</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																	
				Under \$40	\$40 and under \$50	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80	\$90	\$100	\$110	\$120	\$130	\$140	\$150	\$160	\$170	\$180	\$190	\$200 and over
<b>Office clerical</b>																					
<b>Men</b>																					
Clerks:																					
Accounting, class A .....	5,000	39.3	\$107.50	-	-	-	55	163	409	709	1,616	1,169	528	261	55	8	2	1	22	-	-
Accounting, class B .....	3,198	39.4	94.00	-	3	82	229	318	343	1,037	748	349	81	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll .....	1,123	39.5	101.50	-	-	12	15	63	81	273	407	165	85	15	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys .....	2,541	38.7	69.00	-	147	738	515	226	773	125	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																					
Class A .....	933	39.3	114.50	-	-	-	-	6	34	115	200	223	195	121	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B .....	1,871	39.4	97.00	-	2	10	54	157	273	540	557	208	67	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C .....	793	39.7	85.50	-	3	37	92	139	177	202	136	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Women</b>																					
Billers, machine:																					
Billing machine .....	1,997	39.5	76.50	-	24	260	500	475	201	404	116	7	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine .....	754	37.6	70.50	-	18	176	155	155	217	18	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																					
Class A .....	511	39.1	85.50	-	-	13	36	108	162	117	38	33	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B .....	932	39.0	76.50	-	9	93	216	223	189	146	53	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks:																					
Accounting, class A .....	5,428	39.2	93.50	-	-	16	130	571	1,582	1,373	1,200	392	122	29	9	1	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, class B .....	12,773	38.7	74.00	-	117	2,070	3,120	3,538	2,119	1,151	507	133	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File, class A .....	956	38.9	85.00	-	-	30	160	178	252	158	122	31	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File, class B .....	2,987	39.3	68.50	-	126	917	672	600	407	177	77	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File, class C .....	1,484	39.1	63.50	-	201	579	300	106	248	45	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order .....	454	39.7	81.00	-	13	29	82	76	108	72	67	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll .....	3,173	39.1	84.50	-	11	254	400	599	694	504	484	153	50	18	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Comptometer operators .....	2,829	39.3	88.50	-	16	69	229	278	451	1,514	239	30	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duplicating-machine operators (Mimeograph or Ditto) .....	334	38.6	66.50	-	-	142	71	63	31	22	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators:																					
Class A .....	3,339	39.5	87.00	-	5	151	263	433	677	1,476	232	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B .....	6,843	38.9	74.50	-	57	1,150	1,661	1,717	726	1,252	278	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office girls .....	1,671	38.6	63.00	-	47	801	486	66	217	52	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries .....	16,512	38.9	100.00	-	2	100	555	1,438	2,877	3,545	3,469	2,107	1,543	565	150	109	17	21	15	-	1
Stenographers:																					
General .....	14,235	39.1	81.50	-	39	1,312	2,535	2,995	2,428	3,065	1,622	193	39	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior .....	4,816	39.4	91.50	-	-	60	288	746	1,105	1,163	975	382	94	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators .....	4,081	39.3	85.00	-	21	90	290	725	1,439	1,241	240	31	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists .....	1,977	39.5	74.00	-	62	354	433	449	317	245	86	22	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																					
Class B .....	2,519	38.2	82.50	-	-	143	291	624	729	498	150	50	30	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C .....	3,032	37.7	68.50	-	30	996	702	747	410	46	93	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general .....	702	39.5	83.00	-	-	41	108	132	119	252	45	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists:																					
Class A .....	4,661	39.1	79.00	-	6	414	1,101	1,179	671	749	424	114	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Class B .....	6,446	39.2	68.50	-	201	1,667	2,047	1,264	654	565	42	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Professional and technical</b>																					
<b>Men</b>																					
Draftsmen:																					
Leader .....	457	39.9	147.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	37	127	85	86	69	17	8	3	5
Senior .....	2,693	39.7	123.50	-	-	-	4	18	63	220	290	535	619	467	294	90	52	34	4	2	1
Junior .....	2,024	39.3	99.00	-	-	2	104	185	295	423	524	252	174	17	41	3	2	-	-	-	-
<b>Women</b>																					
Nurses, industrial (registered) .....	484	38.7	105.50	-	-	-	-	21	44	108	132	115	40	11	11	-	2	-	-	-	-
Tracers .....	613	38.4	69.00	-	-	152	157	275	26	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.<sup>2</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.

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

Table A-5. Office Occupations—Wholesale Trade

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in wholesale trade in all metropolitan areas, January 1962<sup>2</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																		
				Under \$40	\$40 and under \$50	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80	\$90	\$100	\$110	\$120	\$130	\$140	\$150	\$160	\$170	\$180	\$190	\$200 and over	
Office clerical																						
Men																						
Clerks:																						
Accounting, class A	4,161	39.0	\$103.00	-	-	-	114	408	656	737	787	531	450	280	121	45	21	7	-	-	-	-
Accounting, class B	2,647	39.2	85.50	-	5	139	343	398	771	496	262	138	45	41	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order	11,030	39.9	96.50	-	63	219	887	1,169	1,742	1,968	2,171	1,184	856	478	133	125	13	12	6	-	-	-
Payroll	256	39.6	95.50	-	-	12	32	19	45	54	34	28	13	11	7	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Office boys	2,103	38.0	60.50	-	223	830	649	262	111	20	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																						
Class A	913	39.2	112.50	-	-	-	12	-	56	128	228	188	141	106	35	17	1	1	1	-	-	-
Class B	1,888	39.3	92.00	-	-	32	78	298	349	539	377	194	15	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	656	39.3	74.50	-	81	173	163	147	70	14	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																						
Billers, machine:																						
Billing machine	2,521	39.1	72.50	-	66	414	551	642	594	193	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine	601	39.0	68.00	-	49	106	184	112	95	32	20	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																						
Class A	2,377	39.2	82.50	-	-	122	427	498	509	498	196	111	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	5,935	39.3	69.50	-	212	1,094	1,755	1,376	1,183	206	107	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks:																						
Accounting, class A	3,577	39.0	90.00	-	-	36	271	714	812	781	463	265	152	61	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, class B	7,976	39.4	72.50	8	119	1,400	1,939	2,296	1,279	648	171	82	24	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File, class A	907	38.3	76.00	-	2	89	219	256	177	117	34	6	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File, class B	3,872	39.3	62.00	-	335	1,368	1,231	668	207	46	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File, class C	1,941	39.2	57.00	-	452	692	591	166	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order	5,247	39.5	72.50	-	162	957	1,338	1,250	766	366	211	113	64	6	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll	2,115	39.2	83.50	-	21	119	370	390	483	411	165	99	30	15	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comptometer operators	5,823	39.3	74.50	6	123	690	1,416	1,655	1,117	521	231	55	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duplicating-machine operators (Mimeograph or Ditto)	464	39.6	63.50	-	28	149	172	57	43	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key punch operators:																						
Class A	2,074	39.3	81.00	-	-	84	377	571	554	317	144	22	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	4,308	39.2	72.00	-	54	668	1,108	1,422	666	324	44	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office girls	1,001	39.7	59.00	-	243	322	285	118	23	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	18,331	38.4	92.50	-	34	432	1,167	2,234	3,762	4,607	3,159	1,743	707	289	137	24	22	8	5	-	-	-
Stenographers:																						
General	9,964	39.0	74.00	-	211	1,115	2,526	2,671	2,155	897	282	101	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior	3,164	38.8	85.50	-	-	134	294	581	994	596	400	138	24	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators	2,419	38.4	76.50	-	77	266	328	725	532	337	122	16	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	5,640	39.3	71.50	-	157	886	1,706	1,295	1,061	345	136	52	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																						
Class B	564	39.5	83.00	-	-	6	92	146	148	101	36	27	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class C	595	39.6	69.00	-	35	110	173	126	132	18	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	4,086	39.0	72.50	-	88	549	1,151	1,013	930	266	74	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists:																						
Class A	2,904	38.6	76.50	-	12	238	692	829	679	266	177	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	9,173	39.3	64.50	-	633	2,254	3,447	2,010	590	222	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and technical																						
Men																						
Draftsmen:																						
Senior	720	39.2	121.50	-	-	-	-	7	67	61	83	101	137	117	68	26	29	14	8	2	-	-
Junior	438	39.6	96.50	-	-	9	28	53	98	76	71	35	6	54	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.<sup>2</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.

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

Table A-6. Office Occupations—Retail Trade

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in retail trade in all metropolitan areas, January 1962<sup>2</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																		
				Under \$40	\$40 and under \$50	\$50 \$60	\$60 \$70	\$70 \$80	\$80 \$90	\$90 \$100	\$100 \$110	\$110 \$120	\$120 \$130	\$130 \$140	\$140 \$150	\$150 \$160	\$160 \$170	\$170 \$180	\$180 \$190	\$190 \$200	\$200 and over	
<u>Office clerical</u>																						
<u>Men</u>																						
Clerks:																						
Accounting, class A .....	1,251	39.4	\$ 97.50	-	-	13	67	104	206	220	273	245	77	28	6	8	-	-	-	1	-	-
Accounting, class B .....	681	39.4	75.00	-	19	82	122	211	140	54	47	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Order .....	842	39.9	94.50	-	5	35	37	108	125	183	185	79	70	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office boys .....	745	38.5	59.00	-	129	282	223	71	33	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators:																						
Class A .....	280	39.0	101.50	-	-	-	2	5	42	73	83	45	18	5	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	
Class B .....	675	39.0	85.50	-	-	27	48	159	193	118	104	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class C .....	377	38.8	69.00	-	4	82	105	125	42	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Women</u>																						
Billers, machine:																						
Billing machine .....	1,683	39.0	58.00	24	408	581	405	181	31	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bookkeeping machine .....	3,167	39.3	59.50	38	571	1,061	840	488	137	23	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																						
Class A .....	1,309	39.7	77.50	-	-	64	289	429	287	155	49	21	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class B .....	4,096	39.7	63.00	9	544	1,090	1,403	567	387	65	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks:																						
Accounting, class A .....	4,497	39.5	80.00	-	15	195	974	1,055	1,007	715	359	126	38	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Accounting, class B .....	11,999	39.3	63.50	173	1,206	3,219	3,813	2,276	865	308	122	9	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
File, class A .....	310	38.9	65.50	-	4	113	88	64	24	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
File, class B .....	3,594	39.3	54.50	75	1,218	1,165	805	291	20	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
File, class C .....	2,211	39.2	49.50	49	1,169	774	197	22	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Order .....	3,582	39.6	60.50	13	575	1,126	1,170	523	140	30	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Payroll .....	3,891	39.3	70.50	29	185	613	1,203	850	591	237	119	41	20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Comptometer operators .....	8,433	38.7	69.00	10	514	1,493	2,560	2,131	1,072	387	235	22	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Duplicating-machine operators (Mimeograph or Ditto) .....																						
	255	38.7	61.50	-	34	82	67	53	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keypunch operators:																						
Class A .....	1,009	38.8	73.50	-	14	101	236	387	189	64	5	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class B .....	2,503	39.1	64.00	4	217	758	808	459	165	73	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office girls .....	1,045	39.2	55.00	22	282	454	223	52	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Secretaries .....	9,057	39.3	85.50	-	63	462	1,028	1,687	2,093	1,785	1,125	543	183	72	10	1	2	2	1	-	-	
Stenographers:																						
General .....	3,873	38.8	66.50	24	336	721	1,274	999	330	142	41	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Senior .....	1,314	39.7	80.00	-	3	55	174	351	465	201	54	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operators .....	4,320	39.5	58.50	121	974	1,361	1,057	536	203	50	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operator-receptionists .....	2,564	40.2	62.50	15	218	845	845	372	192	48	27	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators:																						
Class B .....	449	39.5	82.00	-	-	14	40	52	295	38	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class C .....	433	39.3	67.00	-	39	47	182	116	38	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transcribing-machine operators, general .....																						
	579	39.4	66.50	-	36	137	193	148	48	15	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Typists:																						
Class A .....	1,583	39.3	71.00	-	51	215	489	438	292	92	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class B .....	6,659	39.4	60.00	28	1,131	2,159	2,130	982	175	47	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Professional and technical</u>																						
<u>Men</u>																						
Draftsmen, senior .....	382	39.0	125.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	42	53	63	53	80	31	38	6	5	9	1	-	
<u>Women</u>																						
Nurses, industrial (registered) .....	368	39.5	85.00	-	-	1	35	93	98	94	31	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>1</sup> Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.<sup>2</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.

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



Table A-7. Office Occupations—Finance

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in finance, insurance, and real estate in all metropolitan areas, January 1962<sup>2</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																	
				Under \$40	\$40 and under \$50	\$50-\$60	\$60-\$70	\$70-\$80	\$80-\$90	\$90-\$100	\$100-\$110	\$110-\$120	\$120-\$130	\$130-\$140	\$140-\$150	\$150-\$160	\$160-\$170	\$170-\$180	\$180-\$190	\$190-\$200	\$200 and over
<b>Office clerical</b>																					
<b>Men</b>																					
Clerks:																					
Accounting, class A .....	3,202	37.5	\$95.50	-	-	10	141	295	806	718	630	359	199	25	17	-	-	-	-	-	
Accounting, class B .....	2,464	37.4	72.50	-	19	384	677	709	368	230	71	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office boys .....	6,001	37.5	57.00	11	1,327	2,400	1,749	382	122	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators:																					
Class A .....	2,141	37.7	100.50	-	-	2	21	138	316	643	520	289	138	45	14	11	6	-	-	-	
Class B .....	4,948	37.8	83.50	-	-	119	682	1,124	1,505	985	360	111	55	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class C .....	3,049	37.5	69.00	-	54	571	1,125	819	322	136	18	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Women</b>																					
Billers, machine (billing machine) .....	537	36.4	67.00	-	6	114	274	37	78	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																					
Class A .....	3,404	38.2	71.50	-	5	534	1,150	920	466	230	46	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class B .....	26,137	38.6	61.00	21	2,979	9,505	8,770	3,741	839	213	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks:																					
Accounting, class A .....	6,210	37.8	81.50	-	5	197	1,151	1,769	1,442	940	493	193	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Accounting, class B .....	14,721	38.0	63.00	-	1,555	4,156	5,302	2,687	835	159	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
File, class A .....	4,635	37.7	68.50	-	108	999	1,625	1,079	584	178	36	3	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
File, class B .....	16,758	37.9	57.50	16	3,202	7,351	4,774	1,163	218	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
File, class C .....	12,804	37.8	53.00	37	5,559	5,072	1,842	254	30	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Payroll .....	2,278	37.7	79.50	-	44	197	432	530	448	366	189	49	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Comptometer operators .....	1,766	37.4	69.50	-	47	307	665	387	241	100	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Duplicating-machine operators (Mimeograph or Ditto) .....	695	38.0	58.50	-	162	261	165	86	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keypunch operators:																					
Class A .....	5,515	37.9	71.50	-	100	744	1,496	1,978	870	307	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class B .....	12,127	37.8	62.50	4	1,279	3,686	4,295	1,943	820	90	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office girls .....	5,263	37.7	55.00	13	1,491	2,490	1,109	157	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Secretaries .....	36,834	37.7	87.00	-	110	1,228	4,229	7,181	8,934	7,800	4,132	1,794	959	224	176	27	38	1	2	-	
Stenographers:																					
General .....	23,638	37.8	68.00	-	852	4,792	7,849	6,253	3,133	681	65	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Senior .....	8,591	38.0	78.50	-	60	379	1,761	2,490	2,150	1,413	288	46	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operators .....	6,153	37.8	71.00	20	175	799	2,046	1,622	973	420	76	16	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operator-receptionists .....	2,725	37.8	68.00	9	124	599	861	735	269	102	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators:																					
Class B .....	1,636	37.5	78.50	-	7	92	249	613	375	229	63	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class C .....	1,785	37.4	64.00	-	168	497	546	454	90	21	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transcribing-machine operators, general .....	8,594	37.8	65.50	-	609	2,337	2,853	1,702	891	155	24	9	8	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	
Typists:																					
Class A .....	15,339	37.6	69.00	-	253	2,200	6,167	4,369	1,947	315	82	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Class B .....	44,137	37.7	59.00	13	6,791	17,367	14,843	4,306	723	88	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Professional and technical</b>																					
<b>Women</b>																					
Nurses, industrial (registered) .....	489	37.5	95.50	-	-	-	4	29	130	147	106	60	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>1</sup> Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.<sup>2</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.

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

Table A-8. Office Occupations—Services

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in services in all metropolitan areas, January 1962<sup>2</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and grade	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																	
				Under \$40	\$40 and under \$50	\$50-\$60	\$60-\$70	\$70-\$80	\$80-\$90	\$90-\$100	\$100-\$110	\$110-\$120	\$120-\$130	\$130-\$140	\$140-\$150	\$150-\$160	\$160-\$170	\$170-\$180	\$180-\$190	\$190-\$200	\$200 and over
<u>Office clerical</u>																					
<u>Men</u>																					
Clerks:																					
Accounting, class A .....	979	37.9	\$98.50	-	-	7	14	80	283	180	154	115	83	34	15	7	7	-	-	-	-
Accounting, class B .....	618	38.3	77.00	-	2	34	149	194	153	50	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll .....	259	38.4	90.50	-	-	8	12	46	62	50	64	-	8	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys .....	2,290	37.6	57.50	1	433	1,045	581	188	39	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators:																					
Class A .....	357	38.6	107.00	-	-	-	-	-	36	86	84	80	45	18	5	-	2	-	-	-	-
Class B .....	507	38.1	92.00	-	-	1	19	71	133	138	82	37	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Women</u>																					
Billers, machine:																					
Billing machine .....	604	38.9	68.00	-	36	155	147	172	64	28	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping machine .....	884	39.6	65.00	20	60	252	228	190	113	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators:																					
Class A .....	446	39.2	82.50	-	-	6	88	133	52	132	15	16	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B .....	1,378	38.5	70.50	7	76	224	353	353	254	87	18	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks:																					
Accounting, class A .....	2,500	38.1	88.50	-	-	35	190	489	697	607	237	183	43	11	3	7	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, class B .....	4,466	38.3	68.50	-	196	764	1,451	1,148	670	170	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File, class A .....	949	37.5	76.00	-	3	38	284	298	197	83	22	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File, class B .....	3,111	38.8	60.50	1	458	1,026	1,106	365	121	24	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File, class C .....	1,895	38.8	53.00	16	638	827	360	42	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order .....	548	38.6	64.00	-	33	119	263	96	30	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll .....	2,102	39.0	76.00	13	90	187	417	526	470	229	137	15	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comptometer operators .....	1,207	38.6	76.00	-	17	79	223	439	195	245	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duplicating-machine operators (Mimeograph or Ditto) .....	284	38.3	70.50	-	6	54	92	53	50	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key punch operators:																					
Class A .....	892	38.5	82.50	-	-	18	142	206	236	278	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B .....	1,337	38.7	69.50	-	123	147	430	295	215	116	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office girls .....	647	38.5	59.50	-	130	228	179	83	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries .....	19,640	37.5	91.00	-	61	292	1,065	3,067	5,103	5,041	2,509	1,350	663	260	83	84	37	7	3	13	-
Stenographers:																					
General .....	5,040	38.0	75.00	-	91	331	1,183	1,820	1,016	386	167	48	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior .....	2,950	38.5	85.50	-	-	13	208	664	1,007	789	168	81	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators .....	6,735	40.9	58.50	838	1,098	1,742	1,535	859	495	147	15	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists .....	1,895	38.6	71.00	5	58	289	567	508	328	59	69	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general .....	1,948	38.6	71.50	-	66	259	573	587	324	122	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists:																					
Class A .....	4,203	37.8	75.50	-	32	258	1,004	1,390	989	425	65	38	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B .....	7,766	38.5	64.00	-	710	1,840	3,129	1,441	579	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Professional and technical</u>																					
<u>Men</u>																					
Draftsmen:																					
Leader .....	1,501	39.7	165.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	34	58	103	120	220	296	225	233	103	104
Senior .....	7,075	39.9	131.00	-	-	-	-	45	133	296	842	824	1,306	921	988	895	539	221	24	15	29
Junior .....	3,391	39.7	98.00	-	-	33	174	336	606	708	601	250	366	201	94	21	-	-	4	-	-
Tracers .....	266	40.0	66.00	-	6	65	109	47	28	4	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.<sup>2</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.

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

Table A-9. Plant Occupations by Region—All Industries

(Average hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions in all metropolitan areas by region,<sup>2</sup> January 1962<sup>3</sup>)

Occupation <sup>4</sup> and region	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under \$1.50	\$1.50 and under \$1.60	\$1.60 to \$1.70	\$1.70 to \$1.80	\$1.80 to \$1.90	\$1.90 to \$2.00	\$2.00 to \$2.10	\$2.10 to \$2.20	\$2.20 to \$2.30	\$2.30 to \$2.40	\$2.40 to \$2.50	\$2.50 to \$2.60	\$2.60 to \$2.70	\$2.70 to \$2.80	\$2.80 to \$2.90	\$2.90 to \$3.00	\$3.00 to \$3.10	\$3.10 to \$3.20	\$3.20 to \$3.30	\$3.30 to \$3.40	\$3.40 to \$3.50	\$3.50 to \$3.60	\$3.60 and over		
Maintenance and powerplant																											
Carpenters, maintenance .....	20,600	\$2.89	61	72	98	163	287	252	405	418	511	785	1,523	1,289	1,077	990	1,514	1,580	2,662	1,546	2,393	983	488	186	1,315		
Northeast .....	7,380	2.81	-	12	-	20	133	110	160	206	358	356	582	657	541	453	633	522	1,173	323	231	296	142	27	447		
South .....	4,547	2.77	51	60	89	138	152	116	205	146	94	176	193	208	170	126	202	198	466	256	828	282	209	55	128		
North Central .....	6,331	3.01	9	-	9	5	2	25	41	62	52	227	519	341	272	325	468	456	686	760	1,016	334	92	85	546		
West .....	2,342	3.01	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	7	26	229	84	95	87	212	404	338	208	319	71	45	18	193		
Electricians, maintenance .....	50,760	3.09	35	16	41	53	203	280	455	292	575	823	1,193	1,872	2,716	2,132	3,640	3,637	3,963	7,288	6,638	5,613	4,544	1,425	3,319		
Northeast .....	15,146	2.95	1	-	14	3	44	96	149	125	358	496	733	916	1,056	961	1,516	1,571	1,419	1,883	1,638	788	543	295	543		
South .....	9,177	3.01	34	10	21	50	152	166	251	144	134	184	225	333	509	326	444	573	738	1,151	977	1,181	703	130	738		
North Central .....	20,948	3.19	-	6	6	-	8	14	47	22	82	130	226	532	902	725	1,456	1,191	1,225	3,348	3,095	2,893	2,761	831	1,447		
West .....	5,489	3.23	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	2	-	13	8	91	249	120	225	302	582	906	928	752	537	169	591		
Engineers, stationary .....	23,317	2.92	117	59	137	147	267	286	605	538	733	910	847	1,432	1,278	1,534	1,730	1,748	1,871	1,905	2,042	1,134	1,458	1,013	1,520		
Northeast .....	7,713	2.89	3	1	37	27	40	116	165	221	328	437	322	571	533	683	562	588	651	624	484	205	274	174	669		
South .....	4,539	2.67	114	52	85	84	172	167	304	195	204	191	142	275	198	221	241	241	308	358	349	127	238	166	107		
North Central .....	8,084	3.02	-	6	15	36	41	3	111	119	180	263	257	468	428	411	622	568	642	675	852	553	856	554	420		
West .....	2,981	3.08	-	-	-	-	15	-	24	3	21	18	126	118	119	220	306	352	271	248	357	250	91	118	324		
Firemen, stationary boiler .....	18,005	2.42	1,603	263	404	376	584	546	872	866	1,076	1,446	1,359	1,261	973	1,545	964	1,038	929	539	368	549	164	60	214		
Northeast .....	7,112	2.39	335	146	180	158	326	288	459	460	484	818	611	521	377	714	266	435	136	72	35	71	2	22	194		
South .....	3,086	2.04	1,082	74	126	95	78	75	170	127	113	89	64	100	80	119	95	95	251	107	33	57	44	-	14		
North Central .....	6,974	2.61	174	43	98	119	171	179	224	244	419	440	605	516	414	614	540	461	512	349	292	421	94	38	7		
West .....	833	2.56	12	-	-	4	10	4	20	35	61	99	80	124	103	97	63	47	31	11	8	-	24	-	-		
Helpers, maintenance trades .....	34,044	2.40	1,162	533	645	884	803	1,064	1,766	1,780	2,208	3,308	4,112	4,829	3,351	3,272	1,911	1,260	500	191	45	36	15	49	318		
Northeast .....	11,224	2.40	111	100	183	326	386	434	1,013	724	896	1,382	1,446	1,648	572	527	222	646	155	100	1	-	-	36	317		
South .....	10,204	2.26	1,022	396	395	439	292	347	538	437	704	534	1,191	760	334	1,547	848	166	170	42	4	35	1	-	-		
North Central .....	8,468	2.52	29	36	61	69	111	255	162	535	401	607	1,181	1,396	1,236	1,003	797	304	168	43	40	1	14	13	1		
West .....	4,148	2.52	-	-	6	50	15	28	53	84	207	784	293	1,024	1,209	196	44	143	6	6	-	-	-	-	-		
Machine-tool operators, toolroom .....	23,818	3.07	-	28	28	44	4	66	209	127	300	388	559	713	1,204	1,254	1,567	1,839	2,291	3,223	3,460	2,231	2,964	930	395		
Northeast .....	5,755	2.87	-	28	28	-	-	46	148	41	161	287	381	358	483	423	584	375	543	451	439	358	434	65	93		
South .....	2,010	2.93	-	-	-	16	4	16	30	56	61	37	24	55	116	85	153	317	296	556	98	6	333	20	34		
North Central .....	14,115	3.17	-	-	-	-	-	4	31	30	77	64	153	300	577	705	575	924	961	1,694	2,648	1,829	2,470	828	247		
West .....	1,938	3.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	42	255	224	492	523	275	37	28	17	18		
Machinists, maintenance .....	43,455	3.07	4	-	6	38	274	233	327	411	565	1,006	1,147	1,766	2,454	1,810	2,770	2,388	4,277	5,530	6,596	4,143	3,471	1,369	2,866		
Northeast .....	15,318	2.94	-	-	-	-	57	127	85	285	407	715	687	969	1,454	1,042	1,223	787	1,577	1,518	1,873	849	691	310	665		
South .....	7,830	3.03	4	-	6	38	217	101	242	92	126	156	193	275	356	258	380	389	628	844	1,534	611	616	94	670		
North Central .....	14,966	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	34	31	122	241	480	410	441	1,037	899	1,420	2,017	2,079	2,450	1,638	680	980		
West .....	5,341	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	26	42	234	69	131	313	653	1,150	1,111	232	527	285	550		
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance) .....	44,553	2.80	53	142	269	323	703	610	902	940	1,018	1,684	1,834	2,852	3,897	3,750	5,361	4,325	5,492	4,005	3,789	1,185	783	284	350		
Northeast .....	11,691	2.75	-	-	82	32	49	178	109	166	322	589	355	1,252	2,058	1,507	1,822	773	656	586	451	255	107	126	215		
South .....	11,047	2.55	49	138	166	263	618	401	696	489	553	476	627	819	889	897	1,164	812	859	445	465	85	60	65	13		
North Central .....	14,119	2.89	4	4	21	27	23	31	89	278	133	537	747	628	681	1,057	1,904	1,860	1,999	2,007	1,504	423	92	56	16		
West .....	7,696	3.06	-	-	-	2	14	-	8	6	10	82	105	153	269	290	471	881	1,979	967	1,369	422	524	37	106		
Mechanics, maintenance .....	61,910	2.91	39	56	140	327	472	692	1,167	1,029	1,553	2,506	2,494	3,383	3,718	4,651	5,590	5,561	5,628	6,000	4,860	4,972	4,156	1,307	1,604		
Northeast .....	20,002	2.85	-	-	48	39	116	106	413	402	523	991	1,310	1,486	1,218	2,040	2,058	2,169	1,751	1,996	839	928	725	245	596		
South .....	13,527	2.74	39	56	87	262	340	538	588	517	716	783	619	757	942	702	718	678	919	1,118	1,147	821	613	133	431		
North Central .....	21,559	3.02	-	-	5	10	15	48	165	103	304	665	528	944	1,285	1,416	2,124	1,931	1,794	1,886	2,265	2,390	2,586	648	439		
West .....	6,822	3.06	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	2	10	66	37	196	273	492	691	784	1,165	999	608	833	232	281	138		
Millwrights .....	25,168	3.08	-	-	2	5	32	57	83	93	190	409	772	851	958	1,069	1,659	1,477	2,486	5,085	4,419	3,750	572	193	1,008		
Northeast .....	5,739	2.98	-	-	-	5	13	26	30	36	72	218	358	386	303	359	513	523	543	835	703	352	20	21	422		
South .....	3,719	3.08	-	-	2	-	16	27	53	38	87	66	64	85	136	38	154	192	232	1,260	386	398	216	113	159		
North Central .....	14,831	3.12	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	18	31	103	350	375	489	671	881	732	1,670	2,742	3,064	3,000	290	54	354		
West .....	879	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	5	30	2	111	29	40	248	265	-	45	5	73		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-9. Plant Occupations by Region—All Industries—Continued

(Average hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions in all metropolitan areas by region,<sup>2</sup> January 1962<sup>3</sup>)

Occupation <sup>4</sup> and region	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under \$1.50	\$1.50 and under \$1.60	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60 and over		
			Under \$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	over		
<u>Maintenance and powerplant—Continued</u>																											
Oilers .....	14,529	\$2.45	899	119	151	222	256	207	477	721	1,290	1,292	1,544	1,545	2,098	1,559	587	388	583	147	212	41	10	30	151		
Northeast .....	4,687	2.41	155	47	97	140	110	123	293	326	550	469	451	579	514	284	123	62	133	10	42	-	7	26	145		
South .....	3,126	2.21	729	71	32	48	54	41	93	167	254	231	273	193	369	123	84	209	92	31	25	3	3	-	-		
North Central .....	5,332	2.61	-	-	15	11	75	42	71	168	370	431	529	571	1,076	958	293	104	357	100	144	9	-	4	6		
West .....	1,384	2.50	14	-	7	23	17	2	20	60	117	161	291	202	140	194	98	13	1	6	-	29	-	-	-		
Painters, maintenance .....	14,683	2.82	212	151	97	120	176	277	290	284	392	770	935	838	662	915	1,204	1,562	1,198	1,145	1,707	365	441	174	767		
Northeast .....	4,899	2.65	-	67	17	38	61	160	169	128	186	430	562	408	256	398	398	611	471	120	169	106	57	14	70		
South .....	3,743	2.71	188	83	79	72	104	101	91	94	123	197	166	106	122	162	163	333	197	235	618	137	293	52	27		
North Central .....	4,341	3.02	24	1	10	11	15	29	61	83	142	154	220	203	256	361	395	409	515	711	87	56	76	520			
West .....	1,700	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	52	104	82	99	282	223	120	275	209	35	35	31	150		
Pipefitters, maintenance .....	27,000	3.10	-	-	3	16	39	35	122	66	187	334	667	875	871	1,026	1,681	1,848	3,527	4,076	5,972	2,927	1,503	357	863		
Northeast .....	8,116	2.93	-	-	-	-	17	34	72	49	147	229	476	550	389	603	856	616	1,755	873	580	423	177	51	217		
South .....	6,336	3.20	-	-	3	16	22	1	46	14	30	29	39	124	141	80	151	368	510	665	1,794	1,018	953	92	243		
North Central .....	10,462	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	11	74	128	159	324	316	607	642	993	2,139	2,893	1,315	357	179	318	
West .....	2,086	3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	24	42	17	27	67	222	269	400	706	172	16	36	86		
Plumbers, maintenance .....	2,666	2.81	17	2	8	24	59	38	21	38	89	111	88	198	345	194	341	246	429	115	71	30	39	5	159		
Northeast .....	1,355	2.74	-	-	-	-	31	15	12	25	46	84	51	66	241	146	261	166	114	22	13	13	10	1	39		
South .....	303	2.49	17	2	2	24	27	17	2	6	29	3	19	21	16	8	21	21	18	17	6	3	9	-	14		
North Central .....	658	2.98	-	-	6	-	1	6	7	7	14	23	19	92	44	34	39	33	138	40	47	11	20	4	74		
West .....	350	3.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	44	5	20	27	159	36	5	3	-	-	331		
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance .....	5,904	3.06	-	-	-	-	2	13	38	17	52	66	43	204	379	255	476	517	792	646	1,416	654	111	54	171		
Northeast .....	1,949	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	7	16	2	45	32	13	125	199	178	184	201	388	142	273	70	21	8	45		
South .....	955	3.07	-	-	-	-	2	2	22	12	7	16	27	23	68	8	54	84	31	183	154	161	47	10	45		
North Central .....	2,429	3.16	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	15	3	57	66	67	133	101	311	270	896	399	29	24	54		
West .....	571	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	46	2	106	131	61	51	94	25	14	12	27		
Tool and die makers .....	49,708	3.24	-	-	-	7	7	4	7	58	128	290	713	1,052	1,285	2,112	3,452	2,557	4,214	3,561	4,814	5,442	6,426	9,046	4,533		
Northeast .....	15,579	3.07	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	45	121	186	532	476	896	1,221	2,044	1,256	1,403	1,149	1,601	1,062	1,680	1,425	478		
South .....	2,767	3.06	-	-	-	7	7	-	7	14	5	30	91	126	120	299	242	188	240	398	204	165	272	314	38		
North Central .....	26,450	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	72	90	447	252	539	1,063	1,013	1,963	1,521	1,664	3,497	3,988	6,664	3,676		
West .....	4,912	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	17	53	103	100	608	493	1,345	718	486	644	340		
			Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.10	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	and over	
<u>Custodial and material movement</u>																											
Elevator operators, passenger .....	10,332	1.74	515	487	546	689	377	513	410	1,221	1,172	167	225	353	1,788	284	1,160	242	92	35	16	20	14	-	1		
Northeast .....	6,236	1.82	9	179	225	173	248	306	327	1,012	992	75	184	297	1,760	158	47	87	91	17	12	20	14	-	1		
South .....	975	1.03	332	250	121	163	23	13	8	7	15	22	15	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
North Central .....	2,389	1.88	165	58	93	254	99	129	60	64	38	27	24	24	17	27	1,113	152	1	18	4	-	-	-	-		
West .....	732	1.61	8	-	108	99	7	66	15	119	127	44	2	25	10	99	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Elevator operators, passenger (women) .....	9,725	1.23	1,783	2,050	1,449	788	633	528	436	961	313	141	215	85	75	162	70	13	12	2	-	3	-	-	-		
Northeast .....	2,713	1.46	44	389	430	291	136	116	197	578	101	97	166	47	50	19	26	9	12	2	-	3	-	-	-		
South .....	2,900	.88	1,330	921	404	118	32	13	3	3	30	6	13	8	3	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
North Central .....	3,000	1.21	401	595	572	302	405	300	181	93	65	7	17	16	15	10	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
West .....	1,112	1.58	8	145	44	77	59	99	55	286	117	32	19	14	7	133	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-9. Plant Occupations by Region—All Industries—Continued

(Average hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions in all metropolitan areas by region,<sup>2</sup> January 1962<sup>3</sup>)

Occupation* and region	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.10	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00 and over		
Custodial and material movement—Continued																										
Guards .....	45,712	\$2.21	10	34	2,930	1,468	838	1,083	683	1,397	1,011	1,441	1,862	3,737	2,724	2,593	2,987	3,731	4,555	4,211	4,556	2,803	683	244	126	
Northeast .....	17,476	2.02	-	-	1,869	1,055	535	792	399	445	301	571	793	2,086	1,133	1,025	1,655	1,220	763	732	1,451	383	227	15	27	
South .....	6,986	2.06	8	14	837	315	247	213	147	277	310	253	413	492	298	356	311	451	633	464	290	399	120	53	83	
North Central .....	15,282	2.44	-	20	215	89	50	60	84	290	357	568	565	837	449	903	710	1,303	1,811	2,422	2,331	1,919	241	50	10	
West .....	5,968	2.37	2	-	9	10	6	18	53	386	43	50	92	321	845	309	311	758	1,348	594	483	103	95	126	6	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners .....	199,236	1.82	4,372	7,469	13,074	11,821	10,946	8,996	10,319	12,009	13,016	11,834	13,972	12,620	15,798	17,925	11,768	14,775	5,373	1,229	1,113	409	137	55	198	
Northeast .....	64,626	1.83	170	1,389	2,057	3,576	3,906	3,401	4,163	5,052	5,311	4,802	6,148	4,309	7,602	6,086	3,167	2,018	812	156	268	16	46	16	154	
South .....	41,572	1.42	3,262	4,808	8,573	4,988	3,686	2,605	2,261	1,551	1,278	894	1,042	1,426	1,139	1,484	891	1,275	271	25	99	10	1	3	1	
North Central .....	66,503	1.99	835	1,035	1,862	2,508	2,461	2,408	3,160	3,749	3,585	3,673	4,662	4,123	4,772	6,309	6,110	9,934	3,603	789	677	94	77	20	43	
West .....	26,535	1.97	105	237	583	749	893	582	736	1,658	2,832	2,465	2,120	2,763	2,286	4,046	1,600	1,548	686	259	69	289	13	16	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women) .....	53,142	1.53	2,237	2,984	6,836	4,186	4,213	3,960	3,354	5,769	11,125	1,660	1,228	981	1,586	1,179	1,014	515	169	86	27	20	6	2	-	
Northeast .....	20,865	1.59	151	350	1,581	1,798	2,291	1,405	1,116	4,492	4,913	517	455	281	844	258	193	98	59	52	4	1	6	-	-	
South .....	10,158	1.13	1,803	2,165	3,717	759	319	368	272	134	107	102	83	110	48	56	77	36	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Central .....	16,913	1.61	283	425	1,362	1,461	1,476	2,056	1,400	723	4,093	783	421	511	377	356	666	361	102	29	23	2	-	-	-	
West .....	5,206	1.77	-	44	175	168	128	131	567	419	2,012	258	269	79	318	509	79	20	5	5	-	17	-	2	-	
Laborers, material handling .....	244,397	2.17	64	1,604	10,005	7,286	6,053	6,285	6,948	7,795	9,501	10,358	12,840	14,640	15,033	18,667	21,318	29,257	25,377	18,030	9,942	5,207	3,112	1,542	3,529	
Northeast .....	74,132	2.19	-	417	877	1,402	1,310	1,723	2,415	2,790	4,208	3,685	5,046	4,503	5,005	5,420	6,788	9,780	9,802	4,560	1,096	993	312	287	1,715	
South .....	48,684	1.72	42	998	8,514	5,205	3,692	2,759	2,764	2,581	2,525	2,229	1,881	2,592	2,119	1,937	1,808	2,252	1,742	1,534	966	161	119	127	135	
North Central .....	94,565	2.31	21	189	578	579	880	1,509	1,222	2,107	2,198	3,487	5,187	6,688	6,098	9,094	9,957	14,810	9,143	7,092	6,427	3,397	2,257	870	773	
West .....	27,016	2.40	-	-	35	101	172	294	547	317	569	957	725	858	1,811	2,216	2,766	2,416	4,691	4,844	1,454	655	424	258	906	
Order fillers .....	79,046	2.18	-	86	2,582	2,171	2,479	2,276	2,669	2,783	3,479	4,293	2,479	4,744	5,112	5,182	6,388	8,162	8,372	7,361	3,841	2,050	874	465	1,191	
Northeast .....	21,383	2.21	-	4	172	406	530	553	716	740	1,094	1,550	721	1,727	1,787	1,811	1,527	1,929	1,544	1,785	1,315	473	97	208	692	
South .....	16,672	1.70	-	72	2,206	1,589	1,616	1,246	1,139	1,234	1,408	1,142	582	837	624	569	618	836	569	126	83	9	18	23	35	
North Central .....	29,163	2.30	-	10	196	157	301	448	758	709	743	1,335	970	1,645	2,192	2,341	3,008	4,090	3,894	3,144	1,802	843	264	104	208	
West .....	11,828	2.48	-	-	9	19	33	29	56	100	234	266	207	535	509	461	1,234	1,308	2,366	2,216	640	725	495	131	256	
Packers, shipping .....	49,658	2.09	7	101	1,324	1,453	2,000	1,994	2,311	2,223	2,219	2,566	3,346	3,585	3,927	3,430	3,639	4,160	5,903	2,561	973	539	582	142	669	
Northeast .....	17,700	2.00	-	40	246	440	731	844	1,005	1,140	1,000	1,187	2,125	1,839	1,512	1,425	942	1,061	965	274	336	160	210	23	195	
South .....	6,502	1.67	7	52	816	828	815	681	606	389	377	228	149	123	159	207	192	119	266	190	76	26	129	7	57	
North Central .....	21,477	2.24	-	8	239	126	403	402	653	659	719	1,065	991	1,456	2,040	1,614	2,169	2,168	3,685	1,598	462	308	222	105	379	
West .....	3,979	2.35	-	1	24	59	51	66	46	35	124	87	80	167	216	184	337	813	987	498	100	45	20	7	38	
Packers, shipping (women) .....	16,265	1.69	22	142	1,086	1,473	1,459	1,887	1,184	1,266	2,038	1,297	1,055	638	651	539	311	674	338	93	43	22	24	20	3	
Northeast .....	6,541	1.53	-	75	396	975	940	1,261	517	214	1,145	323	183	103	156	84	68	49	17	26	8	-	-	-	-	
South .....	1,457	1.47	22	19	384	187	227	118	33	79	161	22	59	36	22	34	14	2	-	-	10	18	12	-	-	
North Central .....	6,844	1.85	-	43	253	261	270	471	515	789	576	891	660	329	333	288	174	558	318	50	25	4	12	20	3	
West .....	1,423	1.88	-	5	53	50	23	37	119	183	156	61	154	170	141	132	55	65	3	16	-	-	-	-	-	
Receiving clerks .....	23,539	2.24	22	82	245	343	562	478	820	893	1,044	1,071	1,135	1,499	1,777	2,039	1,808	1,942	2,003	1,720	1,870	873	499	258	552	
Northeast .....	7,319	2.19	-	13	88	77	137	98	309	340	345	453	505	626	684	598	615	455	636	389	390	203	78	53	228	
South .....	4,700	1.94	22	60	112	243	328	266	365	357	398	322	270	287	279	178	215	126	159	204	169	75	133	43	87	
North Central .....	7,931	2.38	-	6	43	22	52	78	101	88	210	235	285	465	604	722	697	1,016	872	824	922	255	239	113	81	
West .....	3,589	2.41	-	3	3	1	44	35	46	108	91	61	75	120	211	542	281	344	336	303	389	340	49	50	156	
Shipping clerks .....	16,749	2.38	-	9	1	35	122	201	402	590	465	625	719	1,309	1,234	1,278	1,328	1,330	1,200	1,125	2,236	974	333	283	941	
Northeast .....	5,770	2.33	-	-	-	13	31	57	144	235	113	263	345	589	497	523	466	394	372	288	631	409	104	61	233	
South .....	3,051	2.15	-	9	-	20	64	122	202	257	233	208	196	273	223	209	151	151	199	109	93	59	44	28	199	
North Central .....	6,012	2.48	-	-	1	2	26	22	44	42	100	106	133	420	429	346	552	711	494	609	1,192	267	141	113	264	
West .....	1,916	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	57	19	49	45	27	85	200	159	75	134	119	321	240	45	80	246	
Shipping and receiving clerks .....	18,627	2.37	-	7	50	77	177	274	315	468	622	850	769	1,102	1,074	1,412	1,456	1,380	2,808	2,391	983	806	472	505	626	
Northeast .....	5,714	2.28	-	-	18	19	52	86	144	127	181	352	344	366	506	721	587	551	429	518	238	111	110	120	135	
South .....	3,689	2.21	-	7	30	44	99	144	94	250	217	281	196	279	151	177	201	109	725	214	90	63	74	63	178	
North Central .....	6,690	2.47	-	-	-	8	22	44	70	78	211	146	173	355	312	374										

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-9. Plant Occupations by Region—All Industries—Continued

(Average hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in 6 broad industry divisions in all metropolitan areas by region,<sup>2</sup> January 1962<sup>3</sup>)

Occupation <sup>4</sup> and region	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.10	\$1.10 to \$1.20	\$1.20 to \$1.30	\$1.30 to \$1.40	\$1.40 to \$1.50	\$1.50 to \$1.60	\$1.60 to \$1.70	\$1.70 to \$1.80	\$1.80 to \$1.90	\$1.90 to \$2.00	\$2.00 to \$2.10	\$2.10 to \$2.20	\$2.20 to \$2.30	\$2.30 to \$2.40	\$2.40 to \$2.50	\$2.50 to \$2.60	\$2.60 to \$2.70	\$2.70 to \$2.80	\$2.80 to \$2.90	\$2.90 to \$3.00	\$3.00 to \$3.10 and over		
Custodial and material movement—Continued																										
Truckdrivers <sup>5</sup> .....	212,703	\$2.55	263	1,225	3,716	3,763	3,346	2,878	3,113	3,569	2,629	3,137	3,398	4,265	4,815	5,470	9,981	10,427	16,188	30,208	32,097	24,243	13,500	15,515	14,949	
Northeast .....	67,554	2.66	-	41	145	147	479	189	493	628	658	668	824	1,016	1,558	1,632	3,610	3,457	10,522	13,964	9,838	6,919	1,476	3,225	6,071	
South .....	48,416	2.07	242	1,138	3,530	3,419	2,591	2,414	1,910	2,196	1,369	1,484	1,382	1,844	1,457	1,549	2,822	2,210	1,668	2,656	6,427	3,587	1,935	340	242	
North Central .....	61,881	2.72	21	43	31	151	153	191	530	292	402	581	749	1,034	1,186	1,566	2,562	2,827	2,511	6,156	10,398	10,623	6,915	9,119	3,832	
West .....	34,854	2.72	-	3	11	46	124	85	180	453	201	404	443	371	613	724	987	1,932	1,487	7,433	5,433	3,113	3,175	2,831	4,805	
Truckdrivers, light (under 1½ tons) .....	23,918	2.12	204	593	1,462	1,406	979	916	932	1,193	701	1,164	723	934	623	936	1,595	884	891	1,575	1,930	1,542	690	684	1,357	
Northeast .....	5,111	2.22	-	41	55	61	193	130	317	137	154	248	373	295	198	305	512	269	464	306	542	231	78	84	115	
South .....	8,066	1.56	204	518	1,375	1,179	647	670	332	700	368	351	141	212	118	210	427	133	46	48	293	64	26	2	-	
North Central .....	6,740	2.53	-	31	22	125	74	40	235	194	114	269	98	237	157	267	412	228	205	642	841	1,077	439	222	809	
West .....	4,003	2.46	-	3	11	40	66	76	48	162	65	296	110	191	151	155	244	253	175	579	255	170	147	376	433	
Truckdrivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) .....	82,063	2.48	59	609	1,863	1,798	1,612	1,196	1,523	1,243	1,029	1,059	1,289	1,722	2,249	3,020	4,397	4,395	8,249	14,517	12,795	7,520	3,100	2,373	4,444	
Northeast .....	24,391	2.63	-	-	85	85	167	59	128	182	311	282	311	469	698	725	776	1,702	5,374	5,458	4,151	874	340	429	1,784	
South .....	22,385	2.06	38	597	1,769	1,686	1,384	1,046	1,075	757	443	535	513	705	632	983	1,782	637	737	790	3,233	2,298	679	18	51	
North Central .....	21,794	2.63	21	12	9	27	61	91	236	51	209	166	310	446	712	900	1,423	1,048	1,576	3,153	3,736	3,696	1,903	998	1,007	
West .....	13,493	2.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	253	66	76	155	103	207	412	417	1,008	562	5,116	1,674	653	178	928	1,601	
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) .....	59,645	2.73	-	4	149	353	318	357	413	398	447	472	822	584	897	666	1,125	1,867	4,165	7,203	10,215	9,987	6,418	8,087	4,697	
Northeast .....	19,088	2.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	62	89	28	35	62	112	282	306	607	2,921	4,139	2,751	4,453	341	1,531	1,358	
South .....	10,709	2.36	-	4	149	353	306	306	318	282	284	336	572	320	585	198	188	471	502	1,159	2,355	1,036	803	33	150	
North Central .....	20,393	2.85	-	-	-	-	12	51	52	27	61	100	38	195	79	129	507	519	229	1,238	3,149	3,512	3,245	5,931	1,321	
West .....	9,455	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	28	14	9	178	7	122	57	125	270	513	668	1,960	985	2,029	593	1,868	
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type) .....	24,496	2.65	-	1	23	83	189	374	151	590	266	345	176	802	659	348	1,978	1,872	1,597	2,436	3,175	3,091	1,728	1,112	3,501	
Northeast .....	11,027	2.76	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	199	13	103	83	100	289	123	1,460	557	1,081	1,702	1,527	979	227	335	2,212	
South .....	3,984	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371	188	201	68	524	52	85	268	664	152	71	337	71	151	26	-	
North Central .....	5,790	2.77	-	-	-	-	6	7	6	20	15	21	25	119	201	61	105	347	217	334	1,086	1,344	695	507	673	
West .....	3,695	2.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	50	20	-	59	117	79	145	304	147	328	226	697	656	243	616
Truckers, power (forklift) .....	71,026	2.40	-	143	298	1,065	936	530	994	1,080	1,316	1,586	2,262	3,763	4,435	5,529	5,151	8,661	12,733	5,751	3,836	1,532	818	2,146		
Northeast .....	18,131	2.40	-	-	-	-	93	54	77	219	513	418	1,027	1,519	1,497	2,065	1,654	1,369	1,737	2,450	1,553	892	118	87	790	
South .....	13,075	2.03	-	140	280	1,065	812	449	888	725	606	718	624	719	898	788	271	367	805	1,016	505	752	293	192	161	
North Central .....	29,832	2.50	-	3	18	-	30	28	24	115	144	265	488	1,285	1,824	3,070	2,487	2,151	5,346	7,471	2,198	1,255	427	482	717	
West .....	9,988	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	22	53	185	123	240	216	531	1,117	1,265	773	1,796	1,496	937	693	56	478	
Truckers, power (other than forklift) .....	17,695	2.43	-	26	52	59	210	132	66	299	206	264	473	1,249	1,049	1,655	2,561	1,434	2,367	1,743	1,622	573	325	247	1,082	
Northeast .....	5,531	2.46	-	-	-	-	4	8	12	12	104	55	195	769	212	725	919	293	416	291	662	206	69	34	546	
South .....	2,908	2.12	-	26	52	59	206	100	54	281	29	55	162	240	307	429	147	108	92	129	61	31	157	129	52	
North Central .....	7,245	2.51	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	6	73	145	116	218	395	412	1,074	794	1,670	989	715	84	99	76	356	
West .....	2,011	2.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	23	135	89	421	239	189	334	184	252	-	8	127	
Watchmen .....	30,446	1.66	457	780	4,222	2,401	2,013	4,088	1,711	1,780	1,826	1,560	1,348	1,832	1,726	1,424	790	930	726	435	248	58	23	50	-	
Northeast .....	10,713	1.74	10	265	1,169	743	586	749	757	805	819	656	644	947	897	538	366	234	294	123	57	28	10	2	-	
South .....	6,528	1.37	377	386	2,078	998	486	512	346	257	94	218	144	162	90	225	51	9	27	63	8	-	-	-	-	
North Central .....	11,412	1.71	58	117	954	620	893	2,756	503	594	661	611	503	594	606	458	269	566	265	195	135	30	13	12	-	
West .....	1,793	2.01	12	12	22	41	48	71	106	125	252	75	57	129	134	204	103	121	138	54	48	-	-	36	-	

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.<sup>2</sup> For definition of regions, see footnote 2, table A-1.<sup>3</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.<sup>4</sup> Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.<sup>5</sup> Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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

Table A-10. Plant Occupations—Manufacturing

(Average hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in manufacturing in all metropolitan areas, January 1962<sup>2</sup>)

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			Under \$1.50	\$1.50 and under \$1.60	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60 and over			
<b>Maintenance and powerplant</b>																												
Carpenters, maintenance .....	14,949	\$2.89	6	38	49	108	181	167	304	271	330	496	673	806	705	794	1,222	1,417	2,334	1,274	2,137	807	426	96	305			
Electricians, maintenance .....	44,084	3.09	-	2	27	29	179	254	391	243	500	637	1,049	1,707	1,928	1,769	3,315	3,275	3,447	6,762	6,019	5,174	4,133	839	2,404			
Engineers, stationary .....	15,264	2.99	17	20	30	48	86	109	241	311	458	557	453	858	751	1,120	1,178	1,198	1,244	1,455	1,631	873	648	773	1,209			
Firemen, stationary boiler .....	14,699	2.45	1,238	179	310	262	416	453	734	717	947	1,136	1,062	955	771	1,359	797	888	719	516	350	549	109	43	190			
Helpers, maintenance trades .....	27,065	2.45	696	375	506	605	573	795	1,468	1,306	1,585	2,004	3,063	4,204	2,855	2,930	1,757	1,209	496	181	38	36	15	49	318			
Machine-tool operators, toolroom .....	23,699	3.07	-	28	28	44	4	66	208	125	296	368	558	699	1,163	1,254	1,551	1,837	2,290	3,222	3,450	2,228	2,963	928	391			
Machinists, maintenance .....	40,948	3.08	4	-	6	37	257	228	327	386	551	991	1,109	1,714	1,758	1,717	2,694	2,270	4,132	5,432	6,247	3,929	3,312	1,237	2,609			
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance) .....	12,533	2.80	23	83	135	135	273	223	339	271	320	385	661	776	735	905	1,229	976	1,150	1,546	1,191	617	213	127	222			
Mechanics, maintenance .....	56,863	2.91	19	23	136	249	432	628	1,022	961	1,439	2,304	2,254	3,128	3,345	4,191	5,262	5,250	5,049	5,516	4,398	4,802	4,094	1,062	1,298			
Millwrights .....	24,948	3.09	-	-	2	5	32	57	83	93	190	409	766	849	920	1,062	1,641	1,467	2,432	5,046	4,398	3,749	565	193	991			
Oilers .....	13,959	2.44	882	112	136	214	243	204	476	718	1,245	1,235	1,478	1,481	2,023	1,435	574	388	534	145	212	41	10	30	143			
Painters, maintenance .....	9,805	2.89	30	60	32	47	59	106	135	109	197	341	434	569	440	663	998	1,341	947	922	1,553	225	333	80	184			
Pipefitters, maintenance .....	25,725	3.09	-	-	3	16	39	35	113	64	178	328	661	820	719	940	1,643	1,788	3,450	3,893	5,877	2,843	1,388	265	660			
Plumbers, maintenance .....	1,599	2.85	1	-	-	20	44	25	11	14	57	34	51	49	88	157	292	183	328	85	46	24	23	1	67			
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance .....	5,552	3.08	-	-	-	-	2	13	36	17	52	65	43	184	191	237	454	507	760	629	1,401	641	111	53	157			
Tool and die makers .....	49,118	3.24	-	-	-	7	7	4	7	58	120	290	713	1,052	1,219	2,094	3,408	2,523	4,149	3,530	4,684	5,353	6,382	9,027	4,490			
			Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.10	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10 and over			
<b>Custodial and material movement</b>																												
Elevator operators, passenger .....	803	2.06	-	-	15	21	31	44	24	50	19	31	58	90	101	86	33	108	28	33	16	-	14	-	1			
Elevator operators, passenger (women) .....	294	1.84	-	-	14	3	8	21	1	16	27	99	35	15	20	14	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Guards .....	29,220	2.43	-	34	53	112	157	190	250	464	327	676	1,210	2,373	1,356	1,850	2,298	2,972	3,672	3,680	4,144	2,652	574	63	112			
Janitors, porters, and cleaners .....	98,670	2.03	22	296	2,556	3,316	3,568	2,942	4,440	4,456	4,896	5,883	8,340	7,807	7,805	11,841	9,329	13,584	4,880	1,059	946	379	129	39	150			
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women) .....	9,917	1.83	-	38	840	579	428	504	589	692	869	812	809	526	924	725	897	475	150	8	27	19	6	-	-			
Laborers, material handling .....	131,945	2.14	-	256	3,947	3,658	3,098	3,438	4,390	5,183	6,774	7,261	9,871	10,329	10,023	8,358	10,315	16,262	13,182	7,027	2,038	2,394	601	821	2,720			
Order fillers .....	25,834	2.20	-	14	512	597	611	562	624	720	949	1,464	1,133	2,244	2,192	2,751	2,180	2,248	2,458	1,328	1,393	748	218	170	717			
Packers, shipping .....	34,712	2.14	-	9	603	677	1,273	1,091	1,360	1,453	1,431	1,594	2,798	2,634	2,735	2,648	2,644	3,106	4,432	1,654	873	387	544	136	627			
Packers, shipping (women) .....	12,170	1.72	-	2	721	1,156	1,142	1,446	699	851	1,432	973	812	513	572	447	293	603	329	73	39	22	24	20	3			
Receiving clerks .....	11,974	2.34	-	-	28	77	96	78	269	307	335	362	571	750	1,176	1,480	1,059	1,057	905	951	1,271	403	240	165	394			
Shipping clerks .....	11,048	2.43	-	-	-	5	51	87	202	270	264	319	355	858	831	920	913	905	888	770	1,724	514	230	204	735			
Shipping and receiving clerks .....	11,237	2.38	-	-	12	10	81	123	167	208	402	499	513	604	639	955	923	648	2,084	1,751	503	316	169	312	319			
Truckdrivers <sup>4</sup> .....	59,432	2.54	-	71	726	939	1,050	1,175	1,090	1,677	1,197	1,133	1,200	2,247	1,750	2,177	3,388	4,428	3,211	5,948	7,668	6,251	2,030	3,253	6,812			
Truckdrivers, light (under 1½ tons) .....	8,133	2.30	-	44	184	307	311	290	210	306	237	251	394	322	341	482	423	479	369	599	795	459	75	387	866			
Truckdrivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) .....	22,509	2.53	-	27	427	451	485	449	581	698	594	356	523	882	718	825	722	1,302	1,517	2,365	3,573	1,864	758	564	2,829			
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) .....	10,270	2.63	-	-	69	89	95	63	183	181	179	243	150	168	169	354	397	990	402	1,126	1,490	1,290	545	640	1,442			
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type) .....	10,689	2.57	-	-	4	59	55	363	78	438	115	216	92	672	398	235	1,576	1,237	387	713	641	1,313	290	596	1,211			
Truckers, power (forklift) .....	55,908	2.41	-	68	191	546	638	325	746	648	991	1,156	2,026	3,262	3,807	5,684	4,294	4,301	6,886	10,418	3,696	2,856	748	719	1,898			
Truckers, power (other than forklift) .....	14,417	2.45	-	-	40	34	209	97	51	227	191	263	451	1,206	702	1,338	1,107	1,290	2,305	1,683	1,395	251	319	230	1,030			
Watchmen .....	15,143	1.82	3	127	1,450	926	828	904	828	1,040	1,231	985	1,006	1,246	1,132	994	565	795	473	313	197	32	17	50	-			

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.<sup>2</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.<sup>3</sup> Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.<sup>4</sup> Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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

Table A-11. Plant Occupations—Nonmanufacturing

(Average hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in nonmanufacturing in all metropolitan areas, January 1962<sup>2</sup>)

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																											
			Under \$1.50	\$1.50 and under \$1.60	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60 and over					
			Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.10	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60 and over
<b>Maintenance and powerplant</b>																														
Carpenters, maintenance .....	5,651	\$2.87	55	34	48	55	106	86	101	147	182	289	850	483	372	196	292	163	328	272	256	175	62	90	1,010					
Electricians, maintenance .....	6,676	3.09	35	14	14	24	25	26	64	49	75	186	144	166	789	363	326	361	616	525	619	438	411	586	914					
Engineers, stationary .....	8,053	2.78	100	39	108	99	181	177	365	227	275	353	395	573	527	414	552	551	627	449	412	261	810	240	312					
Firemen, stationary boiler .....	3,306	2.30	365	85	95	114	168	93	138	149	130	310	298	306	202	186	167	151	210	24	18	-	55	17	24					
Helpers, maintenance trades .....	6,979	2.24	466	158	140	279	230	269	298	473	623	1,305	1,049	625	495	342	154	51	3	10	8	-	-	-	-					
Machinists, maintenance .....	2,507	3.03	-	-	-	1	17	5	-	25	15	15	38	52	696	93	76	118	146	98	350	213	159	132	256					
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance) .....	32,020	2.80	30	60	134	188	431	387	563	669	698	1,299	1,173	2,076	3,162	2,846	4,132	3,349	4,342	2,459	2,598	568	570	157	128					
Mechanics, maintenance .....	5,047	2.87	20	33	4	77	40	64	144	69	114	202	241	256	373	459	329	311	580	483	462	170	62	245	306					
Oilers .....	570	2.51	17	6	15	9	13	3	1	3	45	57	66	64	76	124	13	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	8					
Painters, maintenance .....	4,878	2.69	182	91	65	73	117	171	155	175	195	429	501	270	222	252	205	221	251	223	154	140	108	94	583					
Pipefitters, maintenance .....	1,275	3.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	9	5	6	55	153	86	38	61	77	183	96	83	115	92	203					
Plumbers, maintenance .....	1,067	2.75	16	2	8	4	15	13	10	24	32	77	37	149	257	37	50	63	101	30	26	6	16	4	92					
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance .....	352	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	20	188	17	22	9	32	17	16	14	-	1	15					
Tool and die makers .....	590	3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	66	18	44	34	65	31	130	89	44	19	42					
<b>Custodial and material movement</b>																														
Elevator operators, passenger .....	9,529	1.71	515	487	531	668	345	469	387	1,172	1,153	136	168	263	1,687	198	1,127	134	64	2	-	20	-	-	-					
Elevator operators, passenger (women) .....	9,431	1.21	1,783	2,050	1,435	785	625	507	435	945	286	43	179	70	55	148	52	9	12	2	-	3	-	-	-					
Guards .....	16,492	1.84	10	-	2,877	1,357	681	893	433	934	684	765	652	1,364	1,368	744	690	759	883	531	412	151	109	181	14					
Janitors, porters, and cleaners .....	100,566	1.60	4,350	7,174	10,518	8,505	7,378	6,054	5,879	7,553	8,120	5,952	5,632	4,813	7,993	6,083	2,438	1,191	493	170	167	30	8	16	48					
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women) .....	43,255	1.45	2,237	2,946	5,996	3,608	3,785	3,456	2,765	5,077	10,256	848	419	455	662	455	117	40	19	78	-	1	-	2	-					
Laborers, material handling .....	112,452	2.20	64	1,348	6,057	3,629	2,955	2,847	2,558	2,612	2,726	3,096	2,968	4,312	5,010	10,309	11,003	12,995	12,195	11,004	7,904	2,813	2,511	721	809					
Order fillers .....	53,212	2.16	-	72	2,070	1,574	1,869	1,715	2,046	2,063	2,531	2,829	1,346	2,500	2,920	2,431	4,208	5,914	5,914	6,032	2,447	1,302	656	295	474					
Packers, shipping .....	14,946	1.97	7	92	721	776	727	903	951	769	788	972	548	952	1,192	782	995	1,054	1,471	907	100	152	38	6	42					
Packers, shipping (women) .....	4,095	1.59	22	140	365	317	317	441	486	415	606	324	243	126	79	91	18	71	9	20	4	-	-	-	-					
Receiving clerks .....	11,565	2.13	22	82	217	267	465	400	551	586	710	709	564	749	601	559	749	885	1,097	769	598	470	259	93	158					
Shipping clerks .....	5,701	2.29	-	9	1	30	71	114	200	320	201	306	364	451	403	359	415	425	312	356	512	461	103	79	206					
Shipping and receiving clerks .....	7,390	2.36	-	7	38	67	96	152	147	260	221	351	255	498	435	457	534	732	724	640	481	490	303	193	308					
Truckdrivers <sup>4</sup> .....	153,271	2.56	263	1,154	2,990	2,824	2,296	1,703	2,023	1,891	1,431	2,004	2,199	2,018	3,064	3,293	6,593	5,999	12,977	24,260	24,429	17,992	11,470	12,262	8,137					
Truckdrivers, light (under 1½ tons) .....	15,785	2.03	204	549	1,278	1,099	668	627	722	887	464	913	329	612	281	454	1,171	405	522	976	1,135	1,083	615	297	491					
Truckdrivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) .....	59,554	2.47	59	582	1,435	1,348	1,127	747	942	545	435	703	766	840	1,532	2,194	3,675	3,092	6,732	12,152	9,222	5,657	2,342	1,809	1,615					
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) .....	49,375	2.75	-	4	80	264	223	294	230	217	268	230	672	416	728	312	729	877	3,762	6,077	8,725	8,696	5,873	7,448	3,255					
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type) .....	13,807	2.72	-	1	19	24	134	11	73	152	151	129	84	130	260	113	401	635	1,210	1,723	2,534	1,778	1,438	516	2,290					
Truckers, power (forklift) .....	15,118	2.38	-	74	107	519	298	205	248	432	324	430	236	501	629	769	1,235	850	1,775	2,316	2,055	980	783	99	248					
Truckers, power (other than forklift) .....	3,278	2.36	-	26	12	25	1	36	15	72	15	1	22	43	346	318	1,454	144	62	59	228	322	7	17	52					
Watchmen .....	15,303	1.51	454	654	2,772	1,475	1,185	3,184	883	740	595	575	341	586	595	431	224	135	253	122	50	26	6	-	-					

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.<sup>2</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.<sup>3</sup> Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.<sup>4</sup> Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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



Table A-12. Plant Occupations—Public Utilities

(Average hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in transportation, communication, and other public utilities in all metropolitan areas, January 1962<sup>2</sup>)

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			Under \$1.50	\$1.50 and under \$1.60	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60 and over			
<b>Maintenance and powerplant</b>																												
Carpenters, maintenance .....	2,000	\$2.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	55	10	159	685	286	212	40	68	35	120	126	108	46	20	4	21			
Electricians, maintenance .....	3,923	3.14	-	-	-	5	-	-	8	4	11	23	11	67	639	247	141	197	241	351	415	359	261	546	396			
Engineers, stationary .....	1,855	2.83	-	-	10	6	10	1	21	22	34	64	182	250	229	73	101	152	201	159	121	50	90	34	44			
Firemen, stationary boiler .....	1,101	2.61	6	-	-	-	7	9	19	25	54	153	214	108	115	123	70	96	34	4	9	-	41	15	-			
Helpers, maintenance trades .....	5,262	2.31	151	53	50	167	148	191	236	379	518	1,198	865	510	431	281	56	27	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			
Machinists, maintenance .....	2,121	3.00	-	-	-	1	17	5	-	13	10	14	30	40	681	89	72	97	89	84	259	194	155	124	146			
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance) .....	26,724	2.82	23	21	81	89	306	287	424	526	498	1,038	864	1,707	2,836	2,316	3,448	2,822	3,833	2,090	2,316	514	528	136	22			
Mechanics, maintenance .....	2,632	3.08	-	-	-	7	3	10	10	24	17	17	115	39	254	131	144	148	297	417	336	128	46	236	253			
Oilers .....	332	2.61	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	44	65	15	76	117	11	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-			
Painters, maintenance .....	983	2.85	-	2	1	-	-	1	5	3	7	20	126	89	123	77	72	103	84	123	82	32	12	8	12			
Pipefitters, maintenance .....	805	3.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	5	1	51	147	81	27	21	35	73	25	77	97	91	62	1		
Plumbers, maintenance .....	475	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	7	6	3	118	206	21	12	12	39	18	16	1	5	-	-			
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance .....	287	2.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	19	188	12	19	4	5	15	5	11	-	1	8			
			Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.10	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10 and over			
			Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.10	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10 and over			
<b>Custodial and material movement</b>																												
Elevator operators, passenger .....	362	2.20	-	-	3	6	8	-	-	5	6	21	35	41	52	36	23	63	64	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Elevator operators, passenger (women) .....	520	1.80	-	-	6	7	38	35	28	70	93	6	114	36	17	14	38	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Guards .....	1,930	2.41	-	-	-	24	41	6	8	51	34	35	26	52	166	109	80	152	521	400	127	23	11	55	8			
Janitors, porters, and cleaners .....	15,120	1.96	-	34	338	353	444	835	654	799	957	772	1,656	1,851	2,772	1,725	921	645	268	47	40	5	1	-	-			
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women) .....	4,349	1.66	-	-	106	376	285	564	595	754	478	155	186	352	327	102	59	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Laborers, material handling .....	50,480	2.45	-	-	717	190	222	469	413	458	444	324	611	930	1,831	5,493	6,987	6,559	7,714	7,288	5,628	1,505	1,751	380	567			
Order fillers .....	1,366	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	18	25	124	55	11	4	5	24	107	183	177	230	310	56	17	-	19	-			
Receiving clerks .....	1,076	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	7	33	16	10	88	266	363	167	23	46	8	31	12			
Shipping and receiving clerks .....	1,018	2.49	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	13	7	12	22	11	33	19	114	276	189	114	84	28	39	21	19			
Truckdrivers <sup>4</sup> .....	84,543	2.72	-	12	118	8	91	89	118	114	138	230	1,062	211	332	953	3,147	2,003	8,650	19,036	19,317	12,174	6,044	7,913	2,774			
Truckdrivers, light (under 1½ tons) .....	3,933	2.68	-	12	36	6	22	11	3	14	12	24	45	43	12	88	371	186	221	448	664	819	363	182	351			
Truckdrivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) .....	35,092	2.67	-	-	82	-	6	62	55	63	26	176	385	126	307	684	2,082	951	4,566	10,130	7,404	4,128	1,988	1,047	823			
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) .....	29,614	2.80	-	-	-	-	43	13	49	22	10	25	374	33	7	70	99	17	2,596	4,435	7,075	6,304	2,591	4,732	1,118			
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type) .....	5,721	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	87	-	-	7	1	64	133	314	601	1,109	1,795	629	319	181	462			
Truckers, power (forklift) .....	5,214	2.40	-	-	14	287	26	5	88	173	33	90	77	276	232	323	569	276	331	1,105	659	215	276	60	96			
Truckers, power (other than forklift) .....	2,419	2.28	-	-	2	-	-	30	15	70	-	-	-	36	329	298	1,425	121	38	21	20	2	-	11	-			
Watchmen .....	2,282	1.93	-	28	326	111	35	56	82	92	74	45	94	306	228	241	146	73	219	89	33	2	-	-	-			

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.<sup>2</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.<sup>3</sup> Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.<sup>4</sup> Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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

Table A-13. Plant Occupations—Wholesale Trade

(Average hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in wholesale trade in all metropolitan areas, January 1962<sup>2</sup>)

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under \$1.50	\$1.50 and under \$1.60	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60 and over	
			Under \$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	over	
<u>Maintenance and powerplant</u>																										
Electricians, maintenance .....	332	\$2.91	-	-	-	1	2	4	15	1	1	20	10	-	7	41	64	39	8	30	34	28	20	-	7	
Engineers, stationary .....	378	2.80	-	4	4	5	20	3	5	8	8	7	2	11	81	30	25	29	23	30	23	-	12	29	19	
Helpers, maintenance trades .....	415	1.99	78	32	29	55	16	6	16	25	22	5	18	50	17	28	10	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance) .....	2,324	2.77	-	7	37	24	46	14	55	44	66	119	148	164	178	248	115	265	334	281	162	9	24	13	10	
Mechanics, maintenance .....	963	2.70	10	-	-	7	4	31	14	5	51	107	66	82	42	140	47	82	158	30	63	5	13	2	4	
			Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.10	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	and over
			\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.00	\$3.10	over
<u>Custodial and material movement</u>																										
Guards .....	359	2.19	-	-	8	-	-	-	4	12	-	7	15	172	-	51	4	4	10	16	25	31	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners .....	5,059	1.73	-	57	544	456	395	262	386	384	393	317	261	427	291	325	221	207	58	22	26	7	7	-	12	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women) .....	928	1.44	30	14	216	96	82	72	151	122	13	37	15	36	15	5	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, material handling .....	35,014	2.03	-	272	3,791	2,012	1,333	1,155	856	1,014	1,202	1,478	1,213	2,276	1,832	2,174	2,611	3,950	2,922	1,946	1,420	613	540	284	119	
Order fillers .....	35,579	2.13	-	42	1,703	1,282	1,428	1,241	1,377	1,290	1,407	1,654	648	1,755	2,533	1,480	3,019	4,473	3,715	3,871	1,439	505	249	261	207	
Packers, shipping .....	11,267	2.03	-	-	415	506	524	630	620	603	554	638	350	510	1,043	621	910	902	1,402	794	67	141	30	2	4	
Packers, shipping (women) .....	1,411	1.59	-	73	83	181	117	169	174	154	171	27	46	39	29	66	10	47	9	16	-	-	-	-	-	
Receiving clerks .....	4,688	2.15	-	-	68	107	226	147	196	244	293	286	226	351	201	241	332	356	336	381	354	181	46	24	89	
Shipping clerks .....	3,918	2.29	-	-	-	14	66	92	141	219	127	207	253	263	264	223	304	336	176	234	434	316	66	57	126	
Shipping and receiving clerks .....	3,470	2.44	-	-	12	24	66	74	49	103	90	116	90	194	156	269	196	296	303	269	226	335	209	145	247	
Truckdrivers <sup>4</sup> .....	40,927	2.39	-	130	2,012	1,745	1,423	1,017	951	993	731	763	467	834	1,920	1,353	1,533	3,099	2,670	3,006	2,496	3,434	4,227	2,384	3,747	
Truckdrivers, light (under 1½ tons) .....	5,437	1.79	-	103	781	595	396	322	386	470	287	384	81	184	91	143	90	90	110	152	91	189	250	106	133	
Truckdrivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) .....	15,421	2.24	-	27	1,028	862	715	468	392	192	186	230	105	274	922	1,014	842	1,714	1,352	1,215	1,145	1,267	287	642	539	
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) .....	11,350	2.65	-	-	76	234	112	206	143	161	166	59	126	274	492	133	289	593	693	798	852	1,066	2,407	1,429	1,042	
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type) .....	6,025	2.76	-	-	12	24	112	4	-	111	4	87	84	102	243	24	171	293	477	434	265	827	920	207	1,623	
Truckers, power (forklift) .....	6,027	2.34	-	-	84	208	202	172	139	187	189	59	66	67	340	205	441	400	1,022	531	851	483	301	24	52	
Truckers, power (other than forklift) .....	514	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	18	2	9	5	5	13	5	24	170	242	-	16	
Watchmen .....	1,344	1.51	-	55	313	248	151	43	66	100	58	104	35	16	14	38	19	8	29	13	9	24	-	-	-	

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.<sup>2</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.<sup>3</sup> Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.<sup>4</sup> Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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

Table A-14. Plant Occupations—Retail Trade

(Average hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in retail trade in all metropolitan areas, January 1962<sup>2</sup>)

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under \$1.50	\$1.50 and under \$1.60	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60 and over	
<u>Maintenance and powerplant</u>																										
Carpenters, maintenance -----	1,741	\$3.12	4	15	6	20	45	13	39	38	74	53	48	99	58	64	106	59	72	93	110	94	29	65	537	
Electricians, maintenance -----	666	3.03	2	-	4	-	6	2	10	14	15	19	38	40	54	27	44	33	39	52	78	34	37	23	94	
Engineers, stationary -----	1,507	2.89	5	11	21	25	20	19	60	28	75	62	25	71	74	81	145	105	97	50	102	31	220	84	92	
Firemen, stationary boiler -----	441	2.44	28	10	-	16	31	26	24	29	26	15	9	36	36	22	31	6	59	11	1	-	11	2	14	
Helpers, maintenance trades -----	381	1.92	77	44	28	16	22	18	11	37	40	32	16	14	7	11	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, automotive -----																										
(maintenance) -----	1,632	2.68	-	25	2	37	33	54	66	59	59	101	98	82	80	166	166	219	139	67	65	30	6	8	68	
Mechanics, maintenance -----	800	2.75	-	12	1	11	9	4	30	16	27	52	34	83	58	137	95	46	25	30	40	34	3	5	50	
Painters, maintenance -----	624	2.94	12	3	5	7	17	10	14	31	29	16	16	43	15	30	47	8	24	22	49	53	66	18	90	
			Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.10	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10 and over	
			\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30 and over	
<u>Custodial and material movement</u>																										
Elevator operators, passenger -----	977	1.45	8	141	179	83	49	53	166	68	50	43	21	47	58	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Elevator operators, passenger (women) -----	3,674	1.16	126	1,637	731	374	266	136	187	146	42	9	9	4	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Guards -----	413	1.76	-	-	7	44	29	20	27	55	38	33	47	35	24	17	33	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners -----	25,507	1.41	1,258	4,203	2,734	3,205	2,990	2,095	1,752	1,828	1,523	885	728	620	456	732	202	150	90	22	8	4	-	16	6	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women) -----	4,565	1.19	218	1,720	908	492	301	244	308	157	114	51	29	17	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Laborers, material handling -----	25,977	1.98	58	1,046	1,498	1,347	1,305	1,172	1,234	1,104	1,008	1,197	1,129	1,049	1,290	2,565	1,367	2,466	1,451	1,748	847	693	220	58	123	
Order fillers -----	15,969	2.22	-	30	362	259	410	421	628	633	1,059	1,139	665	716	353	820	988	1,248	1,963	1,851	953	779	407	15	267	
Packers, shipping -----	3,249	1.75	7	92	297	257	193	263	272	155	204	272	193	292	145	148	85	148	67	105	32	11	8	4	3	
Packers, shipping (women) -----	2,576	1.59	22	67	282	136	200	267	302	252	354	297	197	87	48	26	8	24	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	
Receiving clerks -----	5,406	2.06	6	80	135	151	219	241	314	291	367	398	301	345	372	292	305	257	382	217	197	242	205	33	55	
Shipping clerks -----	1,470	2.28	-	9	1	16	5	22	58	89	65	61	95	136	123	116	82	56	93	120	74	128	31	19	66	
Shipping and receiving clerks -----	2,380	2.22	-	7	26	41	26	63	76	122	115	173	97	222	204	137	164	116	161	251	151	121	40	26	42	
Truckdrivers <sup>4</sup> -----	22,160	2.32	160	904	724	955	704	380	716	561	448	635	490	699	603	577	1,017	788	1,032	1,782	2,444	2,273	1,173	1,496	1,606	
Truckdrivers, light (under 1½ tons) -----	3,842	1.70	139	338	379	429	208	195	298	223	117	224	154	206	90	100	95	108	30	127	270	3	2	1	7	
Truckdrivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) -----	6,661	2.05	21	542	276	438	371	104	300	250	158	208	146	353	188	210	490	363	398	631	618	238	40	77	243	
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) -----	8,306	2.73	-	4	4	30	67	75	37	33	92	146	171	109	223	109	336	243	463	834	764	1,312	875	1,287	1,095	
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type) -----	2,051	2.66	-	1	7	-	22	-	63	31	60	42	-	18	16	25	97	28	132	180	475	322	200	128	206	
Truckers, power (forklift) -----	3,754	2.42	-	71	8	20	70	28	20	69	100	278	93	152	58	222	218	174	375	661	543	282	201	15	96	
Truckers, power (other than forklift) -----	331	2.36	-	26	10	25	1	2	-	2	15	1	4	5	8	14	24	9	12	13	38	78	7	-	36	
Watchmen -----	2,076	1.50	87	244	182	191	157	190	252	151	165	121	99	119	16	26	17	26	4	20	-	-	6	-	-	

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.<sup>2</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.<sup>3</sup> Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.<sup>4</sup> Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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

Table A-15. Plant Occupations—Finance

(Average hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in finance, insurance, and real estate in all metropolitan areas, January 1962<sup>2</sup>)

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under \$1.50	\$1.50 and under \$1.60	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60 and over	
<u>Maintenance and powerplant</u>																										
Carpenters, maintenance -----	876	\$3.04	7	1	20	14	40	31	8	18	32	16	58	51	49	40	72	15	63	21	2	23	1	17	276	
Electricians, maintenance -----	760	3.16	14	-	-	12	12	4	3	16	19	15	55	37	62	26	20	38	95	22	34	10	81	18	168	
Engineers, stationary -----	1,784	2.91	3	2	8	20	35	56	70	52	29	67	85	58	82	132	86	58	174	109	60	87	417	14	80	
Firemen, stationary boiler -----	341	2.26	26	25	11	10	50	9	8	27	10	22	31	35	5	1	1	12	47	1	-	-	-	-	10	
Helpers, maintenance trades -----	508	2.24	69	7	11	24	6	18	25	22	11	11	148	11	27	18	83	-	1	8	8	-	-	-	-	
Painters, maintenance -----	1,631	2.79	29	1	24	36	64	84	61	31	78	199	123	72	72	100	17	16	99	50	5	30	12	50	379	
			Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.10	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10 and over	
<u>Custodial and material movement</u>																										
Elevator operators, passenger ---	5,663	1.88	69	164	162	290	139	322	83	475	959	27	77	122	1,494	106	1,102	70	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Elevator operators, passenger (women) -----	1,998	1.32	297	174	342	206	162	201	91	329	80	22	17	6	26	41	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Guards -----	5,746	1.99	-	-	54	114	190	213	239	400	492	536	517	681	572	516	444	345	320	54	27	23	11	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners -----	19,514	1.67	719	545	2,124	1,433	910	1,297	1,084	1,997	2,275	1,040	1,101	706	1,517	2,017	505	131	11	19	44	11	-	-	30	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women) -----	19,451	1.47	1,357	245	2,357	1,520	2,117	1,681	1,025	2,412	5,807	484	25	4	181	235	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Truckdrivers <sup>4</sup> -----	315	1.97	1	4	14	30	6	21	8	6	22	31	12	36	21	19	33	16	16	5	1	-	-	4	10	
Watchmen -----	2,273	1.63	91	69	219	195	153	216	153	208	158	167	86	122	321	63	35	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.<sup>2</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.<sup>3</sup> Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.<sup>4</sup> Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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

Table A-16. Plant Occupations—Services

(Average hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations studied in services in all metropolitan areas, January 1962<sup>2</sup>)

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			Under \$1.50	\$1.50 and under \$1.60	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60 and over	
<u>Maintenance and powerplant</u>																										
Carpenters, maintenance .....	809	\$2.66	44	19	23	21	18	34	47	20	56	52	43	41	43	23	41	51	51	11	20	11	-	1	140	
Electricians, maintenance .....	835	2.81	19	14	10	6	5	16	29	14	30	110	30	22	27	23	56	54	133	70	58	8	12	-	90	
Engineers, stationary .....	2,499	2.57	92	23	65	43	96	97	208	116	129	153	101	183	62	99	196	207	132	101	106	93	71	79	46	
Firemen, stationary boiler .....	1,198	1.93	303	47	75	69	71	48	86	30	40	111	29	123	23	20	38	26	46	8	-	-	3	-	-	
Helpers, maintenance trades .....	396	1.90	91	22	22	18	38	36	9	10	31	58	2	39	14	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance) .....	1,281	2.60	7	6	7	39	44	32	58	39	75	41	63	123	63	111	391	41	30	20	53	15	12	-	9	
Mechanics, maintenance .....	539	2.37	10	22	3	53	23	19	85	14	18	18	22	50	13	36	36	22	72	2	18	1	-	1	-	
Painters, maintenance .....	1,497	2.35	141	85	33	30	32	76	61	109	73	194	217	61	12	33	70	93	16	20	8	20	9	18	85	
Pipefitters, maintenance .....	269	3.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	3	4	3	8	12	7	96	46	5	-	1	76	
Tool and die makers .....	483	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	16	43	29	62	29	129	89	44	18	18	
			Under \$1.00	\$1.00 and under \$1.10	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$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	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10 and over	
<u>Custodial and material movement</u>																										
Elevator operators, passenger .....	2,372	1.36	438	182	151	279	144	91	132	616	132	32	24	45	59	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Elevator operators, passenger (women) .....	3,167	1.09	1,356	239	340	176	155	129	128	401	67	6	39	24	11	85	2	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	
Guards .....	7,760	1.53	10	-	2,809	1,175	421	654	154	415	120	154	47	424	606	51	111	257	32	61	2	69	87	96	6	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners .....	35,101	1.54	2,373	2,335	4,779	3,058	2,638	1,565	2,003	2,545	2,971	2,938	1,885	1,208	2,957	1,285	348	58	64	39	49	3	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women) .....	13,887	1.45	633	967	2,409	1,124	1,000	895	687	1,631	3,844	122	163	46	137	111	-	26	17	73	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, material handling .....	850	1.79	5	30	47	70	91	49	50	30	68	60	13	52	56	59	27	12	107	18	4	1	-	-	-	
Packers, shipping .....	313	1.84	-	-	8	8	8	8	55	12	22	44	4	120	1	11	-	4	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	
Receiving clerks .....	327	1.82	16	2	15	8	19	12	40	33	28	20	29	21	7	13	19	6	13	5	20	2	1	-	-	
Shipping and receiving clerks .....	421	2.19	-	-	-	2	2	9	13	7	5	46	35	56	34	25	58	38	66	3	5	1	15	-	-	
Truckdrivers <sup>4</sup> .....	4,893	2.11	102	105	122	87	72	197	230	217	94	345	168	238	189	391	863	93	610	432	172	106	27	36	-	
Truckdrivers, light (under 1½ tons) .....	2,401	2.03	64	96	80	59	39	93	28	176	28	266	42	151	68	111	607	13	156	245	9	72	-	-	-	
Truckdrivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) .....	2,223	2.14	38	9	37	28	34	97	195	39	64	74	125	79	115	280	237	56	405	176	55	20	27	36	-	
Watchmen .....	7,320	1.34	276	258	1,732	731	690	2,680	330	190	139	137	27	22	16	63	5	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.<sup>2</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.<sup>3</sup> Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.<sup>4</sup> Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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

Table A-17. Office Occupations by Region and Industry Division

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> and middle range<sup>2</sup> for selected occupations in all metropolitan areas, by region<sup>3</sup> and industry division, January 1962<sup>4</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	United States			Northeast			South			North Central			West		
	Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings	
		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range
<u>Office clerical</u>															
<u>Men</u>															
Clerks, accounting, class A .....	28,085	\$108.00	\$93.50-\$119.00	9,072	\$107.00	\$91.00-\$119.00	6,073	\$103.50	\$87.50-\$116.50	9,730	\$111.50	\$99.00-\$125.00	3,210	\$108.00	\$97.00-\$118.00
Manufacturing .....	13,422	114.00	98.50-128.50	3,740	115.00	96.00-133.50	2,582	111.00	95.00-127.00	5,602	116.00	103.00-128.50	1,498	110.50	98.50-121.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	14,663	102.00	89.50-113.50	5,332	101.00	88.00-113.00	3,491	97.50	84.00-109.50	4,128	106.00	94.00-119.00	1,712	106.00	95.50-116.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	5,000	107.50	99.00-116.00	1,788	109.00	103.50-115.00	1,311	100.50	89.50-110.50	1,359	111.00	102.00-121.00	542	109.50	102.00-118.00
Wholesale trade .....	4,161	103.00	88.00-117.50	1,329	101.00	86.00-113.50	1,023	98.00	80.50-113.50	1,329	107.50	93.50-124.00	480	106.00	95.00-116.50
Retail trade .....	1,251	97.50	87.50-107.00	367	93.50	84.50-111.00	282	94.00	81.50-109.50	509	100.50	92.50-113.00	-	-	-
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	3,202	95.50	85.50-106.50	1,279	93.50	82.50-107.50	691	92.00	83.00-102.00	777	98.50	87.50-108.50	455	100.50	91.00-108.50
Services .....	979	98.50	86.50-113.50	569	97.50	86.00-108.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B .....	15,448	86.50	73.50-100.00	5,938	87.00	72.50-100.50	3,487	82.50	67.50-96.00	4,757	88.50	77.50-100.00	1,266	91.50	81.00-104.00
Manufacturing .....	5,817	91.50	78.50-106.00	1,993	94.00	78.50-109.50	1,204	86.00	72.50-98.00	2,012	92.50	80.50-105.00	608	92.50	82.50-104.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	9,631	84.00	70.50-97.00	3,945	83.50	71.50-96.50	2,283	80.50	65.00-94.50	2,745	85.00	74.00-97.50	658	91.00	79.00-104.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	3,198	94.00	85.50-104.00	1,333	97.00	89.50-105.00	722	86.00	71.50-101.50	925	94.50	90.50-104.00	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	2,647	85.50	75.00-97.00	862	84.00	73.50-96.50	868	85.00	68.50-97.50	817	86.50	80.50-95.50	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	681	75.00	67.00-84.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	2,464	72.50	63.50-81.50	1,178	72.00	64.50-79.00	391	66.50	59.00-75.00	740	74.50	65.00-84.50	-	-	-
Services .....	618	77.00	68.50-87.50	332	77.00	70.00-86.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, order .....	19,889	99.50	83.50-114.50	5,661	99.00	80.00-114.50	3,053	82.00	68.50-95.00	7,100	104.50	90.50-119.50	4,075	104.50	95.00-115.00
Manufacturing .....	7,616	105.00	88.50-120.50	3,132	107.50	86.50-126.00	796	88.00	73.50-100.50	2,663	105.00	92.00-118.50	1,025	109.00	94.50-122.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	12,273	96.00	81.50-109.50	2,529	88.00	75.50-102.00	2,257	80.00	66.50-93.00	4,437	104.00	89.50-120.00	3,050	103.00	95.00-111.00
Wholesale trade .....	11,030	96.50	82.00-110.50	2,191	90.00	77.00-103.00	2,099	80.00	66.00-92.00	3,916	105.50	91.00-121.50	2,824	102.50	94.50-110.50
Retail trade .....	842	94.50	82.50-107.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	397	96.50	85.50-108.50	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll .....	5,881	101.00	86.50-115.50	2,120	99.50	86.00-113.50	1,205	96.00	77.00-109.50	1,877	103.50	90.00-119.00	679	105.50	90.00-119.50
Manufacturing .....	3,884	102.00	86.50-120.00	1,386	101.50	86.00-119.00	729	97.00	75.50-114.00	1,404	104.50	90.00-121.50	365	103.50	88.00-118.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,997	98.50	87.50-109.00	734	95.50	86.00-108.00	476	94.50	78.50-107.00	473	100.50	91.50-109.50	314	108.00	95.50-122.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	1,123	101.50	95.00-110.00	317	102.50	95.00-112.50	327	99.00	92.00-108.00	342	101.50	94.50-109.50	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	256	95.50	80.50-108.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	259	90.50	75.00-104.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys .....	21,234	61.00	52.50-68.00	10,194	59.50	52.50-64.50	3,304	56.50	48.50-62.50	5,289	64.00	55.00-73.00	2,447	67.00	59.00-75.50
Manufacturing .....	7,465	62.50	53.50-70.00	3,753	60.50	52.50-66.00	763	59.00	49.00-65.00	2,100	65.50	56.50-74.00	849	69.00	60.50-78.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	13,769	60.00	52.50-66.50	6,441	59.00	53.00-64.00	2,541	56.00	48.00-61.50	3,189	63.00	54.00-71.50	1,598	66.50	58.00-73.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	2,541	69.00	57.00-82.50	933	67.50	56.50-81.50	739	65.00	53.00-81.00	609	73.50	61.50-83.50	260	74.50	61.50-84.50
Wholesale trade .....	2,103	60.50	54.00-69.50	1,161	60.00	54.50-65.00	301	54.00	48.00-59.00	509	64.50	55.50-72.50	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	745	59.00	52.00-67.00	327	56.00	52.00-61.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	6,001	57.00	50.50-63.50	2,580	57.50	53.00-63.50	1,221	51.50	47.00-56.50	1,390	59.00	51.00-65.00	810	61.50	56.00-67.50
Services .....	2,290	57.50	51.50-63.00	1,440	55.00	50.50-60.00	-	-	-	442	60.00	54.00-65.00	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class A .....	9,543	109.50	97.50-121.00	3,133	104.50	92.50-117.50	1,640	107.50	95.00-119.00	3,349	113.00	101.50-123.50	1,421	113.50	103.50-121.50
Manufacturing .....	4,881	112.00	101.00-123.50	1,543	107.50	94.00-120.00	730	114.50	101.50-126.50	1,907	115.00	104.50-124.50	701	113.50	103.50-119.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	4,662	106.50	95.00-118.00	1,590	102.00	91.00-113.50	910	102.00	91.00-113.50	1,442	110.00	98.50-121.00	720	114.00	103.00-123.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	933	114.50	105.00-127.00	282	118.50	110.00-129.50	-	-	-	300	115.50	105.00-127.00	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	913	112.50	101.50-123.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	117.50	104.00-133.50	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	280	101.50	93.50-111.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	2,141	100.50	91.00-109.50	924	95.50	87.00-104.00	377	97.50	88.00-106.50	578	104.50	93.50-111.50	262	111.50	101.50-119.50
Services .....	357	107.00	97.00-117.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-17. Office Occupations by Region and Industry Division—Continued

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> and middle range<sup>2</sup> for selected occupations in all metropolitan areas, by region<sup>3</sup> and industry division, January 1962<sup>4</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	United States			Northeast			South			North Central			West		
	Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings	
		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range
<u>Office clerical—Continued</u>															
<u>Men—Continued</u>															
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	16,806	\$92.00	\$81.50–\$103.00	5,672	\$88.00	\$77.50–\$98.00	2,769	\$88.00	\$77.00–\$100.00	5,568	\$94.50	\$84.50–\$104.00	2,797	\$99.00	\$91.50–\$107.50
Manufacturing	6,856	97.00	87.50–107.00	2,141	93.00	82.00–104.00	922	97.00	86.00–107.50	2,626	99.50	90.50–109.00	1,167	99.50	93.50–105.50
Nonmanufacturing	9,950	88.50	78.00–99.00	3,531	85.00	75.00–95.50	1,847	84.00	74.50–94.50	2,942	90.00	80.50–99.50	1,630	98.50	90.50–108.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	1,871	97.00	89.00–106.50	518	96.50	89.50–105.00	410	91.00	80.50–102.50	648	98.50	91.00–106.00	295	103.00	97.00–111.00
Wholesale trade	1,888	92.00	82.00–103.00	419	87.50	79.00–98.00	405	88.00	74.00–101.50	695	91.00	82.50–99.50	369	104.00	94.00–112.50
Retail trade	675	85.50	77.00–96.50	259	80.00	73.00–88.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>6</sup>	4,948	83.50	75.00–92.50	2,151	82.00	72.50–91.00	834	78.50	69.50–86.50	1,248	85.00	77.00–93.50	715	91.00	85.00–99.00
Services	507	92.00	82.00–103.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class C	7,328	75.50	65.00–86.00	3,023	71.00	63.50–79.00	1,226	69.00	59.00–78.50	2,334	81.00	71.00–91.00	745	86.00	78.50–94.50
Manufacturing	2,238	81.50	72.50–91.50	741	72.50	63.00–82.50	-	-	-	982	86.50	78.00–94.00	284	88.50	82.50–94.50
Nonmanufacturing	5,090	72.50	63.00–82.00	2,282	70.50	62.00–78.00	995	66.00	57.50–73.00	1,352	77.00	67.50–87.00	461	84.50	75.00–94.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	793	85.50	74.50–97.00	304	84.50	78.50–94.50	-	-	-	258	88.50	76.50–98.50	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	656	74.50	64.00–86.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	377	69.00	61.00–77.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>6</sup>	3,049	69.00	61.50–76.00	1,478	67.50	61.00–74.00	632	62.00	56.50–68.00	669	73.50	65.00–81.50	270	79.00	73.00–87.50
<u>Women</u>															
Billers, machine (billing machine)	12,213	70.00	60.00–80.50	4,522	70.00	61.00–80.00	2,269	64.00	55.00–71.00	3,876	71.50	61.00–82.00	1,546	76.00	65.50–89.00
Manufacturing	4,867	71.00	62.00–80.00	2,055	70.50	61.50–80.00	770	64.50	57.50–71.50	1,669	73.50	65.00–82.50	373	76.00	66.00–83.50
Nonmanufacturing	7,346	69.50	59.00–80.50	2,467	69.50	60.50–80.50	1,499	63.50	54.00–70.50	2,207	69.50	58.00–81.50	1,173	76.00	65.00–90.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	1,997	76.50	65.00–91.00	306	78.50	68.00–89.00	-	-	-	686	77.50	66.00–92.50	477	78.50	67.00–92.50
Wholesale trade	2,521	72.50	62.50–84.00	944	74.50	68.50–85.50	471	62.00	53.50–68.50	832	72.00	62.50–82.00	274	84.50	77.00–92.00
Retail trade	1,683	58.00	50.00–65.00	495	55.50	45.00–62.50	-	-	-	503	56.00	49.50–63.50	315	67.50	55.50–75.00
Finance <sup>6</sup>	537	67.00	60.50–72.00	415	67.00	60.50–69.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	604	68.00	58.50–77.50	307	72.50	65.50–79.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine)	7,218	65.00	55.00–75.50	2,703	67.50	57.00–78.50	1,976	58.50	50.00–67.00	1,732	67.00	58.50–76.00	807	70.00	60.50–78.00
Manufacturing	1,610	73.00	63.50–82.00	623	72.00	61.50–80.00	390	70.50	62.50–78.50	407	75.50	64.00–84.50	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	5,608	62.50	53.50–73.00	2,080	66.00	55.50–77.50	1,586	55.50	48.50–63.50	1,325	64.00	56.50–71.50	617	68.00	58.50–77.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	754	70.50	59.50–84.00	509	70.50	57.50–85.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	601	68.00	59.50–80.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	3,167	59.50	51.50–68.50	1,082	62.50	54.50–71.50	1,017	53.50	47.50–61.50	691	59.00	53.50–67.50	377	67.50	57.50–78.00
Services	884	65.00	56.00–75.50	284	65.50	55.00–76.50	-	-	-	316	67.50	59.00–78.50	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A	13,102	80.00	70.00–91.00	4,223	78.50	70.00–89.50	2,767	73.00	64.00–81.00	4,097	83.00	72.50–93.00	2,015	88.50	79.50–98.00
Manufacturing	5,044	84.50	76.00–94.00	1,746	81.00	74.00–90.50	752	77.50	70.00–84.50	1,762	87.50	80.00–95.00	784	92.50	85.50–100.50
Nonmanufacturing	8,058	77.50	66.50–88.00	2,477	76.50	66.50–89.00	2,015	71.00	62.50–78.50	2,335	79.50	67.50–89.50	1,231	86.00	76.50–95.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	511	85.50	77.50–95.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	2,377	82.50	71.00–94.00	598	85.00	77.50–94.50	531	71.50	63.50–77.50	828	82.50	71.50–94.00	420	92.50	82.00–107.00
Retail trade	1,309	77.50	69.00–87.00	267	74.50	68.00–85.50	416	71.00	64.00–78.50	317	80.50	71.50–90.00	309	85.50	79.50–94.50
Finance <sup>6</sup>	3,404	71.50	62.50–79.50	1,418	71.50	62.00–80.50	893	69.00	61.50–76.50	851	74.50	63.50–80.50	-	-	-
Services	446	82.50	72.00–93.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-17. Office Occupations by Region and Industry Division—Continued

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> and middle range<sup>2</sup> for selected occupations in all metropolitan areas, by region<sup>3</sup> and industry division, January 1962<sup>4</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	United States			Northeast			South			North Central			West		
	Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings	
		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range
Office clerical—Continued															
Women—Continued															
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B	46,977	\$65.00	\$56.00—\$73.50	14,528	\$65.50	\$56.50—\$74.00	9,778	\$59.50	\$52.50—\$65.50	15,098	\$67.00	\$57.00—\$77.00	7,573	\$67.50	\$59.00—\$75.00
Manufacturing	8,480	72.50	63.00—83.00	2,933	69.00	61.50—77.50	1,197	66.50	59.00—75.00	3,484	75.50	65.00—87.00	866	81.00	73.00—88.50
Nonmanufacturing	38,497	63.50	55.00—71.00	11,595	64.50	55.50—72.50	8,581	58.50	52.00—64.00	11,614	64.50	55.50—73.50	6,707	66.00	58.50—72.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	932	76.50	65.50—88.50	282	79.00	68.00—90.50	-	-	-	-	287	77.00	70.50—86.50	-	-
Wholesale trade	5,935	69.50	61.00—80.00	1,919	72.00	65.50—82.00	1,397	62.50	54.50—69.00	1,839	70.00	61.50—80.50	780	76.50	67.50—85.50
Retail trade	4,096	63.00	55.00—70.50	1,009	62.50	54.50—70.00	1,156	58.50	52.50—66.00	1,322	63.00	55.50—72.00	609	70.50	60.50—80.50
Finance <sup>6</sup>	26,137	61.00	54.00—67.50	7,877	62.00	54.00—68.50	5,558	57.00	51.00—62.50	7,753	62.50	53.50—71.00	4,949	63.00	57.50—68.00
Services	1,378	70.50	61.00—81.00	508	72.50	66.50—83.50	-	-	-	413	74.50	64.00—84.50	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	35,974	89.00	77.50—100.00	11,537	88.00	77.50—99.50	7,441	83.50	72.00—94.00	11,163	91.00	79.50—102.50	5,833	93.00	83.00—102.00
Manufacturing	13,670	93.00	81.50—103.50	4,780	89.50	79.00—99.50	2,108	90.50	77.50—102.50	4,525	95.50	83.00—107.50	2,257	98.00	91.00—104.00
Nonmanufacturing	22,304	86.50	76.00—97.50	6,757	87.50	76.50—99.00	5,333	80.50	69.50—90.00	6,638	88.00	77.50—99.50	3,576	90.00	80.00—99.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	5,428	93.50	84.00—103.00	1,669	95.00	84.50—104.50	1,490	91.50	83.00—98.50	1,589	93.50	84.50—103.50	680	94.00	86.00—102.50
Wholesale trade	3,577	90.00	78.50—101.50	1,127	92.50	80.50—104.00	730	79.50	69.50—88.00	1,095	92.50	80.00—105.50	625	93.50	83.50—101.50
Retail trade	4,497	80.00	69.50—91.50	1,023	80.50	69.50—92.50	1,256	75.00	65.00—86.00	1,454	81.50	73.50—91.50	764	85.50	73.00—98.00
Finance <sup>6</sup>	6,210	81.50	71.50—91.00	2,077	81.00	71.00—90.50	1,400	75.00	66.00—83.00	1,747	85.00	75.50—94.50	986	85.50	77.00—93.50
Services	2,500	88.50	78.50—97.50	861	89.50	81.50—98.50	447	78.50	72.00—86.00	753	90.50	78.50—101.00	439	90.50	80.50—99.00
Clerks, accounting, class B	74,557	70.00	60.50—79.50	20,676	69.50	60.00—78.50	18,854	66.00	56.00—75.50	23,733	71.50	62.00—81.00	11,294	75.50	66.50—84.50
Manufacturing	22,595	75.50	65.00—85.50	6,459	73.50	63.50—83.00	3,947	72.00	61.00—81.00	8,607	76.00	65.50—86.00	3,582	81.50	73.50—89.50
Nonmanufacturing	51,962	68.00	58.50—77.00	14,217	67.50	58.50—76.50	14,907	64.50	55.00—73.50	15,126	69.00	60.00—78.00	7,712	73.00	64.50—80.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	12,773	74.00	63.00—83.00	3,334	74.00	62.00—84.50	4,839	71.50	61.00—79.50	3,122	76.00	64.50—88.00	1,478	78.50	70.00—86.50
Wholesale trade	7,976	72.50	63.00—81.50	1,979	71.50	63.00—79.50	2,046	69.50	58.50—79.00	2,588	73.00	65.50—81.50	1,363	77.50	70.00—86.50
Retail trade	11,999	63.50	55.50—72.50	3,703	61.50	53.00—70.50	2,769	61.00	54.50—68.00	3,781	64.50	56.50—73.00	1,746	70.50	61.50—79.00
Finance <sup>6</sup>	14,721	63.00	55.00—70.00	3,673	63.50	56.50—70.50	4,330	57.50	50.50—63.50	4,246	65.00	57.00—72.00	2,472	68.50	62.00—75.00
Services	4,466	68.50	61.00—78.00	1,528	69.50	62.50—78.50	908	62.00	54.00—70.00	1,389	70.00	62.50—78.50	641	74.00	66.00—82.00
Clerks, file, class A	11,928	75.50	64.00—85.50	4,341	75.50	64.50—84.50	2,223	72.50	60.00—85.50	3,867	76.00	65.50—85.00	1,497	79.50	68.50—89.50
Manufacturing	4,155	82.00	71.50—91.00	1,451	79.50	69.00—89.00	711	86.50	73.00—93.00	1,483	80.00	71.00—89.50	510	87.50	82.00—93.00
Nonmanufacturing	7,773	72.50	62.00—81.50	2,890	73.50	63.00—83.00	1,512	66.00	58.00—73.00	2,384	74.00	63.50—82.00	987	75.50	65.50—84.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	956	85.00	74.50—95.50	289	85.00	73.00—97.50	-	-	-	343	83.50	75.00—95.50	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	907	76.00	64.50—84.00	360	78.50	75.50—83.00	-	-	-	312	77.50	65.00—90.50	-	-	-
Retail trade	310	65.50	57.00—74.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>6</sup>	4,635	68.50	60.50—77.00	1,818	70.50	61.50—80.50	916	62.00	56.00—67.50	1,278	69.50	60.50—76.00	623	70.50	64.00—78.50
Services	949	76.00	68.00—84.00	296	76.50	68.50—85.00	-	-	-	370	77.50	68.50—86.00	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	38,831	61.00	53.00—67.50	11,752	61.50	53.50—68.50	6,086	57.50	49.50—63.00	14,028	61.50	53.50—68.00	6,965	62.50	54.50—68.00
Manufacturing	8,501	67.50	58.50—76.00	3,042	65.50	56.50—73.00	844	71.00	57.00—86.50	3,468	66.50	59.50—73.00	1,147	74.00	64.50—82.50
Nonmanufacturing	30,330	59.00	52.00—65.00	8,710	60.00	52.50—67.00	5,242	55.50	48.50—60.50	10,560	59.50	52.50—65.00	5,818	60.00	53.50—64.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	2,987	68.50	57.50—79.00	483	71.00	62.00—80.50	820	65.00	54.50—73.00	1,188	69.50	59.00—78.50	496	70.00	57.50—83.50
Wholesale trade	3,872	62.00	54.50—70.00	959	63.00	56.50—71.00	744	58.50	51.00—65.50	1,604	62.50	55.00—70.00	565	65.50	56.50—71.50
Retail trade	3,594	54.50	47.50—63.00	1,244	53.50	48.00—60.00	563	49.00	43.50—54.50	1,446	56.00	48.00—65.00	341	62.00	55.50—68.00
Finance <sup>6</sup>	16,758	57.50	51.00—63.00	4,992	60.00	53.00—66.00	2,677	52.00	48.00—56.00	5,302	57.00	52.00—62.50	3,737	58.00	52.00—63.00
Services	3,111	60.50	53.00—66.50	1,032	61.00	53.50—67.50	435	62.00	55.50—70.00	1,020	60.00	51.50—66.00	624	59.00	53.50—63.50
Clerks, file, class C	24,305	55.00	48.50—60.50	10,317	56.00	49.50—61.50	5,462	51.50	47.00—55.00	6,691	54.00	48.00—59.50	1,835	63.00	53.50—70.50
Manufacturing	3,966	62.00	53.50—69.00	1,740	61.50	52.50—71.00	621	63.50	52.00—73.50	1,373	60.00	54.50—64.50	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	20,339	53.50	48.00—61.50	8,577	55.00	49.00—60.00	4,841	50.00	46.50—54.00	5,318	52.50	47.50—57.00	1,603	62.00	53.00—68.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	1,484	63.50	54.00—72.50	518	59.50	51.00—65.00	265	58.00	53.00—59.50	445	63.50	54.00—69.50	256	77.50	67.50—86.00
Wholesale trade	1,941	57.00	50.50—65.50	521	58.50	55.00—66.00	322	55.00	48.50—60.00	825	54.00	48.50—60.00	273	67.50	62.50—73.50
Retail trade	2,211	49.50	45.50—54.50	888	49.00	45.00—54.00	555	47.50	44.50—53.00	559	49.00	44.50—54.00	-	-	-
Finance <sup>6</sup>	12,804	53.00	47.50—58.00	5,827	55.00	49.00—60.00	3,046	49.00	46.50—52.00	3,152	51.50	47.50—55.50	779	56.00	51.00—59.50
Services	1,895	53.00	48.50—59.00	823	54.50	50.00—60.00	653	51.50	47.50—57.00	337	55.50	48.00—56.50	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.



Table A-17. Office Occupations by Region and Industry Division—Continued

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> and middle range<sup>2</sup> for selected occupations in all metropolitan areas, by region<sup>3</sup> and industry division, January 1962<sup>4</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	United States			Northeast			South			North Central			West		
	Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings	
		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range
Office clerical—Continued															
Women—Continued															
Clerks, order .....	18,678	\$71.50	\$60.50—\$81.00	6,340	\$71.50	\$61.00—\$81.00	2,925	\$64.00	\$55.00—\$71.50	6,937	\$71.00	\$61.00—\$80.00	2,476	\$80.50	\$66.50—\$91.50
Manufacturing .....	8,727	74.50	63.50—84.50	3,770	75.00	63.00—85.50	946	69.50	60.50—78.00	3,180	73.50	63.50—81.50	831	83.00	73.00—93.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	9,951	68.50	57.50—77.50	2,570	66.50	58.50—74.00	1,979	61.00	53.00—68.50	3,757	69.00	58.00—78.00	1,645	79.00	63.50—91.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	454	81.00	69.00—94.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	281	78.00	67.50—86.00	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	5,247	72.50	61.50—82.50	1,322	69.00	60.50—78.00	1,031	64.50	55.00—72.50	2,007	72.50	62.50—81.00	887	88.00	77.50—96.50
Retail trade .....	3,582	60.50	52.50—68.00	985	63.00	54.50—71.00	827	56.50	50.00—63.50	1,187	59.50	52.00—67.50	583	63.50	55.00—68.50
Services .....	548	64.00	59.00—70.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll .....	32,986	78.00	66.00—90.00	12,440	74.50	63.00—85.00	6,072	73.00	61.00—83.50	10,480	81.50	69.50—93.50	3,994	88.00	77.00—99.00
Manufacturing .....	19,399	78.00	65.50—90.00	8,307	73.50	62.00—83.50	2,595	73.50	60.50—84.00	6,683	83.00	70.50—94.50	1,814	88.50	77.50—99.00
Nonmanufacturing .....	13,587	78.50	66.00—90.00	4,133	77.00	66.00—89.00	3,477	73.00	61.50—83.00	3,797	79.50	68.00—90.00	2,180	87.00	76.50—99.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	3,173	84.50	73.00—98.50	821	81.50	70.00—92.00	868	82.50	69.50—96.50	1,111	85.50	75.00—99.00	373	96.00	86.50—104.50
Wholesale trade .....	2,115	83.50	70.50—94.50	497	86.50	75.00—97.50	521	77.00	64.00—86.00	709	82.00	71.00—92.00	388	90.00	81.50—99.50
Retail trade .....	3,891	70.50	61.50—80.50	1,196	68.00	59.50—77.50	1,084	66.50	59.00—76.00	936	69.00	61.50—77.00	675	83.50	73.00—94.00
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	2,278	79.50	67.50—92.00	817	81.50	70.50—93.50	630	71.50	62.00—80.50	513	83.00	69.50—96.50	318	86.00	75.60—97.00
Services .....	2,102	76.00	65.50—87.50	802	77.00	68.50—87.50	368	64.50	57.00—73.00	528	78.00	67.50—88.00	404	81.50	72.00—93.00
Comptometer operators .....	31,358	76.00	65.00—88.00	9,290	75.50	65.50—85.50	5,378	68.00	58.50—76.50	11,714	77.50	66.50—89.50	4,976	83.00	74.50—94.00
Manufacturing .....	11,273	80.00	68.50—92.00	3,153	75.50	66.00—85.00	1,081	73.50	62.00—84.00	5,265	81.50	70.00—93.50	1,774	87.50	79.00—96.00
Nonmanufacturing .....	20,085	74.00	63.50—84.50	6,137	75.00	65.50—86.00	4,297	66.50	57.50—75.00	6,449	74.50	64.50—85.50	3,202	80.50	71.00—91.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	2,829	88.50	82.50—96.50	958	90.50	88.00—96.50	482	82.00	73.50—94.50	993	88.50	83.00—96.50	396	90.50	82.50—97.50
Wholesale trade .....	5,823	74.50	64.00—84.00	1,237	75.50	65.50—85.00	1,355	67.00	58.00—75.00	2,076	74.00	66.50—83.00	1,155	82.50	75.50—91.00
Retail trade .....	8,433	69.00	60.50—78.00	2,842	69.50	62.00—77.50	2,019	63.50	56.00—72.00	2,334	68.50	60.50—78.00	1,238	78.00	66.00—88.50
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	1,766	69.50	61.50—77.00	749	73.50	64.50—82.50	298	60.50	55.50—66.00	559	68.50	61.00—76.00	-	-	-
Services .....	1,207	76.00	69.50—87.00	351	78.50	74.50—88.00	-	-	-	487	78.00	69.50—91.50	-	-	-
Duplicating-machine operators (Mimeograph or Ditto) .....	3,940	67.00	56.50—78.00	1,066	65.50	55.00—76.00	753	62.00	52.50—71.00	1,414	69.00	59.00—79.00	707	72.50	64.00—83.00
Manufacturing .....	1,908	71.50	61.00—83.50	634	68.00	56.50—79.00	-	-	-	690	72.50	61.50—84.50	339	77.50	69.50—85.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	2,032	63.00	54.00—71.50	432	61.00	53.50—69.00	508	58.00	51.00—63.50	724	65.50	57.00—73.00	368	68.00	59.00—77.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	334	66.50	54.50—72.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	464	63.50	56.00—70.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	255	61.50	53.00—71.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	695	58.50	50.50—64.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	59.50	54.50—64.00	-	-	-
Services .....	284	70.50	61.00—82.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A .....	23,493	80.50	71.00—91.50	7,835	79.00	69.50—89.00	4,252	76.00	64.50—88.50	6,920	82.00	73.50—92.00	4,486	85.50	76.50—95.00
Manufacturing .....	10,622	83.50	73.50—93.50	3,754	80.00	70.00—89.00	1,261	85.00	73.00—96.00	3,925	84.00	75.50—93.50	1,682	88.50	80.50—96.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	12,871	78.00	68.00—89.00	4,081	78.00	69.00—89.00	2,991	72.50	62.50—82.00	2,995	79.50	71.00—89.50	2,804	83.00	75.00—93.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	3,339	87.00	79.50—96.50	1,131	86.50	80.50—95.50	745	85.00	76.50—95.50	1,014	87.50	81.00—97.00	449	91.50	80.00—102.00
Wholesale trade .....	2,074	81.00	71.00—89.50	450	81.50	74.00—89.00	728	74.50	60.00—81.00	489	81.00	73.50—87.50	407	91.00	84.00—98.00
Retail trade .....	1,009	73.50	66.00—81.00	350	73.50	67.00—78.50	-	-	-	316	75.00	64.50—85.00	-	-	-
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	5,515	71.50	64.50—79.00	2,016	73.00	67.00—80.00	1,222	64.50	58.00—71.00	981	72.00	65.00—79.50	1,296	76.00	70.00—82.50
Services .....	892	82.50	72.50—92.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	449	88.50	83.00—96.50
Keypunch operators, class B .....	42,077	70.00	60.50—79.50	14,202	68.50	60.00—76.50	6,887	63.50	54.50—71.00	15,491	72.00	61.50—82.00	5,497	77.00	68.00—86.00
Manufacturing .....	14,863	74.00	64.00—84.00	4,755	71.50	62.00—81.50	1,569	69.50	60.50—79.00	6,741	76.00	65.50—86.50	1,798	79.00	72.50—86.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	27,214	67.50	58.00—76.50	9,447	66.50	59.00—74.00	5,318	61.50	53.00—69.00	8,750	69.00	59.00—78.50	3,699	76.00	66.00—85.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	6,843	74.50	63.00—87.00	2,498	71.50	62.00—80.50	1,287	70.50	59.50—79.50	1,891	78.50	66.00—93.50	1,167	79.00	68.50—92.50
Wholesale trade .....	4,308	72.00	63.50—80.00	1,089	68.00	60.00—75.00	691	66.50	57.00—75.00	1,687	72.50	65.50—80.00	841	79.50	72.50—89.00
Retail trade .....	2,503	64.00	56.00—71.50	921	63.50	57.00—70.00	675	56.50	51.50—63.00	698	66.50	59.50—74.50	-	-	-
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	12,127	62.50	55.00—69.50	4,535	64.00	57.00—70.00	2,411	56.50	50.00—62.50	3,963	63.00	55.50—70.50	1,218	68.50	62.00—75.00
Services .....	1,337	69.50	61.50—80.50	404	69.50	66.00—76.00	-	-	-	511	68.00	51.50—83.00	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-17. Office Occupations by Region and Industry Division—Continued

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> and middle range<sup>2</sup> for selected occupations in all metropolitan areas, by region<sup>3</sup> and industry division, January 1962<sup>4</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	United States			Northeast			South			North Central			West		
	Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings	
		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range
<u>Office clerical—Continued</u>															
<u>Women—Continued</u>															
Office girls .....	13,429	\$58.50	\$51.00—\$64.00	5,193	\$59.00	\$52.50—\$63.50	2,087	\$54.00	\$48.00—\$58.00	4,158	\$59.00	\$51.00—\$64.50	1,991	\$62.00	\$53.00—\$68.00
Manufacturing .....	3,792	62.50	53.00—70.50	1,434	62.00	52.00—70.50	518	58.50	51.50—63.50	1,217	63.00	53.50—72.50	623	66.50	58.50—76.00
Nonmanufacturing .....	9,637	57.00	50.50—62.50	3,759	58.00	53.00—62.50	1,569	52.50	47.00—56.50	2,941	57.00	50.00—63.00	1,368	59.50	52.00—66.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	1,671	63.00	54.50—68.00	755	60.00	54.50—63.50	336	59.50	52.50—62.50	386	67.00	58.50—80.00	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	1,001	59.00	50.00—66.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	415	59.50	52.00—66.50	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	1,045	55.00	49.00—61.00	292	52.50	47.50—58.00	-	-	-	445	57.00	51.00—63.50	-	-	-
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	5,263	55.00	49.50—60.00	2,166	57.50	54.00—62.00	736	49.00	46.00—51.50	1,544	54.00	48.50—58.50	817	55.50	50.00—61.50
Services .....	647	59.50	53.00—65.00	339	58.00	50.50—63.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries .....	182,172	94.00	82.00—105.50	75,325	94.00	82.00—105.00	30,722	87.50	73.50—100.00	49,859	96.00	83.50—107.50	26,266	98.00	88.50—107.00
Manufacturing .....	81,130	98.00	85.50—109.00	33,038	96.00	83.50—107.00	10,716	95.50	80.50—109.00	25,412	100.00	87.50—112.00	11,964	100.50	93.00—108.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	101,042	91.00	79.50—102.00	42,287	92.50	81.00—103.00	20,006	83.00	70.50—94.50	24,447	91.50	81.00—102.50	14,302	95.50	85.00—105.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	16,512	100.00	87.00—112.00	5,859	102.00	88.50—115.00	4,177	94.50	81.00—106.00	4,186	100.50	89.50—112.50	2,290	102.00	88.00—113.50
Wholesale trade .....	18,331	92.50	82.00—104.00	8,537	94.50	86.00—103.50	3,331	83.00	66.50—96.00	4,545	93.50	82.50—106.00	1,918	100.50	88.00—111.50
Retail trade .....	9,057	85.50	75.50—97.50	2,436	88.50	77.50—101.00	2,450	76.00	66.50—85.50	2,934	88.00	78.50—100.50	1,237	91.50	81.50—101.50
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	36,834	87.00	76.00—97.00	14,585	89.00	77.00—100.50	7,555	78.50	67.50—88.50	8,960	87.50	77.00—97.50	5,734	90.50	82.00—98.50
Services .....	19,640	91.00	81.00—100.50	10,870	91.50	80.50—99.50	2,363	85.00	76.00—94.50	3,822	91.50	82.00—101.00	2,585	94.50	84.50—104.50
Stenographers, general .....	104,306	75.50	65.50—85.00	35,501	75.00	66.00—84.00	19,545	70.50	60.50—79.00	34,843	76.00	66.00—85.50	14,417	82.00	74.50—90.50
Manufacturing .....	47,185	78.50	69.00—88.50	16,259	77.00	67.50—85.50	6,603	75.50	66.00—83.50	17,420	78.00	68.50—87.00	6,903	85.50	79.00—91.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	57,121	73.00	63.00—82.50	19,242	73.50	65.00—82.50	12,942	68.50	58.00—77.00	17,423	73.50	63.00—83.50	7,514	79.00	70.00—87.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	14,235	81.50	69.00—95.50	4,003	82.00	71.00—94.00	4,166	76.50	63.50—92.00	4,423	83.50	71.00—96.50	1,643	86.00	75.50—97.00
Wholesale trade .....	9,964	74.00	64.50—84.00	3,098	76.50	68.50—87.00	2,323	67.50	59.50—75.00	3,510	74.50	66.00—83.00	1,033	81.50	72.00—90.00
Retail trade .....	3,873	66.50	58.50—75.50	1,304	68.50	62.00—77.00	1,020	60.50	53.00—68.50	1,157	65.50	59.00—74.00	392	76.50	66.50—85.50
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	23,638	68.00	60.50—76.50	8,890	69.00	62.00—77.00	4,530	61.50	55.00—68.00	6,674	68.00	59.50—76.00	3,544	74.50	67.50—82.50
Services .....	5,040	75.00	68.00—83.00	1,947	74.50	67.00—82.50	722	73.00	65.00—81.50	1,659	75.00	68.50—83.00	712	78.50	70.00—85.50
Stenographers, senior .....	46,253	87.00	77.50—96.50	12,438	84.50	76.50—93.00	7,917	85.00	73.50—96.50	16,472	88.50	79.00—98.50	9,426	88.50	80.50—96.50
Manufacturing .....	25,298	89.50	80.50—98.50	7,058	86.50	77.50—94.50	3,669	90.00	80.50—99.00	10,659	91.00	82.50—100.00	3,912	90.50	83.00—97.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	20,955	84.00	75.00—93.50	5,380	82.00	74.00—92.00	4,248	81.00	69.00—90.50	5,813	84.50	75.50—94.50	5,514	87.00	79.00—95.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	4,816	91.50	81.00—102.50	874	91.00	82.00—99.50	1,499	87.50	77.00—99.50	1,477	93.00	82.00—103.50	966	95.00	85.50—105.00
Wholesale trade .....	3,164	85.50	77.00—95.50	1,045	86.50	79.50—95.00	832	81.50	68.00—93.00	573	86.50	78.00—97.00	714	89.00	81.00—98.50
Retail trade .....	1,314	80.00	74.50—87.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	613	81.50	76.50—88.00	385	82.50	77.50—91.00
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	8,591	78.50	70.00—88.00	2,699	78.00	69.50—90.50	1,441	73.00	65.50—80.00	2,381	80.00	71.00—88.50	2,070	81.00	75.00—88.50
Services .....	2,950	85.50	78.50—93.50	631	82.00	77.00—89.50	-	-	-	769	83.00	75.00—91.50	1,314	89.50	82.50—95.50
Switchboard operators .....	31,538	71.50	60.00—85.50	12,288	74.50	66.00—85.00	6,136	61.50	49.00—74.00	7,919	72.50	58.50—87.50	5,195	76.50	65.50—89.50
Manufacturing .....	7,704	82.00	72.50—92.50	3,055	79.50	71.50—88.00	1,059	78.00	65.50—90.50	2,390	84.50	74.50—95.50	1,200	87.50	80.50—96.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	23,834	68.50	56.00—82.50	9,233	72.50	65.00—84.00	5,077	58.00	46.50—69.00	5,529	67.50	53.50—81.50	3,995	73.00	62.00—85.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	4,081	85.00	78.50—93.00	1,584	85.00	79.00—92.50	833	79.00	70.50—88.50	984	87.50	82.00—93.50	680	90.00	83.50—96.00
Wholesale trade .....	2,419	76.50	68.50—88.00	1,277	77.50	71.00—88.00	337	69.00	55.00—79.00	485	76.50	69.50—85.50	320	83.00	76.50—94.50
Retail trade .....	4,320	58.50	50.00—67.50	1,259	60.00	51.00—69.50	1,287	53.00	45.50—60.00	1,191	58.50	50.00—67.50	583	66.50	57.50—75.50
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	6,153	71.00	63.00—80.00	2,866	74.00	66.00—82.50	1,079	61.50	55.50—68.50	1,172	73.00	63.50—81.50	1,036	72.50	65.00—79.50
Services .....	6,735	58.50	48.00—69.50	2,247	66.50	60.50—75.00	1,511	45.50	34.50—53.00	1,697	55.50	48.00—62.00	1,280	63.00	53.00—71.00
Switchboard operator-receptionists .....	28,795	70.50	61.50—80.00	9,070	70.50	62.50—79.50	5,534	64.50	56.00—71.50	9,441	71.50	63.00—80.50	4,750	76.50	66.50—84.50
Manufacturing .....	13,959	72.00	63.50—80.50	5,121	70.00	62.50—79.00	2,033	66.50	59.00—73.00	4,768	73.50	65.50—81.50	2,037	78.50	69.50—86.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	14,836	69.50	60.00—79.00	3,949	71.50	63.50—80.50	3,501	63.00	54.50—69.50	4,673	70.00	60.50—79.00	2,713	74.50	64.50—80.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	1,977	74.00	62.00—86.00	425	72.50	64.00—81.50	552	72.00	59.00—84.00	655	72.00	61.50—85.00	345	81.00	69.00—96.50
Wholesale trade .....	5,640	71.50	62.00—81.50	1,485	73.00	65.50—83.00	1,165	63.00	54.50—69.00	1,990	71.50	62.00—80.00	1,000	78.50	69.00—86.00
Retail trade .....	2,564	62.50	55.00—70.00	542	64.00	56.50—72.00	846	58.50	52.50—64.50	720	63.50	55.00—72.00	456	68.00	60.50—77.00
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	2,725	68.00	59.50—76.50	649	72.00	66.00—79.00	702	60.50	54.50—66.50	862	69.00	60.00—77.50	512	70.50	62.00—78.00
Services .....	1,895	71.00	62.50—80.00	848	71.50	64.50—78.50	-	-	-	446	71.50	63.00—82.00	371	71.00	61.00—80.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-17. Office Occupations by Region and Industry Division—Continued

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> and middle range<sup>2</sup> for selected occupations in metropolitan areas, by region<sup>3</sup> and industry division, January 1962<sup>4</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	United States			Northeast			South			North Central			West		
	Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings	
		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range
<u>Office clerical—Continued</u>															
<u>Women—Continued</u>															
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	7,673	\$84.50	\$75.00—\$94.00	2,805	\$83.00	\$74.50—\$92.00	1,553	\$76.00	\$67.00—\$83.50	1,882	\$88.50	\$78.50—\$99.00	1,433	\$90.50	\$82.50—\$96.50
Manufacturing	2,321	91.00	81.00—101.00	873	88.50	79.50—98.00	293	84.00	69.50—96.50	809	93.50	83.50—105.00	346	96.50	90.00—103.50
Nonmanufacturing	5,352	81.50	73.00—90.00	1,932	80.50	72.50—89.00	1,260	74.00	66.50—81.50	1,073	85.00	76.00—94.00	1,087	88.50	81.50—93.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	2,519	82.50	75.00—92.00	1,013	82.00	74.50—89.00	648	73.50	65.00—81.50	391	92.00	81.50—102.00	467	88.50	82.50—94.00
Wholesale trade	564	83.00	72.50—92.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	449	82.00	80.00—85.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	85.00	81.50—85.00
Finance <sup>6</sup>	1,636	78.50	71.00—87.00	624	79.00	71.50—88.50	398	73.50	67.50—78.50	407	78.00	71.50—87.00	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class C	7,610	69.00	59.00—78.50	3,548	68.00	58.00—77.50	1,133	64.50	57.50—71.50	2,410	72.50	63.00—82.00	519	73.00	61.50—82.50
Manufacturing	1,648	78.00	68.50—83.00	571	76.00	65.50—86.50	-	-	-	841	80.00	72.50—89.00	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	5,962	67.00	57.50—75.50	2,977	66.00	57.00—75.50	952	63.50	57.50—70.00	1,569	68.50	59.50—76.50	464	71.50	61.00—80.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	3,032	68.00	58.00—77.00	1,979	66.00	57.00—75.00	-	-	-	699	74.00	65.00—79.50	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	595	69.00	60.00—80.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	433	67.00	61.00—75.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>6</sup>	1,785	64.00	56.00—73.00	662	66.00	58.00—76.00	437	60.00	55.50—66.50	526	63.00	53.50—70.50	-	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, general	24,260	70.00	61.00—79.50	8,123	70.50	61.50—80.00	4,682	63.50	55.00—70.50	8,838	72.00	62.50—81.00	2,617	74.50	67.00—82.50
Manufacturing	8,350	72.50	63.50—82.00	2,875	71.50	63.00—80.50	1,077	67.00	58.00—76.50	3,768	74.50	65.00—83.00	630	77.50	69.00—86.50
Nonmanufacturing	15,910	68.50	59.50—78.00	5,248	70.00	61.00—80.00	3,605	62.50	54.50—69.50	5,070	70.50	61.00—79.50	1,987	74.00	66.50—80.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	702	83.00	73.00—96.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	259	87.50	75.00—98.00	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	4,086	72.50	63.00—82.50	1,211	76.50	71.00—84.50	946	64.50	56.00—71.00	1,494	73.50	63.50—83.50	435	75.00	67.50—82.00
Retail trade	579	66.50	58.50—74.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>6</sup>	8,594	65.50	57.00—73.50	2,997	67.00	59.00—75.50	2,127	59.50	52.50—66.50	2,370	65.00	57.50—72.00	1,100	72.00	65.50—79.50
Services	1,948	71.50	64.00—79.50	722	68.00	60.00—78.50	285	69.00	63.50—76.00	712	74.50	67.50—83.50	-	-	-
Typists, class A	51,311	75.50	66.00—84.50	18,565	74.00	65.50—82.00	7,600	70.00	60.50—78.50	16,909	78.50	69.00—88.50	8,237	78.00	69.00—85.00
Manufacturing	22,532	79.50	70.00—89.00	7,698	74.50	66.50—82.50	2,361	78.00	69.00—88.00	9,300	82.00	72.50—92.00	3,173	83.50	77.00—90.50
Nonmanufacturing	28,779	72.50	64.00—80.50	10,867	73.50	65.50—81.00	5,239	66.00	58.50—73.00	7,609	74.50	66.00—82.50	5,064	74.50	66.00—81.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	4,661	79.00	67.00—92.00	1,450	82.50	68.00—97.50	1,207	72.00	63.00—79.50	1,286	80.00	69.50—92.00	718	81.50	69.50—96.50
Wholesale trade	2,904	76.50	67.50—85.00	1,110	77.50	68.50—86.50	532	69.50	60.50—76.50	904	78.50	71.50—88.00	358	79.00	70.00—83.50
Retail trade	1,583	71.00	63.00—80.00	397	70.50	65.50—76.50	371	63.00	54.00—69.00	516	73.50	66.00—81.50	299	75.50	67.50—84.50
Finance <sup>6</sup>	15,339	69.00	62.50—76.00	5,989	69.50	63.50—76.50	2,638	63.00	57.50—69.00	3,775	70.50	63.00—78.00	2,937	71.00	64.50—78.50
Services	4,203	75.50	68.00—84.00	1,921	76.50	69.50—85.00	466	66.50	57.50—75.00	1,128	78.00	69.50—87.00	688	76.00	69.00—83.00
Typists, class B	108,969	63.50	55.50—70.00	38,747	62.50	55.50—69.50	16,408	57.00	49.50—63.00	35,927	64.50	56.50—71.50	17,887	68.50	61.00—76.00
Manufacturing	34,713	68.00	60.00—76.00	12,366	64.50	57.00—72.00	3,033	61.50	49.00—68.00	13,503	69.00	61.00—76.50	5,811	75.00	67.50—84.50
Nonmanufacturing	74,256	61.00	54.00—68.00	26,381	61.50	54.50—68.00	13,375	55.50	44.00—61.50	22,424	61.50	54.50—68.50	12,076	65.50	59.00—71.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	6,446	68.50	59.00—77.00	2,222	68.00	58.50—77.50	1,269	63.50	54.50—71.00	2,086	69.50	60.00—78.50	869	73.50	65.50—81.50
Wholesale trade	9,173	64.50	57.00—72.50	2,591	66.00	60.00—75.00	1,463	58.00	51.00—64.50	3,592	63.50	56.00—71.50	1,527	69.50	63.00—75.50
Retail trade	6,659	60.00	52.50—67.50	2,200	59.00	52.00—66.50	1,164	54.50	49.00—62.00	2,423	61.50	53.00—69.50	872	65.00	58.00—74.00
Finance <sup>6</sup>	44,137	59.00	52.50—65.00	16,629	59.50	53.50—66.00	8,259	53.50	48.00—58.50	11,788	59.50	53.00—65.00	7,461	63.50	57.50—68.50
Services	7,766	64.00	57.50—71.00	2,739	64.50	58.50—72.50	1,203	60.50	52.50—69.00	2,535	63.50	56.50—69.50	1,289	66.50	61.50—73.50
<u>Professional and technical</u>															
<u>Men</u>															
Draftsmen, leader	9,773	156.00	137.50—174.00	3,830	156.00	138.50—172.00	1,480	154.50	135.50—173.00	3,196	161.00	140.50—182.00	1,267	145.50	130.00—157.00
Manufacturing	7,657	155.00	135.00—173.50	2,801	153.00	134.00—170.50	1,201	157.50	137.50—176.00	2,685	161.00	140.00—182.00	970	141.50	127.50—149.50
Nonmanufacturing	2,116	160.00	143.00—176.50	1,029	163.00	150.50—176.50	279	142.00	126.00—155.00	511	164.00	145.50—182.50	297	160.00	139.50—180.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup>	457	147.50	137.00—157.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	1,501	165.50	152.00—181.50	852	165.50	152.00—180.50	-	-	-	371	170.00	159.00—184.50	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-17. Office Occupations by Region and Industry Division—Continued

(Average weekly earnings<sup>1</sup> and middle range<sup>2</sup> for selected occupations in all metropolitan areas, by region<sup>3</sup> and industry division, January 1962<sup>4</sup>)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	United States			Northeast			South			North Central			West		
	Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings	
		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range
Professional and technical--Continued															
Men--Continued															
Draftsmen, senior .....	49,460	\$126.50	\$110.50--\$141.00	17,147	\$124.00	\$109.00--\$138.50	7,138	\$121.00	\$104.50--\$135.50	18,060	\$132.00	\$115.00--\$148.00	7,115	\$122.50	\$109.00--\$132.50
Manufacturing .....	38,399	126.00	110.00--139.50	12,890	123.00	108.00--137.00	5,180	124.00	106.50--140.00	14,960	131.50	114.00--146.50	5,369	118.50	107.50--127.00
Nonmanufacturing .....	11,061	128.00	113.50--145.00	4,257	127.00	114.00--142.00	1,958	113.50	100.50--125.50	3,100	136.00	121.00--152.50	1,746	133.50	120.00--151.00
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	2,693	123.50	111.50--136.00	553	124.50	114.00--138.50	775	115.50	100.50--128.00	976	129.00	118.00--138.50	389	122.50	114.00--133.00
Wholesale trade .....	720	121.50	104.50--137.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	382	125.50	110.00--139.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	7,075	131.00	116.00--149.00	3,411	127.00	113.50--142.50	775	110.50	102.00--122.00	1,773	142.00	128.50--159.50	1,116	138.50	123.50--154.50
Draftsmen, junior .....	26,574	97.00	83.50--108.50	9,457	94.50	83.00--104.00	4,129	89.50	77.50--101.50	10,313	103.50	88.50--118.50	2,675	94.50	83.50--103.00
Manufacturing .....	20,432	97.00	83.50--107.50	6,770	94.00	82.50--103.50	3,052	90.50	78.00--102.00	8,520	102.50	88.00--116.00	2,090	92.50	82.00--99.50
Nonmanufacturing .....	6,142	98.00	85.00--111.00	2,687	95.50	84.50--105.50	1,077	86.50	76.00--99.00	1,793	106.50	92.00--123.00	585	102.50	93.00--109.50
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	2,024	99.00	87.50--109.50	593	99.00	92.00--106.50	481	89.50	74.50--104.50	663	105.00	92.00--120.50	287	99.50	90.50--108.50
Wholesale trade .....	438	96.50	82.00--107.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	3,391	98.00	85.00--113.00	1,928	95.00	84.00--105.50	388	84.50	77.50--94.00	950	110.00	94.00--128.00	-	-	-
Tracers .....	1,954	76.50	67.00--84.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	1,482	78.00	70.00--86.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	472	71.00	61.50--81.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	266	66.00	59.50--75.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women															
Nurses, industrial (registered) .....	9,048	99.50	89.50--110.50	3,289	97.50	87.50--108.50	1,358	97.50	84.50--110.50	3,374	100.50	91.00--110.50	1,027	105.50	98.00--115.00
Manufacturing .....	7,502	100.00	90.00--111.00	2,611	97.00	86.50--108.00	1,068	100.00	87.50--113.00	2,977	100.50	91.50--110.50	846	106.00	98.50--114.00
Nonmanufacturing .....	1,546	98.00	87.00--109.50	678	99.50	90.50--111.00	290	89.00	79.00--99.50	397	98.00	88.50--109.00	-	-	-
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	484	105.50	95.50--115.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	368	85.00	76.00--94.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>6</sup> .....	489	95.50	87.50--104.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tracers .....	871	72.00	62.50--79.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	713	70.00	60.00--78.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	613	69.00	60.00--77.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Earnings relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.<sup>2</sup> The middle range is defined by two rates of pay; a fourth of the workers earn less than the lower of these rates and a fourth earn more than the higher rate.<sup>3</sup> For definition of regions, see footnote 2, table A-1.<sup>4</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.<sup>5</sup> Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.<sup>6</sup> Finance, insurance, and real estate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication criteria. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Table A-18. Plant Occupations by Region and Industry Division

(Average hourly earnings <sup>1</sup> and middle range <sup>2</sup> for selected occupations in all metropolitan areas, by region <sup>3</sup> and industry division, January 1962 <sup>4</sup>)

Occupation <sup>5</sup> and industry division	United States			Northeast			South			North Central			West		
	Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings	
		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range
<b>Maintenance and powerplant</b>															
Carpenters, maintenance .....	20,600	\$2.89	\$2.55-\$3.21	7,380	\$2.81	\$2.48-\$3.07	4,547	\$2.77	\$2.35-\$3.24	6,331	\$3.01	\$2.71-\$3.25	2,342	\$3.01	\$2.82-\$3.22
Manufacturing .....	14,949	2.89	2.64- 3.20	5,236	2.77	2.48- 3.05	3,485	2.86	2.54- 3.26	4,665	3.01	2.83- 3.23	1,563	3.01	2.91- 3.19
Nonmanufacturing .....	5,651	2.87	2.44- 3.28	2,144	2.88	2.49- 3.19	1,062	2.48	2.04- 2.84	1,666	3.03	2.45- 3.77	779	3.02	2.51- 3.34
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	2,000	2.66	2.44- 2.87	681	2.71	2.51- 3.00	294	2.60	2.41- 2.79	645	2.57	2.41- 2.65	380	2.77	2.45- 3.08
Retail trade .....	1,741	3.12	2.58- 3.74	802	3.28	2.88- 3.80	406	2.67	2.08- 3.23	405	3.21	2.66- 3.86	-	-	-
Finance <sup>7</sup> .....	876	3.04	2.46- 4.01	258	2.76	2.52- 3.02	-	-	-	429	3.57	2.88- 4.06	-	-	-
Services .....	809	2.66	2.09- 3.06	355	2.41	2.09- 2.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricians, maintenance</b>															
Manufacturing .....	50,760	3.09	2.86- 3.34	15,146	2.95	2.68- 3.20	9,177	3.01	2.73- 3.34	20,948	3.19	2.99- 3.39	5,489	3.23	3.06- 3.39
Nonmanufacturing .....	44,084	3.09	2.87- 3.33	13,089	2.95	2.69- 3.20	8,158	3.04	2.77- 3.36	18,462	3.17	3.00- 3.37	4,375	3.22	3.07- 3.36
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	6,676	3.09	2.72- 3.46	2,057	2.94	2.65- 3.22	1,019	2.80	2.61- 3.19	2,486	3.27	2.93- 3.58	1,114	3.25	2.92- 3.56
Wholesale trade .....	3,923	3.14	2.79- 3.49	1,038	2.99	2.70- 3.26	662	2.98	2.81- 3.22	1,534	3.29	3.08- 3.57	689	3.21	2.93- 3.48
Retail trade .....	332	2.91	2.75- 3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>7</sup> .....	666	3.03	2.63- 3.37	315	3.07	2.66- 3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	760	3.16	2.61- 3.50	327	2.91	2.56- 3.09	-	-	-	338	3.64	2.98- 4.45	-	-	-
Services .....	835	2.81	2.36- 3.14	318	2.65	2.34- 3.06	-	-	-	264	3.06	2.54- 3.73	-	-	-
<b>Engineers, stationary</b>															
Manufacturing .....	23,317	2.92	2.58- 3.27	7,713	2.89	2.54- 3.18	4,539	2.67	2.18- 3.16	8,084	3.02	2.72- 3.37	2,981	3.08	2.83- 3.36
Nonmanufacturing .....	15,264	2.99	2.68- 3.28	5,245	2.90	2.54- 3.17	2,791	2.85	2.46- 3.24	5,257	3.08	2.81- 3.34	1,971	3.18	2.92- 3.35
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	8,053	2.78	2.42- 3.21	2,468	2.87	2.56- 3.20	1,748	2.38	1.99- 2.78	2,827	2.91	2.54- 3.41	1,010	2.89	2.59- 3.07
Wholesale trade .....	1,855	2.83	2.55- 3.12	769	3.00	2.70- 3.23	315	2.60	2.42- 2.99	572	2.77	2.53- 3.04	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	378	2.80	2.62- 3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>7</sup> .....	1,507	2.89	2.54- 3.41	314	3.08	2.78- 3.48	437	2.56	2.10- 3.10	603	2.96	2.70- 3.44	-	-	-
Services .....	1,784	2.91	2.53- 3.42	637	2.91	2.62- 3.17	340	2.27	2.02- 2.55	698	3.22	3.08- 3.46	-	-	-
Services .....	2,499	2.57	2.10- 3.00	614	2.54	2.10- 2.96	583	2.18	1.67- 2.66	830	2.71	2.23- 3.21	472	2.86	2.72- 2.98
<b>Firemen, stationary boiler</b>															
Manufacturing .....	18,005	2.42	2.08- 2.83	7,112	2.39	2.08- 2.72	3,086	2.04	1.35- 2.74	6,974	2.61	2.32- 2.99	833	2.56	2.36- 2.78
Nonmanufacturing .....	14,699	2.45	2.11- 2.86	5,781	2.40	2.09- 2.73	2,659	2.09	1.38- 2.80	5,632	2.65	2.35- 3.00	627	2.65	2.47- 2.83
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	3,306	2.30	1.90- 2.72	1,331	2.32	1.93- 2.66	427	1.73	1.17- 2.29	1,342	2.46	2.09- 2.93	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	1,101	2.61	2.40- 2.80	470	2.59	2.40- 2.82	-	-	-	472	2.71	2.46- 2.86	-	-	-
Finance <sup>7</sup> .....	441	2.44	2.00- 2.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	341	2.26	1.83- 2.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	1,198	1.93	1.48- 2.47	473	2.10	1.74- 2.52	-	-	-	470	2.05	1.58- 2.58	-	-	-
<b>Helpers, maintenance trades</b>															
Manufacturing .....	34,044	2.40	2.19- 2.67	11,224	2.40	2.14- 2.59	10,204	2.26	1.90- 2.72	8,468	2.52	2.38- 2.73	4,148	2.52	2.38- 2.65
Nonmanufacturing .....	27,065	2.45	2.23- 2.71	8,585	2.43	2.10- 2.65	7,807	2.35	2.04- 2.75	7,293	2.54	2.40- 2.73	3,380	2.54	2.41- 2.65
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	6,979	2.24	2.07- 2.50	2,639	2.33	2.23- 2.49	2,397	1.99	1.68- 2.36	1,175	2.43	2.30- 2.70	768	2.43	2.31- 2.60
Wholesale trade .....	5,262	2.31	2.18- 2.50	1,979	2.37	2.31- 2.50	1,883	2.13	1.90- 2.40	774	2.47	2.35- 2.68	626	2.43	2.31- 2.60
Retail trade .....	415	1.99	1.58- 2.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>7</sup> .....	381	1.92	1.54- 2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	508	2.24	1.96- 2.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	396	1.90	1.54- 2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Machine-tool operators, toolroom</b>															
Manufacturing .....	23,818	3.07	2.87- 3.33	5,755	2.87	2.58- 3.19	2,010	2.93	2.80- 3.14	14,115	3.17	3.01- 3.40	1,938	3.07	2.97- 3.18
Manufacturing .....	23,699	3.07	2.87- 3.33	5,754	2.87	2.58- 3.19	1,961	2.94	2.82- 3.15	14,062	3.17	3.01- 3.40	1,922	3.07	2.97- 3.18
<b>Machinists, maintenance</b>															
Manufacturing .....	43,455	3.07	2.83- 3.32	15,318	2.94	2.63- 3.23	7,830	3.03	2.76- 3.31	14,966	3.18	3.00- 3.38	5,341	3.22	3.08- 3.41
Nonmanufacturing .....	40,948	3.08	2.84- 3.32	14,359	2.94	2.63- 3.23	7,242	3.04	2.80- 3.32	14,484	3.18	3.00- 3.38	4,863	3.22	3.08- 3.40
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	2,507	3.03	2.67- 3.36	959	2.92	2.65- 3.24	588	2.93	2.64- 3.26	482	3.21	2.97- 3.48	478	3.21	3.01- 3.51
Wholesale trade .....	2,121	3.00	2.66- 3.35	861	2.91	2.64- 3.26	520	2.91	2.65- 3.24	438	3.21	2.94- 3.49	302	3.10	2.91- 3.31
<b>Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)</b>															
Manufacturing .....	44,553	2.80	2.59- 3.09	11,691	2.75	2.58- 2.93	11,047	2.55	2.19- 2.91	14,119	2.89	2.73- 3.13	7,696	3.06	2.96- 3.24
Nonmanufacturing .....	12,533	2.80	2.54- 3.15	3,151	2.85	2.57- 3.13	2,783	2.43	1.97- 2.96	4,849	2.92	2.75- 3.17	1,750	3.01	2.84- 3.22
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	32,020	2.80	2.61- 3.07	8,540	2.72	2.59- 2.88	8,264	2.59	2.31- 2.90	9,270	2.88	2.72- 3.09	5,946	3.08	3.00- 3.24
Wholesale trade .....	26,724	2.82	2.63- 3.07	7,032	2.71	2.58- 2.87	6,838	2.64	2.41- 2.93	7,859	2.90	2.76- 3.09	4,995	3.10	3.02- 3.25
Retail trade .....	2,324	2.77	2.54- 3.08	634	2.90	2.72- 3.13	506	2.45	2.13- 2.83	787	2.77	2.51- 3.09	397	2.95	2.79- 3.12
Finance <sup>7</sup> .....	1,632	2.68	2.37- 2.99	-	-	-	596	2.34	2.12- 2.60	496	2.85	2.71- 3.09	302	3.08	2.94- 3.15
Services .....	1,281	2.60	2.33- 2.87	634	2.66	2.58- 2.86	317	2.26	2.00- 2.55	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-18. Plant Occupations by Region and Industry Division—Continued

(Average hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> and middle range<sup>2</sup> for selected occupations in all metropolitan areas, by region<sup>3</sup> and industry division, January 1962<sup>4</sup>)

Occupation <sup>5</sup> and industry division	United States			Northeast			South			North Central			West		
	Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings	
		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range
<u>Maintenance and powerplant—Continued</u>															
Mechanics, maintenance -----	61,910	\$2.91	\$2.64—\$3.23	20,002	\$2.85	\$2.57—\$3.12	13,527	\$2.74	\$2.33—\$3.18	21,559	\$3.02	\$2.79—\$3.33	6,822	\$3.06	\$2.89—\$3.26
Manufacturing -----	56,863	2.91	2.65—3.23	18,361	2.84	2.56—3.11	12,034	2.75	2.33—3.20	20,064	3.02	2.79—3.33	6,404	3.07	2.90—3.27
Nonmanufacturing -----	5,047	2.87	2.60—3.20	1,641	2.90	2.67—3.18	1,493	2.62	2.33—3.09	1,495	3.06	2.80—3.51	418	2.97	2.74—3.23
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> -----	2,632	3.08	2.82—3.30	790	3.03	2.73—3.27	684	2.86	2.48—3.17	950	3.26	3.08—3.58	-	-	-
Wholesale trade -----	963	2.70	2.42—3.02	-	-	-	368	2.49	2.32—2.70	253	2.69	2.39—2.94	-	-	-
Retail trade -----	800	2.75	2.51—2.97	410	2.84	2.60—2.99	270	2.54	2.16—2.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services -----	539	2.37	2.01—2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millwrights -----	25,168	3.08	2.91—3.28	5,739	2.98	2.70—3.21	3,719	3.08	2.99—3.29	14,831	3.12	3.00—3.30	879	3.15	3.05—3.27
Manufacturing -----	24,948	3.09	2.91—3.28	5,636	2.98	2.69—3.22	3,697	3.07	2.99—3.29	14,765	3.12	3.00—3.30	850	3.16	3.06—3.27
Oilers -----	14,529	2.45	2.25—2.71	4,687	2.41	2.16—2.63	3,126	2.21	1.57—2.64	5,332	2.61	2.43—2.77	1,384	2.50	2.35—2.69
Manufacturing -----	13,959	2.44	2.24—2.70	4,455	2.40	2.15—2.63	3,061	2.21	1.58—2.65	5,166	2.61	2.43—2.77	1,277	2.48	2.34—2.65
Nonmanufacturing -----	570	2.51	2.35—2.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> -----	332	2.61	2.45—2.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painters, maintenance -----	14,683	2.82	2.50—3.18	4,899	2.65	2.39—2.97	3,743	2.71	2.30—3.23	4,341	3.02	2.75—3.25	1,700	3.04	2.83—3.22
Manufacturing -----	9,805	2.89	2.68—3.19	2,894	2.73	2.50—2.98	2,760	2.90	2.66—3.26	3,026	2.98	2.81—3.21	1,125	3.00	2.84—3.19
Nonmanufacturing -----	4,878	2.69	2.30—3.14	2,005	2.55	2.32—2.90	983	2.17	1.75—2.51	1,315	3.09	2.58—3.83	575	3.12	2.75—3.53
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> -----	983	2.85	2.59—3.12	433	2.83	2.62—3.08	-	-	-	255	2.86	2.63—3.14	-	-	-
Retail trade -----	624	2.94	2.48—3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>7</sup> -----	1,631	2.79	2.30—3.54	559	2.50	2.32—2.78	332	2.06	1.83—2.27	622	3.40	2.80—3.87	-	-	-
Services -----	1,497	2.35	1.97—2.70	727	2.28	2.08—2.47	317	1.78	1.40—2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipefitters, maintenance -----	27,000	3.10	2.95—3.28	8,116	2.93	2.71—3.13	6,336	3.20	3.10—3.37	10,462	3.15	3.04—3.29	2,086	3.16	3.05—3.27
Manufacturing -----	25,725	3.09	2.95—3.28	7,651	2.91	2.71—3.12	6,195	3.20	3.10—3.37	9,928	3.15	3.04—3.28	1,951	3.17	3.05—3.27
Nonmanufacturing -----	1,275	3.19	2.79—3.48	465	3.14	2.93—3.37	-	-	-	534	3.23	2.79—3.55	-	-	-
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> -----	805	3.07	2.69—3.45	256	3.09	2.67—3.40	-	-	-	408	3.13	2.74—3.50	-	-	-
Services -----	269	3.36	3.12—3.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers, maintenance -----	2,666	2.81	2.59—3.04	1,355	2.74	2.60—2.92	303	2.49	1.92—2.97	658	2.98	2.59—3.18	350	3.02	2.90—3.09
Manufacturing -----	1,599	2.85	2.70—3.05	810	2.77	2.65—2.91	-	-	-	351	3.04	2.85—3.18	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing -----	1,067	2.75	2.52—3.01	545	2.71	2.54—2.97	-	-	-	307	2.91	2.52—3.18	-	-	-
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> -----	475	2.70	2.58—2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance -----	5,904	3.06	2.89—3.27	1,949	2.94	2.73—3.15	955	3.07	2.90—3.32	2,429	3.16	3.05—3.29	571	3.06	2.89—3.23
Manufacturing -----	5,552	3.08	2.92—3.27	1,786	2.95	2.76—3.17	897	3.10	2.95—3.32	2,364	3.17	3.06—3.29	505	3.09	2.91—3.23
Nonmanufacturing -----	352	2.82	2.64—3.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> -----	287	2.76	2.63—2.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tool and die makers -----	49,708	3.24	3.02—3.51	15,579	3.07	2.82—3.37	2,767	3.06	2.80—3.36	26,450	3.34	3.18—3.56	4,912	3.30	3.17—3.45
Manufacturing -----	49,118	3.24	3.02—3.51	15,138	3.07	2.82—3.38	2,711	3.06	2.80—3.37	26,437	3.34	3.18—3.56	4,832	3.29	3.17—3.44
Nonmanufacturing -----	590	3.16	2.94—3.35	441	3.11	2.92—3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services -----	483	3.20	3.04—3.36	370	3.20	3.07—3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Custodial and material movement</u>															
Elevator operators, passenger -----	10,332	1.74	1.39—2.16	6,236	1.82	1.61—2.14	975	1.03	.82—1.22	2,389	1.88	1.33—2.36	732	1.61	1.27—1.80
Manufacturing -----	803	2.06	1.78—2.40	547	2.08	1.87—2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing -----	9,529	1.71	1.35—2.15	569	1.79	1.08—1.21	941	1.01	.81—1.21	2,197	1.86	1.30—2.36	702	1.59	1.26—1.78
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> -----	362	2.20	2.02—2.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade -----	977	1.45	1.15—1.68	690	1.51	1.21—1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>7</sup> -----	5,663	1.88	1.64—2.19	3,515	1.90	1.71—2.15	359	1.08	1.01—1.19	1,524	2.07	1.82—2.37	265	1.54	1.18—1.77
Services -----	2,372	1.36	1.09—1.66	1,175	1.54	1.30—1.67	357	.79	.61—1.16	462	1.16	.94—1.37	378	1.60	1.30—1.77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-18. Plant Occupations by Region and Industry Division—Continued

(Average hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> and middle range<sup>2</sup> for selected occupations in metropolitan areas, by region<sup>3</sup> and industry division, January 1962<sup>4</sup>)

Occupation <sup>5</sup> and industry division	United States			Northeast			South			North Central			West		
	Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings	
		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range
<u>Custodial and material movement—Continued</u>															
Elevator operators, passenger (women) .....	9,725	\$1.23	\$1.03–\$1.52	2,713	\$1.46	\$1.16–\$1.68	2,900	\$0.88	\$0.60–\$1.09	3,000	\$1.21	\$1.06–\$1.39	1,112	\$1.58	\$1.31–\$1.75
Manufacturing .....	294	1.84	1.74– 1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing .....	9,431	1.21	1.03– 1.48	2,538	1.43	1.15– 1.66	2,868	.87	.60– 1.09	2,964	1.21	1.06– 1.39	1,061	1.56	1.29– 1.73
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	520	1.80	1.62– 2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	3,674	1.16	1.05– 1.27	1,013	1.22	1.10– 1.32	1,042	1.00	1.02– 1.09	1,290	1.17	1.06– 1.30	329	1.38	1.18– 1.63
Finance <sup>7</sup> .....	1,998	1.32	1.11– 1.61	391	1.57	1.34– 1.68	751	.99	.83– 1.15	557	1.34	1.26– 1.46	299	1.77	1.63– 1.79
Services .....	3,167	1.09	.64– 1.48	886	1.49	1.18– 1.67	978	.57	.44– .66	955	1.09	.84– 1.30	348	1.53	1.11– 1.96
Guards .....	45,712	2.21	1.93– 2.63	17,476	2.02	1.53– 2.44	6,986	2.06	1.58– 2.55	15,282	2.44	2.23– 2.73	5,968	2.37	2.16– 2.59
Manufacturing .....	29,220	2.43	2.21– 2.71	8,871	2.31	2.06– 2.64	4,344	2.33	2.02– 2.66	12,382	2.52	2.37– 2.76	3,623	2.48	2.40– 2.60
Nonmanufacturing .....	16,492	1.84	1.29– 2.25	8,605	1.79	1.23– 2.18	2,642	1.60	1.18– 1.98	2,900	2.07	1.76– 2.51	2,345	2.21	2.00– 2.54
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	1,930	2.41	2.24– 2.64	673	2.47	2.32– 2.64	396	2.04	1.69– 2.57	612	2.54	2.46– 2.68	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	359	2.19	2.03– 2.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	413	1.76	1.51– 2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance <sup>7</sup> .....	5,746	1.99	1.75– 2.26	2,896	2.06	1.83– 2.30	866	1.75	1.47– 2.00	1,589	2.01	1.74– 2.35	395	1.96	1.79– 2.10
Services .....	7,760	1.53	1.17– 1.84	4,790	1.41	1.17– 1.46	1,250	1.32	1.14– 1.30	471	1.68	1.06– 1.89	1,249	2.14	1.68– 2.20
Janitors, porters, and cleaners .....	199,236	1.82	1.42– 2.22	64,626	1.83	1.54– 2.16	41,572	1.42	1.13– 1.66	66,503	1.99	1.66– 2.38	26,535	1.97	1.74– 2.25
Manufacturing .....	98,670	2.03	1.76– 2.39	30,484	1.96	1.71– 2.25	16,566	1.70	1.30– 2.13	41,745	2.18	1.96– 2.44	9,875	2.17	2.01– 2.39
Nonmanufacturing .....	100,566	1.60	1.24– 1.97	34,142	1.71	1.40– 2.06	25,006	1.23	1.07– 1.36	24,758	1.67	1.33– 2.04	16,660	1.85	1.65– 2.14
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	15,120	1.96	1.73– 2.20	5,122	2.06	1.93– 2.24	3,851	1.67	1.42– 2.00	4,205	2.05	1.90– 2.25	1,942	2.06	2.00– 2.20
Wholesale trade .....	5,059	1.73	1.35– 2.08	1,117	1.73	1.42– 2.01	1,543	1.48	1.18– 1.71	1,772	1.84	1.53– 2.14	627	2.04	1.78– 2.28
Retail trade .....	25,507	1.41	1.13– 1.65	6,487	1.45	1.23– 1.63	7,526	1.14	1.03– 1.29	8,257	1.48	1.23– 1.70	3,237	1.74	1.37– 2.14
Finance <sup>7</sup> .....	19,514	1.67	1.31– 2.02	7,221	1.82	1.64– 2.09	4,721	1.16	1.09– 1.26	5,229	1.85	1.48– 2.25	2,343	1.83	1.66– 2.03
Services .....	35,101	1.54	1.19– 1.87	14,195	1.66	1.35– 1.97	7,365	1.08	1.03– 1.19	5,295	1.43	1.19– 1.67	8,246	1.81	1.66– 2.03
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women) .....	53,142	1.53	1.23– 1.76	20,865	1.59	1.36– 1.75	10,158	1.13	1.03– 1.20	16,913	1.61	1.35– 1.79	5,206	1.77	1.62– 1.90
Manufacturing .....	9,917	1.83	1.52– 2.18	3,499	1.82	1.56– 2.14	1,532	1.47	1.16– 1.75	4,170	1.94	1.67– 2.31	716	2.03	1.87– 2.23
Nonmanufacturing .....	43,225	1.45	1.19– 1.73	17,366	1.54	1.34– 1.73	8,626	1.07	1.02– 1.18	12,743	1.50	1.29– 1.74	4,490	1.73	1.60– 1.79
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	4,349	1.66	1.46– 1.87	1,596	1.69	1.52– 1.84	967	1.49	1.27– 1.57	1,505	1.73	1.52– 2.05	281	1.78	1.69– 1.88
Wholesale trade .....	928	1.44	1.19– 1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	409	1.50	1.29– 1.67	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	4,565	1.19	1.05– 1.33	1,257	1.29	1.13– 1.45	1,719	1.02	1.02– 1.09	1,310	1.25	1.10– 1.43	279	1.49	1.27– 1.67
Finance <sup>7</sup> .....	19,451	1.47	1.26– 1.73	7,451	1.54	1.36– 1.72	3,165	.97	.74– 1.16	6,662	1.55	1.37– 1.76	2,173	1.72	1.57– 1.78
Services .....	13,887	1.45	1.18– 1.73	6,821	1.55	1.35– 1.74	2,539	1.06	1.04– 1.16	2,857	1.39	1.21– 1.59	1,670	1.75	1.71– 1.80
Laborers, material handling .....	244,397	2.17	1.85– 2.52	74,132	2.19	1.89– 2.50	48,684	1.72	1.25– 2.14	94,565	2.31	2.09– 2.57	27,016	2.40	2.22– 2.64
Manufacturing .....	131,945	2.14	1.83– 2.47	41,701	2.14	1.82– 2.43	25,908	1.74	1.29– 2.09	54,702	2.29	2.06– 2.52	9,634	2.30	2.11– 2.55
Nonmanufacturing .....	112,452	2.20	1.91– 2.58	32,431	2.25	2.12– 2.54	22,776	1.70	1.20– 2.17	39,863	2.34	2.15– 2.69	17,382	2.46	2.31– 2.66
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	50,480	2.45	2.31– 2.66	15,359	2.47	2.41– 2.57	9,315	2.08	1.69– 2.51	18,475	2.56	2.33– 2.77	7,331	2.59	2.47– 2.67
Wholesale trade .....	35,014	2.03	1.52– 2.48	8,700	2.17	1.82– 2.47	8,696	1.37	1.15– 1.45	11,521	2.19	2.00– 2.47	6,097	2.45	2.28– 2.69
Retail trade .....	25,977	1.98	1.51– 2.45	7,970	1.96	1.45– 2.43	4,659	1.54	1.19– 1.82	9,453	2.12	1.71– 2.53	3,895	2.24	2.05– 2.56
Services .....	850	1.79	1.37– 2.23	341	1.70	1.33– 2.16	-	-	-	368	1.85	1.39– 2.50	-	-	-
Order fillers .....	79,046	2.18	1.83– 2.55	21,383	2.21	1.87– 2.55	16,672	1.70	1.32– 2.03	29,163	2.30	2.10– 2.58	11,828	2.48	2.34– 2.67
Manufacturing .....	25,834	2.20	1.94– 2.52	9,279	2.15	1.87– 2.42	3,465	1.85	1.41– 2.25	10,871	2.31	2.11– 2.57	2,219	2.44	2.10– 2.67
Nonmanufacturing .....	53,212	2.16	1.78– 2.57	12,104	2.25	1.87– 2.62	13,207	1.66	1.30– 1.96	18,292	2.30	2.09– 2.58	9,609	2.49	2.37– 2.67
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	1,366	2.37	2.27– 2.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	562	2.51	2.36– 2.68	324	2.59	2.52– 2.60
Wholesale trade .....	35,579	2.13	1.74– 2.54	7,409	2.18	1.82– 2.55	8,265	1.55	1.24– 1.79	13,058	2.29	2.11– 2.55	6,847	2.49	2.37– 2.66
Retail trade .....	15,969	2.22	1.82– 2.62	4,326	2.38	2.08– 2.70	4,626	1.85	1.59– 2.10	4,599	2.29	1.95– 2.62	2,418	2.51	2.34– 2.72

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-18. Plant Occupations by Region and Industry Division—Continued

(Average hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> and middle range<sup>2</sup> for selected occupations in all metropolitan areas, by region<sup>3</sup> and industry division, January 1962<sup>4</sup>)

Occupation <sup>5</sup> and industry division	United States				Northeast				South				North Central				West				
	Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings	
		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range
<u>Custodial and material movement—Continued</u>																					
Packers, shipping .....	49,658	\$ 2.09	\$1.75—\$2.48	17,700	\$ 2.00	\$1.70—\$2.28	6,502	\$ 1.67	\$1.29—\$1.95	21,477	\$ 2.24	\$2.01—\$2.54	3,979	\$ 2.35	\$2.22—\$2.57						
Manufacturing .....	34,712	2.14	1.85—2.50	13,842	2.05	1.76—2.33	3,719	1.75	1.33—2.21	15,108	2.31	2.09—2.56	2,043	2.31	2.20—2.51						
Nonmanufacturing .....	14,946	1.97	1.55—2.40	3,858	1.85	1.55—2.16	2,783	1.57	1.26—1.78	6,369	2.08	1.78—2.44	1,936	2.38	2.31—2.61						
Wholesale trade .....	11,267	2.03	1.62—2.46	2,413	1.93	1.62—2.19	1,994	1.61	1.27—1.84	5,214	2.12	1.81—2.46	1,646	2.39	2.35—2.60						
Retail trade .....	3,249	1.75	1.38—2.08	1,321	1.71	1.36—2.01	715	1.41	1.19—1.59	959	1.95	1.63—2.28	254	2.23	1.96—2.62						
Services .....	313	1.84	1.59—2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Packers, shipping (women) .....	16,265	1.69	1.39—1.93	6,541	1.53	1.32—1.75	1,457	1.47	1.18—1.72	6,844	1.85	1.58—2.12	1,423	1.88	1.64—2.14						
Manufacturing .....	12,170	1.72	1.40—1.99	5,214	1.53	1.32—1.74	1,044	1.48	1.19—1.71	5,060	1.95	1.67—2.25	852	1.90	1.68—2.14						
Nonmanufacturing .....	4,095	1.59	1.36—1.79	1,327	1.55	1.32—1.80	413	1.46	1.18—1.72	1,784	1.58	1.40—1.76	571	1.84	1.52—2.16						
Wholesale trade .....	1,411	1.59	1.31—1.76	374	1.33	1.21—1.43	-	-	-	717	1.60	1.46—1.75	-	-	-						
Retail trade .....	2,576	1.59	1.37—1.82	953	1.64	1.45—1.84	-	-	-	1,044	1.56	1.34—1.77	355	1.75	1.53—1.97						
Receiving clerks .....	23,539	2.24	1.93—2.60	7,319	2.19	1.89—2.52	4,700	1.94	1.54—2.32	7,931	2.38	2.17—2.66	3,589	2.41	2.22—2.72						
Manufacturing .....	11,974	2.34	2.11—2.65	3,932	2.26	2.03—2.52	1,827	2.17	1.72—2.64	4,494	2.44	2.23—2.70	1,721	2.44	2.23—2.67						
Nonmanufacturing .....	11,565	2.13	1.74—2.55	3,387	2.12	1.76—2.52	2,873	1.79	1.44—2.09	3,437	2.30	2.05—2.58	1,868	2.39	2.12—2.76						
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	1,076	2.53	2.44—2.61	251	2.53	2.40—2.59	-	-	-	582	2.54	2.47—2.60	-	-	-						
Wholesale trade .....	4,688	2.15	1.76—2.57	1,253	2.15	1.84—2.55	1,115	1.69	1.43—1.88	1,303	2.31	2.08—2.57	1,017	2.43	2.18—2.74						
Retail trade .....	5,406	2.06	1.67—2.49	1,719	2.06	1.69—2.48	1,474	1.79	1.43—2.12	1,477	2.20	1.86—2.57	736	2.34	1.99—2.81						
Services .....	327	1.82	1.53—2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Shipping clerks .....	16,749	2.38	2.08—2.73	5,770	2.33	2.04—2.70	3,051	2.15	1.74—2.48	6,012	2.48	2.25—2.74	1,916	2.59	2.29—2.86						
Manufacturing .....	11,048	2.43	2.14—2.74	3,951	2.34	2.06—2.70	1,813	2.33	1.96—2.60	4,353	2.53	2.33—2.76	931	2.56	2.25—2.87						
Nonmanufacturing .....	5,701	2.29	1.95—2.68	1,819	2.32	2.00—2.70	1,238	1.88	1.62—2.08	1,659	2.37	2.11—2.63	985	2.61	2.39—2.85						
Wholesale trade .....	3,918	2.29	1.95—2.71	1,135	2.33	2.06—2.72	890	1.83	1.60—2.02	1,127	2.40	2.17—2.64	766	2.61	2.41—2.86						
Retail trade .....	1,470	2.28	1.94—2.66	589	2.32	1.88—2.68	280	1.94	1.65—2.29	425	2.32	2.08—2.59	-	-	-						
Shipping and receiving clerks .....	18,627	2.37	2.10—2.65	5,714	2.28	2.03—2.55	3,689	2.21	1.81—2.57	6,690	2.47	2.27—2.68	2,534	2.54	2.34—2.78						
Manufacturing .....	11,237	2.38	2.13—2.63	3,533	2.25	2.00—2.51	2,249	2.33	1.91—2.59	4,095	2.48	2.31—2.67	1,360	2.49	2.31—2.66						
Nonmanufacturing .....	7,390	2.36	2.05—2.69	2,181	2.33	2.10—2.60	1,440	2.04	1.66—2.41	2,595	2.45	2.17—2.76	1,174	2.59	2.39—2.90						
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	1,018	2.49	2.40—2.65	267	2.52	2.43—2.57	-	-	-	439	2.56	2.42—2.74	-	-	-						
Wholesale trade .....	3,470	2.44	2.13—2.82	880	2.43	2.21—2.68	819	2.05	1.60—2.50	1,271	2.55	2.32—2.84	500	2.82	2.62—3.05						
Retail trade .....	2,380	2.22	1.87—2.61	843	2.17	1.81—2.56	421	1.98	1.72—2.24	744	2.25	1.97—2.63	372	2.52	2.39—2.81						
Services .....	421	2.19	1.96—2.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Truckdrivers <sup>8</sup> .....	212,703	2.55	2.38—2.86	67,554	2.66	2.51—2.81	48,416	2.07	1.45—2.71	61,881	2.72	2.61—2.96	34,854	2.72	2.61—2.97						
Manufacturing .....	59,432	2.54	2.23—2.86	21,648	2.73	2.37—2.90	12,854	1.97	1.48—2.46	16,202	2.67	2.52—2.88	8,728	2.68	2.45—2.99						
Nonmanufacturing .....	153,271	2.56	2.44—2.86	45,906	2.63	2.54—2.79	35,562	2.10	1.43—2.73	45,679	2.73	2.65—2.98	26,126	2.74	2.62—2.96						
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	84,543	2.72	2.62—2.86	27,514	2.67	2.58—2.76	15,940	2.60	2.44—2.82	26,151	2.83	2.74—3.01	14,938	2.76	2.63—2.80						
Wholesale trade .....	40,927	2.39	2.00—2.90	12,562	2.61	2.44—3.00	10,403	1.67	1.23—2.10	11,317	2.60	2.36—2.91	6,647	2.71	2.46—2.98						
Retail trade .....	22,160	2.32	1.80—2.84	4,405	2.56	2.23—2.88	7,014	1.68	1.21—2.16	7,182	2.63	2.52—2.89	3,559	2.69	2.44—3.05						
Finance <sup>7</sup> .....	315	1.97	1.54—2.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Services .....	4,893	2.11	1.80—2.53	1,306	2.30	2.22—2.55	2,097	1.82	1.46—2.32	991	2.32	2.02—2.65	499	2.41	2.21—2.82						
Truckdrivers, light (under 1½ tons) .....	23,918	2.12	1.55—2.71	5,111	2.22	1.88—2.63	8,066	1.56	1.19—1.82	6,740	2.53	2.23—2.88	4,003	2.46	2.07—2.87						
Manufacturing .....	8,133	2.30	1.86—2.77	2,266	2.26	1.95—2.65	1,778	1.77	1.30—2.33	2,614	2.61	2.30—3.12	1,475	2.46	2.14—2.79						
Nonmanufacturing .....	15,785	2.03	1.42—2.67	2,845	2.18	1.77—2.59	6,288	1.50	1.18—1.74	4,126	2.48	2.12—2.85	2,528	2.46	2.02—2.93						
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	3,933	2.68	2.55—2.89	805	2.42	2.34—2.71	279	2.17	1.86—2.72	1,835	2.82	2.77—2.90	1,014	2.80	2.62—3.12						
Wholesale trade .....	5,437	1.79	1.28—2.20	844	2.06	1.53—2.71	2,860	1.39	1.18—1.62	837	2.34	1.91—2.83	896	2.29	1.86—2.92						
Retail trade .....	3,842	1.70	1.22—2.09	624	2.03	1.56—2.66	2,044	1.40	1.13—1.68	819	2.07	1.55—2.71	355	1.97	1.60—2.49						
Services .....	2,401	2.03	1.68—2.38	480	2.18	1.98—2.51	1,073	1.78	1.29—2.32	597	2.22	1.85—2.63	251	2.39	1.87—2.81						
Truckdrivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) .....	82,063	2.48	2.31—2.78	24,391	2.63	2.50—2.74	22,385	2.06	1.41—2.72	21,794	2.63	2.47—2.86	13,493	2.68	2.60—2.80						
Manufacturing .....	22,509	2.53	2.12—2.82	8,642	2.80	2.44—2.91	5,024	1.84	1.38—2.26	5,938	2.66	2.53—2.86	2,905	2.63	2.41—2.91						
Nonmanufacturing .....	59,554	2.47	2.34—2.76	15,749	2.54	2.51—2.68	17,361	2.12	1.43—2.75	15,856	2.60	2.45—2.86	10,588	2.69	2.61—2.77						
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	35,092	2.67	2.58—2.79	9,517	2.63	2.57—2.69	9,121	2.60	2.37—2.82	9,155	2.73	2.64—2.89	7,299	2.72	2.62—2.70						
Wholesale trade .....	15,421	2.24	1.79—2.70	4,218	2.46	2.40—2.65	4,427	1.56	1.21—1.80	4,798	2.51	2.26—2.85	1,978	2.66	2.44—2.91						
Retail trade .....	6,661	2.05	1.42—2.63	1,246	2.20	1.96—2.58	2,745	1.56	1.16—2.01	1,644	2.41	2.29—2.73	1,026	2.66	2.29—3.05						
Services .....	2,223	2.14	1.82—2.54	739	2.36	2.26—2.57	992	1.86	1.52—2.31	259	2.38	2.14—2.64	-	-	-						

See footnotes at end of table.



Table A-18. Plant Occupations by Region and Industry Division—Continued

(Average hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> and middle range<sup>2</sup> for selected occupations in all metropolitan areas, by region<sup>3</sup> and industry division, January 1962<sup>4</sup>)

Occupation <sup>5</sup> and industry division	United States			Northeast			South			North Central			West		
	Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings		Number of workers	Earnings	
		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range		Average	Middle range
<u>Custodial and material movement—Continued</u>															
<u>Truckdrivers<sup>6</sup>—Continued</u>															
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) .....	59,645	\$ 2.73	\$ 2.63–\$2.97	19,088	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.61–\$2.87	10,709	\$ 2.36	\$ 1.96–\$2.77	20,393	\$ 2.85	\$ 2.76–\$3.04	9,455	\$ 2.85	\$ 2.72–\$3.02
Manufacturing .....	10,270	2.63	2.42– 2.91	3,374	2.70	2.44– 2.85	1,794	2.03	1.58– 2.61	3,087	2.75	2.65– 2.92	2,015	2.88	2.71– 3.14
Nonmanufacturing .....	49,375	2.75	2.65– 2.97	15,714	2.77	2.62– 2.87	8,915	2.43	2.11– 2.79	17,306	2.87	2.78– 3.04	7,440	2.84	2.72– 2.99
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	29,614	2.80	2.69– 2.94	10,957	2.73	2.62– 2.83	4,631	2.65	2.66– 2.83	10,429	2.93	2.82– 3.05	3,597	2.82	2.71– 2.86
Wholesale trade .....	11,350	2.65	2.46– 2.99	3,007	2.81	2.60– 3.05	2,466	2.17	1.57– 2.73	3,442	2.72	2.60– 2.97	2,435	2.83	2.83– 2.98
Retail trade .....	8,306	2.73	2.59– 3.02	1,686	2.95	2.67– 3.22	1,803	2.23	1.94– 2.61	3,421	2.82	2.77– 3.02	1,396	2.91	2.89– 3.10
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type) .....	24,496	2.65	2.41– 2.91	11,027	2.76	2.46– 2.91	3,984	2.10	1.66– 2.47	5,790	2.77	2.69– 2.96	3,695	2.78	2.60– 2.99
Manufacturing .....	10,689	2.57	2.28– 2.86	4,438	2.83	2.36– 3.04	2,967	2.04	1.66– 2.43	1,928	2.67	2.50– 2.88	1,356	2.70	2.43– 2.98
Nonmanufacturing .....	13,807	2.72	2.59– 2.96	6,589	2.71	2.56– 2.88	1,017	2.28	1.73– 2.77	3,862	2.81	2.73– 2.99	2,339	2.82	2.67– 2.99
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	5,721	2.71	2.62– 2.83	2,727	2.63	2.57– 2.74	610	2.56	2.49– 2.79	1,504	2.87	2.79– 3.01	880	2.82	2.64– 3.11
Wholesale trade .....	6,025	2.76	2.55– 3.11	3,376	2.77	2.55– 3.17	296	1.96	1.35– 2.58	1,542	2.78	2.52– 3.10	811	2.93	2.86– 2.99
Retail trade .....	2,051	2.66	2.58– 2.91	486	2.67	2.57– 2.91	-	-	-	809	2.78	2.72– 2.86	645	2.69	2.38– 3.00
Truckers, power (forklift) .....	71,026	2.40	2.19– 2.67	18,131	2.40	2.14– 2.66	13,075	2.03	1.56– 2.56	29,832	2.50	2.31– 2.67	9,988	2.59	2.40– 2.78
Manufacturing .....	55,908	2.41	2.19– 2.66	13,998	2.38	2.10– 2.64	9,105	2.09	1.59– 2.62	25,967	2.50	2.30– 2.66	6,838	2.54	2.36– 2.73
Nonmanufacturing .....	15,118	2.38	2.16– 2.72	4,133	2.49	2.36– 2.69	3,970	1.89	1.44– 2.31	3,865	2.51	2.33– 2.73	3,150	2.70	2.61– 2.86
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	5,214	2.40	2.20– 2.70	1,443	2.56	2.46– 2.69	1,631	2.04	1.59– 2.58	1,212	2.49	2.27– 2.76	928	2.64	2.50– 2.73
Wholesale trade .....	6,027	2.34	2.14– 2.73	1,689	2.39	2.29– 2.59	1,258	1.66	1.32– 2.01	1,564	2.50	2.35– 2.74	1,516	2.60	2.62– 2.87
Retail trade .....	3,754	2.42	2.15– 2.74	970	2.58	2.38– 2.79	1,070	1.94	1.75– 2.26	1,062	2.56	2.51– 2.70	652	2.77	2.71– 2.94
Truckers, power (other than forklift) .....	17,695	2.43	2.22– 2.67	5,531	2.46	2.20– 2.72	2,908	2.12	1.68– 2.43	7,245	2.51	2.34– 2.65	2,011	2.56	2.36– 2.74
Manufacturing .....	14,417	2.45	2.21– 2.68	4,645	2.47	2.10– 2.74	2,349	2.17	1.70– 2.57	6,108	2.53	2.38– 2.67	1,315	2.50	2.35– 2.64
Nonmanufacturing .....	3,278	2.36	2.27– 2.45	886	2.39	2.32– 2.39	559	1.94	1.64– 2.19	1,137	2.36	2.30– 2.41	696	2.66	2.37– 2.85
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	2,419	2.28	2.24– 2.37	787	2.34	2.32– 2.38	475	2.04	2.01– 2.19	929	2.34	2.30– 2.39	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	514	2.75	2.73– 2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	410	2.84	2.77– 2.87
Retail trade .....	331	2.36	1.93– 2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watchmen .....	30,446	1.66	1.29– 2.04	10,713	1.74	1.38– 2.09	6,528	1.37	1.14– 1.52	11,412	1.71	1.41– 2.05	1,793	2.01	1.71– 2.36
Manufacturing .....	15,143	1.82	1.45– 2.17	6,021	1.81	1.51– 2.12	3,546	1.48	1.18– 1.67	4,454	2.03	1.76– 2.34	1,122	2.12	1.78– 2.45
Nonmanufacturing .....	15,303	1.51	1.20– 1.72	4,692	1.64	1.23– 2.04	2,982	1.23	1.11– 1.29	6,958	1.50	1.33– 1.56	671	1.84	1.55– 2.25
Public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	2,282	1.93	1.52– 2.30	940	2.10	2.02– 2.29	627	1.45	1.15– 1.81	518	2.17	1.95– 2.56	-	-	-
Wholesale trade .....	1,344	1.51	1.19– 1.76	448	1.65	1.27– 1.87	375	1.35	1.13– 1.56	460	1.47	1.21– 1.65	-	-	-
Retail trade .....	2,076	1.50	1.20– 1.76	673	1.58	1.32– 1.77	595	1.21	1.04– 1.42	681	1.60	1.36– 1.87	-	-	-
Finance <sup>7</sup> .....	2,273	1.63	1.30– 1.99	996	1.75	1.44– 2.11	480	1.18	1.05– 1.28	642	1.74	1.53– 2.02	-	-	-
Services .....	7,320	1.34	1.18– 1.47	1,635	1.35	1.13– 1.56	905	1.07	1.07– 1.21	4,657	1.38	1.31– 1.47	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.<sup>2</sup> The middle range is defined by two rates of pay; a fourth of the workers earn less than the lower of these rates and a fourth earn more than the higher rate.<sup>3</sup> For definition of regions, see footnote 2, table A-1.<sup>4</sup> Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1961 through June 1962.<sup>5</sup> Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.<sup>6</sup> Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.<sup>7</sup> Finance, insurance, and real estate.<sup>8</sup> Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication criteria. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

## Wage Differences Among Labor Markets

Comparison of occupational averages for two or more areas will generally show that the magnitude of wage differences, whether measured in absolute or in relative terms, varies among occupations. Any of several factors may account for the variation. Perhaps foremost, establishments differ in their general pay levels and occupational staffing and, thus, in their contribution to the pay averages recorded for the jobs studied. Interestablishment differences may occur in the positioning of particular jobs in the wage or salary structure because of differences in evaluation, collective bargaining, or the labor supply situation.

A brief explanation of the nature of the Bureau's job descriptions and how they are applied will aid the user of the occupational wage data. Because of the emphasis on interestablishment and interarea comparability of occupational content in these surveys, the Bureau's job descriptions may differ significantly from those in use in individual establishments or those prepared for other purposes. The job descriptions used for wage survey purposes are typically brief and usually more generalized than those used for other purposes. The primary objective of the descriptions is to identify the essential elements of skill, difficulty, and responsibility that establish the basic concept of the job. It should be recognized that, although work arrangements in any one establishment may not correspond precisely to those described, those workers meeting the basic requirements established for the job are included.

Interarea differences in pay levels are examined here in terms of average wage rates for three occupational groups—office clerical, skilled maintenance, and unskilled plant workers. Pay levels in the areas studied are expressed as percentages of national levels and are presented in the accompanying tables for all industries combined and separately for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. Interregional and intraregional comparisons of pay levels are made with special attention to variation by community size, nature of manufacturing activity, and degree of concentration of manufacturing employment in large establishments.

Pay relationships based on occupations included in the labor market wage surveys will not necessarily correspond closely to those obtained by comparing averages for broader groups, such as all production workers in manufacturing, or for specific industries. Whereas interarea differences in pay for production workers may, in some situations, largely reflect differences in occupational and skill composition of the production labor force or in the incidence and nature of incentive pay plans, such influence is almost completely eliminated here by basing the pay relatives on a constant list of jobs.

The industry "mix" varies greatly, however, among the labor markets studied and is necessarily reflected in the area estimates, particularly those that relate to manufacturing and to all industries combined.

Detailed reports issued on the Bureau's surveys in individual labor markets indicate that individual employee pay rates within the same occupation and industry division were distributed over a wide range; quite commonly, the highest individual rates exceeded the lowest rates in the same community by 100 percent or more. Inevitably, therefore, substantial overlap may be found in the employee distributions in areas with significantly different average rates for the same occupation.

The use of averages for the same jobs in each area, together with the assumption of a constant employment relationship between jobs in all areas, eliminates interarea differences in occupational composition as a factor in examining pay levels. Although adjustments were made for differences in the timing of surveys in individual areas, the multiplicity of wage actions within labor markets precludes obtaining exact comparability through the procedure outlined below.

### Method of Computing Area Pay Relatives

The following method was used in computing the data used in the wage comparisons. Aggregates for all industries combined and for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing separately for each area were computed by multiplying the average weekly salary for each of 19 office jobs and the average straight-time hourly earnings for each of 8 skilled maintenance jobs and 2 unskilled plant jobs by the all-industry employment in the job in all (188) Standard Metropolitan Areas combined.<sup>10</sup>

For purposes of this comparison, aggregates for each job and industry group are expressed as percentages of like groups in the 188 metropolitan areas combined, adjusted for differences in survey timing. As indicated on page 51, the nationwide estimates, on average, relate to January 1961 and January 1962. Survey data relating to these dates or to intervening months were available for 79 of the 80 areas.

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<sup>10</sup> The jobs are listed on p. 50.

The adjustment for timing differences assumed that the nationwide wage level increased uniformly over the 12 months between annual studies and that an intermediate level for any intervening month, in which individual areas were studied, could be obtained by adding the estimated wage increment to January 1961 pay levels.<sup>11</sup>

### Interarea Comparisons

**All Industries Combined.** Office clerical pay in Detroit was 114 percent of the nationwide urban level (table 1). Among 79 areas included in the office pay comparisons, Wilmington (Del.) had the second highest pay relative (113). Beaumont-Port Arthur, Los Angeles-Long Beach, and San Francisco-Oakland were 111, 110, and 109 percent, respectively, of the national level. Charleston (W. Va.) and Pittsburgh at 107 percent were tied for sixth position in the ranking. Four North Central areas (Chicago, Cleveland, Dayton, and Toledo) were grouped at 106 percent. Office pay exceeded the national average in 20 areas, including New York City which ranked eighteenth at 102 percent.<sup>12</sup> The national urban pay level was equaled in Washington and six other areas. Among the remaining areas, 19 were in the 95-99 bracket, 17 were in the 90-94 bracket, and 16 had pay relatives of 89 or less. This latter group included 12 southern areas, 3 northern areas (Manchester, Portland, and Providence-Pawtucket), and Des Moines.

Skilled maintenance workers were highest paid in San Francisco-Oakland (112 percent of national pay) with a relative of 109 recorded in Detroit. Tied for third position (107 percent) were Charleston (W. Va.), Chicago, and Davenport-Rock Island-Moline. Eight areas, widely separated geographically, were grouped at 105 percent. Among 70 areas compared,<sup>13</sup> pay relatives exceeded national pay in 29, equaled national pay in 2, and were less than 90 in 11. The lowest pay level (69 percent) was recorded in Greenville; the

next lowest were Portland (Maine) at 81 percent and Providence-Pawtucket and Little Rock-North Little Rock at 83 percent.

Unskilled plant worker pay relatives ranged from 124 in Akron and 122 in San Francisco-Oakland to 61 in Jackson (Miss.). Detroit and South Bend were tied for third position at 117 percent, and Seattle and Toledo were tied for fifth position at 113. As shown in the following tabulation, 18 widely scattered areas had pay relatives of 110 or more, and 18 southern areas and 1 northeastern area (Manchester) had pay relatives of less than 80.<sup>14</sup>

Job group and region	Number of areas	Distribution of area relatives				
		Under 80	80 and under 90	90 and under 100	100 and under 110	110 and over
Office:						
Northeast .....	19	1	2	10	6	-
North Central .....	23	-	1	12	9	1
South .....	27	-	12	10	3	2
West .....	10	-	-	4	5	1
Skilled maintenance:						
Northeast .....	18	-	5	10	3	-
North Central .....	23	-	1	7	15	-
South .....	21	1	4	10	6	-
West .....	8	-	-	1	6	1
Unskilled plant:						
Northeast .....	19	1	2	9	4	3
North Central .....	24	-	-	5	9	10
South .....	27	<sup>1</sup> 18	4	2	2	1
West .....	10	-	-	4	2	4

<sup>1</sup> includes 7 areas under 70.

Although southern metropolitan areas accounted for only a fifth of the workers in the unskilled jobs, the impact of lower pay rates for southern unskilled labor on all-metropolitan area averages is reflected in comparatively higher pay relatives in other regions for this employment group than for office and skilled maintenance workers.

<sup>11</sup> An adjustment could not be made for Canton, Ohio, for which the survey month was May 1962.

<sup>12</sup> If comparisons were based on average hourly earnings instead of average weekly salaries, New York City would rank among the top five areas. Among New York City office workers, 10 percent had a 40-hour workweek and 90 percent had shorter hours; schedules of less than 40 hours a week were reported for a majority of office workers in only four other areas—Boston, Newark and Jersey City, New Haven and Philadelphia. Wages and Related Benefits: Part I—82 Labor Markets, 1961-62, BLS Bulletin 1303-83, table B-3, p. 69.

<sup>13</sup> Of the 10 areas for which publication of skilled maintenance pay indexes was not warranted, 6 were in the South, and 6 had a population of less than 250,000. Since pay relatives for office workers and unskilled plant workers were less than 90 in all except Spokane, Albuquerque, and Sioux Falls, it can be assumed that the skilled maintenance workers in 7 of the 10 areas averaged less than the national level.

<sup>14</sup> Pay relatives based on year earlier averages are included in Wages and Related Benefits: Metropolitan Areas, United States and Regional Summaries, 1960-61 (BLS Bulletin 1285-84, 1962). For the great majority of the areas, pay relatives in the 2 years were identical or differed by a single point; greater differences were generally accounted for by changes in area job averages that failed to correspond closely to changes in nationwide (188 area) averages.

Average pay rates for unskilled plant workers in the highest pay area exceeded those in the lowest pay area by 103 percent. Maximum interarea wage spreads for skilled maintenance workers and for office clerical workers amounted to 62 and 44 percent, respectively. Excluding the southern areas, the wage spreads declined to 65 percent for unskilled plant and to 38 percent for skilled maintenance but remained unchanged for the office clerical group. As shown in the following tabulation, wage spreads were greatest in the South for each of the three job groups:

Region	Percent difference between highest and lowest pay areas		
	Office	Skilled maintenance	Unskilled plant
Northeast -----	35	30	48
North Central -----	34	25	32
South -----	41	55	80
West -----	18	13	36

The factors that determine an area's relative pay level are generally interrelated, and the influence of a single factor cannot be isolated within this analysis. The association of relative pay levels with a particular factor, furthermore, does not necessarily imply a casual relationship. The median area relatives used to point up average differences among various groupings of areas in the examination that follows should be viewed with these limitations in mind.

Nationwide, pay levels for each of the job groups were highest in large metropolitan areas, and higher in medium-size areas than in small areas. As shown in the following tabulation, a less clear-cut wage superiority was indicated for the large areas on the basis of regional measures. Among 12 job group-region comparisons, median-area pay relatives were highest in areas with a million or more population in 9 comparisons.

For each of the job groups, highest area medians were recorded for the large areas in the West; and lowest area medians were drawn from the array of southern areas with a population of less than 250,000. Measured in this manner, the differential in pay between large western areas and small southern areas amounted to 71 percent for unskilled plant workers, 31 percent for office clerical workers, and 27 percent for skilled maintenance workers. Although median area pay relatives were highest in the West in large areas, comparison of pay relatives for the intermediate population size (areas with 250,000 but less than 1,000,000) indicates a wage superiority for office workers in the North Central region.

Job group and region	Median-area pay relatives			
	Among labor markets with population of—			
	1,000,000 or more	250,000 but less than 1,000,000	Less than 250,000	All areas
Office clerical:				
All areas -----	100	96	91	97
Northeast -----	100	98	91	98
North Central -----	99	101	97	99
South -----	95	91	83	91
West -----	109	98	-	100
Skilled maintenance:				
All areas -----	101	99	89	99
Northeast -----	99	92	86	93
North Central -----	104	101	95	101
South -----	95	95	83	95
West -----	105	102	-	103
Unskilled plant:				
All areas -----	104	95	90	97
Northeast -----	104	95	90	96
North Central -----	108	106	107	108
South -----	78	79	66	76
West -----	113	99	-	106

Manufacturing. Pay relatives are shown separately in table 1 for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing, based on 188-area pay levels for each of these divisions. Pay relative values and rank positions of individual areas in manufacturing differed from the all-industry pay relatives reviewed earlier. The range of pay relatives is indicated in the following tabulation:

Job group	Area pay relatives	
	5 highest	5 lowest
Office -----	Beaumont-Port Arthur, Charleston, and Detroit ---- 119 Wilmington ----- 112 Pittsburgh and San Francisco-Oakland ----- 110	Greenville ----- 79 Providence-Pawtucket and Scranton ----- 81 Charlotte and Miami ----- 83
Skilled maintenance-----	San Francisco-Oakland ----- 112 Detroit ----- 110 Charleston and Davenport-Rock Island-Moline ----- 108 Beaumont-Port Arthur ----- 107	Providence-Pawtucket ----- 82 Chattanooga, Green Bay, and York ----- 86 Lawrence-Haverhill and Scranton ----- 87
Unskilled plant -----	Akron ----- 121 Detroit and San Francisco-Oakland ----- 119 Spokane ----- 117 Charleston and South Bend --- 116	Greenville ----- 59 Lubbock ----- 60 Charlotte ----- 61 Jackson and Raleigh ----- 63

Since each area has a unique mix of manufacturing activities, any classification system selected to permit relating the pay level to the type of manufacturing in a large number of areas would be somewhat arbitrary. The following method was used in classifying areas by manufacturing industry mix. Based on nationwide gross average hourly earnings for 1961, manufacturing industry groups (as defined in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget) were grouped into three earnings levels as shown below:

Area group	Proportion of production workers	Industry groups with nationwide average hourly earnings of—
A -----	A third or more	\$2.65 or more
B -----	Less than a third	\$2.65 or more and Under \$2
C -----	A third or more	Under \$2

Classification of manufacturing industry groups according to gross average hourly earnings (annual average) for 1961

Item	\$2.65 or more	\$2 to \$2.64	Under \$2
Industry groups:			
Number -----	25	63	31
Employment -----	3,154,500	5,567,900	3,321,500
Groups <sup>1</sup> accounting for 90 percent or more of employment in earnings-level classification (listed in descending order of employment).	Printing and publishing (except books and bookbinding). Motor vehicles and equipment. Basic iron and steel. Aircraft and parts. Metalworking machinery. Industrial chemicals. Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding. Ship and boat building. Petroleum refining. Office, computing and accounting machines. Ordnance. Tires and tubes.	Electrical equipment. Food (except canned and preserved foods; confectionery). Fabricated metal products (except metal cans). Machinery (except engines and turbines; metalworking machinery; office, computing and accounting machines). Paper and allied products. Stone, clay, and glass (except flat glass). Chemicals (except industrial and agricultural). Iron and steel foundries. Instruments. Millwork and plywood. Miscellaneous plastics.	Apparel. Textiles. Lumber (except millwork and plywood). Household furniture. Footwear. Canned and preserved food (except meat). Toys, amusement, and sporting goods.

<sup>1</sup> Major groups are listed wherever all industry groups within a major group (apparel, textiles, electrical equipment, paper and allied products) had average hourly earnings that fell in the same classification.

Each area was classified according to the proportion of production workers in manufacturing accounted for by each of these three industry groupings. The final classifications were defined as follows:

As shown in table 1, the 35 group A areas and 33 group B areas were distributed among all four regions and three area population categories. By way of contrast, the 12 group C areas were equally divided between the Northeast and South; and 8 of the 12 areas were in the smallest population category (less than 250,000 population).

In the following tabulation, median area pay relatives are shown for each industry mix-area population group that included four or more areas for which manufacturing pay relatives appear for the broad occupational grouping in table 1.

Median-area pay relatives				
Area population	Industry mix group			All areas
	A	B	C	
Office clerical workers				
1,000,000 or more -----	105	96	-	99
250,000 and under 1,000,000 -----	102	95	84	97
Under 250,000 -----	-	-	84	90
All areas -----	101	96	84	97
Skilled maintenance workers				
1,000,000 or more -----	103	101	-	102
250,000 and under 1,000,000 -----	101	98	-	99
Under 250,000 -----	-	-	-	89
All areas -----	103	98	87	99
Unskilled plant workers				
1,000,000 or more -----	109	101	-	103
250,000 and under 1,000,000 -----	104	88	-	95
Under 250,000 -----	-	97	69	86
All areas -----	104	97	74	98

Industry mix, as measured here, appears to contribute more significantly than does community population size to the dispersion in area pay levels in manufacturing. It should be recognized that other possible pay-influencing characteristics are not identified separately in this tabulation. For example, the median area relative (88) for unskilled plant workers in industry mix group B in medium-size communities was drawn from an array of 14 areas, 6 of which were in the South. For the same occupational category and industry mix group, a median area relative of 97 was indicated in the smallest area population group that included eight areas, only two of which were in the South.

The relationship of area manufacturing pay relatives for unskilled plant workers to the percentage of production workers employed in large manufacturing establishments (those employing 1,000 or more workers) is shown in the accompanying scatter diagram.

Among 25 areas in which less than 30 percent of the employment was concentrated in large plants, only 2 had pay relatives that exceeded 100 and 19 had relatives of less than 90. An equal number (25) of areas were found to have 50 percent or more of the total production force in large plants; within this group, pay relatives for unskilled workers exceeded 100 in 17 areas and were 90 or higher in the remainder of the areas. The 30 areas intermediate in degree of large plant employment concentration were equally divided between those above and below the nationwide average pay level.<sup>15</sup>

As indicated by the estimates provided in table 1, the percentage of workers employed in large plants (those with 1,000 or more employees) ranged widely within each region. Of the 25 areas with less than 30 percent in large plants, however, 14 were in the South and 7 were in the Northeast. The North Central region accounted for 13 of the 25 areas in which at least half of the workers were in large plants.

The following tabulation provides median-area pay relatives for six area groups—three manufacturing industry mix groups further sorted by degree of concentration in large plants.

A high degree of interrelationship quite evidently exists among the three factors examined—industry mix, community size, and plant size. The substantial overlapping of distributions of area pay relatives, noted in the sortings by these characteristics, suggests that additional research work needs to be undertaken. The present examination serves primarily to establish the magnitude of pay differences among labor markets in the manufacturing sector.

<sup>15</sup> The regression of area differentials on employment concentration ratios varied considerably among the occupational groups studied, i.e., unit change in area differentials per unit change in employment concentration in large plants was less for office workers and considerably less for skilled maintenance workers than for unskilled plant workers.

Percent of manufacturing employment in establishments with 1,000 or more	Median-area pay relatives		
	Industry mix group		
	A	B	C
Office workers			
50 percent or more -----	102	99	-
Less than 50 percent -----	99	95	84
Skilled maintenance workers			
50 percent or more -----	102	-	-
Less than 50 percent -----	103	98	87
Unskilled plant workers			
50 percent or more -----	108	107	74
Less than 50 percent -----	97	95	-

Nonmanufacturing. A review of pay relatives based on 188-area pay levels in nonmanufacturing indicates that the values and rank position of individual areas differed, substantially in some areas, from those in manufacturing or in all industries combined. Pay relatives are publishable only for office clerical and for unskilled plant workers, since skilled maintenance workers are very largely concentrated in manufacturing establishments. The five highest and five lowest pay relatives in nonmanufacturing are identified in the following tabulation:

Job group	Area pay relatives	
	5 highest	5 lowest
Office -----	Los Angeles-Long Beach --- 112	Manchester and Providence--
	San Francisco-Oakland ---- 110	Pawtucket ----- 82
	Chicago ----- 109	Little Rock-North
	Detroit ----- 106	Little Rock ----- 83
	Cleveland ----- 105	Jackson and San Antonio ---- 84
Unskilled plant -----	San Francisco-Oakland ---- 128	Jackson ----- 62
	Seattle ----- 118	Chattanooga ----- 65
	Akron ----- 115	New Orleans and
	Toledo ----- 114	San Antonio ----- 66
	Portland (Oreg.)	Fort Worth ----- 68
	and Rockford ----- 113	

Comparisons of these listings with the high five and the low five in manufacturing show that very few areas are common to both listings. For office clerical, San Francisco-Oakland and Detroit were among the high five and Providence was among the low five; for unskilled plant, Akron and San Francisco-Oakland were among the high five in both divisions.

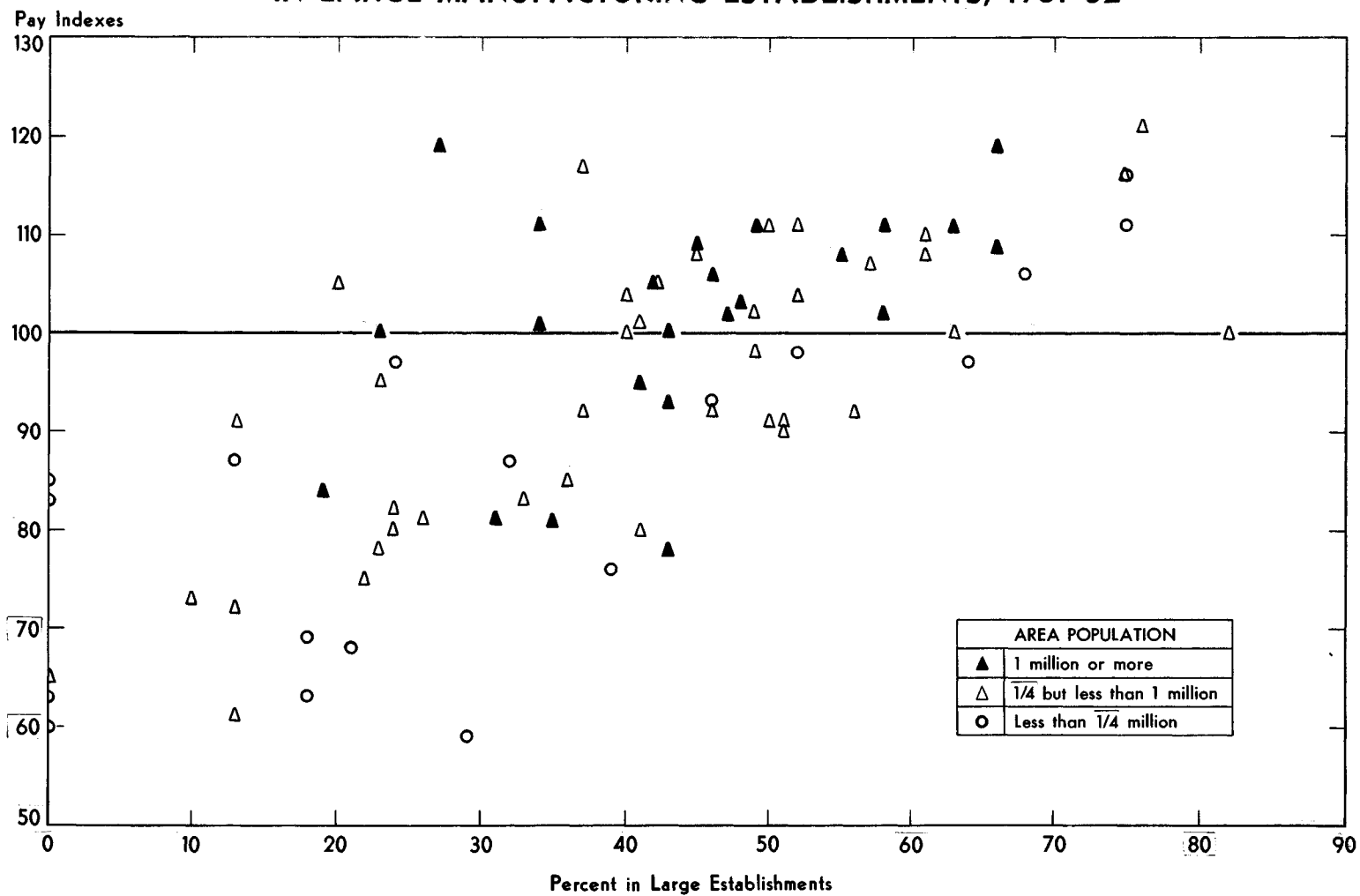
Since the area pay relatives in manufacturing and in nonmanufacturing were based on nationwide (188-area) pay levels in each industry division, conclusions as to relative pay levels in the two divisions within individual areas cannot be reached by comparison of the area pay relatives. Nationwide, manufacturing pay levels exceeded those in nonmanufacturing by 9 percent for office clerical and by 8 percent for unskilled plant workers. With some exceptions, generally in areas in which manufacturing employment was concentrated in relatively low-wage industries, manufacturing pay levels exceeded counterpart pay levels in nonmanufacturing in the same area.

Pay relatives and manufacturing-nonmanufacturing pay relationships are provided for selected areas in the tabulation below.

Chicago had higher pay rates than Detroit in nonmanufacturing, whereas the pay relationship was reversed in manufacturing. Examination of the last column also points up the differences between these areas in manufacturing-nonmanufacturing pay relationships. As mentioned in the introduction to this examination, interarea pay relationships based on the occupations and scope of survey dealt with here will not necessarily correspond closely to those obtained through use of other types of data—whether pay rates or earnings. A substantial amount of occupational pay data is made available on an area basis from the Bureau's program of periodic wage studies in 50 manufacturing and 20 nonmanufacturing industries. In addition, the Bureau publishes locally negotiated union wage scales in the building trades, the printing industry, and local transit operations, and for motortruck drivers and helpers.

Job group and region	Pay relatives in—		Nonmanufacturing pay expressed as percent of manu- facturing pay
	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	
Office clerical:			
Chicago -----	102	109	97
Detroit -----	119	106	81
New York City -----	101	104	94
San Francisco-Oakland -----	110	110	92
Scranton -----	81	94	107
Unskilled plant:			
Chicago -----	101	111	102
Detroit -----	119	106	82
New York City -----	100	108	99
San Francisco-Oakland -----	119	128	99
Scranton -----	83	97	108

# RELATIONSHIP OF AREA PAY INDEXES FOR UNSKILLED PLANT WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING TO AREA PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYMENT IN LARGE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1961-62



<sup>1</sup> Percentage of employment in all establishments with 50 or more workers concentrated in establishments with 1,000 or more workers.



Table 1. Interarea Pay Comparisons

(Relative pay levels for selected job groups by industry division, late 1961 and early 1962)

Labor market	(188-area pay levels for each job and industry group*100)									
	Manufacturing characteristics		Office clerical			Skilled maintenance		Unskilled plant		
	Industry-mix area group <sup>1</sup>	Percent of employment in establishments with 1,000 or more	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries
<u>Northeast</u>										
Areas with 1,000,000 or more population:										
Boston .....	B	43	93	91	96	93	93	96	93	100
Buffalo .....	A	58	100	100	96	102	102	110	111	100
Newark and Jersey City .....	B	34	100	97	102	101	102	111	111	108
New York City .....	B	23	102	101	104	99	101	104	100	138
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic .....	B	41	99	96	97	97	98	103	95	107
Philadelphia .....	B	43	95	94	94	99	100	100	100	100
Pittsburgh .....	A	62	107	110	100	105	106	111	111	109
Areas with 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 population:										
Albany-Schenectady-Troy .....	A	51	98	96	99	96	96	96	90	104
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton .....	C	40	104	101	93	93	94	107	104	106
New Haven .....	A	37	98	93	101	90	90	91	92	94
Providence-Pawtucket .....	C	23	83	81	82	83	82	86	78	99
Trenton .....	B	23	98	98	-	97	96	96	95	92
Worcester .....	B	36	91	90	86	90	91	94	85	99
Areas with less than 250,000 population:										
Lawrence-Haverhill .....	C	0	91	87	-	86	87	90	85	-
Manchester .....	C	18	79	-	82	-	-	75	69	82
Portland .....	B	32	83	-	85	81	-	89	87	88
Scranton .....	C	0	91	81	94	89	87	90	83	97
Waterbury .....	B	52	100	97	-	91	91	98	98	90
York .....	C	13	92	90	-	86	86	91	87	100
<u>South</u>										
Areas with 1,000,000 or more population:										
Atlanta .....	A	43	95	97	97	92	91	75	78	78
Baltimore .....	A	58	94	99	91	99	99	96	102	85
Dallas .....	B	35	93	94	94	91	89	78	81	78
Houston .....	A	31	100	99	102	101	103	73	81	72
Washington .....	A	19	100	-	103	95	-	85	84	89
Areas with 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 population:										
Beaumont-Port Arthur .....	A	52	111	119	98	105	107	94	104	77
Birmingham .....	A	46	93	103	89	102	102	82	92	72
Charleston, W. Va. ....	A	75	107	119	92	107	108	108	116	95
Charlotte .....	C	13	86	83	89	-	-	73	61	80
Chattanooga .....	C	24	87	85	87	86	86	78	80	65
Fort Worth .....	A	56	91	98	85	92	94	79	92	68
Jacksonville .....	B	10	87	-	90	87	-	72	73	76
Louisville .....	B	49	94	94	93	105	106	100	102	93
Memphis .....	B	22	87	89	87	91	90	74	75	77
Miami .....	B	13	90	83	93	85	-	76	72	83
New Orleans .....	A	24	89	93	90	95	96	69	82	66
Norfolk-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton .....	A	50	92	-	88	90	-	81	91	74
Oklahoma City .....	B	26	88	-	90	-	-	83	81	87
Richmond .....	B	41	94	96	95	95	95	77	80	74
San Antonio .....	B	0	82	-	84	-	-	64	65	66
Wilmington .....	A	61	113	112	93	103	104	110	108	104
Areas with less than 250,000 population:										
Greenville .....	C	29	80	79	-	69	-	63	59	74
Jackson .....	C	18	82	-	84	-	-	61	63	62
Little Rock-North Little Rock .....	C	21	80	-	83	83	-	69	68	69
Lubbock .....	B	0	83	-	86	-	-	66	60	71
Raleigh .....	C	0	84	-	87	-	-	66	63	73
Savannah .....	B	39	96	-	102	97	-	74	76	74

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1. Interarea Pay Comparisons—Continued

(Relative pay levels for selected job groups by industry division, late 1961 and early 1962)

Labor market	(188-area pay levels for each job and industry group*100)									
	Manufacturing characteristics		Office clerical			Skilled maintenance		Unskilled plant		
	Industry-mix area group <sup>1</sup>	Percent of employment in establishments with 1,000 or more	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries
<b>North Central</b>										
Areas with 1,000,000 or more population:										
Chicago .....	B	34	106	102	109	107	105	106	101	111
Cincinnati .....	B	47	97	95	95	98	99	102	102	100
Cleveland .....	A	49	106	105	105	103	103	111	111	106
Detroit .....	A	66	114	119	106	109	110	117	119	106
Kansas City .....	B	42	99	97	100	102	102	101	105	99
Milwaukee .....	B	55	99	99	97	105	105	111	108	109
Minneapolis-St. Paul .....	B	46	94	90	97	101	101	110	106	112
St. Louis .....	A	48	99	96	100	104	104	103	103	103
Areas with 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 population:										
Akron .....	A	76	104	104	94	105	105	124	121	115
Canton .....	A	52	101	100	-	99	100	112	111	102
Columbus .....	B	49	96	97	94	99	99	94	98	88
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline .....	B	50	103	107	95	107	108	111	111	101
Dayton .....	A	61	106	104	102	104	104	109	110	96
Des Moines .....	A	57	85	90	86	101	101	103	107	94
Indianapolis .....	A	63	99	102	96	100	101	97	100	94
Omaha .....	B	40	95	94	97	98	98	103	100	105
Toledo .....	A	45	106	103	102	105	105	113	108	114
Wichita .....	A	82	101	-	93	94	95	97	100	87
Areas with less than 250,000 population:										
Green Bay .....	B	24	91	-	-	87	86	104	97	111
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights .....	B	68	97	94	-	95	94	109	106	-
Rockford .....	A	46	95	91	-	91	91	99	93	113
Sioux Falls .....	B	64	-	-	-	-	-	95	97	-
South Bend .....	A	75	99	100	-	104	104	117	116	110
Waterloo .....	B	75	104	103	-	101	-	111	111	98
<b>West</b>										
Areas with 1,000,000 or more population:										
Los Angeles-Long Beach .....	A	45	110	109	112	105	105	111	109	113
San Francisco-Oakland .....	A	27	109	110	110	112	112	122	119	128
Seattle .....	A	66	105	106	103	101	99	113	109	118
Areas with 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 population:										
Albuquerque .....	A	33	98	-	102	-	-	95	83	102
Denver .....	A	42	97	95	100	100	99	102	105	103
Phoenix .....	A	51	94	99	92	103	-	90	91	88
Portland .....	B	20	100	96	103	105	105	109	105	113
Salt Lake City .....	B	13	93	-	94	99	-	95	91	99
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario .....	A	41	103	105	102	102	103	99	101	96
Spokane .....	A	37	100	-	98	-	-	110	117	107

<sup>1</sup> See p. 43, for definitions of the industry-mix area groups.

## Trends of Occupational Earnings

Since 1951, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has conducted surveys of office and plant occupations common to a variety of industries on a labor market basis. This continuing program of surveys makes data available for the computation of wage trends since 1953 for 20 areas studied during this period. In 1960, the labor market program was expanded to include 60 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and in 1961 to the 80 areas presently studied. This expanded area coverage not only provided trend data for additional areas, but also permitted projection of the data to arrive at estimates for all metropolitan areas.

### Movement of Wages, 1960-62

Average salaries of office clerical workers employed in the Nation's metropolitan areas increased 3.3 percent between January 1961 and January 1962. For all industries, average pay rates for skilled maintenance men rose 3.1 percent and those for unskilled plant workers rose by 3.2 percent during the year (table 2). Average salaries of industrial nurses showed the greatest rise (3.6 percent) among the four job groups for which wage trends were computed.

Percentage increases in manufacturing pay rates were slightly below all-industry estimates for office clerical workers, industrial nurses, and skilled maintenance workers, but equaled those for unskilled plant workers. Divergence between all-industry and manufacturing estimates indicates the trend in pay levels in nonmanufacturing, since the latter accounts for three-fifths of the office clerical, nearly half of the unskilled plant, and about a fifth of the skilled maintenance workers included in the trend measurement.

Percentage increases during 1961 were smaller than in 1960 for all except office clerical job averages computed on an all-industry basis. The greatest interyear difference occurred in the percentage change in pay rates for skilled maintenance workers in manufacturing—an increase of 2.9 percent during 1961 compared with a 3.6 percent raise during 1960.

Increases over the 2-year period, found by comparing January 1962 all-industry averages with those of February 1960, showed the least increase (6.7 percent) for office clerical workers. Further analysis of data presented in table 2 indicates that industrial nurses' average salaries increased 7.4 percent while skilled maintenance and unskilled plant workers received increases of 6.9 and 7 percent, respectively. Employees of manufacturing establishments obtained increases slightly larger than the all-industry average in 1960, thus the differential between manufacturing and all-industry increases was smaller on a 2-year basis.

With some exceptions, regional trends exhibited the same pattern of somewhat smaller percentage increases (1) in 1961 compared with 1960, and (2) in manufacturing compared with all industries combined. The largest increases occurred in unskilled plant worker pay in the South during 1961—4.5 and 4.2 percent in all industries and manufacturing, respectively. The greater rise recorded for unskilled labor in this region undoubtedly reflects in part some adjustment of rates to the new Federal minimum wage. As of September 3, 1961, the minimum hourly rate for employees previously covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act was raised from \$1 to \$1.15 and a minimum of \$1 was established for employees newly covered by the Act (primarily in retail trade).

### Movement of Wages, 1953-62

Percentage increases in pay rates during the 9-year period ending in 1962 are presented in table 4 for 20 major labor markets surveyed both in 1953 and in 1962. Pay trends varied considerably among areas and job groups. Median area increases in all-industry pay levels ranged from 42.9 percent for women office workers to 49.6 percent for industrial nurses. Average pay rates for both skilled maintenance and unskilled plant workers rose by 47.4 percent during the 9 years.

Correction for interarea variation in the time interval between the first and last wage surveys, accomplished by computing the average 12-month rates of increase, points up differences among areas in pay trends. For all industries combined, the spread in average annual (12-month) increases was as follows for the four occupational groups:

Office clerical (women)—from 3.7 percent in Memphis and Portland to 4.7 percent in Baltimore.

Industrial nurses (women)—from 3.4 percent in Providence to 5.1 percent in St. Louis.

Skilled maintenance (men)—from 4 percent in Providence to 5.4 percent in Denver.

Unskilled plant (men)—from 3.2 percent in Providence to 5.7 percent in Baltimore and Denver.

Median area increases (among the 20 areas) in each of the last 2 years are compared with the average annual increases over the 9-year period 1953-62 in the following tabulation:

Industry and occupational group	Median area increases		
	1953 to 1962	1961	1962
All industries:			
Office clerical (women) -----	4.0	3.3	3.1
Industrial nurses (women) -----	4.7	4.0	3.6
Skilled maintenance (men) -----	4.4	3.6	3.5
Unskilled plant (men) -----	4.5	3.4	3.2
Manufacturing:			
Office clerical (women) -----	4.1	3.3	3.3
Industrial nurses (women) -----	4.6	4.1	3.6
Skilled maintenance (men) -----	4.3	3.6	3.2
Unskilled plant (men) -----	4.5	3.6	3.3

<sup>1</sup> Fiscal years ending June 30.

### Coverage and Method of Computing Wage Trends

In computing wage or salary trends, average weekly salaries or hourly earnings for each of the selected occupations of an occupational group were multiplied by the 1961 employment<sup>16</sup> in that job within the area. These weighted earnings were totaled for each occupational group and compared with the corresponding aggregate of the previous year to arrive at the percentage change in earnings. These weighted earnings were also multiplied by the area weight (the ratio of total nonagricultural employment in the stratum to that in the area) and totaled for each economic region, and for all areas to permit comparison on a regional and all-metropolitan area basis.

The new trend series is based on 1961 employment in the following occupations:

Office clerical (men and women)	Skilled maintenance (men)
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B	Carpenters
Clerks, accounting, classes A and B	Electricians
Clerks, file, classes A, B, and C	Machinists
Clerks, order	Mechanics
Clerks, payroll	Mechanics (automotive)
Comptometer operators	Painters
Keypunch operators, classes A and B	Pipefitters
Office boys and girls	Tool and die makers
Secretaries	
Stenographers, general	Unskilled plant (men)
Stenographers, senior	
Switchboard operators	
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	Janitors, porters, and cleaners
Typists, classes A and B	Laborers, material handling

<sup>16</sup> The average of 1953 and 1954 employment was used in computing the 1953-62 wage trend.

The old series based on 1953-54 employment was restricted to women in the office clerical and industrial nurse groups and differed somewhat in occupations used.

About a third of the office employees within scope of the surveys were employed in occupations used in constructing the office worker's index. About 7 percent of all plant workers, the majority of whom were unskilled, were employed in the selected jobs used in computing the indexes for skilled and unskilled workers. A large majority of the skilled maintenance workers covered by the index were employed in manufacturing establishments, whereas the number of unskilled workers was only slightly larger in manufacturing than in nonmanufacturing. About three-fifths of the office workers were employed in nonmanufacturing industries.

### Limitations of the Data

The percentages of change measure, principally, the effects of (1) general salary and wage changes, (2) merit or other increases in pay received by individual workers while in the same job, and (3) changes in average wages due to changes in the labor force resulting from labor turnover, force expansions and reductions, as well as changes in the proportion of workers employed by establishments with different pay levels. Changes in the labor force can cause increases or decreases in the occupational averages without actual wage changes. For example, a force expansion might increase the proportion of lower paid workers in a specific occupation and lower the average. Similarly, the movement of a high-paying establishment out of an area could cause average earnings in the area to drop, even though no change in rates occurred in other area establishments.

The use of constant occupational employment and area weights eliminates the effects of changes in the proportion of workers represented in each job or area included in the data. The percentages of change are based on pay for straight-time hours and therefore are not influenced by changes in the standard work schedules of salaried workers or by premium pay for overtime.

The percentage changes in earnings for the occupational groups selected for study do not necessarily correspond to changes in earnings among production workers in manufacturing or in specific industries.

Table 2. Percentage Increases, Office and Plant—All Industries and Manufacturing, All Metropolitan Areas

(Percentage increases in average earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupational groups in all metropolitan areas, United States and regions,<sup>2</sup> January 1961 to January 1962 and February 1960 to January 1961<sup>3</sup>)

Industry and occupational group	United States		Northeast		South		North Central		West	
	January 1961 to January 1962	February 1960 to January 1961	January 1961 to January 1962	February 1960 to January 1961	January 1961 to January 1962	February 1960 to January 1961	January 1961 to January 1962	February 1960 to January 1961	January 1961 to January 1962	February 1960 to January 1961
All industries:										
Office clerical (men and women) -----	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.7
Industrial nurses (men and women) -----	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.4
Skilled maintenance trades (men) -----	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.6	<sup>4</sup> 2.9	3.6	3.3	3.6
Unskilled plant workers (men) -----	3.2	3.6	3.1	<sup>4</sup> 3.6	<sup>4</sup> 4.5	2.6	<sup>4</sup> 2.8	<sup>4</sup> 4.1	3.2	3.7
Manufacturing:										
Office clerical (men and women) -----	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4
Industrial nurses (men and women) -----	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.2	4.0	3.3	3.3
Skilled maintenance trades (men) -----	2.9	3.6	<sup>4</sup> 3.1	<sup>4</sup> 3.6	3.1	3.3	<sup>4</sup> 2.8	3.6	2.8	3.8
Unskilled plant workers (men) -----	3.2	<sup>4</sup> 3.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	3.0	<sup>4</sup> 3.0	<sup>4</sup> 3.9	2.6	3.4

<sup>1</sup> Earnings of office clerical workers and industrial nurses relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks. Earnings of skilled maintenance and unskilled plant workers relate to hourly earnings excluding premium pay for overtime and work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

<sup>2</sup> For definition of regions, see footnote 2, table A-1.

<sup>3</sup> Average months of reference. Individual area surveys were conducted during July of one year through June of the next year.

<sup>4</sup> Revised estimate.

Table 3. Percentage Changes,<sup>1</sup> Office and Plant—All Industries and Manufacturing, 80 Labor Markets(Percents of change<sup>1</sup> in average earnings<sup>2</sup> for selected occupational groups in 80 labor markets, 1961-62<sup>3</sup>)

Area	All industries				Manufacturing			
	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled main- tenance trades (men)	Unskilled plant workers (men)	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled main- tenance trades (men)	Unskilled plant workers (men)
<u>Northeast</u>								
Albany-Schenectady-Troy .....	1.5	4.1	2.1	4.6	2.0	3.6	1.8	5.8
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton .....	5.3	.5	3.8	2.4	5.7	.5	3.3	2.3
Boston .....	3.9	4.5	2.2	2.8	3.3	4.0	1.1	.7
Buffalo .....	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.9
Lawrence-Haverhill .....	3.9	4.2	6.7	4.6	3.6	4.2	6.7	5.5
Manchester .....	4.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	3.5	3.3	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Newark and Jersey City .....	4.2	4.2	2.6	1.9	3.5	3.6	2.3	1.6
New Haven .....	.7	3.7	2.5	.8	2.0	3.7	1.9	2.6
New York City .....	3.6	4.5	4.3	3.8	2.8	3.8	4.8	4.2
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic .....	3.9	5.1	4.1	3.7	5.6	5.1	4.0	4.7
Philadelphia .....	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5
Pittsburgh .....	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.9	3.0	3.6
Portland .....	2.2	1.9	4.6	.2	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Providence-Pawtucket .....	4.9	3.2	3.5	3.2	4.7	3.9	3.4	2.8
Scranton .....	3.9	3.3	3.7	6.3	5.7	3.3	3.5	6.8
Trenton .....	2.6	7.8	3.1	2.0	2.2	7.7	2.6	2.6
Waterbury .....	1.6	2.6	2.9	2.7	1.6	3.1	2.8	( <sup>4</sup> )
Worcester .....	4.2	5.6	3.2	3.9	4.2	5.6	2.8	7.0
York .....	2.6	( <sup>4</sup> )	2.8	1.6	3.2	( <sup>4</sup> )	3.1	1.3
<u>South</u>								
Atlanta .....	3.1	4.7	4.1	6.4	4.4	6.0	3.5	7.6
Baltimore .....	3.1	6.7	3.8	4.2	1.6	6.0	3.8	3.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur .....	4.5	1.7	.7	5.9	3.1	1.7	.1	1.9
Birmingham .....	3.4	3.1	5.1	3.8	2.3	4.0	5.6	2.7
Charleston, W. Va .....	4.9	2.4	1.0	2.9	1.7	.9	.5	.7
Charlotte .....	3.4	( <sup>4</sup> )	7.9	3.6	3.4	( <sup>4</sup> )	3.7	5.2
Chattanooga .....	3.1	6.2	2.6	4.0	3.5	6.2	2.5	4.5
Dallas .....	3.3	3.4	4.7	2.7	2.3	4.6	4.4	6.7
Fort Worth .....	3.6	6-.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	6-.5	3.6	4.0
Greenville .....	3.3	.7	5.2	4.8	2.6	.7	5.5	4.5
Houston .....	2.3	1.9	4.0	7.3	2.9	.9	3.1	8.0
Jackson .....	3.3	( <sup>4</sup> )	4.0	8.3	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	4.9
Jacksonville .....	2.6	( <sup>4</sup> )	2.9	5.2	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Little Rock-North Little Rock .....	2.4	( <sup>4</sup> )	4.1	3.0	5.0	( <sup>4</sup> )	3.3	3.1
Louisville .....	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.5	3.7	2.1	2.7	4.1
Lubbock .....	3.7	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	.6	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Memphis .....	5.7	2.3	4.9	7.3	7.4	( <sup>4</sup> )	4.0	4.6
Miami .....	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	1.4	( <sup>4</sup> )	2.0	.4
New Orleans .....	3.4	1.5	3.5	2.0	2.8	.5	3.4	.8
Norfolk-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton .....	4.7	( <sup>4</sup> )	3.2	3.5	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	3.9	1.0
Oklahoma City .....	3.8	( <sup>4</sup> )	3.5	3.0	2.9	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	4.5
Raleigh .....	5.4	( <sup>4</sup> )	1.4	2.6	4.0	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	3.9
Richmond .....	3.9	1.5	3.5	8.3	2.8	.5	3.2	8.4
San Antonio .....	3.5	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	7.1	2.2	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	2.9
Savannah .....	4.7	( <sup>4</sup> )	5.8	5.3	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	5.4	1.6
Washington .....	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Wilmington .....	2.9	2.4	2.5	3.3	2.7	1.9	2.2	3.3
<u>North Central</u>								
Akron .....	3.2	3.1	1.7	2.7	4.9	3.0	1.7	1.5
Canton .....	5.0	3.6	3.5	3.1	5.4	3.6	3.6	3.4
Chicago .....	3.2	3.0	3.5	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.2
Cincinnati .....	3.6	1.0	1.6	4.8	3.3	1.0	1.3	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Percentage Changes,<sup>1</sup> Office and Plant—All Industries and Manufacturing, 80 Labor Markets—Continued(Percents of change<sup>1</sup> in average earnings<sup>2</sup> for selected occupational groups in 80 labor markets, 1961-62<sup>3</sup>)

Area	All industries				Manufacturing			
	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled main- tenance trades (men)	Unskilled plant workers (men)	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled main- tenance trades (men)	Unskilled plant workers (men)
<u>North Central—Continued</u>								
Cleveland .....	2.6	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.2
Columbus .....	2.2	1.6	2.9	3.0	2.5	1.1	2.6	3.3
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline .....	3.6	6.5	3.6	1.5	5.2	6.5	3.7	3.7
Dayton .....	2.1	4.0	1.2	2.1	1.6	2.9	1.0	2.7
Des Moines .....	4.7	4.3	2.6	2.5	3.6	( <sup>4</sup> )	2.2	3.1
Detroit .....	2.5	3.3	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.8
Green Bay .....	2.8	( <sup>4</sup> )	2.3	1.3	2.6	( <sup>4</sup> )	1.7	.6
Indianapolis .....	1.8	3.0	2.6	.9	1.5	3.4	2.6	2.0
Kansas City .....	4.0	2.1	4.6	4.5	3.7	1.6	5.1	3.3
Milwaukee .....	2.3	4.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	4.3	2.1	2.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul .....	3.3	2.7	3.5	4.0	4.2	1.6	3.8	4.0
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights .....	4.3	4.0	3.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.4	4.6
Omaha .....	2.7	( <sup>4</sup> )	4.4	5.3	3.2	( <sup>4</sup> )	4.3	3.7
Rockford .....	3.0	6.0	2.2	.1	2.8	6.0	2.2	1.4
St. Louis .....	3.0	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.5	4.3	3.6	3.7
Sioux Falls .....	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
South Bend .....	2.3	4.7	3.3	2.6	4.1	4.2	3.1	2.2
Toledo .....	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2
Waterloo .....	4.4	( <sup>4</sup> )	5.0	6.0	3.9	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	5.7
Wichita .....	2.1	4.0	<sup>5</sup> 1.7	<sup>5</sup> -1.4	3.0	4.0	<sup>5</sup> 2.1	<sup>5</sup> 1.9
<u>West</u>								
Albuquerque .....	2.3	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	<sup>6</sup> -1.2	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Denver .....	3.5	6.1	4.2	4.8	3.8	4.9	3.9	7.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach .....	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	2.8	1.9
Phoenix .....	3.8	4.7	5.3	4.2	1.9	5.2	( <sup>4</sup> )	2.9
Portland .....	1.7	4.5	2.5	3.6	.9	5.2	2.7	2.5
Salt Lake City .....	5.3	( <sup>4</sup> )	4.9	4.3	4.2	( <sup>4</sup> )	5.1	2.4
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario .....	2.5	1.0	1.9	1.9	4.6	1.0	1.6	.1
San Francisco-Oakland .....	3.0	2.4	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.7
Seattle .....	3.9	3.6	2.7	3.5	3.3	3.5	2.1	3.2
Spokane .....	2.6	( <sup>4</sup> )	3.9	5.5	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	4.1	3.9

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise indicated, all are increases.<sup>2</sup> Earnings of office clerical workers and industrial nurses relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks. Earnings of skilled maintenance trades and unskilled plant workers relate to hourly earnings excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.<sup>3</sup> Fiscal years ending June 30. In most cases the change is for 12 months. The exceptions are Baltimore, Jacksonville, New Haven, New Orleans, Richmond, Rockford, Washington, and Wilmington, 11 months; Columbus, Greenville, Houston, Lubbock, and Savannah, 13 months; and Canton, 17 months.<sup>4</sup> Data insufficient to meet publication criteria.<sup>5</sup> Revised estimate.<sup>6</sup> These unusual increases or decreases largely reflect changes in employment among establishments with different pay levels. The increases might also reflect the effect of the new minimum wage law.

Table 4. Percentage Increases, Office and Plant—All Industries and Manufacturing, 20 Labor Markets

(Percentage of increases in average earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupational groups in 20 labor markets, <sup>2</sup> 1953-62<sup>3</sup>)

Area	Time interval (months)	Last month of time interval	All industries				Manufacturing			
			Office clerical (women)	Industrial nurses (women)	Skilled maintenance trades (men)	Unskilled plant workers (men)	Office clerical (women)	Industrial nurses (women)	Skilled maintenance trades (men)	Unskilled plant workers (men)
<u>Northeast</u>										
Boston -----	103	October 1961	45.1	48.4	43.9	43.4	41.7	46.4	43.6	41.2
Buffalo -----	104	December 1961	39.6	46.4	45.7	46.0	41.1	47.5	45.2	47.0
Newark and Jersey City -----	111	February 1962	45.3	48.6	45.9	47.1	44.6	48.6	45.6	53.1
New York City -----	110	April 1962	43.1	48.6	45.2	45.1	44.5	59.5	47.1	50.9
Philadelphia -----	109	November 1961	47.2	51.7	48.6	47.6	46.5	50.3	46.5	46.3
Providence-Pawtucket -----	113	May 1962	41.9	37.6	44.6	35.0	46.0	37.5	42.3	27.2
<u>South</u>										
Atlanta -----	110	May 1962	40.9	51.9	46.8	50.8	45.6	57.0	43.8	53.5
Baltimore -----	109	November 1961	49.3	55.5	57.6	64.6	53.3	57.0	59.0	70.1
Dallas -----	111	November 1961	43.6	37.1	49.6	42.0	37.3	33.3	42.7	45.4
Memphis -----	108	January 1962	38.5	49.6	48.6	49.2	41.3	(4)	41.5	40.8
<u>North Central</u>										
Chicago -----	109	April 1962	41.2	48.5	47.3	42.5	43.1	49.2	46.8	41.6
Cleveland -----	107	September 1961	43.5	55.0	47.7	49.5	47.7	54.1	48.0	48.1
Kansas City -----	109	November 1961	48.0	52.4	52.1	49.5	49.1	50.0	51.9	52.8
Milwaukee -----	108	April 1962	40.8	53.6	48.3	41.7	45.9	54.2	48.7	42.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul -----	110	January 1962	41.9	49.6	46.9	54.6	40.8	47.6	44.6	48.7
St. Louis -----	106	October 1961	42.7	55.2	49.4	48.7	44.2	56.0	48.5	48.2
<u>West</u>										
Denver -----	109	December 1961	45.8	52.0	60.8	65.6	49.9	(4)	59.6	72.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach -----	109	March 1962	45.8	45.6	46.8	46.1	46.1	46.6	46.7	42.0
Portland -----	116	May 1962	42.4	45.0	47.5	44.8	41.0	42.2	47.9	43.4
San Francisco-Oakland -----	108	January 1962	42.6	55.3	45.6	50.1	40.5	56.6	48.5	48.1

<sup>1</sup> Earnings of office clerical workers and industrial nurses relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks. Earnings of skilled maintenance and unskilled plant workers relate to hourly earnings excluding premium pay for overtime and work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

<sup>2</sup> Limited to the 20 areas which were surveyed in both 1953 and 1962.

<sup>3</sup> Fiscal years ending June 30. Wage indexes for the years 1954 through 1961 are presented in Wages and Related Benefits, Metropolitan Areas, United States and Regional Summaries, 1960-61 (BLS Bulletin 1285-84, 1962), pp. 36-39.

<sup>4</sup> Data insufficient to meet publication criteria.



## Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Nearly all office and plant workers within scope of the study received paid holidays and vacations and were covered by some form of private health, insurance, or pension plan. Life insurance was the most prevalent of the health, insurance, and pension plans, applying to 95 percent of the office workers and 91 percent of the plant workers. Between 1960<sup>16</sup> and 1962, the greatest increase occurred in catastrophe (extended medical) insurance coverage, which rose for office workers from 42 to 55 percent, and for plant workers from 20 to 26 percent. This increase in availability of catastrophe coverage for office and plant workers, noted in every industry division and region, was most evident in the public utilities industry division.

Comparing the prevalence of other specific benefit plans among industry divisions or regions reveals no outstanding overall consistency or pattern. For example, workers in the Northeast had more holidays and generally received longer vacations after shorter periods of service, but usually larger proportions of the workers in the North Central region were provided with health and insurance plans.

Most manufacturing plant workers were employed in firms that had specific pay provisions for late-shift work. More than a fifth of all such workers were actually employed on late shifts at the time of the survey.

### Scheduled Weekly Hours

A 40-hour workweek<sup>17</sup> applied to three-fifths of all office workers and four-fifths of all plant workers. Nearly all other office workers had workweeks of less than 40 hours, whereas a majority of the other plant workers were scheduled to work over 40 hours. The average scheduled workweek for all office workers was 38.9 hours and for all plant workers 40.4 hours (table B-1).

For office workers, work schedules of less than 40 hours were more prevalent in nonmanufacturing than in manufacturing. As examples, 66 percent of the office workers in finance and 50 percent in services were scheduled to work less than 40 hours, in contrast to 22 percent in manufacturing. This survey confirms last year's finding that retail trade is the only nonmanufacturing industry division where office workers have longer workweeks than in manufacturing.

<sup>16</sup> "Supplementary Wage Benefits in Metropolitan Areas, 1959-60," Monthly Labor Review, April 1961, p. 386.

<sup>17</sup> The scheduled workweek is the number of hours which a majority of the first or day-shift workers were expected to work at the time of the survey, whether they were paid at straight-time or overtime rates. Thus, hours shown reflect the normal work schedule when studied.

For plant workers, the average weekly scheduled hours ranged from 40.1 in manufacturing to 41.5 in services.<sup>18</sup> Seven percent of all plant workers had scheduled workweeks of less than 40 hours; about half of these had schedules of less than 37.5 hours.

On a regional basis, the 40-hour workweek was more prevalent in the West than in other regions for both office and plant workers. Three-fifths of the office workers in the Northeast were scheduled to work less than 40 hours; their average workweek was 37.8 hours, nearly 2 hours less than the average in each of the other regions. Plant workers in the Northeast also were scheduled to work shorter hours than in the other regions, but the average scheduled workweek was only slightly below those in the West and North Central regions. Among plant workers, longer workweeks were relatively more common in the South than in the other regions.

### Late-Shift Pay Provisions

Eighty-four percent of the manufacturing plant workers were in plants having specific provisions for second shift operations, and 76 percent were in plants with third-shift provisions (table B-2). These estimates were exceeded in the West and North Central regions; corresponding figures for the Northeast and South were somewhat below the national estimates. About 22 percent of all manufacturing plant workers were actually working on late shifts at the time of the survey. Among regions, the proportions of late-shift workers ranged from about 20 percent in the Northeast to 25 percent in the South.

Among those plants having provisions for shift differentials, the most common differential was the addition of uniform cents-per-hour to the first-shift rate. The next most prevalent differential was the addition of a uniform percentage to the first-shift rate. A smaller proportion of workers received other types of differentials, such as a full day's pay for reduced hours or a full day's pay for reduced hours plus a uniform cents-per-hour or percentage differential. This order of prevalence held true in all regions except the West, where a full day's pay for reduced hours and combination plans were more common than uniform percentage additions.

A wide variety of cents-per-hour and percentage differentials was included in the all-metropolitan area data. To simplify comparisons, average cents-per-hour differentials and average percentage additions to first-shift rates were computed. In firms with provisions

<sup>18</sup> Data for nonoffice (plant) workers in finance and insurance are not presented separately. (See table B-1.) Plant workers in real estate firms are included, however, in "all" and regional figures.

for a uniform cents-per-hour differential for the second shift, the average differential was 8.9 cents and ranged from 8.1 cents in the South to 9.9 cents in the West. The average differential for third-shift workers was 11.7 cents, ranging from 11 cents in the South to 12.9 cents in the West.

In firms with uniform percentage additions to first-shift rates, the average differential was 7.9 percent for second-shift workers and 10 percent for third-shift workers. This type of differential was more common in the Northeast and North Central regions than in the South or West. Average percentage differentials for the second shift ranged from 7.2 in the North Central region to 8.9 in the Northeast. For third-shift workers, the average ranged from 9 percent in the South to 11.3 percent in the West.

### Paid Holidays

Virtually all office workers and 95 percent of the plant workers in metropolitan areas were employed in establishments providing paid holidays (table B-3). The average number of paid holidays which these office and plant workers received per year amounted to 7.8 and 7, respectively. These averages include both whole and half-day holidays; about 1 out of every 5 office and plant workers received at least 1 half-day holiday. The Northeast region—where office and plant workers averaged 9.2 and 7.7 days, respectively—reported the most liberal holiday provisions and was the only region in which the average number of holidays exceeded the national average.

Nearly all office workers in each region received paid holidays; they averaged 6.6 days annually in the South, 7.1 days in the North Central region, and 7.6 days in the West. Among plant workers, 86 percent in the South received an average of 6.2 days, 98 percent in the North Central region were provided 6.8 paid holidays; and 95 percent in the West received 6.9 days.

Among industry divisions, paid holidays for office workers ranged from an average of 6.7 in retail trade to 8.9 in finance. Nearly a third of the office workers in finance received 11 holidays or more annually. Among plant workers who received paid holidays, the averages ranged from 6.2 days in retail trade and services to 7.6 days in public utilities. The proportion of plant workers provided paid holidays ranged from 78 percent in services to 98 percent in public utilities.

Although paid holiday time received by office workers exceeded that for plant workers in each industry division, the difference was smaller, except in services, than the 0.8 day's difference recorded for all industries combined. This is largely explained by the more liberal provisions in finance which accounted for over one-fourth of all office workers but for comparatively few plant workers.

### Paid Vacations

Vacation pay was available to 99 percent of all office and plant workers within the scope of the survey (table B-4a). With very few exceptions, the amount of pay was graduated, based on length of service, varying from as little as 1 day's pay for a short length of employment to as much as 4 weeks or more of pay for long service.

During the past 2 years, the proportions of workers provided 4 or more weeks of vacation have increased noticeably. This trend has been evident in all regions and in all industry divisions except services. In 1960, 39 percent of office workers and 25 percent of plant workers were covered by such a provision; this survey shows percentages of 44 and 30, respectively. Public utilities and the Northeastern region set the pattern for more liberal maximum vacations.

Vacation pay provisions for virtually all office workers and for 85 percent of the plant workers were expressed in regular or average weekly earnings for a specified number of weeks, depending upon length of service with the employer. Thirteen percent of the plant workers were in firms (mostly manufacturing firms) in which vacation pay was expressed as a percentage of the workers' annual earnings. Flat-sum and other types of payments to those eligible for vacation applied only to a negligible proportion of all office and plant workers.

Nationally and regionally, vacation pay provisions for employees with relatively short service tended to be more liberal for office workers than for plant workers. Sixty-one percent of the office workers compared with 17 percent of the plant workers qualified for 1 week or more of vacation after 6 months' service. Consistent with this tendency, 2 weeks or more of vacation pay after 1 year of service were available to 77 percent of the office workers and to 21 percent of the plant workers. Provisions also were more liberal for office workers as to maximum vacation pay; 4 weeks or more were available to 44 percent of the office employees in contrast to 30 percent of the plant workers (table B-4b).

The finance industries provided the most liberal vacations for short-service office workers; 96 percent of the workers in the finance division with 1 year of service qualified for at least 2 weeks of vacation pay. Among other office workers, 2 weeks of vacation pay after 1 year of service were available to 81 percent in manufacturing, 70 percent in services and wholesale trade, 46 percent in public utilities, and 36 percent in retail trade. At least half of the long-service office employees (25 and 30 years' service) in public utilities, finance, and retail trade were provided vacations of 4 weeks or more.

Long-service plant workers in public utilities were provided more vacation pay than plant workers in the other industries. The proportions of plant workers in establishments that provided at least 3 weeks' vacation after 15 years of service were virtually all in public utilities, compared with three-fourths in manufacturing, two-thirds in wholesale and retail trade, and almost two-fifths in services.

### Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans

Coverage under some form of health, insurance, or pension plan was extended to 99 percent of the office workers and 97 percent of the plant workers in all-metropolitan areas (table B-5).

Data on these plans relate only to the prevalence of such plans. No attempt was made to evaluate either the money cost or the benefits provided. All plans (except those legally required) are included for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer. Plans included those (1) underwritten by a commercial insurance company, (2) provided through a union fund, or (3) paid directly by the employer from either current operating funds or a fund for this purpose.

Life insurance coverage—available to 95 percent of the office workers and to 91 percent of the plant workers—was the most common benefit. The most widespread health insurance provision was for hospitalization, which covered 84 and 88 percent of the office and plant workers, respectively. In recent years, the trend has been toward comprehensive health plans encompassing hospitalization, surgical, medical, and catastrophe (extended medical) insurance. Nearly all workers now covered by hospitalization provisions also have surgical coverage. Medical-care insurance was extended to 66 percent of the office workers and to 63 percent of the plant workers. Catastrophe insurance covered 55 and 26 percent of the office and plant employees,

respectively. This latter benefit is designed to protect employees when sickness or injury involves expenses beyond the normal coverage of hospitalization, medical, and surgical plans.

Four-fifths of the office and plant workers were covered by plans that provide payments during illness or accident disability. Sickness and accident insurance covered 64 percent of the plant workers and 40 percent of the office workers. Sixty-six percent of the office workers, however, compared with only 26 percent of the plant workers, were employed in firms that provided paid sick leave. As these figures indicate, some workers were covered by both paid sick leave and sickness and accident insurance.

Private retirement pension plans, which provide monthly payments for the remainder of the worker's life, were available to 78 percent of the office workers and 68 percent of the plant workers who ultimately qualify for benefits.

The proportions of office and plant workers covered by insurance plans were generally highest in the manufacturing division. Major exceptions were noted in catastrophe insurance, available to 71 percent of the office workers in the public utilities and finance divisions and to 59 percent of the plant workers in public utilities. Although the manufacturing sector led in pension plan coverage of plant workers (74 percent), 88 percent of the office workers in finance, compared with 82 percent of those in manufacturing, were in offices reporting pension plans.

## B: Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

### Table B-1. Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers by scheduled weekly hours<sup>1</sup> of first-shift workers in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,<sup>2</sup> 1961-62<sup>3</sup>)

Weekly hours	All	Industry division						Region <sup>2</sup>			
		Manu- facturing	Public utilities <sup>4</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance <sup>5</sup>	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
		Office workers									
All weekly work schedules .....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 40 hours <sup>6</sup> .....	36	22	25	31	24	66	50	62	24	23	18
35 hours .....	11	7	9	9	5	17	19	25	3	3	1
36 1/4 hours .....	3	1	1	3	1	8	3	6	2	2	1
37 1/2 hours .....	14	8	13	13	11	22	19	20	12	11	9
38 3/4 hours .....	4	4	1	4	1	7	5	4	4	5	5
40 hours .....	62	77	75	64	70	34	44	38	71	76	81
Over 40 hours .....	2	1	(7)	5	6	(7)	5	(7)	6	1	1
Average scheduled weekly hours .....	38.9	39.4	39.2	39.2	39.5	37.9	38.5	37.8	39.6	39.5	39.6
		Plant workers									
All weekly work schedules .....	100	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	100	100
Under 40 hours <sup>6</sup> .....	7	8	1	3	11		8	11	4	6	4
Under 37 1/2 hours .....	4	4	(7)	1	3		5	5	2	3	3
37 1/2 hours .....	3	3	1	2	4		3	4	2	2	1
40 hours .....	82	85	94	79	67		63	80	72	86	90
Over 40 hours <sup>6</sup> .....	11	7	5	17	22		29	8	23	8	6
42 hours .....	1	1	1	(7)	2		2	1	1	1	1
44 hours .....	2	1	(7)	4	5		5	1	4	2	1
45 hours .....	2	2	2	3	3		4	2	4	2	(7)
48 hours .....	3	2	1	2	7		16	2	8	2	2
Over 48 hours .....	1	1	1	4	2		2	1	3	1	(7)
Average scheduled weekly hours .....	40.4	40.1	40.3	41.0	41.0		41.5	40.1	41.3	40.3	40.2

<sup>1</sup> The scheduled workweek is the number of hours which a majority of the full-time workers on the first or day shift were expected to work at the time of the survey, regardless of whether some hours were paid for at overtime rates.

<sup>2</sup> For definition of regions, see footnote 2, table A-1.

<sup>3</sup> Information on establishment practices is obtained annually in 6 of the largest areas and biennially in a rotating cycle in the remaining areas. Data for a majority of the workers relate to late 1961 and early 1962; for the remainder, to late 1960 and early 1961.

<sup>4</sup> Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

<sup>5</sup> Finance, insurance, and real estate. Data are not shown separately for plant workers in this industry group. Plant workers in real estate firms, however, are included in "all" and regional data.

<sup>6</sup> Includes weekly schedules other than those presented separately.

<sup>7</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table B-2. Shift Differentials

(Shift differentials for manufacturing plant workers by type and amount of differential in all metropolitan areas, by region,<sup>1</sup> 1961-62<sup>2</sup>)

Shift operation and shift-pay differential	Percent of manufacturing plant workers—									
	In establishments having provisions for late-shift operation <sup>3</sup>					Actually working on late shift				
	All areas	Northeast	South	North Central	West	All areas	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All shift operations .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Second shift .....	84.1	78.7	81.6	90.1	86.3	15.5	14.0	16.9	16.1	16.2
With shift-pay differential .....	78.9	73.2	65.9	88.6	85.5	14.3	13.1	12.8	15.8	16.0
Uniform cents (per hour) <sup>4</sup> .....	51.6	46.4	51.9	54.3	59.7	9.9	8.9	10.3	10.0	11.9
Under 5 cents .....	1.1	1.2	2.2	.4	1.4	.2	.3	.3	.1	.3
5 cents .....	7.5	7.3	10.1	6.4	7.4	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.1
6 cents .....	3.7	2.7	4.2	5.0	2.1	.8	.6	1.0	1.1	.5
7 cents .....	2.8	3.2	3.7	2.5	.7	.5	.5	.7	.5	.1
7½ cents .....	1.4	1.9	.6	1.2	1.5	.3	.4	.1	.2	.4
8 cents .....	11.1	10.5	14.3	11.1	8.0	2.2	2.3	3.0	1.9	1.7
9 cents .....	1.1	1.1	1.4	.6	2.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.5
10 cents .....	11.4	9.9	6.2	14.6	13.3	1.9	1.3	1.2	2.7	2.1
11 cents .....	.5	.7	.2	.3	.7	.1	.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	.1	.2
12 cents .....	5.8	2.5	4.9	6.5	15.5	1.1	.5	.9	1.1	3.3
13 cents .....	.5	.2	.3	1.0	.6	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1
15 cents .....	1.4	1.5	.7	1.4	1.8	.2	.2	.1	.2	.5
Over 15 cents .....	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.4	2.1	.3	.3	.2	.3	.4
Average cents-per-hour differential .....	8.9	8.7	8.1	9.1	9.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	9.1	10.1
Uniform percentage <sup>4</sup> .....	22.2	23.4	11.6	29.3	11.2	3.5	3.6	1.9	4.5	1.9
5 percent .....	7.6	3.9	2.9	14.7	3.7	1.2	.8	.4	2.0	.6
7 percent .....	1.2	1.5	2.3	.7	-	.2	.3	.4	.2	-
8 percent .....	1.0	.3	1.1	2.0	-	.2	.1	.2	.2	-
10 percent .....	11.1	16.2	4.7	10.4	6.0	1.7	2.2	.7	1.8	.9
Average percentage differential .....	7.9	8.9	7.8	7.2	7.8	7.9	8.6	7.8	7.4	7.6
Other <sup>5</sup> .....	5.0	3.4	2.4	5.0	14.6	1.0	.6	.5	1.3	2.2
With no shift-pay differential .....	5.3	5.5	15.7	1.5	.8	1.1	.9	4.1	.3	.2
Third shift .....	75.8	70.5	71.3	82.2	78.8	6.0	5.5	8.0	5.9	5.0
With shift-pay differential .....	74.0	69.0	65.6	81.6	78.5	5.8	5.3	7.1	5.8	4.9
Uniform cents (per hour) <sup>4</sup> .....	44.4	41.5	48.7	48.0	35.2	4.4	3.9	6.2	4.2	3.7
5 cents .....	2.8	1.1	9.7	1.7	1.8	.4	.1	1.8	.1	.3
6 cents .....	1.6	.6	.9	2.7	2.0	.2	.1	.1	.3	.3
7 cents .....	1.1	1.8	1.4	.3	.6	.1	.3	.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
7½ cents .....	.8	1.4	.3	.5	.9	.1	.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	.1
8 cents .....	1.4	.9	3.6	1.1	.3	.2	.1	.6	.1	( <sup>5</sup> )
9 cents .....	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.3	.9	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2
10 cents .....	9.4	11.9	5.3	10.0	5.3	.6	.8	.4	.7	.2
12 cents .....	12.2	10.8	10.6	15.4	8.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.5
12½ cents .....	.8	1.0	.7	.7	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1	( <sup>5</sup> )
13 cents .....	.4	.6	.7	.2	.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
14 cents .....	1.0	1.7	.7	.7	( <sup>5</sup> )	.1	.1	.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	-
15 cents .....	5.3	4.5	3.7	6.2	7.6	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4
16 cents .....	2.2	.9	4.9	2.3	2.2	.2	.1	.6	.2	.3
Over 20 and under 25 cents .....	.5	.3	.3	.3	1.7	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	.2
Average cents-per-hour differential .....	11.7	11.5	11.0	12.0	12.9	11.4	11.5	10.3	11.7	12.7
Uniform percentage <sup>4</sup> .....	19.8	21.8	11.3	25.6	7.2	.9	.9	.8	1.3	.1
7 percent .....	.9	1.3	2.2	.3	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	-
10 percent .....	15.7	17.1	6.8	21.5	5.4	.7	.7	.5	1.1	.1
15 percent .....	1.2	1.8	.4	.9	1.8	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	.1	( <sup>5</sup> )
Average percentage differential .....	10.0	10.1	9.0	10.0	11.3	9.8	9.9	8.7	10.0	10.8
Other <sup>5</sup> .....	9.8	5.7	5.7	8.0	36.1	.5	.5	.2	.4	1.2
With no shift-pay differential .....	1.7	1.5	5.6	.6	.3	.3	.2	.9	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> For definition of regions, see footnote 2, table A-1.<sup>2</sup> See footnote 3, table B-1.<sup>3</sup> Includes establishments currently operating late shifts, and establishments with formal provisions covering late shifts, even though they were not currently operating late shifts.<sup>4</sup> Includes differentials in addition to those presented separately.<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.<sup>6</sup> Includes pay at regular rate for more hours than worked, a paid lunch period not given to first-shift workers, a flat sum per shift, and other provisions. Most "other," however, were in establishments which provided 1 such provision in combination with a cents or percentage differential for hours actually worked.

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

Table B-3. Paid Holidays

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers by number of paid holidays provided annually in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,<sup>1</sup> 1961-62<sup>2</sup>)

Item	All	Industry division						Region <sup>1</sup>			
		Manu- facturing	Public utilities <sup>3</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance <sup>4</sup>	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
Office workers											
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays -----	99	99	99	99	98	99	98	99	99	99	99
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Average number of holidays -----	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.5	6.7	8.9	7.5	9.2	6.6	7.1	7.6
Number of days											
Less than 5 days -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	3	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
5 days -----	3	2	1	6	9	4	4	( <sup>5</sup> )	19	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
5 days plus 1 half day or more -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
6 days -----	16	12	8	22	39	15	29	5	25	27	13
6 days plus 1 half day -----	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	1	2	4	( <sup>5</sup> )
6 days plus 2 half days -----	5	12	1	6	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	2	1	2	14	1
6 days plus 3 half days or more -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
7 days -----	24	31	44	15	30	7	16	16	25	30	30
7 days plus 1 half day -----	2	3	( <sup>5</sup> )	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	3
7 days plus 2 half days -----	2	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	1	1	3	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	1
7 days plus 3 half days or more -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-
8 days -----	16	21	18	19	6	10	12	13	12	10	37
8 days plus 1 half day -----	2	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	4	2	2	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	5
8 days plus 2 half days -----	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8 days plus 3 half days or more -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	-	-	-
9 days -----	6	4	10	5	2	8	4	12	2	3	3
9 days plus 1 half day -----	1	1	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	1	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1
9 days plus 2 half days -----	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	1
9 days plus 3 half days or more -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
10 days -----	3	2	3	4	2	5	3	7	3	1	1
10 days plus 1 half day -----	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1
10 days plus 2 half days or more -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-
11 days -----	7	2	8	3	1	18	6	17	1	2	1
11 days plus 1 half day -----	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	3	2	3	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )
11 days plus 2 half days or more -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	1	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
12 days -----	3	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	9	1	8	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
12 days plus 1 half day or more -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	-	1	-	-	( <sup>5</sup> )
13 days or more -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )
Total holiday time <sup>6</sup>											
13 days or more -----	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )
12½ days or more -----	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	1	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )
12 days or more -----	4	1	2	3	( <sup>5</sup> )	11	1	10	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1
11½ days or more -----	5	1	2	5	1	15	4	14	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1
11 days or more -----	13	3	10	8	2	34	10	32	1	3	2
10½ days or more -----	14	4	11	9	3	35	11	34	1	3	2
10 days or more -----	18	6	15	13	5	41	13	41	4	5	4
9½ days or more -----	19	7	16	15	5	43	15	44	4	5	5
9 days or more -----	26	13	26	20	8	52	22	57	7	9	9
8½ days or more -----	28	14	26	22	9	56	24	59	8	9	13
8 days or more -----	45	38	45	43	16	67	39	74	21	22	52
7½ days or more -----	47	41	45	46	17	69	43	76	22	24	54
7 days or more -----	77	83	91	67	47	77	61	94	49	68	86
6½ days or more -----	79	85	91	70	49	80	62	95	51	73	87
6 days or more -----	96	97	99	92	88	95	92	99	76	99	99
5½ days or more -----	96	98	99	93	89	96	92	99	77	99	99
5 days or more -----	99	99	99	99	97	99	96	99	96	99	99

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-3. Paid Holidays—Continued

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers by number of paid holidays provided annually in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,<sup>1</sup> 1961-62<sup>2</sup>)

Item	All	Industry division					Region <sup>1</sup>				
		Manu- facturing	Public utilities <sup>3</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance <sup>4</sup>	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
		Plant workers									
All workers .....	100	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays .....	95	97	98	97	92		78	98	86	98	95
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays .....	5	3	2	3	8		22	2	14	2	5
Average number of holidays .....	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.2	6.2		6.2	7.7	6.2	6.8	6.9
Number of days											
Less than 1 day .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	-
1 day .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	2
1 day plus 1 half day or more .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	-
2 days .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		2	(5)	(5)	(5)	2
2 days plus 1 half day or more .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		-	(5)	(5)	(5)	-
3 days .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	1		2	(5)	(5)	(5)	1
3 days plus 1 half day or more .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	-	-		-	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
4 days .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	1		(5)	1	(5)	1	(5)
4 days plus 1 half day or more .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
5 days .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	1		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
5 days plus 1 half day or more .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
6 days .....	18	12	12	25	39		30	11	19	26	17
6 days plus 1 half day .....	2	2	(5)	2	(5)		1	2	1	2	(5)
6 days plus 2 half days .....	8	12	(5)	6	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	20	(5)
6 days plus 3 half days or more .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
7 days .....	32	36	46	16	20		15	33	27	33	37
7 days plus 1 half day .....	(5)	1	(5)	2	(5)		1	2	(5)	1	2
7 days plus 2 half days .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
7 days plus 3 half days or more .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
8 days .....	16	18	18	18	9		3	19	11	10	29
8 days plus 1 half day .....	1	1	(5)	(5)	(5)		1	2	(5)	(5)	(5)
8 days plus 2 half days .....	1	1	(5)	(5)	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
8 days plus 3 half days .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
9 days .....	3	3	6	4	1		2	7	(5)	1	1
9 days plus 1 half day or more .....	1	1	(5)	1	(5)		(5)	2	(5)	(5)	(5)
10 days .....	2	1	3	3	1		2	4	(5)	(5)	(5)
10 days plus 1 half day or more .....	(5)	(5)	1	(5)	(5)		(5)	1	(5)	(5)	-
11 days .....	1	1	6	4	1		2	4	(5)	(5)	-
11 days plus 1 half day or more .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	(5)		(5)	(5)	-	-	-
12 days .....	(5)	(5)	2	1	(5)		(5)	1	-	(5)	-
Over 12 days .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	(5)		(5)	(5)	-	-	-
Total holiday time <sup>6</sup>											
13 days or more .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	(5)		(5)	(5)	-	-	-
12½ days or more .....	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	(5)		(5)	(5)	-	-	-
12 days or more .....	1	(5)	2	2	(5)		(5)	2	-	(5)	-
11½ days or more .....	1	(5)	2	3	(5)		(5)	2	-	(5)	-
11 days or more .....	2	1	8	6	1		2	6	(5)	(5)	-
10½ days or more .....	2	1	9	7	1		2	7	(5)	(5)	-
10 days or more .....	4	3	12	10	2		5	12	1	1	(5)
9½ days or more .....	5	3	13	10	3		5	13	1	1	(5)
9 days or more .....	8	7	19	14	4		7	22	1	2	2
8½ days or more .....	9	8	19	15	4		8	24	1	2	2
8 days or more .....	26	28	37	34	15		12	45	13	13	33
7½ days or more .....	28	30	37	36	16		13	47	13	14	33
7 days or more .....	68	78	84	59	36		29	82	41	67	73
6½ days or more .....	70	80	84	60	36		29	84	42	70	74
6 days or more .....	88	92	97	85	75		59	95	61	96	90
5½ days or more .....	88	92	97	86	75		60	95	62	96	90
5 days or more .....	92	95	98	95	84		65	96	78	96	91
4½ days or more .....	92	95	98	95	84		66	96	78	96	91
4 days or more .....	93	96	98	96	85		70	97	80	97	91

<sup>1</sup> For definition of regions, see footnote 2, table A-1.<sup>2</sup> See footnote 3, table B-1.<sup>3</sup> Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.<sup>4</sup> See footnote 5, table B-1.<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.<sup>6</sup> All combinations of full and half days that add to the same amount are combined; for example, the proportion of workers receiving a total of 7 days includes those with 7 full days and no half days, 6 full days and 2 half days, 5 full days and 4 half days, and so on. Proportions were then cumulated.

Table B-4a. Paid Vacations--Provisions

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers by vacation pay provisions in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region, <sup>1</sup> 1961-62<sup>2</sup>)

Vacation policy	All	Industry division						Region <sup>1</sup>			
		Manufac- turing	Public utilities <sup>3</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance <sup>4</sup>	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
	Office workers										
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>											
Workers in establishments providing											
paid vacations -----	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Length-of-time payment -----	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98
Percentage payment -----	1	1	(5)	(5)	1	-	(5)	1	(5)	1	2
Flat-sum payment -----	(5)	(5)	-	-	-	-	(5)	(5)	-	-	-
Other -----	(5)	(5)	(5)	-	(5)	-	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Workers in establishments providing no											
paid vacations -----	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
<u>Amount of vacation pay<sup>5</sup></u>											
<u>After 6 months of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	5	5	2	4	10	4	5	6	5	4	3
1 week -----	47	49	39	38	28	57	44	54	44	45	41
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	9	10	3	5	2	13	10	11	6	10	2
2 weeks -----	5	3	4	2	(5)	12	4	10	2	2	2
Over 2 weeks -----	(5)	(5)	-	-	(5)	-	1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
<u>After 1 year of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	(5)	(5)	-	(5)	(5)	-	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
1 week -----	22	16	53	28	62	3	25	13	31	27	25
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	1	1	(5)	(5)	1	(5)	1	(5)	1	1	2
2 weeks -----	75	81	46	70	36	95	70	85	64	72	71
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	1	1	(5)	1	(5)	(5)	1	(5)	2	(5)	1
3 weeks or more -----	1	1	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	2	1	(5)	1	2
<u>After 2 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	(5)	(5)	-	-	(5)	-	-	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
1 week -----	6	6	7	11	10	(5)	9	4	10	6	4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	3	1	21	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	3	5	4	3
2 weeks -----	88	89	72	87	87	98	81	91	81	89	89
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	1	1	(5)	1	2	1	6	1	2	(5)	1
3 weeks or more -----	1	2	(5)	(5)	1	1	3	1	1	1	2
<u>After 3 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	(5)	(5)	-	-	(5)	-	-	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
1 week -----	3	3	2	4	4	(5)	5	2	6	2	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	1	1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	1	(5)	(5)
2 weeks -----	93	91	96	93	93	96	81	92	89	95	94
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	2	2	(5)	1	2	1	7	2	3	1	2
3 weeks -----	2	3	1	1	2	2	4	3	1	2	3
Over 3 weeks -----	(5)	(5)	(5)	-	-	(5)	2	(5)	(5)	(5)	1
<u>After 5 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	(5)	(5)	-	-	(5)	-	-	(5)	(5)	-	-
1 week -----	1	1	(5)	1	2	(5)	2	(5)	3	(5)	(5)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	1	(5)	(5)
2 weeks -----	85	88	94	90	81	80	68	79	87	91	86
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	5	3	1	3	2	10	7	6	5	3	5
3 weeks -----	9	8	5	6	15	9	19	14	4	6	8
Over 3 weeks -----	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	3	(5)	1	(5)	1

See footnotes at end of table.



Table B-4a. Paid Vacations—Provisions—Continued

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers by vacation pay provisions in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region, <sup>1</sup> 1961-62<sup>2</sup>)

Vacation policy	All	Industry division						Region <sup>1</sup>			
		Manufac- turing	Public utilities <sup>3</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance <sup>4</sup>	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
Office workers—Continued											
<u>Amount of vacation pay<sup>6</sup>—Continued</u>											
<u>After 10 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-
1 week .....	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-
2 weeks .....	47	43	69	50	41	44	47	41	61	43	54
Over 2 and under 3 weeks .....	8	12	3	4	1	8	1	8	6	9	4
3 weeks .....	43	42	28	44	55	47	43	48	29	46	40
Over 3 and under 4 weeks .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
4 weeks .....	1	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	4	2	1	1	1
Over 4 weeks .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )
<u>After 15 years of service</u>											
1 week or less .....	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-
2 weeks .....	14	12	5	26	25	12	26	10	27	10	15
Over 2 and under 3 weeks .....	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )
3 weeks .....	80	82	92	70	70	81	61	83	64	85	81
Over 3 and under 4 weeks .....	2	2	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	4	1	2	3	1	2
4 weeks .....	3	3	2	1	3	3	7	4	2	2	2
Over 4 weeks .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1
<u>After 20 years of service</u>											
1 week or less .....	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Over 1 and under 2 weeks .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-
2 weeks .....	13	11	4	25	23	10	26	10	26	9	14
Over 2 and under 3 weeks .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )
3 weeks .....	69	70	82	54	54	71	58	70	55	74	71
Over 3 and under 4 weeks .....	1	2	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	1	2	1	1
4 weeks .....	16	15	12	19	21	18	11	19	14	14	13
Over 4 weeks .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1
<u>After 25 years of service</u>											
Under 2 weeks .....	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	3	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
2 weeks .....	12	11	4	25	22	8	25	9	24	8	14
Over 2 and under 3 weeks .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )
3 weeks .....	43	46	43	39	25	42	50	35	38	48	53
Over 3 and under 4 weeks .....	3	6	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	-	1	1	3	3	3	2
4 weeks .....	40	35	52	32	51	45	20	50	30	38	29
Over 4 weeks .....	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	4	2	1	1	2	2
<u>After 30 years of service</u>											
Under 2 weeks .....	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	3	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
2 weeks .....	12	11	4	25	22	8	25	9	24	8	14
Over 2 and under 3 weeks .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )
3 weeks .....	40	46	38	39	25	36	50	34	35	47	46
Over 3 and under 4 weeks .....	3	6	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	-	1	1	3	3	2	2
4 weeks .....	42	35	56	33	50	51	20	52	32	40	36
Over 4 weeks .....	2	1	2	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	4	2	1	1	2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-4a. Paid Vacations—Provisions—Continued

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers by vacation pay provisions in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region, <sup>1</sup> 1961-62<sup>2</sup>)

Vacation policy	All	Industry division						Region <sup>1</sup>			
		Manufac- turing	Public utilities <sup>3</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance <sup>4</sup>	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
		Plant workers									
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>											
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations -----	99	99	99	97	99		94	99	96	99	99
Length-of-time payment -----	85	78	99	96	97		91	83	85	84	91
Percentage payment -----	13	19	1	1	1		2	14	10	15	7
Flat-sum payment -----	1	1	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	1		-	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Other -----	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )		1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations -----	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	3	1		6	1	4	( <sup>5</sup> )	1
<u>Amount of vacation pay<sup>6</sup></u>											
<u>After 6 months of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	17	23	2	8	10		6	26	9	16	8
1 week -----	14	9	29	21	22		10	18	14	10	15
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	2	3	3	3	1		1	3	1	2	4
2 weeks -----	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	3	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Over 2 weeks -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-		1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )
<u>After 1 year of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	1	1	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	1		( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1 week -----	73	77	64	59	69		73	71	70	80	66
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	4	5	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	2		2	3	2	6	5
2 weeks -----	19	14	32	35	26		17	23	22	11	23
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	1	1	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )		1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	4
3 weeks or more -----	1	1	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )		1	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	2
<u>After 2 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>5</sup> )		( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1 week -----	46	57	31	31	24		40	45	47	56	26
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	10	14	9	2	2		6	13	6	11	7
2 weeks -----	39	25	57	63	71		47	38	41	31	59
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	2	2	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	5
3 weeks or more -----	1	2	2	1	1		1	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	3
<u>After 3 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>5</sup> )		( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
1 week -----	17	20	8	13	9		24	19	26	14	6
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	19	29	2	4	1		3	20	10	29	6
2 weeks -----	59	45	87	78	86		65	57	58	54	78
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	2	2	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	5
3 weeks -----	2	2	2	2	1		( <sup>5</sup> )	3	1	1	3
Over 3 weeks -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-		1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-4a. Paid Vacations—Provisions—Continued

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers by vacation pay provisions in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region, <sup>1</sup> 1961-62<sup>2</sup>)

Vacation policy	All	Industry division						Region <sup>1</sup>			
		Manufac- turing	Public utilities <sup>3</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance <sup>4</sup>	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
Plant workers—Continued											
<u>Amount of vacation pay<sup>6</sup>—Continued</u>											
<u>After 5 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>5</sup> )		( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )
1 week -----	4	4	( <sup>5</sup> )	4	5		13	4	10	2	2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1		1	1	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )
2 weeks -----	82	83	93	82	73		75	82	79	85	78
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	5	7	1	1	2		2	3	3	7	7
3 weeks -----	7	4	5	9	18		2	8	3	5	11
Over 3 weeks -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1
<u>After 10 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>5</sup> )		( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )
1 week -----	4	4	( <sup>5</sup> )	4	5		12	4	9	1	2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		1	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
2 weeks -----	46	42	68	50	38		63	49	54	38	42
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	17	26	2	4	1		2	14	9	28	11
3 weeks -----	30	25	27	38	52		15	30	23	29	42
Over 3 and under 4 weeks -----	1	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1
4 weeks -----	1	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	3		( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1
Over 4 weeks -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-		1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )
<u>After 15 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>5</sup> )		( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )
1 week -----	4	4	( <sup>5</sup> )	4	5		12	4	9	1	2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
2 weeks -----	18	15	3	27	27		43	19	32	10	12
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	2	3	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )		1	1	1	2	4
3 weeks -----	70	72	91	64	62		34	70	51	79	76
Over 3 and under 4 weeks -----	3	4	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		1	2	1	4	4
4 weeks -----	2	1	2	1	4		2	3	1	2	2
Over 4 weeks -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<u>After 20 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>5</sup> )		( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )
1 week -----	4	4	( <sup>5</sup> )	4	5		12	4	9	1	2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
2 weeks -----	17	15	3	26	25		42	18	31	10	12
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	2	3	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )		2	1	1	2	4
3 weeks -----	60	64	73	50	46		33	60	43	68	67
Over 3 and under 4 weeks -----	3	4	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		1	2	1	4	2
4 weeks -----	13	10	21	16	23		3	14	11	13	12
Over 4 weeks -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<u>After 25 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>5</sup> )		( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )
1 week -----	4	4	( <sup>5</sup> )	4	5		12	4	9	1	2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
2 weeks -----	17	14	3	26	24		41	18	30	9	12
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	2	3	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )		2	1	1	2	4
3 weeks -----	40	41	41	41	32		32	35	28	45	54
Over 3 and under 4 weeks -----	7	10	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )		1	8	5	8	4
4 weeks -----	29	26	53	24	37		5	32	22	33	22
Over 4 weeks -----	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-4a. Paid Vacations—Provisions—Continued

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers by vacation pay provisions in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,<sup>1</sup> 1961-62<sup>2</sup>)

Vacation policy	All	Industry division						Region <sup>1</sup>			
		Manufac- turing	Public utilities <sup>3</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance <sup>4</sup>	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
	Plant workers—Continued										
<u>Amount of vacation pay<sup>6</sup>—Continued</u>											
<u>After 30 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>5</sup> )		( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	( <sup>5</sup> )
1 week -----	4	4	( <sup>5</sup> )	4	5		12	4	9	1	2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks -----	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
2 weeks -----	17	14	3	26	24		41	18	30	9	12
Over 2 and under 3 weeks -----	2	3	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )		2	1	1	2	4
3 weeks -----	39	41	37	40	32		32	35	27	45	53
Over 3 and under 4 weeks -----	7	10	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	( <sup>5</sup> )		1	8	5	8	4
4 weeks -----	30	26	57	25	36		5	33	23	33	23
Over 4 weeks -----	1	1	2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )		1	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	1	1

<sup>1</sup> For definition of regions, see footnote 2, table A-1.<sup>2</sup> See footnote 3, table B-1.<sup>3</sup> Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.<sup>4</sup> See footnote 5, table B-1.<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.

<sup>6</sup> Includes payments other than "length of time," such as percentage of annual earnings or flat-sum payments, converted to an equivalent time basis; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as 1 week's pay. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual provisions for progressions. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years' service include changes in provisions occurring between 5 and 10 years. Estimates are cumulative. Thus, the proportion receiving 3 weeks' pay or more after 5 years includes those who receive 3 weeks' pay or more after fewer years of service.

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

Table B-4b. Paid Vacations—Maximum Available

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers by maximum vacation pay available<sup>1</sup> in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,<sup>2</sup> 1961-62<sup>3</sup>)

Industry division and region <sup>2</sup>	Maximum vacation pay available <sup>1</sup>											
	Less than 2 weeks			2 but less than 3 weeks			3 but less than 4 weeks			4 weeks or more		
	Office and plant	Office workers	Plant workers	Office and plant	Office workers	Plant workers	Office and plant	Office workers	Plant workers	Office and plant	Office workers	Plant workers
All industries and regions .....	4	1	<sup>4</sup> 4	17	13	18	45	43	46	34	44	30
Industry division:												
Manufacturing .....	4	1	<sup>4</sup> 4	16	12	17	51	52	51	28	35	27
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities .....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	4	4	3	37	38	37	59	58	59
Wholesale trade .....	<sup>4</sup> 3	1	<sup>4</sup> 4	26	25	26	41	40	41	28	34	25
Retail trade .....	<sup>4</sup> 5	2	<sup>4</sup> 6	24	22	24	31	25	32	39	51	37
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>6</sup> .....	-	( <sup>5</sup> )	-	-	8	-	-	37	-	-	55	-
Services .....	<sup>4</sup> 10	2	<sup>4</sup> 13	38	25	42	37	50	33	10	22	6
Region:												
Northeast .....	4	( <sup>5</sup> )	5	16	9	19	41	37	43	38	53	33
South .....	<sup>4</sup> 9	<sup>4</sup> 3	<sup>4</sup> 10	30	25	31	33	38	32	26	34	24
North Central .....	1	( <sup>5</sup> )	<sup>4</sup> 1	11	9	12	52	49	52	36	41	34
West .....	<sup>4</sup> 1	( <sup>5</sup> )	<sup>4</sup> 2	16	14	16	55	48	57	28	38	24

<sup>1</sup> Includes payments other than "length of time," such as percentage of annual earnings or flat-sum payments, converted to an equivalent time basis; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as 1 week's pay.

<sup>2</sup> For definition of regions, see footnote 2, table A-1.<sup>3</sup> See footnote 3, table B-1.<sup>4</sup> Revised estimate.<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.

<sup>6</sup> Data are not shown separately for plant workers or for office and plant workers combined in this industry. Office workers in finance, insurance, and real estate and plant workers in real estate, however, are included in "all industries and regions" and regional estimates.

Table B-5. Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans

(Percent of office and plant workers employed in establishments providing health, insurance, or pension benefits<sup>1</sup> in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,<sup>2</sup> 1961-62<sup>3</sup>)

Type of benefit	All	Industry division						Region <sup>2</sup>			
		Manu- facturing	Public utilities <sup>4</sup>	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance <sup>5</sup>	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
Office workers											
Insurance plans:											
Life .....	95	97	92	93	87	98	83	95	93	95	95
Accidental death and dismemberment .....	55	64	52	58	45	47	43	49	51	58	65
Hospitalization .....	84	90	67	84	82	87	68	81	83	87	85
Surgical .....	83	90	66	81	79	85	66	79	82	86	85
Medical .....	66	72	58	66	46	69	49	63	56	69	74
Catastrophe .....	55	45	71	47	41	71	41	54	57	52	63
Sickness and accident insurance and/or sick leave <sup>6</sup> .....	80	88	82	77	83	71	68	84	71	82	79
Sickness and accident insurance .....	40	62	23	42	40	19	28	39	33	51	28
Sick leave:											
Full pay and no waiting period .....	59	62	58	57	33	66	53	71	49	50	63
Partial pay or waiting period .....	7	5	18	5	27	1	4	4	10	9	8
Retirement pension plan .....	78	82	70	69	63	88	53	81	72	78	78
No health, insurance, or pension plan .....	1	1	(7)	2	3	(7)	5	1	2	1	1
Plant workers											
Insurance plans:											
Life .....	91	94	91	90	84		75	92	85	94	91
Accidental death and dismemberment .....	56	60	53	61	46		46	51	47	62	71
Hospitalization .....	88	94	72	86	79		74	88	81	90	91
Surgical .....	86	93	70	83	76		71	85	80	89	91
Medical .....	63	67	59	63	50		53	60	44	69	82
Catastrophe .....	26	23	59	32	23		11	21	30	24	40
Sickness and accident insurance and/or sick leave <sup>6</sup> .....	80	85	73	75	75		55	82	67	90	70
Sickness and accident insurance .....	64	77	32	49	45		45	69	49	78	41
Sick leave:											
Full pay and no waiting period .....	15	9	29	34	24		14	14	17	9	29
Partial pay or waiting period .....	11	7	26	10	19		6	8	12	11	16
Retirement pension plan .....	68	74	72	62	57		29	73	55	71	70
No health, insurance, or pension plan .....	3	2	1	4	5		16	2	7	2	2

<sup>1</sup> Includes those plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer, except plans legally required, such as workmen's compensation, social security, railroad retirement, and compulsory temporary disability insurance required in New York and New Jersey.

<sup>2</sup> For definition of regions, see footnote 2, table A-1.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 3, table B-1.

<sup>4</sup> Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

<sup>5</sup> See footnote 5, table B-1.

<sup>6</sup> Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately. Sick leave plans are limited to those which definitely establish at least the minimum number of days' pay that can be expected by each employee. Informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.



## Appendix A: Scope and Method of Survey

Data in this report relate to all 188 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, as established by the Bureau of the Budget through 1959. Data were collected in only 80 of the 188 areas, but these were selected as a sample designed to represent all 188 areas.

Occupational pay data are collected annually in each of the 80 areas, but establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions are collected annually only in Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles—Long Beach, New York City, Philadelphia, and San Francisco—Oakland; in the other 74 areas, these data are collected biennially. Tables B-1 through B-5 include data from the previous year in the areas in which the supplementary data were not collected between July 1961 and June 1962. Current information was available for nearly 80 percent of the employment within scope of the survey.<sup>19</sup>

### Industry and Establishment Coverage

Area survey data were obtained from representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: (1) Manufacturing; (2) transportation, communication, and other public utilities; (3) wholesale trade; (4) retail trade; (5) finance, insurance, and real estate; and (6) selected services.<sup>20</sup> Excluded from the scope of the studies were the construction and extractive industries and Government institutions. The latter exclusion has a significant effect on the public utilities industry division. Municipally operated utilities were excluded, but utilities were included in areas where they are privately operated.

The scope of the studies was further limited within each of the six major industry groupings to establishments which employed 50 or more workers. In 12 of the largest areas, the minimum size was 100 employees in manufacturing, public utilities, and retail trade. These areas are Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles—Long Beach, Newark and Jersey City, New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and San Francisco—Oakland. Smaller establishments were omitted because employment in the occupations studied tended to be insufficient to warrant inclusion.

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<sup>19</sup> For more detailed scope and method of survey in individual areas, see Wages and Related Benefits: Part I-82 Labor Markets, 1961-62 (BLS Bulletin 1303-83, 1962).

<sup>20</sup> The Oklahoma City survey also included data for crude petroleum and natural gas. Services in Los Angeles—Long Beach excluded motion picture production and allied services. These data are included in the "all industries" and "nonmanufacturing" estimates only.

### Sampling and Estimating Procedures

The sampling plan can be described as a two-stage design consisting of an area sample and an establishment sample. The area sample is designed to allow presentation of data for all metropolitan areas combined and the establishment sample is designed to allow presentation of data for each particular area. As was indicated earlier, this bulletin is concerned with the data for all metropolitan areas combined.

The area sample of 80 areas in 1961 and 1962 was based upon the selection of one area from a stratum of similar areas. The criteria of stratification were size of area, region, and type of industrial activity. Insofar as possible, probability sampling was used and each area had a chance of selection roughly proportionate to its total nonagricultural employment. Certain areas were automatically excluded from the selection, since domination of the area employment by a single employer made presentation of data on a local basis difficult. A few areas were selected to permit publication of at least some area information for the State, where random selection might not have yielded the area. Thirty-six of the areas were certain of inclusion in the sample, either because of their size, as measured by the 1950 Census of Population, or because of the unusual nature of their industry composition. Each of these 36 areas represented only itself, but each of the 44 other areas represented itself and one or more similar areas, with the data from each area weighted by the ratio of total nonagricultural employment in the stratum to that in the sample area when preparing estimates for all areas combined.

The establishment sample is stratified as precisely as available information permits. Each geographic industry unit for which a separate analysis is to be presented is sampled independently. Within these broad groupings, a finer stratification by product and size of establishment is made. Each sampled stratum will be presented in the sample by a number of establishments proportionate to its share of the total employment. The size of the sample in a particular survey depends on the size of the universe, the diversity of occupations and their distribution, the relative dispersion of earnings among establishments, the distribution of the establishment by size, and the degree of accuracy required.

Approximately 11,500 establishments employing about 7,700,000 workers were included in the Bureau's sample from an estimated universe of more than 61,000 establishments employing about 16,900,000 workers within scope of the studies in all metropolitan areas. The estimates as presented relate to all establishments and workers within scope of the studies in all metropolitan areas.

### Occupational Earnings

Workers were classified by occupation on the basis of uniform job descriptions designed to take account of minor interestablishment variation in duties within the same job; these job descriptions are listed in Appendix B.

Average earnings are presented (in the A tables), beginning on page 5. Data are shown for full-time workers, i. e., those hired to work a full-time schedule for the given occupational classification. Earnings data exclude premium pay for overtime and nightwork, and work on weekends and holidays. Nonproduction bonuses are excluded also, but cost-of-living bonuses and incentive earnings are included. Average weekly earnings for office clerical, professional, and technical occupations relate to the standard salaries that were paid for standard work schedules; i. e., to the straight-time salary corresponding to the workers' normal weekly work schedule excluding all over-time hours. Weekly earnings were rounded to the nearest half dollar.

### Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Information is presented (in the B tables) on selected establishment practices and supplementary benefits as they relate to office and plant workers. The concept "office workers," as used in these studies, includes working supervisors and nonsupervisory workers performing clerical functions and excludes administrative, executive, and professional personnel. "Plant workers" include working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in nonoffice functions. Administrative, executive, and professional employees, and force-account construction employees who are utilized as a separate work force were excluded. Cafeteria workers and routemen were excluded in manufacturing industries but were included as plant workers in nonmanufacturing industries.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items in these tabulations may not equal totals.

The scheduled hours (table B-1) of a majority of the first-shift workers in an establishment are tabulated as applying to all of the plant or office workers of that establishment.

Shift differential data (table B-2) are limited to manufacturing industries. This information is shown both in terms of (a) establishment policy,<sup>21</sup> presented in terms of total plant worker employment, and (b) effective practice, presented in terms of workers actually

employed on the specified shift at the time of the survey. In establishments having varied differentials, the amount applying to a majority was used or, if no amount applied to a majority, the classification "other" was used. In establishments in which some late-shift hours are paid at normal rates, a differential was recorded only if it applied to a majority of the shift hours.

Paid holidays, paid vacations, and health, insurance, and pension plans are treated statistically on the basis that these are applicable to all plant or office workers if a majority of such workers are eligible or can eventually qualify for the practices listed.

Data on paid holidays (table B-3) are limited to data on holidays granted annually on a formal basis; i. e., (1) are provided for in written form, or (2) have been established by custom. Holidays ordinarily granted are included even though they may fall on a nonworkday, even if the worker is not granted another day off. The first part of the paid holidays table presents the number of whole and half holidays actually granted. The second part combines whole and half holidays to show total holiday time.

The summary of vacation plans (table B-4a) is limited to formal policies, excluding informal arrangements whereby time off with pay was granted at the discretion of the employer. A tabulation of maximum vacation pay available is also presented (table B-4b). Separate estimates are provided according to employer practice in computing vacation payments, such as time payments, percent of annual earnings, or flat-sum amounts. In the tabulations of vacation allowances by years of service and weeks of pay, payments not on a time basis were so converted; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as the equivalent of 1 week's pay. The pay amounts and service periods for which data are presented are typical but do not necessarily reflect the individual provisions for progressions. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years' service include changes in provisions occurring between 5 and 10 years.

Data are presented for all health, insurance, and pension plans (table B-5) for which at least a part of the cost was borne by the employer, excepting only legal requirements such as workmen's compensation, railroad retirement, and social security. Such plans included those underwritten by a commercial insurance company and those provided through a union fund or paid directly by the employer out of current operating funds or from a fund set aside for this purpose. Death benefits were included as a form of life insurance.

Sickness and accident insurance data are limited to that type of insurance under which predetermined cash payments were made directly to the insured on a weekly or monthly basis during illness or accident disability. Information is presented for all such plans to which the employer contributed. In New York and New Jersey, however, which have enacted temporary disability insurance laws which

<sup>21</sup> An establishment was considered as having a policy if it met either of the following conditions: (1) Operated late shifts at the time of the survey, or (2) had formal provisions covering late shifts. An establishment was considered as having formal provisions if it (1) had operated late shifts during the 12 months prior to the survey, or (2) had provisions in written form for operating late shifts.



require employer contributions,<sup>22</sup> plans were included only if the employer (a) contributed more than was legally required, or (b) provided the employee with benefits which exceed the requirements of the law. Tabulations of paid sick leave plans are limited to formal plans which provided full pay or a proportion of the worker's pay during absence from work because of illness. Separate tabulations are presented according to (1) plans which provided full pay and no waiting period, and (2) plans which provided either partial pay or a waiting period. Sick leave plans include only those which definitely established at least the minimum number of days' pay that could be expected by each employee. Informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual

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<sup>22</sup> The temporary disability laws in California and Rhode Island did not require employer contributions.

basis were excluded. In addition to the presentation of the proportions of workers who are provided sickness and accident insurance or paid sick leave, an unduplicated total is shown of workers who received either or both types of benefit.

Catastrophe insurance, sometimes referred to as extended medical insurance, includes those plans which were designed to protect employees when sickness and injury impose expenses beyond the normal coverage of hospitalization, medical, and surgical plans. Medical insurance refers to plans providing for complete or partial payment of doctors' fees. Such plans might be underwritten by commercial insurance companies or nonprofit organizations or they might be self-insured. Tabulations of retirement plans are limited to those plans that provided monthly payments for the remainder of the worker's life.

Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in all metropolitan areas<sup>1</sup>  
by major industry division<sup>2</sup> and region,<sup>3</sup> year ending June 30, 1962

Industry division and region	Number of establishments		Number of workers in establishments (In thousands)			
	Within scope of study <sup>4</sup>	Studied	Within scope of study			Studied
			Total <sup>5</sup>	Office	Plant	
All industries .....	61,197	11,522	16,931.6	3,186.9	10,601.0	7,716.3
Northeast .....	20,240	3,042	5,826.1	1,149.0	3,590.7	2,393.4
South .....	14,957	3,373	3,202.3	526.6	2,110.4	1,459.6
North Central .....	17,601	3,591	5,500.7	1,009.6	3,505.3	2,746.6
West .....	8,400	1,516	2,402.4	501.7	1,394.6	1,116.6
Manufacturing .....	26,288	4,711	9,508.9	1,221.9	6,738.1	4,147.7
Northeast .....	10,302	1,386	3,383.8	424.7	2,432.5	1,200.9
South .....	5,260	1,223	1,513.4	143.7	1,133.6	696.4
North Central .....	7,771	1,574	3,446.9	476.3	2,436.3	1,710.7
West .....	2,955	528	1,164.8	177.1	735.8	539.6
Nonmanufacturing .....	34,909	6,811	7,422.7	1,965.0	3,862.9	3,568.6
Northeast .....	9,938	1,656	2,442.3	724.3	1,158.3	1,192.5
South .....	9,697	2,150	1,688.9	382.8	976.8	763.2
North Central .....	9,830	2,017	2,053.8	533.3	1,069.0	1,035.9
West .....	5,445	988	1,237.7	324.6	658.8	577.0
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities <sup>6</sup> .....	4,940	1,538	2,121.1	427.3	1,106.6	1,375.4
Northeast .....	1,239	348	678.6	140.5	365.2	444.9
South .....	1,532	496	483.3	92.4	258.7	291.4
North Central .....	1,525	484	610.4	127.2	308.2	399.2
West .....	644	210	348.8	67.2	174.4	239.9
Wholesale trade .....	8,154	1,217	912.8	266.9	443.5	229.9
Northeast .....	2,412	303	273.9	88.6	111.6	56.9
South .....	2,020	362	201.9	52.9	109.2	55.8
North Central .....	2,367	373	276.5	83.2	132.4	79.4
West .....	1,355	179	160.6	42.1	90.4	37.6
Retail trade .....	9,120	1,676	2,110.5	245.2	1,639.0	1,039.2
Northeast .....	2,184	376	590.7	74.4	449.5	314.8
South .....	3,065	577	572.8	60.8	450.9	253.2
North Central .....	2,515	472	616.4	76.8	472.6	337.6
West .....	1,356	251	330.6	33.1	266.0	133.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	5,941	1,112	1,263.7	848.8	756.9	576.3
Northeast .....	1,923	292	519.8	348.1	722.8	252.2
South .....	1,503	340	227.3	149.0	79.7	89.3
North Central .....	1,637	320	310.5	204.3	75.3	135.7
West .....	878	160	206.0	147.5	79.1	99.1
Services <sup>7</sup> .....	6,688	1,246	989.3	172.3	601.3	331.3
Northeast .....	2,181	337	379.3	72.6	209.2	123.7
South .....	1,560	369	200.2	26.2	147.4	71.6
North Central .....	1,786	368	240.0	41.8	140.5	83.9
West .....	1,161	172	169.8	31.7	104.3	52.1

<sup>1</sup> 188 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, as established by the Bureau of the Budget through 1959.

<sup>2</sup> The 1957 revised edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual was used in classifying establishments by industry division.

<sup>3</sup> For definition of regions, see footnote 2, table A-1.

<sup>4</sup> Includes all establishments with total employment at or above the minimum limitation (50 employees). In 12 of the largest areas, the minimum size was 100 or more employees in manufacturing, public utilities, and retail trade firms.

<sup>5</sup> Totals include executive, professional, and other workers excluded from the separate office and plant categories. The estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the surveys. They are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other employment indexes for the area to measure employment trends or levels, since (1) planning of wage surveys requires the use of establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the studies.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes taxicabs, services incidental to water transportation, and municipally operated establishments.

<sup>7</sup> Estimate relates to real estate establishments only. Workers from the entire industry division are represented in the series A tables, but from the real estate portion only in "all industry" estimates in the series B tables.

<sup>8</sup> Hotels, personal services, business services, auto repair shops, motion pictures, nonprofit membership organizations, and engineering and architectural services.

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

## Appendix B: Occupational Descriptions

The primary purpose of preparing job descriptions for the Bureau's wage surveys is to assist its field staff in classifying into appropriate occupations workers who are employed under a variety of payroll titles and different work arrangements from establishment to establishment and from area to area. This 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 may differ significantly from those in use in individual establishments or those prepared for other purposes. In applying these job descriptions, the Bureau's field economists are instructed to exclude working supervisors, apprentices, learners, beginners, trainees, handicapped, part-time, temporary, and probationary workers.

### OFFICE

#### BILLER, MACHINE

Prepares statements, bills, and invoices on a machine other than an ordinary or electromatic typewriter. May also keep records as to billings or shipping charges or perform other clerical work incidental to billing operations. For wage study purposes, billers, machine, are classified by type of machine, as follows:

*Biller, machine (billing machine)*—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 memorandums, 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 fanfold machine.

*Biller, machine (bookkeeping machine)*—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 customers' 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.

#### BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

Operates a bookkeeping machine (Remington Rand, Elliott Fisher, Sundstrand, Burroughs, National Cash Register, with or without a typewriter keyboard) to keep a record of business transactions.

*Class A*—Keeps a set of records 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*—Keeps a record of one or more phases or sections of a set of records usually requiring little knowledge of basic bookkeeping. Phases or sections include accounts payable, payroll, customers' accounts (not including a simple type of billing described under biller, machine), cost distribution, expense distribution, inventory control, etc. May check or assist in preparation of trial balances and prepare control sheets for the accounting department.

#### CLERK, ACCOUNTING

*Class A*—Under general direction of a bookkeeper or accountant, has responsibility for keeping one or more sections of a complete set of books or records relating to one phase of an establishment's business transactions. Work involves posting and balancing subsidiary ledger or ledgers such as accounts receivable or accounts

## CLERK, ACCOUNTING—Continued

payable; examining and coding invoices or vouchers with proper accounting distribution; and requires judgment and experience in making proper assignments and allocations. May assist in preparing, adjusting and closing journal entries; and may direct class B accounting clerks.

*Class B*—Under supervision, performs one or more routine accounting operations such as posting simple journal vouchers or accounts payable vouchers, entering vouchers in voucher registers; reconciling bank accounts; and posting subsidiary ledgers controlled by general ledgers, or posting simple cost accounting data. This job does not require a knowledge of accounting and book-keeping principles but is found in offices in which the more routine accounting work is subdivided on a functional basis among several workers.

CLERK, FILE<sup>23</sup>

*Class A*—In an established filing system containing a number of varied subject matter files, classifies and indexes file material such as correspondence, reports, technical documents, etc. May also file this material. May keep records of various types in conjunction with the files. May lead a small group of lower level file clerks.

*Class B*—Sorts, codes, and files unclassified material by simple (subject matter) headings or partly classified material by finer subheadings. Prepares simple related index and cross-reference aids. As requested locates clearly identified material in files and forwards material. May perform related clerical tasks required to maintain and service files.

*Class C*—Performs routine filing of material that has already been classified or which is easily classified in a simple serial classification system (e.g., alphabetical, chronological, or numerical). As requested, locates readily available material in files and forwards material; and may fill out withdrawal charge. Performs simple clerical and manual tasks required to maintain and service files.

<sup>23</sup> Classified in two levels in earlier surveys.

## CLERK, ORDER

Receives customers' orders for material or merchandise by mail, phone, or personally. 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; and distributing order sheets to respective departments to be filled. May 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

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

## COMPTOMETER OPERATOR

Primary duty is to operate a Comptometer to perform mathematical computations. This job is not to be confused with that of statistical or other type of clerk, which may involve frequent use of a Comptometer but, in which, use of this machine is incidental to performance of other duties.

## DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATOR (MIMEOGRAPH OR DITTO)

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.

KEYPUNCH OPERATOR <sup>24</sup>

*Class A*—Operates a numerical and/or alphabetical or combination keypunch machine to transcribe data from various source documents to keypunch tabulating cards. Performs same tasks as lower level keypunch operator but in addition, work requires application of coding skills and the making of some determinations, for example, locates on the source document the items to be punched; extracts information from several documents; and searches for and interprets information on the document to determine information to be punched. May train inexperienced operators.

*Class B*—Under close supervision or following specific procedures or instructions, transcribes data from source documents to punched cards. Operates a numerical and/or alphabetical or combination keypunch machine to keypunch tabulating cards. May verify cards. Working from various standardized source documents, follows specified sequences which have been coded or prescribed in detail and require little or no selecting, coding, or interpreting data to be punched. Problems arising from erroneous items or codes, missing information, etc., are referred to supervisor.

## OFFICE BOY OR GIRL

Performs various routine duties such as running errands, operating minor office machines such as sealers or mailers, opening and distributing mail, and other minor clerical work.

## SECRETARY

Perform secretarial and clerical duties for a superior in an administrative or executive position. Duties include making appointments for superior; receiving people coming into office; answering and

## SECRETARY—Continued

making phone calls; handling personal and important or confidential mail, and writing routine correspondence on own initiative; and taking dictation (where transcribing machine is not used) either in shorthand or by Stenotype or similar machine, and transcribing dictation or the recorded information reproduced on a transcribing machine. May prepare special reports or memorandums for information of superior.

STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL <sup>25</sup>

Primary duty is to take dictation from one or more persons either in shorthand or by Stenotype or similar machine, involving a normal routine vocabulary; and transcribe dictation. May also type from written copy. May maintain files, keep simple records, or perform other relatively routine clerical tasks. May operate from a stenographic pool. Does not include transcribing-machine work. (See transcribing-machine operator.)

STENOGRAPHER, SENIOR <sup>25</sup>

Primary duty 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 transcribe dictation. May also type from written copy. May also set up and maintain files, keep records, etc.

OR

Performs stenographic duties requiring significantly greater independence and responsibility than stenographers, general as evidenced by the following: Work requires high degree of stenographic speed and accuracy; and a thorough working knowledge of general business and office procedures and of the specific business operations, organization, policies, procedures, files, workflow, etc. Uses this knowledge in performing stenographic duties and responsible clerical tasks such as, maintaining followup files; assembling material for reports, memorandums, letters, etc.; composing simple letters from general instructions; reading and routing incoming mail; and answering routine questions, etc. Does not include transcribing-machine work.

<sup>24</sup> Classified in one level in earlier surveys.

<sup>25</sup> Revised to combine general stenographers performing the more responsible duties with technical stenographers into a senior stenographer category.

## SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

Operates a single- or multiple-position telephone switchboard. Duties involve handling incoming, outgoing, and intraplant or office calls. May record toll calls and take messages. May give information to persons who call in, or occasionally take telephone orders. For workers who also act as receptionists see switchboard operator-receptionist.

## SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

In addition to performing duties of operator, on a single position or monitor-type switchboard, acts as receptionist and may also type or perform 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

*Class A*—Operates a variety of tabulating or electrical accounting machines, typically including such machines as the tabulator, calculator, interpreter, collator, and others. Performs complete reporting assignments without close supervision, and performs difficult wiring as required. The complete reporting and tabulating assignments typically involve a variety of long and complex reports which often are of irregular or nonrecurring type requiring some planning and sequencing of steps to be taken. As a more experienced operator, is typically involved in training new operators in machine operations, or partially trained operators in wiring from diagrams and operating sequences of long and complex reports. *Does not include* working supervisors performing tabulating-machine operations and day-to-day supervision of the work and production of a group of tabulating-machine operators.

*Class B*—Operates more difficult tabulating or electrical accounting machines such as the tabulator and calculator, in addition to the sorter, reproducer, and collator. This work is performed under specific instructions and may include the performance of some wiring from diagrams. The work typically involves, for example, tabulations involving a repetitive accounting exercise, a complete but small tabulating study, or parts of a longer and more complex report. Such reports and studies are usually of a recurring nature where the procedures are well established. May also include the training of new employees in the basic operation of the machine.

## TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR—Continued

*Class C*—Operates simple tabulating or electrical accounting machines such as the sorter, reproducing punch, collator, etc., with specific instructions. May include simple wiring from diagrams and some filing work. The work typically involves portions of a work unit, for example, individual sorting or collating runs or repetitive operations.

## TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR, GENERAL

Primary duty is to transcribe dictation involving a normal routine vocabulary from transcribing-machine records. May also type from written copy and do simple clerical work. Workers transcribing dictation involving a varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as legal briefs or reports on scientific research are not included. A worker who takes dictation in shorthand or by Stenotype or similar machine is classified as a stenographer, general.

## TYPIST

Uses a typewriter to make copies of various material or to make out bills after calculations have been made by another person. May include typing of stencils, mats, or similar materials for use in duplicating processes. May do clerical work involving little special training, such as keeping simple records, filing records and reports, or sorting and distributing incoming mail.

*Class A*—Performs one or more of the following: Typing material in final form when it involves combining material from several sources or responsibility for correct spelling, syllabication, punctuation, etc., of technical or unusual words or foreign language material; and planning layout and typing of complicated statistical tables to maintain uniformity and balance in spacing. May type routine form letters varying details to suit circumstances.

*Class B*—Performs one or more of the following: Copy typing from rough or clear drafts; routine typing of forms, insurance policies, etc.; and setting up simple standard tabulations, or copying more complex tables already set up and spaced properly.

## PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL

### DRAFTSMAN, JUNIOR

(Assistant draftsman)

Draws to scale 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, or perform other duties under direction of a draftsman.

### DRAFTSMAN, LEADER

Plans and directs activities of one or more draftsmen in preparation of working plans and detail drawings from rough or preliminary sketches for engineering, construction, or manufacturing purposes. Duties 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, or perform related duties of a supervisory or administrative nature.

### DRAFTSMAN, SENIOR

Prepares working plans and detail drawings from notes, rough or detailed sketches for engineering, construction, or manufacturing purposes. Duties 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

### DRAFTSMAN, SENIOR—Continued

completed work, checking dimensions, materials to be used, and quantities; writing specifications; and making adjustments or changes in drawings or specifications. May ink in lines and letters on pencil drawings, prepare detail units of complete drawings, or trace drawings. Work is frequently in a specialized field such as architectural, electrical, mechanical, or structural drafting.

### NURSE, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)

A registered nurse who gives nursing service to ill or injured employees or other persons who become ill or suffer an accident on the premises of a factory or other establishment. Duties involve *a combination of the following*: Giving first aid to the ill or injured; attending to subsequent dressing of employees' injuries; keeping records of patients treated; preparing accident reports for compensation or other purposes; conducting physical examinations and health evaluations of applicants and employees; and planning and carrying out programs involving health education, accident prevention, evaluation of plant environment, or other activities affecting the health, welfare, and safety of all personnel.

### TRACER

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 POWERPLANT

### CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE

Performs the carpentry duties necessary to construct and maintain in good repair building woodwork and equipment such as bins, cribs, counters, benches, partitions, doors, floors, stairs, casings, and trim made of wood in an establishment. Work involves *most of the following*: Planning and laying out of work from blueprints, drawings, models, or verbal instructions; using a variety of carpenter's handtools, portable

### CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

power tools, and standard measuring instruments; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work; and selecting materials necessary for the work. In general, the work of the maintenance carpenter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

## ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

Performs a variety of electrical trade functions such as the installation, maintenance, or repair of equipment for the generating, distribution, or utilization of electric energy in an establishment. 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 electrician's handtools and measuring and testing instruments. In general, the work of the maintenance electrician requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

## ENGINEER, STATIONARY

Operates and maintains and may also supervise the operation of stationary engines and equipment (mechanical or electrical) to supply the establishment in which employed with power, heat, refrigeration, or air-conditioning. Work involves: Operating and maintaining equipment such as steam engines, air compressors, generators, motors, turbines, ventilating and refrigerating equipment, steam boilers and boiler-fed water pumps; making equipment repairs; and keeping a record of operation of machinery, temperature, and fuel consumption. May also supervise these operations. *Head or chief engineers in establishments employing more than one engineer are excluded.*

## FIREMAN, STATIONARY BOILER

Fire stationary boilers to furnish the establishment in which employed with heat, power, or steam. Feeds fuels to fire by hand or operates a mechanical stoker, gas, or oil burner; and checks water and safety valve. May clean, oil, or assist in repairing boilerroom equipment.

## HELPER, MAINTENANCE TRADES

Assists one or more workers in 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. The kind of work the helper is permitted to perform 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.

## MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR, TOOLROOM

Specializes in the operation of one or more types of machine tools, such as jig borers, cylindrical or surface grinders, engine lathes, or milling machines in the construction of machine-shop tools, gages, jigs, fixtures, or dies. Work involves *most of the following*: Planning and performing difficult machining operations; processing items requiring complicated setups or a high degree of accuracy; using a variety of precision measuring instruments; selecting feeds, speeds, tooling and operation sequence; and making necessary adjustments during operation to achieve requisite tolerances or dimensions. May be required to recognize when tools need dressing, to dress tools, and to select proper coolants and cutting and lubricating oils. For cross-industry wage study purposes, machine-tool operators, toolroom, in tool and die jobbing shops are excluded from this classification.

## MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

Produces replacement parts and new parts in making repairs of metal parts of mechanical equipment operated in an establishment. Work involves *most of the following*: Interpreting written instructions and specifications; planning and laying out of work; using a variety of machinist's handtools and precision measuring instruments; setting up and operating standard machine tools; shaping of metal parts to close tolerances; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work, tooling, feeds and speeds of machining; knowledge of the working



## MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE—Continued

properties of the common metals; selecting standard materials, parts, and equipment required for his work; and fitting and assembling parts into mechanical equipment. In general, the machinist's work normally requires a rounded training in machine-shop practice usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

## MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)

Repairs automobiles, buses, motortrucks, and tractors of an establishment. 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 handtools as wrenches, gages, drills, or specialized equipment in disassembling or fitting parts; replacing broken or defective parts from stock; grinding and adjusting valves; reassembling and installing the various assemblies in the vehicle and making necessary adjustments; and alining wheels, adjusting brakes and lights, or tightening body bolts. In general, the work of the automotive mechanic requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

## MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

Repairs machinery or mechanical equipment of an establishment. Work involves *most of the following*: Examining machines and mechanical equipment to diagnose source of trouble; dismantling or partly dismantling machines and performing repairs that mainly involve the use of handtools in scraping and fitting parts; replacing broken or defective parts with items obtained from stock; ordering the production of a replacement part by a machine shop or sending 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; reassembling machines; and making all necessary adjustments for operation. In general, the work of a maintenance mechanic requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience. Excluded from this classification are workers whose *primary duties* involve setting up or adjusting machines.

## MILLWRIGHT

Installs new machines or heavy equipment and dismantles and installs machines or heavy equipment when changes in the plant layout are required. Work involves *most of the following*: Planning and laying out of the work; interpreting blueprints or other specifications; using a variety of handtools and rigging; making standard shop computations relating to stresses, strength of materials, and centers of gravity; alining 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

Lubricates, with oil or grease, the moving parts or wearing surfaces of mechanical equipment of an establishment.

## PAINTER, MAINTENANCE

Paints and redecorates walls, woodwork, and fixtures of an establishment. Work involves *the following*: Knowledge of surface peculiarities and types of paint required for different applications; preparing surface for painting by removing old finish or by placing putty or filler in nail holes and interstices; and applying paint with spray gun or brush. May mix colors, oils, white lead, and other paint ingredients to obtain proper color or consistency. In general, the work of the maintenance painter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

## PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE

Installs or repairs water, steam, gas, or other types of pipe and pipefittings in an establishment. Work involves *most of the following*: Laying out of work and 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

### PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

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. In general the work of the maintenance pipefitter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience. *Workers primarily engaged in installing and repairing building sanitation or heating systems are excluded.*

### PLUMBER, MAINTENANCE

Keeps the plumbing system of an establishment in good order. Work involves: Knowledge of sanitary codes regarding installation of vents and traps in plumbing system; installing or repairing pipes and fixtures; and opening clogged drains with a plunger or plumber's snake. In general, the work of the maintenance plumber requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

### SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE

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. Work involves *most of the following*: Planning and laying out all types of sheet-metal maintenance work from blueprints, models, or other specifications; setting up and operating all available

### SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

types of sheet-metal-working machines; using a variety of handtools 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.

### TOOL AND DIE MAKER

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

Constructs and repairs machine-shop tools, gages, jigs, fixtures or dies for forgings, punching, and other metal-forming work. 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 handtools 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 computations relating to dimensions of work, speeds, feeds, and tooling of machines; heattreating 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 cross-industry wage study purposes, tool and die makers in tool and die jobbing shops are excluded from this classification.

## CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT

### ELEVATOR OPERATOR, PASSENGER

Transports passengers between floors of an office building apartment house, department store, hotel, or similar establishment. Workers who operate elevators in conjunction with other duties such as those of starters and janitors are excluded.

### GUARD

Performs routine police duties, either at fixed post or on tour, maintaining order, using arms or force where necessary. *Includes gate-men who are stationed at gate and check on identity of employees and other persons entering.*

## JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

(Sweeper; charwomen; janitress)

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

## LABORER, MATERIAL HANDLING

(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; and transporting materials or merchandise by hand truck, car, or wheelbarrow. *Longshoremen, who load and unload ships are excluded.*

## ORDER FILLER

(Order picker; stock selector; warehouse stockman)

Fills shipping or transfer orders for finished goods from stored merchandise in accordance with specifications on sales slips, customers' 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, SHIPPING

Prepares finished products for shipment or storage by placing them in shipping 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. Work requires the placing of items in shipping containers and *may involve one or more 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 container; and applying labels or entering identifying data on container. *Packers who also make wooden boxes or crates are excluded.*

## SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

Prepares merchandise for shipment, or 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 direct or assist in preparing the merchandise for shipment. *Receiving work 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, workers are classified as follows:

*Receiving clerk*

*Shipping clerk*

*Shipping and receiving clerk*

**TRUCKDRIVER**

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, or between retail establishments and customers' houses or places of business. May also load or unload truck with or without helpers, make minor mechanical repairs, and keep truck in good working order. *Driver-salesmen and over-the-road drivers are excluded.*

For wage study purposes, truckdrivers are classified by size and type of equipment, as follows: (Tractor-trailer should be rated on the basis of trailer capacity.)

*Truckdriver (combination of sizes listed separately)*  
*Truckdriver, light (under 1½ tons)*  
*Truckdriver, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)*  
*Truckdriver, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)*  
*Truckdriver, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)*

**TRUCKER, POWER**

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, workers are classified by type of truck, as follows:

*Trucker, power (forklift)*  
*Trucker, power (other than forklift)*

**WATCHMAN**

Makes rounds of premises periodically in protecting property against fire, theft, and illegal entry.

## Order Form

To: Superintendent of Documents  
U. S. Government Printing Office  
Washington 25, D. C.

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics—  
18 Oliver Street, Boston 10, Mass.  
341 Ninth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.  
1371 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta 9, Ga.  
1365 Ontario Street, Cleveland 14, Ohio  
105 West Adams Street, Chicago 3, Ill.  
630 Sansome Street, San Francisco 11, Calif.

Enclosed find \$ \_\_\_\_\_ in ☐ check, or ☐ money order. Make checks or money orders payable to the Superintendent of Documents. (Twenty-five percent discount for bundle order of 100 or more copies of any 1 bulletin.)

Please send me copies of bulletins as indicated.

Data on occupational earnings, and establishment  
practices and supplementary wage provisions are  
presented in the following bulletins:

<u>Number of copies</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Bulletin number</u>	<u>Price</u>
_____	Akron _____	1303-81	25 cents
_____	Albany-Schenectady-Troy _____	1303-56	25 cents
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Data on occupational earnings are presented in the following bulletins:

<u>Number of copies</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Bulletin number</u>	<u>Price</u>
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_____	Louisville .....	1303-51	25 cents
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_____	Milwaukee .....	1303-57	25 cents
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_____	Wichita .....	1303-7	20 cents
_____	Wilmington .....	1303-9	25 cents

#### OCCUPATIONAL SUMMARY BULLETINS:

<u>Number of copies</u>	
_____	Bulletin 1303-83. <u>Wages and Related Benefits, Part I: 82 Labor Markets, 1961-62.</u>
	Presents information on occupational earnings, employer practices, and supplementary wage benefits for 82 metropolitan areas by industry division and region. Also provides estimates of labor-management agreement coverage. Price 75 cents.
_____	Bulletin 1346. <u>National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, Winter 1961-62.</u>
	Third annual report provides information on nationwide salary levels and distributions in private industry for 75 occupation work level categories selected from accounting, legal, engineering and chemistry, personnel management, office services, technical (draftsmen, tracers, and engineering technicians), and clerical fields. Price 40 cents.

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