Occupational Wage Survey

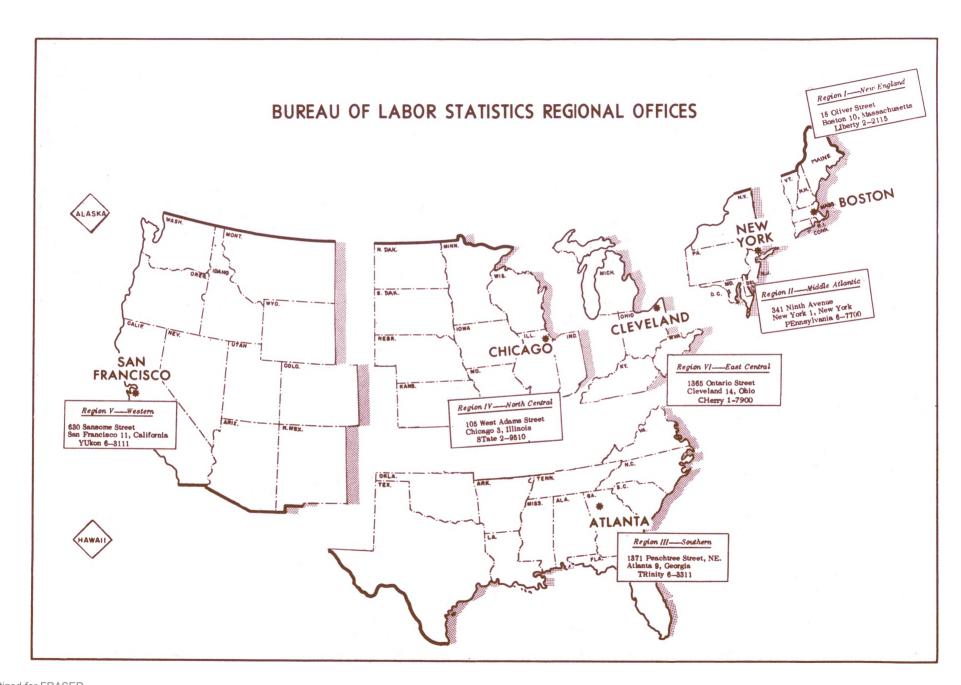
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

APRIL 1963

Bulletin No. 1345-79

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
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Preface

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Eighty-two labor markets currently are included in the Bureau of Labor Statistics program of annual occupational wage surveys in major labor markets. These studies provide data on occupational earnings and related supplementary benefits. Information on related supplementary benefits is obtained biennially in most of the labor markets.

A preliminary report which presents earnings trends for selected occupational groups and average earnings in selected jobs is released within a month after the completion of the study in each area. This bulletin provides additional data not included in the preliminary report.

A two-part summary bulletin is issued after the completion of all of the area bulletins for a round of surveys (for the current round of surveys, the first part of this bulletin will be available late in 1963 and the second part early in 1964). The first part presents individual labor market data. The second part presents data relating to all metropolitan areas in the United States.

This bulletin was prepared in the Bureau's regional office in New York, N.Y., by James R. Tharp, under the direction of Harold A. Barletta. The study was under the general direction of Frederick W. Mueller, Assistant Regional Director for Wages and Industrial Relations.

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* NOTE: Similar tabulations are available for other major areas. (See inside back cover.)

Current reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the New York area are also available for machinery industries (April 1962 and April 1963); misses, children's, and infants' stitchdown shoes (April 1962); and women's and misses' coats and suits (August 1962). Union scales, indicative of prevailing pay levels, are available for the following trades or industries: Building construction, printing, local-transit operating employees, and motortruck drivers and helpers.

A Statement Regarding Change in Geographic Coverage

The geographic coverage of the New York City Occupational Wage Survey has been expanded this year by the Bureau to include the entire nine-county Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. The area consists of the five counties of New York City (Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond), and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties. In prior years, the survey was limited to New York City.

Limits of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) are established by the Bureau of the Budget to enable all Federal statistical agencies to use the same geographic definitions in publishing data. The expansion of the coverage of the New York City survey to the SMSA eliminates an exception to this objective.

The newly added counties have a significantly different mixture of business activity than New York City. Manufacturing employment is relatively more important in the added counties and is distinguished by a heavy concentration in metalworking industries. Most important are transportation equipment, machinery, and instrument manufacturing. New York City's manufacturing, on the other hand, has concentrations in garment production, printing, food, and electrical machinery.

Nonmanufacturing industries within scope of the survey (table 1) account for about 70 percent of the employment in New York City, as contrasted with 40 percent in the added counties.

Another difference is the extent of central or district administrative offices which employ over 63,000 workers in New York City compared to fewer than 5,000 in the added counties.

In recognition of the above factors, this report presents occupational wage data in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing for (1) all nine counties combined and (2) New York City. Wherever the data permit, the occupational earnings tables also present information for manufacturing in (1) Nassau—Suffolk Counties and (2) Westchester—Rockland Counties. The New York City tables, including the central office table, are comparable to studies of previous years.

The B-series tables present information on establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions for the SMSA and New York City separately. Similar data for manufacturing in Nassau-Suffolk Counties and in Westchester-Rockland Counties have been prepared and are available upon request.

The salary and earnings trends shown in tables 2 and 3 of the introduction are based on data for New York City only. Next year, the trends will reflect wage changes for the full nine-county SMSA. These changes will then be linked to the current indexes to assure continuity.

Further information regarding the change in geographic coverage may be obtained from the Bureau's regional office in New York City.

Occupational Wage Survey-New York, N.Y.

Introduction

This area is 1 of 82 labor markets in which the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics conducts surveys of occupational earnings and related wage benefits on an areawide basis. In this area, data were obtained by personal visits of Bureau field economists to representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Major industry groups excluded from these studies are government operations and the construction and extractive industries. Establishments having fewer than a prescribed number of workers are omitted because they tend to furnish insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant inclusion. Separate tabulations are provided for each of the broad industry divisions which meet publication criteria.

These surveys are conducted on a sample basis because of the unnecessary cost involved in surveying all establishments. To obtain optimum accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than of small establishments is studied. In combining the data, however, all establishments are given their appropriate weight. Estimates based on the establishments studied are presented, therefore, as relating to all establishments in the industry grouping and area, except for those below the minimum size studied.

Occupations and Earnings

The occupations selected for study are common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries, and are of the following types: (a) Office clerical; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and powerplant; and (d) custodial and material movement. Occupational classification is based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment variation in duties within the same job. The occupations selected for study are listed and described in the appendix. Earnings data for some of the occupations listed and described are not presented in the A-series tables because either (1) employment in the occupation is too small to provide enough data to merit presentation, or (2) there is possibility of disclosure of individual establishment data.

Occupational employment and earnings data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a regular weekly schedule in the given occupational classification. Earnings data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Nonproduction bonuses are excluded, but cost-of-living bonuses and incentive earnings are included. Where weekly hours are reported, as for office clerical occupations, reference is to the work schedules (rounded to the nearest half hour) for which straight-time salaries are paid; average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest half dollar.

Differences in pay levels for selected occupations in which both men and women are commonly employed are largely due to (1) differences in the distribution of the sexes among industries and establishments; (2) differences in specific duties performed, although the occupations are appropriately classified within the same survey job description; and (3) differences in length of service or merit review when individual salaries are adjusted on this basis. Longer average service of men would result in higher average pay when both sexes are employed within the same rate range. Job descriptions used in classifying employees in these surveys are usually more generalized than those used in individual establishments to allow for minor differences among establishments in specific duties performed.

Occupational employment estimates represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study and not the number actually surveyed. Because of differences in occupational structure among establishments, the estimates of occupational employment obtained from the sample of establishments studied serve only to indicate the relative importance of the jobs studied. These differences in occupational structure do not materially affect the accuracy of the earnings data.

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Information is presented (in the B-series tables) on selected establishment practices and supplementary benefits as they relate to office and plant workers. The concept "office workers," as used in this bulletin, includes working supervisors and nonsupervisory workers performing clerical or related 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,

l Data were obtained by mail from some of the smaller establishments for which visits by Bureau field economists in the last previous survey indicated employment in relatively few of the occupations studied. Unusual changes reported by mail were verified with employers.

executive, and professional employees, and force-account construction employees who are utilized as a separate work force are excluded. Cafeteria workers and routemen are excluded in manufacturing industries, but are included as plant workers in nonmanufacturing industries.

Minimum entrance salaries (table B-1) relate only to the establishments visited. They are presented in terms of establishments with formal minimum entrance salary policies.

Shift differential data (table B-2) are limited to manufacturing industries. This information is presented both in terms of (a) establishment policy, 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.

The scheduled hours (table B-3) 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. Paid holidays; paid vacations; and health, insurance, and pension plans (tables B-4 through B-6) 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 may eventually qualify for the practices listed. Sums of individual items in tables B-2 through B-6 may not equal totals because of rounding.

Data on paid holidays (table B-4) 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-5) is limited to formal policies, excluding informal arrangements whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer. Separate estimates are provided according to employer practice in computing vacation payments, such as time payments, percent of annual earnings,

or flat-sum amounts. However, in the tabulations of vacation pay, payments not on a time basis were converted to a time basis; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as the equivalent of 1 week's pay.

Data are presented for all health, insurance, and pension plans (table B-6) for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer, excepting only legal requirements such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement. Such plans include 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 are included as a form of life insurance.

Sickness and accident insurance is limited to that type of insurance under which predetermined cash payments are made directly to the insured on a weekly or monthly basis during illness or accident disability. Information is presented for all such plans to which the employer contributes. However, in New York and New Jersey, which have enacted temporary disability insurance laws which require employer contributions, 3 plans are included only if the employer (1) contributes more than is legally required, or (2) provides the employee with benefits which exceed the requirements of the law. Tabulations of paid sick-leave plans are limited to formal plans 4 which provide 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 provide full pay and no waiting period, and (2) plans which provide either partial pay or a waiting period. 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 receive either or both types of benefits.

Catastrophe insurance, sometimes referred to as extended medical insurance, includes those plans which are designed to protect employees in case of sickness and injury involving 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 may be underwritten by commercial insurance companies or nonprofit organizations or they may be self-insured. Tabulations of retirement pension plans are limited to those plans that provide monthly payments for the remainder of the worker's life.

² 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.

³ The temporary disability laws in California and Rhode Island do not require employer contributions.

⁴ An establishment was considered as having a formal plan if it established at least the minimum number of days of sick leave that could be expected by each employee. Such a plan need not be written, but informal sick-leave allowances, determined on an individual basis, were excluded.

Table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in New York, N.Y., 1 by major industry division, 2 April 1963

· ·	Minimum	Number of e	stablishments		Workers in es	tablishments	
Area and industry division	employment in establish-	Within		1	Within scope of study	,	Studied
	ments in scope of study	scope of study ³	Studied	Total 4	Office	Plant	Total 4
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area							
All divisions	<u> </u>	5, 029	691	1,614,900	473,800	754, 200	786,840
Manufacturing Nassau-Suffolk Counties Westchester-Rockland Counties Nonmanufacturing Transportation, communication, and other public utilities 5	100 100 100 -	1,669 148 121 3,360	238 33 30 453	554, 100 90, 900 51, 200 1, 060, 800 241, 900	113,600 15,700 12,000 360,200 51,100	319, 900 50, 500 29, 300 434, 300	224, 500 69, 460 27, 990 562, 340 196, 610
Wholesale trade	50 100 50 50	963 370 814 988	84 103 82 117	128,600 208,100 286,200 196,000	48,700 26,300 190,500 43,600	45,000 157,400 616,200 102,000	22,860 138,150 145,870 58,850
all divisions	-	4, 453	571	1,366,200	422,800	609, 300	613,940
Manufacturing	100	1, 400 3, 053	175 396	412,000 954,200	85, 900 336, 900	240, 100 369, 200	127, 050 486, 890
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities 5	100 50 100 50 50	204 900 309 746 894	59 79 82 73 103	219,000 120,700 162,000 268,800 183,700	46,000 46,100 24,000 179,400 41,400	100,600 40,700 117,600 616,200 94,100	157, 790 21, 700 112, 650 140, 140 54, 610

¹ The New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New York City (Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties) and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties. See comments on p. iv. The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The estimates 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 survey.

The 1957 revised edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual was used in classifying establishments by industry division.

Includes executive, professional, and other workers excluded from the separate office and plant categories.

of the study.

6 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.

Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

Includes all establishments with total employment at or above the minimum limitation. All outlets (within the area) of companies in such industries as trade, finance, auto repair service, and motion picture theaters are considered as I establishment.

Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation were excluded. The governmentally operated portion of New York's transit system is excluded by definition from the scope

Wage Trends for Selected Occupational Groups

Presented in table 2 are percentages of change in average salaries of office clerical workers and industrial nurses, and in average earnings of selected plant worker groups.

For office clerical workers and industrial nurses, the percentages of change relate to average weekly salaries for normal hours of work, that is, the standard work schedule for which straight-time salaries are paid. For plant worker groups, they measure changes in average straight-time hourly earnings, excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. The percentages are based on data for selected key occupations and include most of the numerically important jobs within each group. The office clerical data are based on men and women in the following 19 jobs: Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B; clerks, accounting, class A and B; clerks, file, class A, B, and C; clerks, order; clerks, payroll; Comptometer operators; keypunch operators, class A and B; office boys and girls; secretaries; stenographers, general; stenographers, senior; switchboard operators; tabulating-machine operators, class B; and typists, class A and B. The industrial nurse data are based on men and women industrial nurses. Men in the following 8 skilled maintenance jobs and 2 unskilled jobs are included in the plant worker data: Skilled-carpenters; electricians; machinists; mechanics; mechanics, automotive; painters; pipefitters; and tool and die makers; unskilled-janitors, porters, and cleaners; and laborers, material handling.

Average weekly salaries or average hourly earnings were computed for each of the selected occupations. The average sal-

aries or hourly earnings were then multiplied by employment in each of the jobs during the period surveyed in 1961. These weighted earnings for individual occupations were then totaled to obtain an aggregate for each occupational group. Finally, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the group aggregate for the one year to the aggregate for the other year was computed and the difference between the result and 100 is the percentage of change from the one period to the other.

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, force reductions, and changes in the proportions 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, whereas a reduction in the proportion of lower paid workers would have the opposite effect. Similarly, the movement of a high-paying establishment out of an area could cause the average earnings to drop, even though no change in rates occurred in other establishments in the area.

The use of constant employment weights eliminates the effect of changes in the proportion of workers represented in each job included in the data. The percentages of change are not influenced by changes in standard work schedules or in premium pay for overtime, since they are based on pay for straight-time hours.

The above text represents the method used in computing a new trend series (table 2). This series, initiated with the expansion of the labor market wage survey program to 80 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, will replace the old series (1953 base) shown in table 3. Changes in the jobs surveyed and job descriptions since the start of the old series called for a reexamination of the jobs and job groupings for which trends were to be computed.

The new series covers the same job groupings as the earlier series with the following exceptions: The clerical and industrial nurse groups, formerly restricted to women, now include both men and women. Changes were also made in the jobs included within job groupings in order that an identical list could be employed in all areas.

Table 2. Percents of increase in standard weekly salaries and straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupational groups in New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., for selected periods

Industry and occupational group	April 1962 to April 1963	April 1961 to April 1962	April 1960 to April 1961
All industries:			
Office clerical (men and women)	2.9	3, 6	3.6
Industrial nurses (men and women)	3, 3	4.5	4.7
Skilled maintenance (men)	4.3	4.3	4.4
Unskilled plant (men)	4.3	3.8	3.4
Manufacturing:			
Office clerical (men and women)	3. 1	2.8	3.6
Industrial nurses (men and women)	4.5	3.8	5.0
Skilled maintenance (men)	2, 7	4.8	4.5
Unskilled plant (men)	2.7	4. 2	5.3

Table 3. Indexes of standard weekly salaries and straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupational groups in New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1963 and April 1962

(February 1953=1	00)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Industry and occupational group	April 1963	April 1962
All industries:		
Office clerical (women)	147.6	143, 1
Industrial nurses (women)	153.5	148.6
Skilled maintenance (men)	151. 4	145. 2
Unskilled plant (men)	151.4	145. 1
Manufacturing:		
Office clerical (women)	149.2	144.5
Industrial nurses (women)	166.7	159.5
Skilled maintenance (men)	151, 1	147, 1
Unskilled plant (men)	154.7	150.9

A: Occupational Earnings

Table A-1. Office Occupations-SMSA-Men and Women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

		AVE	RAGE	L									VORKER										· · · · · ·				
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly, hours 1 (Standard)	Weekly earnings 1 (Standard)	\$40 and under \$45	\$45 - \$50	\$50 - \$55	\$55	\$60 - \$65	\$65 - \$70	\$70 - \$75	\$75 - \$80	\$80 - \$85	\$85 - \$90	\$90 ·	-	•	-	· -	-	\$120	· -	-	\$135 - \$140	· -	\$145 - \$150	\$150 - \$155	aı
				845	250	\$55	\$60	200	\$70	915	\$80	365	390	373	\$100	\$105	2110	9112	2120	8125	2130	2133	2140	9143	1913A	8155	100
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<u>Men</u>				 					}			}							1	İ			}		}	}	
	196	36.0	\$85.00	l					28	28	3	31	6	45	32	_	21	2	١.	١ ـ	_	١.	_	l _	1 _	_	
Nonmanufacturing	169	36.5	86.50	-	÷	-	-	-	28	9	3	31	-	45	31	÷	20	2	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u> </u>	 -	1 -	-	-	\top
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ookkeeping-machine operators,	178	38.5	96.50		_	١.	-		2	10	12	2	_	40	25	66	_		4	l -	8	8		L_L			L
Nonmanufacturing	173	38.5	96.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	12	2	-	40	25	66	-	•	-	•	8	8	-	-	-	•	
ookkeeping-machine operators,												1							1			ļ			Ì		
class B	429	36.0	73.00			<u> </u>	26	89	109	72	36	30	14	34	10	6	2	1	-	↓	-	<u> </u>	↓ •	<u> </u>	!	-	4
Nonmanufacturing	418	35,5	72.50	-	-	-	26	89	109	72	36	20	14	34	10	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
erks, accounting, class A	3, 266	36.0	104.50	-		-	2	9	53	62	105	151	253	454	275	327	333	333	227	181	161	168	64	34	35	29	_
ManufacturingNassau-Suffolk Counties	871 52	36.5 39.0	107.50 113.00	•	-		-	6	4	6	28	19	69	143 5	59 5	79 10	76	51 4	84 1	59	49	55	39	14	12	16	
Westchester-Rockland Counties	64	38.0	105.50	[-	:]	:	:	-	ī	î	8	9	9	3	5	5	11	8	2	2	-	:	-		
Nonmanufacturing	2, 395	36.0	103.00	-	-	-	2	3	49	56	77	132	184	311	216	248	257	282	143	122	112	113	25	20	23	13	
Public utilities 2	606	36.5	109. 50	-	-	-	-	-	l . .	2	4	17	32	64	32	82	81	89	47	55	40	23	.7	17	14	1 :	1
Wholesale trade	691	36.0	103,00	- '	-	-	ī	;	11 36	42	13 36	62 34	54 79	60 91	111 32	56 46	98 44	77 70	65 14	24	32 36	21 51	13	-	-	4	
Finance ³ Services	637 381	35.5 36.0	98.00 104.50	:	-	-	:	1/2	30	6	16	7	13	88	35	54	31	36	9	37	4	18	4	3	9	7	
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Manufacturing	2, 439 418	36.0	81.50 88.50		-1-	10	87 2	125 20	191 45	232 38	403 37	446	3 <u>23</u> 65	222 18	162 32	97 39	46	35 20	24 16	19	3	10	3	H	÷	-:	+
Nonmanufacturing	2. 021	36.0	80.50	-	ī	10	85	105	146	194	366	401	258	204	130	58	37	15	8	-	-	-	3	l -	-	_	[
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	350	36.5	88.00	-	-	-	-	1	23	15	57	67	46	48	21	21	28	15	8	-	-	-	l -	-	-	-	- 1
Wholesale trade	317	36.5	83, 50	-	-	-	l . .	•	10	15	92	50	49	77	12	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Retail trade	187 917	37.0 35.5	73.50	-	1	6	10 75	99	29 58	16 112	68 94	37 215	12 95	3 45	93	27	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	:	<u>-</u>	-	:	
Finance ³	250	36.5	80.50	-	-	-	13	"	26	36	55	32	56	31	4	2	8	_	:	-	-	_	-	[-	-	
		i		l ,	_	_																					
erks, file, class A Nonmanufacturing	169 103	37.0	88, 50 78, 50		-	-	 -	20	11	 -	35 25	23	6	11	6	17	12	25 5	 :	-	 :	-	+=	 	3	 -	+
_		36.5	i	-		l	l			ľ		i			_		-		-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	
erks, file, class B	289 219	37.0 37.0	70.00 65.50	-	2	20	48 48	56 55	44	13	20 15	<u>21</u>	32 19	12	10	2	1	<u> </u>	+ -	 :	=	├╶	┼÷	┾	-	 -	+
Nonmanufacturing	219	37.0	65.50	•	-						l	'			-	_	*		1 -	•	_	_	-	~	_	-	
erks, file, class C	260 206	36.0 35.5	67.00	-	1	23	65	77	31 31	7	10	22	6	3	-	6	6	3	 -	-	-	-	+ :	 -	-	-	+-
Nonmanufacturing Finance ³	154	35.5	60.00	:	1	21	51	62	16	4	-	:	:	-	-	-	[-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
'		20.5	86.50	l			20	22	91	222	247	155	84	180	77	96	79	72	15	٦,	34	8	23	l _	_	2	
erks, order	1, 439 331	36.5	85.50	-	-	 -	-	14	33	70	24	37	20	59	16	-76-	19	3	5	+ 6	7 9		8	 -	 -	÷	+
Nonmanufacturing	1, 108	37.0	87.00	-	-	-	20	8	58	152	223	118	64	121	61	90	60	69	10	1	25	6	15	-	-	2	-
Wholesale trade	938	37.0	89.00	-	-	i -	-	-	.40	119	182	108	58	117	50	80	55	65	10	1	25	6	15	-	-	2	
rks, payroll	529	37.0	97.50	١.		_ ا	١.	4	11	20	29	19	97	58	80	48	54	21	35	12	11	18	10	1	1	-	
Manufacturing	200	37.0	102,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	i	2	66	22	13.	19	21	- 8	16	4	10	6	10	1.	1	-	7
Nonmanufacturing	329	37.0	95.00	-	-	-	-	4	11	20	28	17	31	36	67	29	33	13	19	8	1	12	-	-	-	-	
Services	121	37.0	94. 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	8	5	12	32	5	25	2	-	-	-	7	•	-	•	-	ŀ
plicating-machine operators			1															ì									
Mimeograph or Ditto)	293	36.0	72.00	<u></u>	_1_	20	17	30	70	36	52	20	21	3	20	-	2	<u> </u>	└ -	<u> </u>	-	! -	! -	-	<u> </u>	! -	4
Nonmanufacturing	249	36.0	72.50	-	-1	20	14	25	51	33	46	19	14	3	20	-	2	١.		-	-	-	-	-	l -	-	

Table A-1. Office Occupations-SMSA-Men and Women-Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

		AVE	RAGE								: NUME	BER OF W	VORKER:	RECEIV	ING STI	RAIGHT-	TIME W	EEKLY E	ARNING	S OF—							
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly, hours (Standard)	Weekly 1 carnings 1 (Standard)	\$40 and under \$45	\$45 - \$50	\$50 - \$55	\$55 - \$60	\$60 - \$65	\$65 - \$70	\$70 - \$75	\$75 - \$80	\$80	\$85 - \$90	\$90 - \$95	'-		` .	-	·	-	-	-	-	\$140 - \$145	-	-	and
Men—Continued Office boys Manufacturing Nassau—Suffolk Counties Westchester—Rockland Counties Nonmanufacturing Public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance Services Secretaries Nonmanufacturing	5,704 1,788 51 60 3,916 420 933 202 1,414 947 203 122	36.0 35.5 38.5 37.5 36.5 36.5 37.0 35.5 36.5 36.5	\$62.00 62.50 64.50 68.50 61.50 66.00 62.50 59.00 62.00 58.50	4 4	185 23 1 - 162 9 43 3 37 70		1325 391 10 6 934 75 158 69 429 203	1357 454 15 2 903 107 146 49	795 236 10 29 559 24 191 29 243	535 211 5 8 324 30 92 8 109 85	224 66 4 1 158 41 54 5 46 12	163 68 5 7 95 25 60 -7 3	103 23 - 1 80 24 - 56 - 42	14 6 - 3 8 8 - - - 41 31	31 14 	15 15 - - - - - - 19	5 5 5 5 5 5		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1 1 1 1	- - - - - - - - - 28		- - - - - - - 1					
Tabulating-machine operators, class A Manufacturing Westchester-Rockland Counties	1,018 269 77	37.0 37.0 37.0	109.00 116.00 121.00	-	-	=	-	1	-	4	22	20	78 10 3	92 9 -	126 2 1	80 14 5	115 24 3	120 53 13	60 29 8	125 60 14	82 26 11	29 14 7	28 14 6	15 4 2	13 4 4	2	6
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2 Finance 3 Tabulating-machine operators,	749 137 451	37.0 38.5 36.5	106.00 123.50 100.50	=	:	:] :	1 1	:	4	21	15	68 1 64	83 3 61	124 7 82	66 3 45	91 3 61	67 11 27	31 14 9	65 26 37	56 46 6	15 4 11	14 8 1	11 3 8	5 -	1 -	6 2 -
class B Manufacturing Westchester-Rockland Counties Nonmanufacturing Public utilities ² Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance ³ Services	2,215 574 123 1,641 128 218 100 1,078 117	36.5 36.5 37.0 36.5 37.5 37.0 36.0 35.5	92.00 96.50 99.50 90.50 102.50 90.50 86.50 89.00 93.50	-	-	-	1 1	15 15 1 1 14	50 7 -43 1 3 1 36 2	186 25 4 161 1 21 9 128 2	174 13 2 161 3 29 17 111	264 60 - 204 15 18 14 147 10	359 48 	367 128 37 239 13 33 12 166 15	202 80 21 122 7 29 16 62 8	198 81 22 117 15 18 2 69 13	102 35 21 67 17 5 4 41	92 27 7 65 25 1 -	74 28 4 46 2 - 42 2	55 15 2 40 23 17	47 11 1 36 8 1 1 24 2	10 2 2 8 3 1 -	3 3	15 14 - 1 1 -	1 1 - 1		-
Tabulating-machine operators, class C	1,226 212 1,014 779	36.5 36.5 36.5 36.0	75.00 76.00 75.00 74,00	-	3 3 -	6	29 3 26 12	183 33 150 125		317 36 281 249	.185 31 154 117	134 22 112 58	86 17 69 48	68 10 58 50	27 12 15 11	20 4 16 1	8 3 5	7 4 3	3 2 1	-	-	_	<u>.</u> :	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u> <u>:</u>	-	-
Typists, class ANonmanufacturing	245 212	35.5 35.5	94.00 95.50	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-	1	14	20	5	33	5	58 44	1	20	80 80	-	6	2	-	 -	+=	+=	- <u>-</u> -	-	
Typists, class BNonmanufacturing	253 200	36.0 36.0	73.50 71.00	 -	-	-	28	15 15		25 22	40 26	48 29	7	21 16	3	2	-	=	-	=	-	+-	+=	+=	-	-	-
Women Billers, machine (billing machine) Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade	1,634 443 1,191 519	36.5 36.0 36.5 36.5	76.50 78.50 75.50 78.50	 - :	6	3	36 3 33	244 34 210 60	306 82 224 95	214 80 134 42	181 70 111 21	155 29 126 76	210 39 171 112	133 43 90 90	78 33 45 2	17 16 1	25 1 24 20	5 3 2 1	1 1	10 10		10	-	-	-	=	<u>-</u>

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

		Ave	RAGE								NUM	BER OF V	VORKER	S RECEI	VING ST	RAIGHT	TIME W	EEKLYI	EARNING	GS OF—					_		
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekiy ₁ hours (Standard)	Weekly 3 earnings (Standard)	\$40 and under \$45	\$45 - \$50	\$50 - \$55	\$55 - \$60	\$60 - \$65	\$65 - \$70	\$70 - \$75	\$75 - \$80	\$80 - \$85	\$85 - \$90	\$90 - \$95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$135 - \$140	\$140 - \$145	\$145 - \$150	\$150 - \$155	and
Women—Continued										,																	
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine) Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Retail trade	950 170 780 337	36.5 36.0 36.5 37.5	\$77.50 77.00 77.50 75.50		:	-	39 39 9	78 22 56 36	136 28 108 50	93 12 81 45	155 54 101 76	178 20 158 53	213 7 206 53	2 2 2	29 13 16 3	3 1 2 2	14 9 5 5	6 3 3 2	3 1 2	1 1	-	-	:	:	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Finance ³	1,593 336 1,257 385 711	37.0 36.0 37.0 36.5 37.5	86.50 92.50 85.00 93.00 79.50	-		-	30 30 28	37 37 36	55 1 54 -	108 108 101	171 5 166 55 91	251 36 215 16 193	278 106 172 75 80	246 86 160 61 69	137 12 125 31 48	159 29 130 108 8	26 20 7 1	73 35 38 30 8	20 19 1 1	1 1 1 1	-	:	-	-	-	-	:
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B	4,799 569 4,230 793 185 2,802 351	36.0 36.0 36.5 37.0 36.0 36.0	75.50 80.00 75.00 82.00 77.50 71.50 80.50		11 11 -	64 7 57 - 53 4	158 8 150 - 146 4	470 28 442 10 9 417 6	910 42 868 59 20 765 24	722 88 634 46 36 534 7	765 108 657 154 45 314 135	631 97 534 230 23 221 42	479 57 422 113 41 196 47	299 62 237 83 2 89 56	153 34 119 54 9 18 14	52 17 35 23 5 3	64 1 63 21 - 32 9	12 12 - - -	6	1 1 - 1	1	-		-		-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	3, 297 1, 049 127 132 2, 248 263 634 238 615 498	36.5 36.5 39.5 39.0 36.5 37.0 36.0 36.5 36.5	96.00 98.00 97.00 99.00 95.00 100.50 98.50 94.50 90.50 93.50	-	-	•	4 - 4	3 - 3 - 2 - 1	43 43 8 11 7 17	119 8 2 2 111 - 10 11 65 25	269 53 7 2 216 14 23 23 88 68	246 68 7 2 178 10 87 15 46 20	407 105 27 13 302 37 71 35 123 36	466 181 18 34 285 40 66 21 56 102	538 185 13 20 353 31 118 43 83 78	416 207 15 18 209 16 65 13 19 96	214 60 13 20 154 28 41 13 36 36	157 68 12 10 89 24 26 8 11 20	125 35 1 1 90 19 13 16 42	123 37 12 5 86 13 28 15 28	55 13 - 42 11 10 12 1	83 20 5 63 12 45	8 8	20 - 20	-	1	-
Clerks, accounting, class B Manufacturing Nassau-Suffolk Counties Westchester-Rockland Counties Nonmanufacturing Public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance Services Clerks, file, class A	5,554 1,098 174 55 4,456 716 914 766 1,299 761	36.5 37.0 39.0 38.5 36.5 36.5 37.5 35.5 36.5	75.50 79.50 75.50 84.50 74.50 82.50 78.00 73.00 69.50 71.50		12	32 2 2 2 30 -5 16 -9	239 26 4 213 13 48 83 69 39	793 75 35 4 718 64 87 105 328 134	790 98 12 2 692 117 114 134 211 116 113	980 242 38 5 738 50 112 202 290 84 167	828 172 35 2 656 42 161 39 226 188	611 146 11 12 465 94 120 86 109 56	662 122 14 13 540 207 176 44 49 64 228	214 67 2 8 147 50 50 15 1 31	144 72 4 9 72 12 37 15 2 6	110 19 4 - 91 24 20 43 - 4	53 17 4 -36 20 11 5 -	57 25 9 - 32 24 8 - - - 58	4 4	19 6 - 13 11 - 2 -	1 1 4	5		-	-		-
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities ² Wholesale trade Finance ³ Services	282 1,558 166 256 885 163	36.5 36.0 37.0 35.5 35.5 36.0	96.50 80.50 90.00 80.00 80.50 80.00	-		4	35 - 5 -	1 142 5 20 81 27	15 98 21 13 47 2	12 155 14 15 118	32 358 11 95 179 64	17 209 6 43 135 20	10 218 11 30 151 25	10 142 30 18 73 18	48 83 24 1 54 3	29 58 13 20 25	36 15 6 - 6	28 30 24 1 5	29	2 7 1 - 2 4	-			-		3	

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

		Avz	RAGE								NUMB	ER OF V	ORKER	RECEIV	ING ST	RAIGHT	TIME W	EEKLY E	ARNING	S OF—							
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly ₁	Weekly 1 carnings (Standard)	\$40 and under	\$45 -	\$50	\$55 -	\$60 -	\$65 -	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$80	\$85	\$90	\$ 95	\$100	\$105	\$110	\$115	\$120	\$125	\$130	\$135	\$140	\$145	\$150	\$15
		(Standard)	(Standard)	\$45	\$50	\$55	\$60	\$65	\$70	\$75	\$80	\$85	\$90	\$95	\$100	\$105	\$110	\$115	\$120	\$125	\$130	\$135	\$140	\$145	\$150	\$155	
Women—Continued																											
Clerks, file, class B	5,309	36. 5	\$68.50	-	11	303	648	1107	1060	793	645		151	110	84	57	11	.10	2	<u> </u>		L -		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	
Manufacturing	1,345	36, 0 36, 5	70.00 68.00	-	4	152 151	201 447	240 867	919	151	139 506	55 262	63 88	75 35	58 26	52 5	7	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	3,904	38.0	74.00	-	-	131	4	64	919	31	44	46	27	11	4	4	3	4	2	-	:	ļ :	1:	:	•	1	1 -
Wholesale trade	433	36. 5	69.00	-	-	_	52	112	27	80	108	47	6	*:	l i			-	-	-	-	_	-] -	1 -	[:
Retail trade	408	37.5	61.00	-	4	45	132	145	30	29	17	3	1	2	l -	-		-	-	l -	۱ -	-	-		-	۱ -	١.
Finance 3	2,342	36.0	69.00	l - i	-	29	200	520	623	459	290	136	46	14	21	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	446	36.0	66, 50	-	-	76	59	26	149	43	47	30	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class C	5,734	36. 5	61.00	6	261	814	1650	1536	807	254	193	130	. 50.	23	10				-	l -		-	-	۱ -	! -	-	-
Manufacturing	591	37.0	71.00	6	5	27	68	87	97	54	99	88	35	15	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 -
Westchester-Rockland Counties	63	37.5	66,00	-	-	-	21	10	13	8	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	5,143	36.5	59.50	-	256	787	1582	1449	710	200	94	42	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	175 420	36. 5 36. 5	66.50	-	-	85	28 55	75 133	22 60	28 42	25	20	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	١ -	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	167	38.0	56.00	-	-	78	50	26	7	3	3	20	-	-	:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 -	-
Finance 5	3.776	36.0	60.00		142	451	1265	1119	585	125	60	17	12		[1 :		_	_	1 :	1 :	1 :	:	:	1 -	-	-
Clerks, order		37.0	73.50	-		49	118	238	244	318	238	193	120	106	59	10	13	_	5		1 .	1 -	-	-	-	-	-
	1,724 935	36.0	76.00	-		32	55	92	121	148	110	116	92	81	47	10	13	8 8	5	 +	4	├ -	 	 -	├ -	-	↓ ÷
ManufacturingNonmanufacturing	789	38.0	70.50	:	_	17	63	146	123		128	77	28	25	12	10	13	•	3	1	4	-	:	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	395	37. 5	71.50]	-	9	14	75	64	86	62	37	15	21	12	:		_	I -	1 -		1 :	[1 :	:	-	1:
Retail trade	380	38. 5	69.50	-	-	6	47	69	57	82	66	36	13	4	::]	_	_	-	[1 -		[:	[[
	2,349	36. 5	88.00	l _ !		24	39	53	144	138	290	299	273	287	180	309	152	73	17	20	29	4	14	2		2	
Clerks, payroll	795	36.5	87, 50	=	-:	10	17	12	65		113	86	108	69	73	108	50	30	11	6	10	1	2	 	 - -	 -	╀╌
Nassau-Suffolk Counties	65	38.0	78.00	-		``.	'i	7	5	6	20	11	4	4	l ï	1.00	3	2	1 :	Ιĭ	10	[[1:	1 []]
Nonmanufacturing	1,554	36.5	88. 50	-	-	14	22	4i	79	107	177	213	165	218	107	201	102	43	16	14	19	1	12	1	-	2	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	219	36.5	93.00	-	-	8	-	7	و ا	18	12	14	4	32	20	38	32	4	4	2	ii	-	4	-	i -	-	-
Wholesale trade	253	36.5	94.50	-	-	-	-	-	10	_ z	25	30	35	26	20	36	20	. 25	7	. 10.	7	 -	l -	۱ -	۱ -	-	-
Retail trade	290	37.0	77.50	-	-	6	22	25	35	32	37	52	34	29	6	4	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	l -	-	-	-
Finance ³	401	36.0	92.50	-	-	-	-	5	5	33	20	43	48	93	30	64	32	11	3	1	1	1	8	1	-	2	-
Services	391	36. 5	86.00	-	-	-	-	4	20	22	83	74	44	38	31	59	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comptometer operators	3,594	36.5	81.50	-		25	165	232	410	330	439	514	406	419	335	108	82	66	46	16	1	-	-	-	l -	-	l
Manufacturing	873	36.5	87, 50	-	-	12	3	32	54	57	76	85	135	139	141	64	26	18	19	11	1	-	-	-	-		-
Westchester-Rockland Counties	62	37. 5	98.00	-	-		1		2			2	6	25	6	1 .:	3	6	12	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	2,721 220	36.0	79.50	-	-	13	162	200	356		363	429	271 30	280	194	44	56	48	27	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	597	35. 5 36. 5	89.00 84.00	-	-	-	-	20	24 25		14 81	26 164	83	37 116	23 54	22	24	11 1	11	-	:	-	:	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	1.085	36.5	75.50	-	-	13	121	125	186	153	125	114	79	52	26	15	24	32	15	5	-	:	1 :	:	-	-	-
Retail tradeFinance 3	570	35.0	77.50	_	_	**	40	50	100		76	106	48	31	60	13	4	4	*-	-	1 -	1 [[1 [1 -	[[
Services	249	36, 5	82.00	-	_	-	i	i	21	28	67	19	31	44	31	6	[]	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
		ŀ						1		i			ł											l			1
Duplicating-machine operators	210	٠, ،	(0.00		3		٠.	٠.		١.,					3								1	l	1	1	
(Mimeograph or Ditto) Nonmanufacturing	121	36.0 36.5	69.00 67.50	-	3	22	15 15	43 36	33 19		26 16	31 13	9	1		⊢ -	-	-	<u> </u>		-	 -	 -	-	↓ -	<u> </u>	┿
Nonmanutacturing	121	30. 5	07.50	•	,	,	15	30	17	1 **	10	13	-		-	-	-	_	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	i -	-
Keypunch operators, class A	2,687	36.5	84.00	-	_	2	10	42	206	339	466	496	339	311	182	135	43	70	37	3	6	l -	-	۱ -	l -	-	-
Manufacturing	629	37.0	90.00	-	-	-	-	-	31		71	84	128	100	67	26	19	48	17	3	6	-	-	-	1 -	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk Counties	97	39.5	88.00	-	-	-	-	-	5		5	25	22	18	4	7	1	. 5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westchester-Rockland Counties	72	38. 5	90.00	-	-	-				6	12	10	13	4	13	4	4	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	· -	-	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	2,058	36. 5	82, 50	-	-	2	10	42	175		395	412	211	211	115	109	24	22	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	385	38.0	91.00	-	-	-	-	11	20	18	38	25	49	63 36	42	78	17	21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	181	37.0	84.50	-	-	-	-	.:	35		83	17	31		11	1	2	-	,=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	1,202	35. 5 36. 0	78.00 80.00	-	-	2	7 3	11 16	25 122	50 235	29 220	34 329	107	9 85	2 50	1 28	4	- ;	13	-	- 1	-	•	-	} -	-	-
Finance ³ Services	1,202	36.0	83.50	:	_	-	3	1,0	122	235	220	329	107	18	10	28	#	1	2 2	-	:	:		-	-	-	-
Jervices	100	30.3	03.30					ı 4≛			1 63		1 1/	10	10	1 4	1 4	-	1 4						1 -		

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

	Г	Avı	RAGE								NUME	ER OF V	VORKER	RECEIV	/ING ST	RAIGHT	TIME W	EEKLY F	ARNING	S OF							
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekiy hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings 1 (Standard)	\$40 and under	\$45	\$50 -	\$55 -	\$60	\$65 -	\$70 -	\$75 -	\$80	\$85 -	\$ 90	-	\$100 -		· -	-	\$120	\$125	· -	\$135 -	\$140	\$145 -	\$150 -	\$155 and
Women—Continued				\$45	\$50	\$55	\$60	\$ 65	\$70	\$75	\$80	\$85	\$90	\$95	\$100	\$105	\$110	\$115	\$120	\$125	\$130	\$135	\$140	\$145	\$150	\$155	over
Keypunch operators, class B	5, 448	36.5	\$72.50		14	110	405	981	896	802	827	543		224	68	60	27		_								
Manufacturing	1, 345 128	36.5 39.5	74.50 78.00	-	8	51	66	153 16	183 13	186 21	216 18	166		.70 .8		29 14	10 8	-	•	-	-		-	-	Ι:	-	-
Westchester-Rockland Counties	324	37.0	73.00	:	-	_	1	82	69	57	33	22	35	17	5	3	-	_	_	-	-	:	_	-	-	-	_
Nonmanufacturing	4, 103 713	36.5 37.0	71.50	-	6	59	339 23	828 231	713 52	616	611	377 125		154 5	53	31 14	17 8	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•
Public utilities 2	474	36.5	75.00			-	98	231	39	37	117	72	49	48	10	4	-	:	-	:	:	:	:	:	-	-	-
Retail trade	455	37.5	69.50	-	6	32	36	51	107	112	51	19		18		13	:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance ³	2, 154 307	36.0 37.0	71.00 68.00	-	-	27	107 75	527 19	506 9	340 59	246 88	144 17		80 3		:	7 2	:] :	:	:	:	-	:	-	-	-
Office girls	2, 415	36.0	62.00	١.	39	117	786	797	438	101	91	32	5	3	4	lı	1	_		١.	١.	١.	_	_			١.
Manufacturing	364	36.5	64.00	-	3	60	80	66	84	20	15	25		3	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	2, 051 308	36.0 36.0	62.00 61.50	-	36	57 5	706 143	731 82	354 63	81	76	7	3	:	:	:	:	_	:	-]	:	-	_		-	:
Finance 3	1, 478	36.0	62.50	-	4	18	496	573	275	65	40	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	39, 887	36.0	101.00		-	_		28	342		2352		3924						2206	1847	1424		730	443	241	267	494
Manufacturing Nassau—Suffolk Counties	12, 255	36.0 39.5	105,00 103,50	-	-	-	•	2 2	20	310	757 44	979 89		1097		1300		1160 184	695 63	679 89	568 59	420 21	345 4	240 10	155	165 11	258
Westchester-Rockland Counties	704	37.5	104,00	-	-	-		-	12	22	13	17	84	60	90	64	78	80	57	15	47	25	18	12	5	5	-
Nonmanufacturing	27,632	36.0	99.50 105.50	-	-	-	-	26	322 2	778 44	1595 125	2532 238	2976 387	3576 483			2122 407	1834 297	1511 194	1168 243	856 185	664 208	385 112	203 26	86 17	102 29	236 53
Public utilities ²	6,070	37.0 36.0	103, 50	1 :	-	_	:		20	61	188	313		669		1247	644	475	409	310	216		39	29	3	4	16
Retail trade	1,278	36.5	98.00	-	-	-	-	7	15	36	44	139		180			93	86	76	61	25	11	27	8	6	11	1
Finance ³	9, 188 7, 306	36.0 36.0	98, 50 96, 00	-	-	:	-	17 2	221 64	369 268	595 643	996 846		1249	1057 966		673 305	531 445	566 266	300 254		232 130	109 98	108 32	59	49 9	88 78
Stenographers, general		36.0	80, 50	_	_		62	583	1459	2185	2131	1870	1722	1377	737	432	276	101	47	8	2	١.	3	١.	١.	_	١.
Manufacturing	4, 504	36.0	84.50	-	-	-	15	103	195	572	839	636	604	602	508	184	211	23	9	-	-	-	3	-	-		
Nassau-Suffolk Counties Westchester-Rockland Counties	479 519	40.0 36.5	91.50 85.50	-	-	-	1	6	12 16	28 63	34 92	35 90		57 100	138 56	43	58 41	2	1	•	<u> </u>	_	-	_	l -	_	-
Nonmanufacturing	8, 491	36.0	79.00	:	:	:	47	480	1264	1613	1292	1234	1118	775	229	248	65	78	38	8	Z		-	-	:	-	-
Public utilities 2	1, 448	37.0	86.50	-	-	-		53	95			184 179	226 371	202 306	84 50	162 45	56 2	42 21	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale tradeRetail trade	1, 285 589	36.0 36.0	85.00 76.50	l :	:	:	6	50	58 89	90 134	163	78		28		1	3	1	14	ī	2	1	-	:	:	:	_
Finance ³	4, 379	36.0	74.50	-	-	-	41	370	979	1043	675	660	324	221	35		4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	790	36.0	80.50	-	-	-	-	7	43	218	136	133	144	18	51	13	-	14	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior	5, 401 2, 609	36.0 36.0	92.50	-	-	- :	-	7	42 14		585 153	685 278		1127 491	658 371	410 272	346 225	254 208	144 89	126 115	36 29	41	7	2	 :	-:	-
Westchester-Rockland Counties	312	37.5	101.00	- :	-		-	i	5	16	18	28	30	17	26	29	22	27	33	42	12	6	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	2, 792 400	36.0 36.0	88.00 95.50	• '	:	•	-	-	28 2		432	407 54		636 46	287 55	138	121 52	46 15	55 44	11	7 7		_	_	:	-	-
Wholesale trade	514	35.5	88.50	[:	_	-	_	7	83	87	127	82	34	45	26	21	2 9	-	:	-	-		-	-	-
Finance ³	1,644	36.5	86. 50	-	-	•	-	-	20	139	296	220	247	423	181	50	42	10	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators	6, 062	37.0	81.50		1	35	77	150	750 69		782 111	987 206		677 128		160 68	116 27	93 28	23	27	3	-	-		 -	2	-
Manufacturing	1,010 56	36.0 39.5	85.50 86.50	:	:	:	_	42	69		111	206 7		128		6	1	-	-	3	l i	-	:	:	:	-	
Westchester-Rockland Counties	62	38.0	86, 50	-	l -			-	2	i	23	9	7	1	5	7	4	3		;=	:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	5, 052 757	37.0 37.5	80.50 89.50	<u>-</u>	1 -	35	77	108 7	681 12	907	671	781 136		549 145	246 117	92 32	89 44	65 30	14	22	2 2		-	-	:	_	-
Wholesale trade	804	36.5	83, 50		-	:	14	- 1	2	154	77	171	134	194	11	17	10	3	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	471	38.0	72.50	-	1	5	24	57	126	76	76 199	53 309		12 149		1 19	. 2 29	26	9	7	-	-		-	-	-	-
Finance ³	1,608	36.5 37.5	81.50 75.00	[:	30	35 4	28 16	169 372	224 422	228	112		149 49			4	26	'.'	'	:	:	-	:	:		:
				L				لـــــا		L			L							<u> </u>	L				<u></u>	L	<u> </u>

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

	,			,									, 14. 1														
•		AVE	RAGE	L							• -				ING ST												
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly, hours 1 (Standard)	Weekly earnings 1 (Standard)	\$40 and under \$45	\$45 - \$50	\$50 - \$55	\$55 - \$60	\$60 - \$65	\$65 - \$70	\$70 - \$75	\$75 - \$80	\$80 - \$85	\$85 - \$90	\$90 - \$95	\$95 - \$100	-	\$105 - \$110	-	· -	\$120 - \$125	\$125 - \$130	\$130 - \$135	\$135 - \$140	\$140 - \$145	\$145 - \$150	\$150 - \$155	\$155 and over
Women—Continued Switchboard operator-receptionists Manufacturing Nassau-Suffolk Counties Westchester-Rockland Counties Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance ³ Services Tablating-machine operators, class A Nonmanufacturing Tabulating-machine operators, class B Manufacturing	2,469 1,052 104 68 1,417 545 105 284 406 198 122	36.5 36.5 36.5 36.0 36.5	\$79.50 78.00 71.00 75.00 81.00 80.00 79.00 104.00 105.00	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	-	12 - 12 - 12	27 	101 46 13 - 55 - 6 44	204 121 188 26 83 20 4 52 5	491 224 45 7 267 70 23 40 133	358 209 18 20 149 19 5 67 56 14 6	475 193 4 8 282 112 11 67 72	277 92 5 3 185 143 23 2 13 4 3	270 93 - 177 91 12 25 31 18 13	104 53 -1 51 50 1 38 24	78 6 - 72 20 - 41 27 19	35 11 1 - 24 - 23 1 15 9	3 3 - 3 - - - - 16 4	24 1 	- - - - - - - 13 10	10 	6	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing Tabulating-machine operators, class C Nonmanufacturing Transcribing-machine operators, general	1,150 569 474 2,943	35.5 37.0 37.0 36.0	74.50 74.00 79.00	-	-	4 -	13 12 60	195	100 83 281	376	88 88 550	572	445 40 15 451	30 25 235	11 5 2	8 7 58	26 5 4	14 5 -	1 1 3	10_	2	3	-	-	-	2	-
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Finance ³ Typists, class A Manufacturing Nassau-Suffolk Counties Westchester-Rockland Counties Nonmanufacturing Public utilities ² Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance ³ Services	8,974 1,372 8,974 1,843 307 228 7,131 670 579 203 4,340 1,339	36.0 36.5 36.0 36.0 39.0 37.5 36.0 37.5 36.0 36.0 35.5	81.00 78.50 82.50 77.00 78.00 82.50 86.00 77.00 84.00 80.00 75.00 74.50 82.00		-	3 3 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 -	17 43 - 41 227 53 29 24 174 13 20 2 1355 4	18 623 125 33 6 419 40	1265 220 10 36 1045 28 51 34 830 102	282 30 227 1511 173 4 20 1338 88 57 71 979 143	1677 369 13 46 1308 78 96 47 796 291	236 260 1300 231 72 18 1069 66 128 19 573 283	327 149 156 1019 294 31 16 725 65 99 11 338 212	184 97 74 517 116 32 13 401 38 41 6 164 152	41 69 43 23 240 79 13 15 161 6 36 2 75 42	213 118 213 118 67 10 95 42 16 5	1 16 3 12 108 69 12 9 39 19 1	11 4 6 19 11 3 8 4	153 22 3 -131 98 1 -2 30	4 6 3 3 11 7 1 - 4 -	2 2 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	3 2 2	5 5 1	2 2	-	2 2	6 6
Typists, class B Manufacturing Nassau-Suffolk Counties Westchester-Rockland Counties Nonmanufacturing Public utilities ² Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance ³ Services	14,491 2,431 648 119 12,060 848 1,112 697 7,837 1,566	37.0 36.0 37.0 36.0	68.50 71.50 70.50 72.50 68.00 75.50 74.00 66.00 69.00	-	114 27 27 87 - 6 81	387 80 56 - 307 - 38 233 36	1259 189 33 12 1070 5 16 128 722 199	362 127 8 2944 152 84 132 2309	385 90 41 3186 166 126 176 2414	59 18 1960 132 366 76 1084	409 82 8 1437 137 247 103 724	572 88 154 27 168	131 52 16 288 73 82 6	25 6 112 26 17 1 35	86 44 16 - 42 20 20 - 2	92 51 25 2 41 40 -	9 1 - 8 7 - 1	6 2 3 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.
 Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
 Finance, insurance, and real estate.

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1963)

	Ave	RAGE	L								BER OF V	VORKER	S RECEIV													
Number of workers	Weekly hours ¹ (Standard)	Weekly carnings I (Standard)	\$40 and under \$45	\$45 - \$50	\$50 - \$55	\$55 - \$60	\$60 - \$65	\$65 - \$70	\$70 - \$75	\$75 - \$80	\$80 - \$85	\$85 - \$90	\$90 - \$95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	\$155 and over
														, ,												
193	36.0	\$85.00	-	-		-	<u> </u>	28	28	3	28_	6	45	32		21	2		-	-		 -	 - -	 -	 -	 -
177	38.5	96.50		_				2	10	12	2		40	25	66		_	4		8	8		_			<u> </u>
173	38.5	96.00	-	•	•	-	•	2	10	12	2	-	40	25	66	-	•	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
429	36.0	73.00		<u> </u>	_	26	89	109	72	36	30	14	34	10	6	2	1	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
1			-	-	•	1	l						1				222	215	1				30	34	27	10
755	36.0	107.50	=	=	÷	-	6	4	6	27	17	61	129	45	66	64	42	72	45	44	50	38	10	12	14	3 7
599	36.5	109.50	=	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	17	32	64	32	82	75	89	47	55	40	23	7	17	13	-	-
611	35.5 36.0	98.50 104.50	:		-	:		34	39 6	33 12	34 7	79	91 88	31 34	32 54	43 31	69 36	14	24 37	36 4	51 18	4	3	9	7	1
2,345	36.0	81.50		1	6		121	185	228	390	435	306	216	156	95	45	19	24	19	3	10	3		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
2,002	36.0	80.50	:	1	6	81	103	146	192	366	401	258	201	127	58	36	15	8	19	-	-	3	:	:	-	:
316	36.5	83.50	:	l -	-	-	-	10	15	92	50	49	77	12	8	-	-	-	:	-	-	3	-	-	1 -	:
905	35.5	78.00	=	-	-		97	58	110	94	215	95	45	93	27	-	:]		=	-	:	:	:	:	:
127	36.0	82,00	_		_	<u> </u>	20	11		35	23	6	11	1	9	3	5	-	-		-	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	3	-	<u> </u>
	1					48		44	17	17	19	27	6	4	1	1					_	-		.	_	.
219	37.0	65.50	-	2	20	48	55	40	13	15	5	19		-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
203	35.5	61.00	Ħ	i	23	63	77	31	6		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	-	-	=	=	=	=	=
1,372	36.5	86.50	_			20	22	91	222	226	134	83	159	75	95	- 79	72	15	7	34	8	23			2	5
1,062 896	36.0 37.0 37.0	85.00 87.00 89.50	:	:	-	20		58 40	152 119	202 161	97 87	63 58	121 117	59 50	89 80	60 55	69 65	10	1 1	25 25	6	15 15	=	=	2 2	5 5
508	37.0	97.00	-	-		-	4	11	20	29	19	96	57	78	43	54	15	32	10	11	17	10	1	1	-	↓ -
321 121	37.0 37.0	94.50 94.50	:	-	-	:	4	11	20 10	28 15	17	30	36 12	67 32	26 5	33 25	13	16	7	1	12 7	:	:	=	=	:
281	36.0	72.00		١,	20	16	29	68	35	50	20	16	3	20	_	2	1		_		_	_	_	_		
249	36.0	72.50	 -	i	20				33	46	19	14	3	20	-	2	i	-	ŀ	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
5,518 1,677	36.0 35.5	62.00	4	184	907 277	1304 375	1337 437	734 197	521 198	212 61	151 56	102 22	11	31 14	15 15	5	-	-	+	-	-	 :	-	-	<u> </u>	+=
3,841 413	36.0 36.5	61.50 66.00	4	162	630 63	929 73	900 104	537 24	323 30	151 41	95 25	80 24	8	17 7	:	5 5	-	:	:	-	:	:	:	:	-	:
908 195	36.5 36.5	62.00 59.00	:	43	179 35		146 49	170 29	92 8	50 2	60	-	-	10	=	-	-	:	:	-	-	:	:	:	-	:
1,379	35.5 36.5	62.50 58.50	1 4	37 70	71 282	426 203	385 216	242 72	109 84	46 12	7	56	:	:	:	-	<u>-</u> ,	-	:	-	-	:	:	:	-	:
	193 177 173 429 418 3,097 755 2,342 5,342 343 2,002 344 316 187 905 250 127 103 154 1,372 1,062 896 508 187 321 1,162 896 508 187 321 1,281 249 5,518 1,677 3,841 413 908 1,379	Number Weekly Number Standard 193 36.0 177 38.5 173 38.5 173 38.5 429 36.0 418 35.5 3.097 36.0 755 36.0 2,345 36.0 343 36.0 2,345 36.0 344 36.5 37.0 36.5 127 36.5 237 35.5 237 35.5 237 35.5 370 36.0 2,345 36.0 36.0 36.0 37.0 38.5 37.0 38.5 37.0 38.5 37.0 38.5 37.0 38.5 37.0 38.5 37.0 38.5 37.0 38.5 37.0 38.5 37.0 38.5 37.0 38.5 37.0 38.5 37.0 38.5	193 36.0 \$85.00	Number of the property of th	Number workers Weethy hour? Canadard Standard Number workers Weekly hours! Standard Number workers Weekly hours Canadard Standard Number workers Weetly hours Weetly hours Weetly canadard Number workers Weetly canaling Standard Standar	Number workers Weekly hour Weekly hour Weekly carrings Standard Weekly hour Weekly hou	Number workers Weekly hour1 Standard umber workers Weekly hours Standard Number worker Number Number worker Num	Number N	Number Weekly Sand San	Number Weekly Secretarial Secretaria	Number of workers Westly September Number worker Westly (Standard) Westly (Number worker Number Num	Number N	Number N	Number N	Number Number Section Sectio	New Perform Westing Number Weath, Weath, Glassiffer Weath, Weath, Glassiffer W	New York Western Wes								

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1963)

,		Avi	ERAGE	Г		-					NUME	ER OF W	ORKER	S RECEIV	VING ST	AIGHT-	TIME W	EEKLY E	ARNING	S OF-							
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly 1 earnings (Standard)	\$40 and under \$45	\$45 - \$50	\$50 - \$55	\$55 - \$60	\$60 - \$65	\$65 - \$70	\$70 - \$75	\$75 - \$80	\$80 - \$85	\$85 - \$90	\$90 - \$95	\$95 - \$100	-	-	-	-	-	\$125 - \$130	-	-	· -	\$145 - \$150	\$150 - \$155	\$155 and
Men—Continued																											
Secretaries Nonmanufacturing	203 122	36.5 36.5	\$109.00 98.50		-	 	-	-		÷	-	1	42	41 31	-	19 18	5	6	2 <u>1</u>	28	3	1 -	8	1	10 8	2	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class A	837	36.5	107.50	_			_	1	_	2	16	15	54	89	125	69	111	99	46	84	71	16	21	111	4	١.	3
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2 Finance 3	144 693 126 416	36.0 37.0 38.5 36.5	113.50 106.00 121.50 101.50	:	-	-	-	1 - 1	-	2 - 2	16	13 - 12	6 48 1 44	8 81 3 59	1 124 7 82	7 62 3 45	21 90 3 60	36 63 11 27	16 30 14 8	20 64 26 36	15 56 46 6	2 14 3 11	8 13 8	2 9 1 8	4	:	3
Tabulating-machine operators,	1, 997	36.5	91.00	-	-	-	,	,	45	173	172	260	357	320	176	167	69	70	69	50	37	,	-	15	•	•	-
Class B Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade	402 1, 595 108 208 100	36.0 36.5 37.5 37.0 37.0	96.00 90.00 100.00 90.00 86.50		-	-	1 -	9	2 43 1 3	12 161 1 21 9	11 161 3 29 17	60 200 15 14 14	47 310 13 35 24	85 235 12 33 12	56 120 5 29 16	52 115 15 17 2	9 60 13 5	14 56 19 -	24 45 1 -	12 38 - 21	33 5 1	7 3 -	:	14	-	-	-
Finance ³	1, 063 116	36.0 35.5	89.00 93.50	-	=	:	ī	8 -	36 2	128 2	1111	147 10	191 47	164 14	62 8	68 13	38	27 10	42 2	17	24	4	:	:	-	:	=
Tabulating-machine operators, class C	1, 132 154 978 768	36.5 36.0 36.5 36.0	74.50 72.50 74.50 74.00		3 3 -	6 - -	29 3 26 12	174 24 150 125	131 17 114 98	305 34 271 248	180 27 153 117	126 18 108 58	80 13 67 48	61 4 57 50	18 5 13 11	16 16 1	3		-	:	<u> </u>	:	- - -	=	=	=	-
Typists, class A	241 212 248	35, 5 35, 5 36, 0	93.50 95.50 73.00		<u> </u>	-	- 28	1 1 15	14 2 59	20 20 25	5 40	33 30 48	5 5 10	58 44 19	1 1 2	20 20 2	80 80		4	-	 -	 :	-	-	 -		-
Nonmanufacturing	200	36.0	71.00		-	-	28	15	55	22	26	29	7	16	-	2	-	-	-	Ë	-	†	-	=	-	÷	
Women Billers, machine (billing machine)	1, 504	36.5	77.00		6	3	33	184	282	209	179	119	210	133	78	17	25	5	1	10		10		_	_	_	
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade	396 1, 108 444	36.0 36.5 37.0	79.50 76.00 80.50	:	6	3	33	34 150	58 224 95	75 134 42	69 110 21	15 104 61	39 171 112	43 90 90	33 45 2	16 1 -	1 24 20	3 2 1	i -	10 - -	:	10	:	=	=	:	:
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine)	867	36.5	78.00			<u> </u>	19	66	125	93	151	166	189	2	29	3	14	6	3	1		<u> </u>					
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Retail trade	164 703 335	36.0 36.5 37.5	77.50 78.00 75.50	=	:	:	19 9	20 46 36	25 100 49	12 81 45	54 97 76	19 147 52	182 53	2 2	13 16 3	1 2 2	9 5 5	3 3 2	2 -	1	:	:	:	=	:	-	=
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A	1, 340 297	36.5 36.0	89.00 93.00	-	-	-	2	3	12	88	160	232 35	207 98	227 67	133	156 26	26 6	72 34	20 19	2	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	_	-
Nonmanufacturing	1, 043 377 512	36.5 36.5 36.5	87.50 93.00 82.50	-	-	-	2	3 - 2	12 - 6	88	157 55 87	197 16 175	109 67 25	160 61 69	125 31 48	130 108 8	20 7 1	38 30 8	1 -	1 1 -	=	:	-	:	:	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B	4, 297 500	36.0 36.0	77.00 81.50	-	3	19	42	329 13	853 35	686 67	704 94	615 95	462 57	297 60	151 32	52 17	64	12	5	2	1	<u> </u>	-	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance ⁵ Services	3, 797 793 154 2, 400 351	36.0 36.5 37.0 35.5 36.0	76.00 82.00 77.00 73.00 80.50	۱ -	3 - 3 -	14 - 10 4	37 - 33 4	316 10 9 291 6	818 59 20 715 24	619 46 28 527 7	610 154 39 273 135	520 230 23 207 42	405 113 24 196 47	237 83 2 89 56	119 54 9 18 14	35 23 - 5 3	63 21 32 9	-	-	i - 1 -	-		-	-	-		-

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division. New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y.. April 1963)

	T	Ava	ERAGE								NUMB	ER OF W	ORKERS	RECEIV	ING STI	AIGHT-	TIME WI	EEKLY E	ARNING	S OF—							
	Number		1	\$40	\$45	\$50	\$55	\$60	\$65	\$70	\$75	\$80	\$85	\$90				\$110			\$125	\$130	\$135	\$140	\$145	\$150	\$155
Sex, occupation, and industry division	of workers	Weekiy _l hours (Standard)	Weekly 1 earnings (Standard)	and under \$45	- \$50	- \$55	- \$60	- \$65	- \$70	- \$75	\$80	- \$85	- \$90	- \$95	- \$100	- \$105	- \$110	- \$115	- \$120	- \$125	- \$130	- \$135	- \$140	- \$145	- \$150	- \$155	and over
Women—Continued							,																				
Clerks, accounting, class A	2,866	36.0	\$96.50		-		4	3	28	100	240	222	310	388	484	381	181	134	123	106	55	78	8	20	<u> -</u>	1	<u> </u>
Manufacturing	790 2,076	36.0 36.5	98.00	ļ <u>-</u>		•		3	28	96	196	59 163	65 245	129 259	152 332	174 207	27 154	46 88	33 90	20 86	13 42	15 63	8	20	· <u> </u>	1	:
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	255	37.0	101.50	-	_		-		-	′-	14	10	37	40	31	16	28	24	19	13	11	12	_	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	607	36.0	98. 50		-	-	-	-	11	10	23	87	71	47	110	65	41	26	13	28	10	45	-	20	-	-	-
Retail trade	221	37.0	95.00	-	-	-	4	2	.7	11	15	15	35	20	35	13 17	13	. 8	16	15	12	-	:	-	-	-	-
Finance ³	508 485	36.0	92.00 93.50	-	-	-	-		10	50 25	76 68	32 19	77 25	50 102	78 78	96	36 36	11 19	42	28	1 8	6	1 -) <u>-</u>	-	-) [
Services	""	36.5	93.50	-	•	-	_	. 1	•	25	00	19	45	102	'°	70	36	17	•	"	°	"	•	_	-	•	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	4,828	36.0	75.50	-	12	30	196	670	707	799	767	545	552	198	128	103	46	48	4	18	٠.	5	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Manufacturing	869 3,959	36.5 36.0	80.00 74.50	-	12	30	22 174	36 634	84 623	199 600	135 632	123 422	95 457.	57 141	59 69	15 88	13 33	16 32	4	12	:	- 5	-		-	-	1 :
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	556	36.0	85.00	-	12	30	1/4	22	72	44	39	89	150	50	12	24	19	24	[ii	[[[[-		-
Wholesale trade	848	36.5	78.00	i - '	-	5	13	72	99	112	156	111	165	45	34	18	1ó	8] -	-	ì -	-	- 1] -	-	-] -
Retail trade	655	37.0	73.00	-	12	16	48	103		111	39	77	43	14	15	42	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance ³	1, 151	35.5	70.00	-	-	9	44 69	303 134	206 116	260 73	210 188	90 55	35 64	1 31	2 6	4	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	(49	36.5	71.50	-	-	,	07	134	110	13	100	""	04	31	°	*	•	-	-	•	-	•	-	•	•	-	•
Clerks, file, class A	1,686	36,0	83.00	<u> </u>	-	2	7	123	89	166	385	223	226	150	123	69	38	37	32	9	4	_ •		<u> </u>	L -	3	
ManufacturingNonmanufacturing	207	35.5	95.00	- '	· -	2	=	123	11 78	12 154	32 353	14 209	217	142	40 83	11 58	24 14	30	28	2 7	4	:	-	-]	3	٠ ا
Public utilities 2	1,479	36.0 37.0	81.50 92.00	-	_	_	7	123	10	154	10	209	10	30	24	13	6	24	4	í	:	:	:	:	-	:	:
Wholesale trade		35.5	80.00	<u>-</u>	-	_	_	20	13	15	95	43	30	18	l i	20	:	i	-	:	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Finance 3	870	35.5	80.50	-	-	-	5	67	46	118	179	135	151	73	54	25	6	5	4	2	-	-	-	-	-		-
Services	163	36.0	80.00	-	-	-	-	27	2	-	64	20	25	18	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	١.
Clerks, file, class B	4,900	36.0	68.00	- '	7	257	585	1052	1013	761	637	310	132	61	49	14	11	9	2		-		_ _		-	-	L
Manufacturing	998	35.5	68.00	-	3	106	142	221	106	126	131	48	44	27	24	9	7	4	-	•	-	•	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	3,902	36.5	68.00	-	4	151 1	443	831 33	907 88	635 28	.506 44	262 46	88 27	34 11	25	5 4	4 3	5 3	2 2	<u>-</u>	:	:	:	<u>-</u>	:	:	-
Wholesale trade	428	38.5 36.5	75.50 69.00	: :	_ :	:	52	112	23	80	108	47	6	**	-]	.	-	:	-	-	-]	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	1 405	37.5	61.00	-	4	45	132	144	29	29	17	3	Ĭ	1	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance ³	2,328	36.0	69.00	- '	-	29	199	516	618	455	290	136	46	14	21	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	446	36.0	66. 50	-	-	76	59	26	149	43	47	30	8	8	-	-	-	-	٠ ا	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
Clerks, file, class C	5, 141	36.5	60.50	-	216	644	1558	1433	777	224	181	77	18	7	6	-	-		 -	_		-	-	-	-	-	<u></u> _
Manufacturing	395	36.0	69.00			22	45	76	72	46	87	35	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	•	_	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	4,746	36.5 36.5	66.00	-	216	622	1513 27	1357 66	705 22	178 28	94	42	15	4	:	-	:	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	:	•	:	<u>-</u>	-	l :
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities Wholesale trade	376	36.0	60.50] [] [85	55	111	60	20	25	20	-	=	-	-	[-	-	-	[-		-	-	[-
Retail trade	159	38.5	56.00	-	-	78	50	18	7	3	3	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Finance 3	3,445	36.0	60.50	-	102	286	1197	1066	580	125	60	17	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, order	1.662	37.0	73.50	۱.	_	48	114	224	235	312	235	191	119	87	58	10	11	8	5	1	4		-	-		-	
Manufacturing	895	36.0	76.00	1	-	31	55	87	115	142	110	115	91	63	47	10	11	8	5	T	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	767	38.0	70.50	-	- 1	17	59	137		170	125	76	28	24	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	391 362	37.5 38.5	71.50	-	-	9	14 43	75 60	64 54	86 82	60	37 35	15 13	20	11	-	•	-	-	-	•	:	<u>-</u>	•	:	:	-
Retail trade	1	30.5	10.00	•	-		1							_			•	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Clerks, payroll	2, 107	36.5	89.00	-	-	16	22	38	126	123	257	273	244	269	170	281	135	70	15	18	29	3	14	2	-	_ 2	<u> </u>
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	687 1.420	36.5	87.50 89.50	i - 🗀	•	10	16	33	60 66	25 98	91 166	70 203	97 147	61 208	67 103	104 177	34 101	27 43	15	13	10 19	2	12	1 1	-	2	
Public utilities 3	1,420	37.0	97.00	1 -		-		-	7	10	11	12	3	31	19	31	32	43	4	13	11	-	4	:	_	-	[
Wholesale trade	230	36.5	95.00	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	25	30	20	22	20	32	20	25	7	10	7	-	:	-	_		-
Retail trade	250	36.5	78.00	-	-	6	6	25	27	32	33	47	34	26	4	4	3.	1	1	1	l -	l :	. :	:	-	<u>-</u>	-
Finance ³ Services	379 381	36.0 36.5	93.00	-	-	•	-	4	3 19	33 21	17 80	42 72	48 42	92 37	29 31	51 59	32 14	11 2	3	1	1	1	8	1	-	2	-

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1963)

		Ave	AAGE	Г—						<u> </u>	NUMI	ER OF V	ORKER:	s RECÉIV	/ING ST	RAIGHT	TIME W	EEKLY E	ARNING	OS OF—							
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly, hours (Standard)		\$40 and under		\$50 -	\$55	\$60	\$65	\$70 -	\$ 75	\$80	\$85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$100 -	\$105 -	\$110	\$115 -	\$120	· -	\$130	· -	\$140	-	\$150	and
Women—Continued			<u> </u>	\$45	\$50	\$55	\$60	\$65	\$70	\$75	\$80	\$85	\$90	\$95	\$100	\$105	\$110	\$115	\$120	\$125	\$130	\$135	\$140	\$145	\$150	\$155	over
Comptometer operators	3,389	36.0	\$81.00		_	25	165	226	404	310	423	504	381	377	310	101	67	51	30	14	١,						
Manufacturing	777	36.5	86,50	 -	=	12	3	31	50				128	110		101		12	7	17	1	-	÷	÷	=	- -	
NonmanufacturingPublic utilities 2	2,612	36.0	79.00	-	-	13	162	195	354				253	267	187	41	48	39	23		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities 2	220 587	35.5	89.00	-	:	:	-	4	24 25				30	37	23	22 1		11	11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale tradeRetail trade	996	36.5 36.5	84.00 74.00	-	-	13	121	20 124	184					116 39	53 20			1 23	1 11	1 2	·	I :	-	-	-	-	
Finance ³	560	35.0	77,50			-	40	46	100					31		12	14	4			[1 :	:	1	1 : 1	_	[
Services	249	36.5	82.00		-	-	ĩ	ĩ	21	28						6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duplicating-machine operators								ļ		ĺ																	
(Mimeograph or Ditto)	191	35.5	69.50	-	3	22	12	28	32			31	9	1	3	-	-	-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		-			<u> </u>
Nonmanufacturing	103	36.0	68.50	-	3	3	12	22	18	11	16	13	4	1	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	2,364 460	36.0 36.0	84.00 90.50	-	-	2	8	34	187 26				285 93	279 78	153 50	101	38 14	63 41	37 17		4 4	 -	-	-	-	-	 -
Nonmanufacturing	1.904	36.0	82.00		:	2	-	34	161	303				201	103	86	24	22	20		1 -	[:	[:	
NonmanufacturingPublic utilities 2	335		91.00		۱ -	-	:	11	20	15			43	62	37			21	3		-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Retail tradeFinance 3	190	35.5	78.00	l -	-	2	7	11	25				7	9	2	1	-	-	13		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,150	35.5	80.00	-	-	-	1	12	116					81	50		4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B	4,621 893	36.5 36.0	72.50 74.50	<u> </u>	14	77 45	310 61	823 55	795 101			481 137	432 145	187 45	62	39 12	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	3, 728	36.5	72.00		6	32	249	768	694				287	142	53	27	17		[[:	[-	1 :	1 : 1		[
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	646	37.5	74.50		<u>-</u>		18	190	38			124	75	5	3		l ⁻à		l -		- ا	l -	_ ا	-	١ - ١	_	١ -
Wholesale trade	394	36.5	73.50	-	-	-	98	-	39			40	37	36	10		-	-	- ا	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	1 -
Retail trade	431	37.0	69.50	l -	6	32	36	51	107					18	l	13	l <u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance ³	2,087 170	36.0 36.0	71.50 75.00	:	:	:	97	516 11	504 6				159 6	80	38 2	'y	7 2	:	:	-	:	:	:	-	-	-	-
Office girls	2, 309	36.0	62.00	† <u>.</u>	39	99	770	770	423	94	80	27	3	3	١,	١.	١.	_	١.		١.	ا _	_ ا	_	۱ ـ	_	_
Manufacturing	283	35.5	63.00	Η-	3	44	71	43	79	13			-	3	Ť	-	-	-	-	 -	-	 -	- -	 -	- -	-	
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	2,026	36.0	62.00	-	36	55	699	727	344			7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities Finance Finance	286	36.0	61.50		-	16	136	78 573	54			,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	! -	-	-
	1,475	36.0	62.50	-	4	16	496	1 *	274	1 '	1	1 '	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	37, 319	36.0	101.00	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	 	13	272					4490	4377		2884						695	407	223	250	494
Manufacturing	10,469 26,850		105.50 99.50	:	:		-	13	272	259	700 1510					1168 3155	803 2081	896 1812	575 1490		462 823		323 372	218 189	141 82	149	258
NonmanufacturingPublic utilities 2	3, 715	37.0	105.00	-	[[["	2					475	404	325	395		189		185		99	23	13	101 29	236 53
Wholesale trade	5,872	36.0	101.50	١ -	-	l -	-	-	5	61	188	261	435	669	857	1243	620		409		195	83	39	29	3	Ĩź	16
Retail tradeFinance 3	1,242	36.5	98.50	-	-	-	-	7	15				164	168	161	126	92		76		25	11	27	8	6	11	1
Finance' Services	8,809 7,212	36.0 35.5	99.00	1 -	-	-	-	6	196 54					945 1239	1031	917 544	669 305		561 255		260 158	232		108	59 1	49	88 78
	11.686	36.0	80.00	[-	[51	553	1377		1	1		1172	537	375	171	72	45		158	119	98 3	21	1	9	/8
Stenographers, general	3,506	35,5	83,50	 - -	<u> </u>	 	14	95	167				481	445	314		112		8		-	+ - -	3	 -	-		 -
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	8,180	36.0	78.50	1 -	١ -	-	37	458		1582	1248			727	223	234	59		37		1	_	-	-	_	_	1 -
Public utilities 2	1,312	37.0	85.50	-	-	-	-	49	89						80		52			7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	1, 262	36.0 36.0	85.00 76.50	-	:	-	6	49	58 65					285 27	50		1 2	21	.=		l :	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail tradeFinance 3	4, 279	36.0	74.50]	[:	31	353	955				322		7 35	1 27		1	13	1	1 1	-	:	-	-	-	-
Services	779	36.0	80.50	-	-	-	"-	7	43				144	18	51	13		14	13	:	:	:	-	:		:	:
Stenographers, senior	4,748	36.0	91.50				_	6	34				631	1086	598	332			107		22	35	7	2		_	_
Manufacturing	2,035	35,5	95.50	I -	•	•	-	6	8					463	340	195			52	52		35	7	2	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	2,713	36.0 36.0	95.50	-	· ·	-	-	-	26 2				432 33	623 46	258				55		5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	514	35.5	88.50	:	:	:		:	-	19			127	82	52 34				44	4	5	1 -		-	:	-	1 -
Finance 3	1,615		86.50	-	-	-	-	-	18						166	50			2 9	7	:	:	:	:	:	-	[
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		1	1	<u> </u>			1	<u></u>	L_	1	1)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>						<u> </u>	

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1963)

		A.v.	RAGE								NUM	FR OF V	VORKER	SPECEL	VINC ST	RAIGHT	TIMEW	EPKI VI	ARNING	S OF_							
	Number	- AVE		\$40	\$45	\$50	\$55	\$60	\$65	\$70	\$75	\$80	\$85	\$90					\$115		\$125	\$130	\$135	\$140	\$145	\$150	\$155
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly1 hours (Standard)	Weekly I carnings (Standard)	and under \$45	\$50	- \$55	\$60	- \$65	- \$70	\$75	- \$80	- \$85	- \$90	•	-	-	-	-	- \$120	-	· -	-	-	-	-	- \$155	and
<u>Women</u> —Continued												,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,															
Switchboard operators Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2 Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance 3 Services	5,644 892 4,752 712 800 361 1,489 1,390	37. 0 35. 5 37. 0 37. 5 36. 5 37. 5 36. 0 37. 5	\$81.50 85.50 81.00 90.00 83.50 73.00 82.50 75.50		1 1 - 1 1	31 31 5 26	49 49 - 14 14 21	109 40 69 7 - 35 11 16	694 64 630 7 2 98 152 371	920 62 858 24 154 44 215 421	719 82 637 83 76 72 178 228	927 190 737 120 171 43 302 101	829 148 681 107 134 28 290 122	661 119 542 140 193 11 149 49	311 72 239 116 11 4 81 27	147 55 92 32 17 1 19 23	108 22 86 44 8 1 29 4	89 25 64 29 3 4 26 2	23 9 14 3 2 - 9	24 2 22 - 15 - 7	-	-	-	-	:	2 2	
Switchboard operator-receptionists Manufacturing	2,197 880 1,317 487 257 406	36. 5 36. 5 36. 5 36. 5 36. 0 36. 5	80.00 79.00 81.00 82.50 79.50 79.00		-	12	26 26 20 1	86 33 53 - 4 44	155 77 78 20 48 5	429 172 257 70 38 133	315 171 144 19 62 56	432 181 251 97 54 72	223 84 139 100 2 13	93 177 91 25 31	103 52 51 50	78 6 72 20 - 41	34 10 24 - 23 1	-	24 1 23 -	-	10 10 -	-	-		-	:	
Tabulating-machine operators, class ANonmanufacturing	171 120	36, 0 36, 5	106, 50 105, 50	-	- :	-	<u>-</u>		-	-	6	<u>5</u>	3	15	34 24	27 19	13	16 4	20 16	13 10	14 12	5	-	-	-		
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	1,093 1,000	36, 0 35, 5	85.00 84.00	-	-	-	-	27 27	90 90	105 105	92 89	137 137	410 388	85 85		41 20	36 26	25 14	4	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class C	479 401	37. 0 37. 0	76.00 75.50	-	-	-	4	34 31	81 64	136 110	88 88	52 51	40 15	27 25	2	7	4	4	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>:</u>	<u>-</u>		_	-	=
Transcribing-machine operators, general Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Finance	2,816 496 2,320 742 1,327	36. 0 35. 5 36. 0 36. 5 36. 0	79.50 81.50 79.00 82.50 77.00		-	3 - 3	56 13 43 - 41	174 27 147 4 137	260 23 237 4 176	363 83 280 30 227	528 75 453 174 202	552 30 522 233 245	119 324 146	224 42 182 95 74	109 40 69 43 23	57 39 18 2	15 1 14 1 1	11 11 4 6	3 3 3	10 4 6 3 3	2 2 2	3 - 3	1 - 1		-	2 2 - 2	
Typists, class A Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance Services	8,090 1,308 6,782 619 577 203 4,048 1,335 13,057 1,664 11,393	36. 0 35. 5 36. 0 37. 5 36. 0 36. 0 35. 5 36. 0 36. 0	78.50 82.00 77.50 84.50 75.00 75.00 82.00 69.00 72.00 68.50		9	9 9 - - 9 - 166 24 142	74 11 20 2 37 4 975 144 831	557 28 529 115 33 6 335 40 3104 227 2877	3412 254 3158	1449 149 1300 79 57 71 950 143 2245 326 1919	72 96 47 793 289 1726 319 1407	1202 141 1061 61 128 19 571 282 762 197 565	54 99 11 335 211 343 63 280	464 71 393 30 41 6 164 152 166 57 109 25	212 51 161 6 36 2 75 42 70 28 42 20	136 41 95 42 16 5 12 20 65 24 41 40	86 48 38 19 - 3 16 9	16 8 8 4 	149 19 130 98 - - 2 30	10 6 4 4	2 1 1 1	2 2	4 4	2 2		-	
Public utilities Wholesale trade	795 1,085 680 7,275 1,558	37. 0 36. 0 37. 0 36. 0 37. 0	76.00 74.00 65.50 67.00 69.00		- 6 3 -	34 72 36	5 16 128 483 199	132 84 131 2263 267		128 345 75 1077 294	124 247 102 708 226	85 151 27 167 135	67 80 6 63 64	25 16 - 35 33	20 20 - 2	1 -	1	2 2 1	-	-		-	-	-	-		=

Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.
 Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
 Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1b. Office Occupations-Central Offices-5 Boroughs-Men and Women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in central offices, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1963)

		Ave	RAGE							N	UMBER (OF WORE	CERS RE	CEIVING	STRAIG	HT-TIMI	2 WEEKI	Y EARN	INGS OF	<u>-</u>					
Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Weekly _i hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$45 and under \$50	\$50 - \$55	\$55° - \$60	\$60 - \$65	\$65 - \$70	\$70 - \$75	\$75 - \$80	\$80 - \$85	\$85 - \$90	\$90 - \$95	-	•	-	-	-	-	\$125 - \$130	•	\$135 - \$140	\$140 - \$145	-	\$150 and
Men Clerks, accounting, class A	501 124 812 267	35.5 35.5 35.5 35.5	\$106.50 84.50 64.50 92.50		106	222	2 6 152	2 19 124 3	1 25 62	18 15 39 27	25 17 50 35	50 10 31 43	69 1 3	50 11 11 40	64	36 - - 8	42 - - 4	18 4 -	28 10 -	12	28 6 -	28	7	7 -	14 - -
class C	120	35.5	71.50	3	6	9	16	13	27	27	2	6	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B Clerks, accounting, class A Clerks, accounting, class B Clerks, file, class B Clerks, file, class B Clerks, file, class B Clerks, file, class C Clerks, payroll Comptometer operators Keypunch operators, class B Office girls Secretaries Stenographers, general Stenographers, senior Switchboard operators Transcribing-machine operators, general Typists, class A Typists, class B	124 326 468 160 547 257 764 442 602 248 5,460 2,123 1,469 320 308 723 866	35.0 35.5 35.5 35.5 36.0 36.0 36.0 35.5 36.0 35.5 35.5 35.5 35.5 35.5 35.5	84.00 99.50 82.50 94.50 73.00 69.00 92.50 84.00 74.50 60.50 112.50 82.50 98.50 86.50	6	2 42 1 12 2 27 8	3 7 58 31 7 13 142 6 1	8 -333 4 80 88 1 17 52 22 -63 -7 7 9 3 148	11 4 63 8 60 44 10 87 37 96 57 2 121 3 24 26 60 193	1 4 68 12 62 2 11 69 52 88 11 33 343 4 19 51	33 15 37 12 77 67 11 56 102 8 200 455 49 40 44 131 132	15 37 52 10 61 12 18 75 58 65 310 379 106 63 39	21 52 78 8 39 3 4 121 719 315 278 124 54 45 165 23	7 33 31 13 21 4 8 8 9 54 20 451 183 372 45 51 19	20 32 54 30 24 6 25 61 48 4 431 281 26 27 29	1 28 14 11 9 - 13 23 10 - 522 79 171 13 18 30 10	1 28 7 25 7 - 13 12 12 12 12 14463 115 14 2 33 3 -	3 28 12 8 4 - 8 11 9 - 442 21 93 11	3 26 3 10 - - 2 6 9 - 3 3 7 9 8 50 3 11	377 41	341	17 3 	264	192	114	367

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

Central (or district administrative) offices are establishments primarily engaged in general administrative, supervisory, purchasing, accounting, and other management functions performed centrally for the other establishments of the same company. They are classified on the basis of the most appropriate major industry group representing the primary activity of the establishments served.

The majority of central offices are classified in manufacturing; the remainder are in retail trade, public utilities, and wholesale trade. They are appropriately represented in the estimates for these major groups and for all industries and nonmanufacturing in the other tables presented in this bulletin.

Table A-2. Professional and Technical Occupations-SMSA-Men and Women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

		Ave	RAGE								N	UMBER C	F WOR	CERS RE	CEIVING	STRAIC	энт-тім	IE WEEK	LY EARN	NINGS OI	F—							
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly 1 carnings (Standard)	Under \$70	\$70 and under \$75	\$75 - \$80	\$80 - \$85	\$85 - \$90	\$90 - \$95	-	\$100 - \$105	-	•	-	-	\$125 - \$130	\$130 - \$135	\$135 - \$140	\$140 - \$145	\$145 - \$150	\$150 - \$155	· -	-	-	-	-	\$200 - \$210	\$210 and over
<u>Men</u>																٠				:								
Draftsmen, leader Manufacturing Nassau—Suffolk Counties Nonmanufacturing	505 263 90 242	39.5 39.0 40.0 39.5	\$179.50 178.50 176.50 181.00		-	-	-	-	=	-	-	=	-	11 - 11	-	3	10 8 8 2	- - 8	24 - 24	3 1 2	45 41 9 4	10 4 12	68 50 4 18	84 60 39 24	98 32 5 66	11 7 29	31 26 8 5	58 24 6 234
Draftsmen, senior Manufacturing Nassau-Suffolk Counties Westchester-Rockland Countles Nonmanufacturing Public utilities Retail trade Services	3, 757 1, 821 660 93 1, 936 87 60 1, 759	39.0 39.0 40.0 39.0 39.5 37.5 37.0 40.0	132,50 133,50 138,00 131,50 131,00 125,50 146,50 130,50	:	-	-	10 6 - - -	9 4 - - 5 5 -	7 - 7 3 3 1	51 2 2 49 7 - 42	132 23 - 1 109 10 - 99	215 87 18 	215 99 25 116 6 3 107	269 125 32 5 144 1	366 173 54 21 193 -	335 223 52 3 112 3 10 93	443 220 79 31 223 4 4 210	316 204 101 6 112 5 1	402 172 76 22 230 1 4 221	290 166 86 1 124 10 7 106	249 111 28 - 138 7 6 125	141 66 34 1 75 1 8 65	170 56 45 1 114 4 4 105	56 29 7 1 27 5 1 18	20 12 6 - 8 - 4 4	36 25 3 - 11 1 2 8	6 4 4 - 2 - 2	3 2 - 9 - 1 8
Draftsmen, junior	1, 785 642 166 70 1, 143 149 925	38.5 38.0 40.0 38.5 39.0 35.5 39.5	96.50 93.50 96.50 96.00 98.50 94.50 99.50	3 3 27	127 76 15 - 51 - 41	75 19 1 1 56 31 25	164 69 20 8 95 19 66	168 58 21 	250 88 6 162 17 136	282 97 16 40 185 8 171	233 105 21 20 128 13 110	126 39 27 - 87 7 7	125 53 30 - 72 8 64	25 9 6 1 16 2 14	69 15 - 54 1 52	10 6 - - 4 1 2	46 3 - 43 3 40	5 5 5	1 1 1	6 3	21 - - 21 1 20	1	20 - 20 - 20	-	-	-	-	-
Women Nurses, industrial (registered)	651 309 70 59 342 83 84 126	37.0 37.5 39.5 38.0 37.0 37.5 38.0 36.0	108.00 111.50 109.00 104.50 104.50 103.50 98.50	-	-	7 2 2 5 4	18 5 4 1 13 5 8	23 6 4 17 6 5 6	81 35 12 7 46 9 20	79 33 2 17 46 5 16 23	71 27 5 7 44 13 6	84 29 9 7 55 10 10 28	75 41 4 8 34 11 9	79 41 1 6 38 9 7	50 23 7 1 27 9 2 7	45 34 16 1 11 2	14 14 1 4 	15 10 3 	1	-	1 1	3	3 3	2 2	-	-		

Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours. Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$210 to \$220; 8 at \$240 to \$250; 6 at \$250 to \$260; and 16 at \$260 and over. Transportation, communication, and other public utilities. Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-2a. Professional and Technical Occupations-5 Boroughs-Men and Women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1963)

	_			· ·										PDC DE	OF HUNG	CTD 4 IC	UT TIM	E WEEKI		11100 01								
ì	Number	AVE	RAGE	├	\$70	\$75	\$80	\$85	\$90	\$95								\$135				\$155	1\$160	\$170	\$180	\$190	\$200	\$210
Sex, occupation, and industry division	of workers	Weekly hours 1	Weekly 1	Under	and	V. 5	}	Ψ	*,*	1	1	1		,,,,,	7000		, , ,	4000	4	*	-	, , ,		1	_	7-7-	-	and
	workers	(Standard)	earnings 1 (Standard)	\$70	under \$75	\$80	\$85	\$90		\$100	\$105	\$110	\$115	\$120	\$125	\$130	\$135	\$140	- \$145	\$150	\$155	\$160	\$170	\$180	\$190	\$200	\$210	
1		ſ	ſ		1							ļ		1	i					}	}		ł					1
<u>Men</u>							ŀ																					
Draftsmen, leader	396	39.0	\$181.00		_	_	_	_	١.	_	_			11		3	2	8	24	2	36	15	53	43	91	33	23	52
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing	165 231	38.5 39.5	180.50 181.50	:	-	•	-	-	:	-	-	:	•	11	-	3	2	8	24	2	32 4	3 12	46 7	19 24	25 66	29	18 5	18 2 34
Draftsmen, senior	2 692	39.0	131.00			_	4	٩	14	49	131	196	190	232	244	245	262	185	197	181	221	105	120	48	14	33	2	10
Manufacturing	2,692 1,068 1,624	38.0 39.5	131.50 130.50	-	-	-	4	4 5	7	49	22 109	69	74 116	88 144	98 146	168	110	97 88	74	79	83 138	31 74	10	21 27	6	22	2	1 9
Public utilities 3	82 59	37.0 37.0	123.00	١ -	-	-	-	5	3	7	10	14	6	1	-	3	4	5 1	1	10	7 6	8	4	5	-	1 2	•	
Retail tradeServices	1,454	37.0	147.00 130.00		:	-	:	:	1	42	99	113	107	139	142	59	139	82	114	84	125	65	105	18	4	8	2	8
Draftsmen, junior	1,275	38.0	95.00	27	112	73	111	146	220	190	144	87	35	4	21	9	46	1	2	5	21	1	20			_		
Draftsmen, junior	406 869	37.5 38.5	92.00 96.50		61 51	17 56	41 70	37 109	82 138	41 149	64 80	12 75	23 12	2	15 6	6	3 43	ī	1	5	21	1	20		-		-	-
Public utilities 3	141	35.5	92.50	i -	-	31	19	29	17	8	13	7	8	_	1	-	3	i	i	Ž	1	-	-	-	-		-] -
Services	661	39.0	98.00	25	41	25	42	60	112	135	62	67	4	2	4	2	40	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
Women																							}					
Nurses, industrial (registered)	489	36.5	109.00	} _	_	5		17	51	53	59	66	58	70	42	28	9	12	,	١.	Ι,	3	3	2				
Manufacturing	180	37.0	115.00	T -	-	-	-	2	16	14	15	13	29	34	15	17	9	7	-	-	 i	3	3	2	-	-	-	 -
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	309 77	36.5 37.5	105.00		-	5 4	9	15	35 8	39	13	53	29	36 8	27	11 2	-	5	1 -	:	:	1:] :	-	:	:	-	
Retail tradeFinance 4	61	37.5	101.00	- 1	-	-	4	3	12	9	6	9	8	7	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	١.	-	-	-	-	-
r mance	123	36.0	105.50	-	-	١,	-	6	12	23	17	28	9	14	7	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-
		!	1			Ì																	1	Ì				

Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$210 to \$220; 8 at \$240 to \$250; 6 at \$250 to \$260; and 16 at \$260 and over.

Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-3. Office, Professional, and Technical Occupations-SMSA-Men and Women Combined

(Average straight-time weekly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly earnings (Standard)	Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly 1 earnings (Standard)	Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly earnings (Standard)
Office occupations			Office occupations—Continued			Office occupations—Continued		<u> </u>
	1	l				l.,	5,545	\$72.50
Billers, machine (billing machine)	1,830	\$77.50	Clerks, file, class B	5,598 1,415	70.50	Keypunch operators, class B Manufacturing	1,348	74.50
Manufacturing	470 1, 360	78.50	Manufacturing	4, 183	68.00	Nassau-Suffolk Counties	128	78.00
NonmanufacturingWholesale trade	564	77.00 80.00	NonmanufacturingPublic utilities 3	413	73.00	Westchester-Rockland Counties	325	73.00
Services	163	77.50	Wholesale trade	438	69.00	Nonmanufacturing	4, 197	71.50
Services	103	11.50	Retail trade	442	60.50	Public utilities 3	759	74.00
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine)	1,009	78.00	Finance 2	2,384	69.00	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities Wholesale trade	493	74,50
Manufacturing	179	78.50	Services	506	66.50	Retail trade	456	69.50
Nonmanufacturing	830	78.00	,		1	Finance 2	2, 154	71.00
NonmanufacturingRetail trade	337	75.50	(5,994	61.00	Services	335	68.50
	1		Clerks, file, class C	645	72.50			ļ
	1		Westchester-Rockland Counties	63	66.00			l
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A		87.50	Nonmanufacturing	5, 349	59.50	Office boys and girls	8, 119	62,00
Manufacturing	341	93.00	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	191	66.50	Manufacturing	2, 152	63.00
Nonmanufacturing	1,430	86.50	Wholesale trade	450	61.00	Nassau-Suffolk Counties	90	67.50
Wholesale trade	395	93.00	Retail trade	173	56.00	Westchester-Rockland Counties	102	66.50
Finance ²	862	82.50	Finance ²	3,930	60.00	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	5, 967 728	61.50
	1	l			1	Public utilities	993	64.00 62.50
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B	5, 228	75,00	Clerks, order	3, 163	79.50	Wholesale trade	287	59.00
Manufacturing	580	80.50	Manufacturing	1,266	78.50 80.00	Retail tradeFinance 2	2.892	62.50
Nonmanufacturing	4,648	74.50	NonmanufacturingWholesale trade	1,333	83.50	Services	1,067	58.00
Wholesale trade	830	82.50 77.50	Retail trade	444	71.50	Services	1,000	30.00
Retail tradeFinance 2	3, 151	71.50			1	i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
Services	3, 151	80.50	Clerks, payroll	2,878	90.00	Secretaries	40, 090	101.00
Services	"	80.50	Manufacturing	. 995	90.00	Manufacturing	12, 336	105.00
Clerks, accounting, class A	6,563	100.00	Nassau-Suffolk Counties	65	78.00	Nassau-Suffolk Counties.	1,082	103.50
Manufacturing	1,920	102.50	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	1,883	89.50	Westchester-Rockland Counties	704	104.00
Nassau-Suffolk Counties	179	101.50	Wholesale trade	314 266	96.00 95.00	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	27, 754	99.50
Westchester-Rockland Counties	132	99.00	Wholesale trade	319	78.00	Public utilities 3	3,801	105.50
Nonmanufacturing	4,643	99.00	Retail tradeFinance 2	472	92.00	Wholesale trade	6,070	101.50
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	869	106.50	Services	512	88.00	Retail trade	1,282	98.00
Wholesale trade	. 1,325	100.50				Finance ²	9, 231	98.50
Retail trade	318	95.00	Comptometer operators	3,602	81.50	Services	7, 370	96.00
Finance ²	1,252	94.50	Manufacturing	877	87.50	Ī		ļ
Services	879	98.00	Westchester-Rockland Counties	62	98.00 79.50	i		ł
	7, 993	77.50	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	2,725 224	89.00	Stenographers, general	13.059	80.50
Clerks, accounting, class B		82.00	Wholesale trade	597	84.00	Manufacturing	4,510	
ManufacturingNassau-Suffolk Counties	1,516	77.00	Retail trade	1, 085	75.50	Nassau-Suffolk Counties	479	91.50
Westchester-Rockland Counties	86	88.00	Finance ²	570	77.50	Westchester-Rockland Counties	519	85.50
Nonmanufacturing		76.50	Services	249	82.00	Nonmanufacturing	8, 549	79.00
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	1.066	84.50		/	1	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	1.470	86.50
Wholesale trade	1, 231	79.50	Duplicating-machine operators			Wholesale trade	1,306	85.00
Retail trade	953	73.50	(Mimeograph or Ditto)	503 370	71.00	Retail trade	592	76.50
Finance 2		73.00	Nonmanufacturing	370	70,50	Finance ²	4,391	74.50
Services	1,011	74.00	Keypunch operators, class A	2,707	84.00	Services	790	80.50
	1	1	Manufacturing	631	90.00	1		
	1	ì	Nassau-Suffolk Counties	97	88.00			1
Clerks, file, class A	2,009	83.50	Westchester-Rockland Counties	74	90.00	Stenographers, senior	5,450	92.50
ManufacturingNonmanufacturingPublic utilities 3	348	98.00	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	2,076	82.50	Manufacturing	2,630	97.00
Nonmanufacturing	1,661	80.50	Public utilities 3	403	91.00	Westchester-Rockland Counties	312 2,820	101.00
Public utilities 3	204	90.00	Wholesale trade	181	84.50	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	2,820	
Wholesale trade	256	80.00	Retail trade	190	78.00	Public utilities	421	96.00
Finance ²	930	80.00	Finance ²	1,202	80.00	Wholesale trade	514 1,651	
Services	183	79.50	Services	1 100	83.50	Finance ² ,	1,001	86.50
	1	i	<u> </u>	į .	L			L

Table A-3: Office, Professional, and Technical Occupations-SMSA-Men and Women Combined--Continued

(Average straight-time weekly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly earnings ¹ (Standard)	Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly earnings ¹ (Standard)	Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly earnings ¹ (Standard)
Office occupations—Continued			Office occupations—Continued			Professional and technical occupations		
Switchboard operators			Tabulating-machine operators, class C	1, 795 307	\$75.00 77.00	Draftsmen, leader	505 263	\$179.50 178.50
ManufacturingNassau—Suffolk Counties	1,017	85.50 87.50	Manufacturing	1,488	74.50	Nassau-Suffolk Counties	90	176.50
Westchester-Rockland Counties	62	86.50	Nonmanufacturing Finance 2	1, 087	73.50	Nonmanufacturing	242	181.00
Nonmanufacturing	5. 121	80.50	r induce	1,007	1 73.50	Hommandiactoring Languages		102.00
Public utilities 3	757	89.50			1			
Wholesale trade	804	83.50	Transcribing-machine operators, general	2,989	79.50	Draftsmen, senior	3.840	132.00
Retail trade	476	72.50	Manufacturing	565	81.00	Manufacturing	1,859	134.00
Finance ²	1,668	82.00	Nonmanufacturing	2,424	79.00	Nassau-Suffolk Counties	690	138.00
Services	1,416	75.00	Wholesale trade	753	82.50	Westchester-Rockland Counties	101	132.00
C 11-111	2,470	79.50	Finance ²	1,413	78.00	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	1,981	130.50
Switchboard operator-receptionists	1.052	78.00			i	Public utilities 3	90	124.50
Nassau-Suffolk Counties	104	71.00		i		Retail trade	63	145.50
Westchester-Rockland Counties	68	75.00	Typists, class A	9, 219	78.50	Services	1,798	130.00
Nonmanufacturing	1, 418	81.00	Manufacturing	1,876	82.50			i
Wholesale trade	545	83.00	Nassau-Suffolk Counties	307	86.00			
Retail trade	105	80.00	Westchester-Rockland Counties	232	79.00			1
Finance ²	284	79.00	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	7,343	77.50	Draftsmen, junior	1,913	96.00
Services	407	79.00	Public utilities	709	84.00	ManufacturingNassau—Suffolk Counties	699	94.00
	1	1,7.51	Wholesale trade	587	80.00	Westchester-Rockland Counties	182	97.00
Tabulating-machine operators, class A	1, 216	108.00	Retail trade	203	75.00 74.50	westchester-Kockland Counties	78 1,214	95.00 97.50
Manufacturing	345	113.00	Finance ²	4,360 1.484	83.50	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	1,214	94.50
Westchester-Rockland Counties	86	118.50	Services	1,484	83.50	Services	996	98.50
Nonmanufacturing	871	106.00	i	l	ł	Jervices	770	90.50
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	166	123.50	Typists, class B	14,744	68.50		1	
Finance ²	521	100.00	Manufacturing	2, 484	72.00		ł	4
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	3, 482	89.00	Nassau-Suffolk Counties	649		Nurses, industrial (registered)	671	108.00
Manufacturing	691	97.00	Westchester-Rockland Counties	123	73.00	Manufacturing	323	112.00
Westchester-Rockland Counties	138	99.00	Normanufacturing	12, 260	68.00	Nassau-Suffolk Counties	71	109.50
Nonmanufacturing	2, 791	87.50	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	870	75.50	Westchester-Rockland Counties	61	105.00
Wholesale trade	238	91.00	Wholesale trade	1, 168	73.50		348	104.50
Retail trade	109	86.00	Retail trade	711	66.00	NonmanufacturingPublic utilities 3	87	104.50
Finance ²	1, 425	88.00	Finance ²	7,945	66.00	Retail trade	84	98.50
Services	160	92.50	Services	1,566	69.00	Finance ²	128	105.00

Earnings relate to regular straight-time weekly salaries that are paid for standard workweeks. Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-3a. Office, Professional, and Technical Occupations-5 Boroughs-Men and Women Combined

(Average straight-time weekly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1963)

		T				 	т —	T
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly pearnings (Standard)	Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly 1 carnings (Standard)	Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly earnings (Standard
Office occupations			Office occupations—Continued			Office occupations—Continued		
Billers, machine (billing machine)	1,697	\$78.00	Clerks, file, class C	5,378	\$61.00	Office boys and girls	7,827	\$62.00
Manufacturing	423	79.50	Manufacturing	429	71.00	Manufacturing	1,960	62.50
Nonmanufacturing	1,274	77.50	Nonmanufacturing	4,949	60.00	Nonmanufacturing	5,867	61.50
Wholesale trade	489	82.50	Public utilities 3	174	66.50	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	699	64.00
		1	Wholesale trade	406 165	61.00 56.00	Wholesale trade	968	62.5
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine)	926	78.50 79.00	Retail tradeFinance 2	3,599	60.50	Retail trade	280	59.0
Manufacturing	753	78.50	r mance	3,577	00.50	Finance ² Services	2,854	62.5
Nonmanufacturing	335	75. 50	Clerks, order	3.034	79. 50	Services	1,000	58.00
Retail trade	333	13.30	Manufacturing	1,205	78.50	Secretaries	37,522	101.00
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A	1.517	89.50	Nonmanufacturing	1,829	80.00	Manufacturing	10,550	105.50
Manufacturing	301	93, 50	Wholesale trade	1,287	84.00	Nonmanufacturing	26,972	99. 50
Nonmanufacturing	1,216	88.50	Retail trade	422	71.50	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	3.726	105.00
Wholesale trade	387	93.00		1	1	Wholesale trade	5,872	101.50
Finance 2	663	86.00				Retail trade	1,246	98. 5
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B	4,726	76.50	Clerks, payroll	2,615	90.50	Finance 2	8,852	
Manufacturing	511	81.50	Manufacturing	874	90.50	Services	7,276	96.00
Nonmanufacturing	4,215	76.00	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	1,741 268	98.50		1	1
Wholesale trade	830	82, 50	Wholesale trade	243	95.50	Stenographers, general	11,750	80, 0
Retail trade	174	77.00	Retail trade	279	79.00	Manufacturing	3,512 8,238	83. 50 78. 50
Finance ²	2,749	72.50	Finance ²	449	92.00	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	1.334	86.0
Services	351	80, 50	Services	502	88.00	Wholesale trade	1,283	84. 5
	1				1	Retail trade	551	76.50
Clerks, accounting, class A	5,963	100, 50		l	i	Finance ²	4, 291	
Manufacturing	1,545	100.00	Comptometer operators	3, 397	81.00	Services	779	80.50
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	854	107.00	Manufacturing	781	86.50	Stenographers, senior	4,794	91.5
Wholesale trade	1,283	101.00	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	2,616 224	79.00 89.00	Manufacturing	2.056	
Retail trade	301	95.50	Wholesale trade	587	84.00	Nonmanufacturing	2,738	88.0
Finance ²	1,119	95.50	Retail trade	996	74.00	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities Wholesale trade	401	96.0
Services	861	98.50	Finance 2	560	77.50	Wholesale trade	514	88. 50
Clerks, accounting, class B	7,173	77, 50	Services	249	82.00	Finance 2	1,622	86.5
Manufacturing	1,212	82.00	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i	1			
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	5,961	76,50		ŀ	1			
Public utilities 3	900	86.00	Duplicating-machine operators			Switchboard operators	5,711	82. 0
Wholesale trade	1,164	79.50	(Mimeograph or Ditto)	472 352	71.00	Manufacturing	4.817	
Retail trade	842 2,056	73.00 73.50	Nonmanufacturing	352	11.50	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	712	90.0
Finance ²	999	74.00				Wholesale trade	800	83.5
		1	Keypunch operators, class A	2,382	84.00	Retail trade	366	73.00
Clerks, file, class A	1,813	83.00	Manufacturing	460	90.50	Finance ²	1,549	83.0
Manufacturing	231	95, 50	Nonmanufacturing	1,922	82.50	Services	1,390	75.5
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	1,582	81.50 91.50	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	353	90.50	L		
Wholesale trade	256	80.00	Retail trade	190	78.00	Switchboard operator-receptionists	2,198	80.0
Finance ²	915	80.00	Finance 2	1,150	80.00	Manufacturing	1,318	79.00
Services	183	79.50			1	NonmanufacturingWholesale trade	487	82.5
			V	4,717	72, 50	Finance 2	257	79.5
Clerks, file, class B	5,161	68.00 68.50		895	74. 50	Services	407	79.0
Manufacturing	4, 121	68.00	Nonmanufacturing	3,822		-,	1 1	1
NonmanufacturingPublic utilities 3	373	74.00	NonmanufacturingPublic utilities 3	692	75.00	Tabulating-machine operators, class A	1,008	
	433	69.00	Wholesale trade	413	73.00	Manufacturing	195	
Wholesale trade						No	813	106.0
Wholesale trade	439	60.00	Retail trade	432	69.00	Nonmanutacturing		
Wholesale tradeRetail trade		60.00 69.00	Finance ²	2,087	71,50	Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	155	121.50
Wholesale trade	439	60.00	Finance ²			Public utilities 5 Finance 2		121.5

Table A-3a. Office, Professional, and Technical Occupations-5 Boroughs-Men and Women Combined-Continued

(Average straight-time weekly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1963)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly earnings (Standard)	Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly 1 earnings (Standard)	Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly 1 earnings (Standard)
Office occupations—Continued			Office occupations—Continued			Professional and technical occupations— Continued		
Tabulating-machine operators, class B Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance ² Services	3,090 495 2,595 228 109 1,410 142	\$89.00 96.50 87.50 90.00 86.00 88.00 94.00	Typists, class A Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance Services	8,331 1,337 6,994 658 585 203 4,068 1,480	\$79.00 82.00 78.00 84.50 80.00 75.00 75.00 83.50	Draftemen, senior Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities Retail trade Services	2,737 1,068 1,669 85 62 1,493	\$130.50 131.50 130.00 122.00 146.00 129.50
Tabulating-machine operators, class C Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Finance 2	1,611 232 1,379 1,063	75.00 74.50 75.00 73.50	Typists, class B Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance ² Services	13,305 1,712 11,593 817 1,141 694 7,383 1,558	69. 00 72. 50 68. 50 76. 00 73. 50 66. 00 67. 00 69. 00	Draftsmen, junior Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3 Services Nurses, industrial (registered)	1,379 439 940 141 732 504	92, 50 95, 50 92, 50 96, 50
Transcribing-machine operators, general Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Finance 2	2,862 496 2,366 742 1,368	79. 50 81. 50 79. 50 82. 50 78. 00	Professional and technical occupations Draftsmen, leader Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing	396 165 231	181.00 180.50 181.50	Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities Retail trade Finance ²	191 313 81 61 123	115.00 105.50 104.00 101.00 105.50

Earnings relate to regular straight-time weekly salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.
 Finance, insurance, and real estate.
 Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-4. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations-SMSA

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

		T T									NUM	BER OF	WORKE	RS REC	EIVING	STRAI	GHT-TI	ME HOU	RLY EA	RNING	B OF-							
	Number	Averses		\$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	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.10	\$4.20
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average bourly earnings	Under			_	_	١.		١.	١.			_]	. 1	١.	_	ا ۔ ا			١.	_ ا	l -	_		١ -	_	and
			\$1.80	under		42 10	e2 20	e2 20	82.40	. EO	-2 40	e2 70	e 2 eń		•3 00	10	e2 20	. 20	63 40	93 E0	e2 60	e2 70	63 00	e2 00		\$4.10	e4 20	-
				\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$2.70	3 2.30	\$2,90	\$3.00	\$3. 10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	\$3.60	\$3.70	\$3.00	\$3.90	\$2.00	92.10	⊕ ₹•20	OVEI
Carpenters, maintenance	1,088	\$3.00	-			14	7	31	8	57	72	67	72	58	66	237	74		36	74	8	71	-	7	-	3	9	3
Manufacturing	396	3.09	-	-	-	Γ-	_ i	1	6	3	24 5	24	7	37 2	59 13	72 30	22	13	21 6	42 19	1	19	-	-		3	9	3
Nassau-Suffolk Counties	114 692	3.05 2.95	1 :	1 -		14	6	30	2	54	48	43	65	21	7	165		72	15	32	7	52	-	7	:	1 :		-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	135	3.03	1 -	-			-	-	-	3	14	1	21		i		2	io	9		7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	194	3.29	-	-	-	1	1	· 2	-	3	1	1	3	5	5	33	10	46	2	29	-	52) -	-] -	-	-
Finance ³	164	2.94	-	-	-	.:	<u>-</u>	1	2	5	6	10	24	6	1	62	40	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	-	-
Services	199	2.58	-	-	-	13	5	· 27	-	43	27	31	17	10	•	10	-	13	-	3	•	-	•	-	-	1	•	•
Electricians, maintenance	1,836	3. 18	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-	5	10	22	106	45	77	56	99	190	242	220	159	43	142	194	112	9_	8	<u> </u>	5		92
Manufacturing	1, 122	3.24		-	-			9	20	18	31	38	29 9	59 11	157 32	149 25	94 15	82 6	14	116 27	192 107	12		6	:	4	[]	92 5
Nassau—Suffolk Counties Westchester—Rockland Counties	158	3. 16	:	:	[[[! !	1	3	! :	5	13	2	32	62	14	15	4	23	20	[[1 -	-		- 1	_
Nonmanufacturing	714	3. 07	-	_	[]	-	5	1	2	88	14	39	27	40	33	93		77	29	26	2 2	100	9	2	-	1 1	-	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	229	3, 20	-	-	i -	-	-	-	-	4	7	8	8	19	1	65		20	24	2		60		1	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	112	3.40	-	-	-	-	-	i :	! :	3	-	25	2	9	4 25	16	13	14 38	1 2	18	-	40	9	1	:	li	-	-
Finance ³	204 169	3.06 2.69	1:	<u>-</u>	-	l I	5	! !	2	81	1 7	5	13	6	3	12	75	36	2	-	-	[:	:	:	:	_	
Services	· ·	ļ	-	_] -	[l			[1	_ ا		28	ا	
Engineers, stationaryManufacturing	1,725 779	3, 31	 -	-	-	1 -			7 2	18	53	48	102 52	106 85	54 18	163 40		177	57 19	149 57	118 84	139	80	45 38	18	15	2	124 4 1 1 4
Nassau-Suffolk Counties	105	3. 10	-	-	-	-	l -	} -	- ا	-	-	-	49	-	-	3	7	9	9	5	-	10	8	-	(<u>-</u>	5	-	
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	946	3. 17	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	18		47	50	21	36	123		128	38	92	34	26		7	10	13	-	10 10
Public utilities*Retail trade	197 138	3. 19 3. 36	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	l i	16	1	13	1	8	43	70 10	23	2 8	26 40	16 7	11	3	7	2	8		10
Finance ³	341	3. 22			_	1 -	-	[} -	:	4	ž	31	8	13	40		71	5	10	6	liō		1 :	3	5	-	-
Services	255	2,95	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	25	44	6	12	14	38		26	23	16	5.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firemen, stationary boiler	882	2.70	2		53	15	15	5	48	219	59	155	55	49	27	54	12	28	1	36	-	1		-		<u> </u>	48	-
Manufacturing	393	2.94	T -	-	4	- 6	3	5	46	39	22		42	45	11	53	-	15	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-
Westchester-Rockland Counties	57 489	2.54 2.51	2] [49	9	12	-	8 2	32 180	37	137	13	4	16	i	12	13	1	_		i	[1 :	-	:		•
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	73	2, 54	-] [-	1	9	-	-	8	25	14	13	3	-	:	":		:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, maintenance trades	1,275	2.49	32	1	29	55	39	225	44	189	245	190	133	37	14	3	2	_	1	_	_	-	36	-	_	-	_	-
Manufacturing	578	2.46	29	-	9	28	10	164	41	104	40	29	47	29	12		-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	•
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	697	2, 51	3	1	20	27	29	61	3	85			86 76	8	2	3			1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Services	427 93	2.54 2.31	:	-	5 13	22	27 2	56 3		20		144	1	4	-	3	:	[_	:	1 -	-	:	_	-
			'	-	1.5		_	-	1		i -	i i	_	- 1			٠.		_				ĺ			ļ		
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	195 195	2.93	 -	 -	 -	-		-	<u>├</u>	7	21	15	22 22	9	13 13	45 45			5	3	=	-	 -	 - -	 -	 -	-	 :
	-7.		ŀ						ł																	1		
Machinists, maintenance	1,285	3.28		<u> </u>			 _	19		10			67	71	108	203		65	30	129	60	77			1 -	49	147	2
Manufacturing	1,250	3.28	-	-	-	•	-	19	-	10	10		65	71	101	203			30 2	128 17	60 18	66	13	•] -	49	147	2
Nassau-Suffolk Counties Westchester-Rockland Counties	92 146	3.07	-	-	:	-	-	9	:	:	:	9	4 33	18	21	35	12 · 27			13	1.8	_] =	:	=	:		-
Mechanics, automotive		1		1																					İ			
(maintenance)	2,442	3.09	-	-	l -	1	45	19	22	-	38	76	166	251	217	270	591	251	181	73	24	112	1		-	62	30	12
Manufacturing	535	3. 17	-	-	-	·	-		1	-	33	22	22	21	90			21	7	-	4		1	•	1 -	62	30	
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	1,907	3.07	-	-	-	1	45	19	21	-	5	54 54	144 101	230		93				73 3				-	:	-		12 12
Public utilities	1,304	3. 11	-	•	-	1	•	3	1	-	٠,	>4	101	173	107	90	261	628	1/4	3	20	***	-	-	-	-	•	12
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		L	}	.)	i	l	l	l	l	l i	1 1				i i	ľ	l I				l _	1	1	1	1		

Table A-4. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations-SMSA-Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

											NUM	BER OF	WORKE	RS REC	EIVING	STRAIG	HT-TIE	E HOU	RLY EA	RNING	0F-							
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Under \$1.80	and under	-	-	-	-	-	\$2.40 -	•	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	. -	-	-	-	-	and
				\$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	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.10	\$4.20	over_
Mechanics, maintenance Manufacturing Nassau-Suffolk Counties Westchester-Rockland Counties Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2 Retail trade	1,983 1,535 193 206 448 206 75	\$3.14 3.13 3.03 3.17 3.18 3.36 3.15			•	5	8	13 13 9 - -	9 7 - 4 2	48	64 40 19 7 24	28 20 - 17 14 -	339 282 7 - 57 54	192 182 31 33 10	189 172 1 60 17 4	188 172 18 27 16 4 9	162 106 31 11 56 9	84 66 2 18 2	9 6 1 3 2 -	110 65 44 - 45	9 - - 5 5	231 161 - 64 70 59 11	6 4 2	10 3 - 7 7	55 14 - 41 41 41	13 5 5 8 8	151 151 -	5 5
Millwrights	285 234 67	3,12 3,12 3,20	:	-	=	=	-	=	2 2	=	2 -	3 3 3	7 7 7	39 33	54 42	20 20 16	27 6 5	40 28 -	36 36	55 55 36	:	<u>.</u> :	-	-	=	=	-	=
OilersManufacturing	368 292 68	2.58 2.58 2.53	14	27 27	<u>2</u> -	12 12 2	16 16 6	6	24 12	92 85 25	52 17 8	34 29 16	3 3 3	13 13	25 15 4	-	9 4 4	-		-	=	=	-	23	:	<u>.</u> :	16 16	-
Painters, maintenance Manufacturing Nassau-Suffolk Counties Nonmanufacturing Public utilities ² Retail trade Finance ³ Services	1, 202 292 73 910 93 70 337 400	2,71 2,95 2,87 2,64 2,96 3,16 2,65 2,46	2	2	-	14 1 13 - - 13	32 32 - 1 31	22 20 20 2 - 3 15	140 14 1 126 2 103 21	5 5 150 - 1 8	12 20 94	85 29 4 56 6 1 28 21	48 25 6 23 11 3 7 2	60 46 9 14 - - 4 10	53 49 20 4 1	104 28 4 76 25 3 34 4	81 18 14 63 11 6 42 4	33 10 2 23 14	19 13 6 4	19 2 17 4 13	2 - 1 - 1	23 23 1 22	-	-		12	13	-
Pipefitters, maintenance Manufacturing Westchester-Rockland Counties	337 295 78	3.04 3.05 3.07	=	=	=	1 -	27	:	6	3 -	9 8 8	17 10 -	9 - -	25 25	25 25 2	68 66 47	44 28 -	37 32	21 21 21	5 4 -	26 26 -		=	:	:	:	13 13 -	
Plumbers, maintenance Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2 Finance 3 Services	410 123 287 61 108 104	2.86 2.94 2.82 2.95 2.92 2.58	-	-	-	-		5 - 5	1 1 -	-	15 6 9 1 3 4	22 15 7 1	60 6 54 10 33 10	40 31 9 8 1	2	27 84 39 28 16	20 4 16 -	22 16 6 - 3 3	1	1 - 1	-	7	-	2		-		1 - - -
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance Manufacturing	92 82	3.10 3.10	-	-	÷	-	-	-	-	1	2	=	2	13 12	3	16 16	38 29	4	6	6	- :	-	-	-	:	-	-	1
Tool and die makers Manufacturing Nassau-Suffolk Counties Westchester-Rockland Counties	1,861 1,846 618 327	3.25 3.25 3.22 3.15	=	=	=======================================	-	=	=	=	2 2 -	19 19 12 -	11 11 11 -	22 22 12 -	61 17 13	194 194 90 16	190 190 71 31	326 326 62 164	245 245 74 68	225 210 59 18	233 233 60 6	190 190 105 -	75 75 34 5		12 12 9 -	9 9	23	3	=

Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
 Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
 Finance, insurance, and real estate.
 Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$4.20 to \$4.30; 74 at \$4.30 to \$4.40; and 37 at \$4.60 to \$4.70.

Table A-4a. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations-5 Boroughs

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1963)

	ī]									NUM	BER OF	WORK	ERS REC	EIVING	STRAI	GHT-TI	ME HOU	RLY EA	RNING	8 OF				-			
	Number	Average			\$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	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.10	\$4.20
Occupation and industry division	of workers	hourly earnings 1	Under	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
			7-11-1		\$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	\$3.70	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$4.00	\$4.10	\$4.20	over
Carpenters, maintenance	876	\$2.99		-		14	6	30	8	55	60	58	55	53	48	182	65	72	23	53	3	69		7		3	9	3
Manufacturing	233 643	3.12 2.94	-	-	-	14	6	30	6 2	1 54	12	15 43	1 54	32 21	42 6	25 157	13 52	20 52	8 15	23 30	2	19 50	-	7	-	3	9	3
NonmanufacturingPublic utilities 2	121	3.01	1 :	[:	'-	1 2	30	-	3	14	1	21	21		52	2	10	1 9	30	2	30	-	7	:	1 :	_	-
Retail trade	180	3.29	-	- :	-	1	1	2	-	3	1	1	3	5	5	33	10	36	2	27	-	50	-	_	-	-	-	-
Finance 3	164	2.94	-	- '	-	1	=	1	2	5	6	10	24	6	1	62	40	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	178	2.53	-	-	-	13	5	27	-	43	27	31	6	10		10		3		3	-	1	-	1 -	-	-	•	
Electricians, maintenance	1,303	3.14 3.27	 		├ ÷	 -	5	1	18	103	37	63 24	34	86 46	158	134 62	191 65	132	32	90	66	12	9	8	 -	5	<u> </u>	87 487
Manufacturing	615	3.00	1 :	:	-	1 :	5	l ī	10	88	13	39	27	40	33	72	126	71	29	24	1	32	9	2	-	l î	-	"-
Public utilities 2	157	3.03	-	-	-	-	-] -	-	4	6	8	8	19	1	55	8	20	24	2	ı	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	101	3.39	-	- '	i -	-	-	l -	-	-) -	1 25	2	9	4		13	13	1	16	-	32	9	1	-	;	-	-
Finance ³	204 153	3.06 2.65	-	<u> </u>	-	-	5	1	2	3 81	7	5	13	6	25 3	16 1	75 30	38	2 2	6	:	:		-	1 :	l		[
Services		1	1 -	-	-	1 .		.	3	17	49	46	50	99	54	158	212	158	.44	126	117	121	69	44	17	23	2	124
Engineers, stationary	1,535	3.34	+:	 	-	-	 	+ -	2	17	49	30	1 30	78	18	37	34	40	10	52	84	99	29	38	8	10	2	5114
Nonmanufacturing	876	3.16	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	17	45	46	50	21	36	121	178	118	34	74	33	- 22	40	6	9	13		10
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	179	3.19	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	4	-	13	1	8	41	54] . <u>-</u>	2	26	16	1	-	-	1 :	-	-	10
Retail trade	90	3.37 3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	:	12	2	31	8	1 13	40	10 93	13 71	4 5	22 10	6	10	40	6	1 3	8 5		-
Services	251	2.96	:	:] [-	[:	:	17	25	44	6	12	14	38	21	26	23	16	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firemen, stationary boiler	797	2.71	2		53	15	14	3	40	184	43	149	55	49	18	54	12	20	1	36	-	1				<u> - </u>	48	-
Manufacturing	309	3.04	T :	-	4	6	2	3	38	4	6	12	42	45	2	53		.8	7	36		T :		-		-	48	-
NonmanufacturingPublic utilities 2	488 73	2.51 2.54	2 -	:	49	9	12	:	2 -	180	37 25	137 14	13 13	4 3	16	1 -	12	12	1 -	-] :	1 -	-	-	-	:	-	:
Helpers, maintenance trades	905	2.51	32	1	21	51	36	13	37	188	241	184	10	37	14	3	-	_	1	-	-	-	36		_	-	-	-
Manufacturing	342	2,53	29		1	24	7	4	34	103	40	23	-	29	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	563 295	2.50 2.55	3	1 -	20 5	27 4	29 27	9	3 2	85 20	201 85	161 144	10	8	2	3	-	-	1 1	:	1 :] :	-) <u>-</u>	-) <u>-</u> [-	•
Public utilities 2 Services	93	2.33]	! :	13	22	2	3	î	36	1	10	ī	4		-	1 -	-	:	:	-	-] [-	_	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	1.042	3.34	1 _	١ ـ	_	١.	_	10		10	10	40	30	53	87	168	135	47	28	99	42	72	13	۱ ـ	١.	49	147	2
Manufacturing	1,012	3,34	 -	 - -	-	 -	 -	10	 -	10	10	40	28	53	80	168	132	36	28	98	42	66	13	-	-	49	147	2
Mechanics, automotive						١,	1.5	١.,	1 20		1 20	1	1.50	222		,,,,		225		١.,	20		l		ļ		20	
(maintenance)	2,140	3.10	+ :	-	-	 	45	18	20	├-	38	19	159	233	182 79	195 165	575 34	225	137	51	20	112	 - -	-	 -	62	30 30	12
Nonmanufacturing	1,677	3.08		-	-	1	45	18	20	-	5	6	141		103	30	541	222	137	51	20	112	-	-	-	"-	-	12
Public utilities 2	1,099	3.14	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	- 5	6	98	156	83	27	217	221	137	3	20	111	-	-	i -	-	-	12
Mechanics, maintenance	1,519	3.13	<u></u>	L. - _	-	5	8	4	5	86	38	25	332	128	128	140	116	78	8	66	8	114	6	10	55	8	151	
Manufacturing	1,136	3.14	:	-	_	5	8	4	3 2	48 38	14 24	17	275 57	118	111	127	64 52	64 14	5 3	21 45	4	97 17	-ē	7	14 41	8	151	
Millwrights	188	3.06] _	_		-		_	2	-	2	"		39	54	4	22	30	35		[-:		_			_	_
Manufacturing	137	3.04	1 -		-	-	 - -	1-	2	-	2	 -	-	33	42	4	1	18	35			T-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oilers	275	2,63	14	17	2	10	10	6	18	60	42	18	l	13	21	_	5	-	-	_	-	L	L	23	-	-	16	-
Manufacturing	199	2.65	14	17	-	10	10	6	6	53	7	13	-	13	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T -	23	-	-	16	-
Painters, maintenance	1,042	2.70	2	2	-	14	32	11	135	150	255	81	28	45	15	98	66	27	19	15		20	-		<u> </u>	12	13	
Manufacturing	172	3,01	2	2	•	1	1.5	2	9		13	25	5	31	11	24	3	4	13	2	1 =	3.	-	-	-	12	13	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 2	870 87	2.64	:		:	13	32	9 2	126	150	242	56 6	23	14	1	74 23	63	23 14	6	13	2	20 1	:	-	-		-	
Finance ³	337	2.65	-	-	:		ī	3	103	8	94	28	7	4	3	34	42	1 9	i		:	-	-	_		:	-]
Services	389	2.47	-	-	-	13	31	4	21	141	136	21	2	10] -	4	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	[-	-	- 1
Pipefitters, maintenance	218	2.97	<u> </u>	<u>L-</u>	<u></u>	1_1_	27	<u> -</u> -	6	3	1	17_	_9_	24	14	21	44	36	_	1	<u>L.</u>	1	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	13	L
Manufacturing	176	2.96	-	-	-	1	27	-	6	3	-	10	-	24	14	19	28	31	:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
	1	1	J	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	ı	l	1	l	L`_	ļ	l	ļ		I		ا ا		ł

Table A-4a. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations-5 Boroughs-Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1963)

											NUM	ER OF	WORKI	RS REC	EIVING	STRAI	GHT-TIM	AE HOU	RLY E	RNING	8 OF	-						
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Unde	and under	-	-	-	·	-	\$2.40 - \$2.50	-	-	-	•	-	•	•	-		·	-	•	-	-	-	<u> </u>	·	\$4.20 and over
Plumbers, maintenance Nonmanufacturing Finance Services	310 261 108 90	\$2.83 2.80 2.92 2.50	-	-	=	-	-	5 5 5	1 1 1	60 60 60	9 - 3 4	13 6 - 6	56 54 33 10	31 7 1	31 26 25 -	66 65 28 5	19 16 13	7 3 3	1 -	1 1 1	-	7 7 - -	:	2	<u>-</u>	=	:	=
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance Manufacturing	66 56	3.08 3.08	-	-	-	-	-		-	1	2		2	11 10	2	8	32 · 23	1	6		-	-	 :	-	-	=	-	1
Tool and die makers	916 901	3,30 3,30	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	:	7	-	10	3 <u>1</u> 31	88	88 88	100 100	103 103	148 133	167 167		36 36	15 15	3	9	23	3	÷

Table A-5. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations-SMSA

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

											NUM	BER OF	WORKE	RS REC	EIVING	STRAIC	HT-TI	ME HOU	TRLY EA	ARNING	s of—							
	Number	Average	\$1.00	\$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	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40
Occupation 1 and industry division	of workers	hourly earnings 2	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
			\$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	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	over
Elevator operators, passenger]							l	ĺ	ĺ						ŀ	
(men)	3,956	\$1.99	1	53	15	21	126	83	63	882	718	39	109	236	1314	97	11	67	83		30	1	l	-	l -	_	-	١.
Manufacturing	290	2.26	T :		10	•		- 8	4	9	13	6	23	17	89	27	4	25	37	7	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	3,666	1.97	1	53	5	21	126	75	59	873	705	33	86	219	1225	70	7	42	46 46	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	97 315	2.45 1.71	;	;	:	21	64	32	59	27	22	13	5	4 4 2	14	38	-	1	46	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance 4	2,379	2.05		1	3	-1	04	7	27	325	682	13	13	77	1201	25	5	41]	-	1 -	-	I -	_	<u> </u>	-	-	-
Services	811	1.73	-	52	_	_	62	35	_	521	1	5	49	75	10	ĩ	-	7.	1 :]	:	-	[-	-	-	:	:
			1	i									·			1			1	1	1	1	}		1	Ì		
Elevator operators, passenger				١.,			.,			400	٠					, ,		١.	١.,			1						
(women)	724 721	1.83	-	1 - 5	15 15	12	16	11	12	408	15		63 60	23		6	-	3			-	 - -	<u> </u>	-	 -	-	-	
NonmanufacturingRetail trade	84	1.61	:	2	15	12 12	16 14	11	12	408	15	85	50	23	36	2	-	٠ ا	14	, ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	.*	-
Retail trade	07	1.01	-	-	1.5	12	1.4	**	•	3	*	7	,	•	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards and watchmen		1.96	-	240	564	532	474	886	380	278	279	317	548	973	731	478	479		584		22	5	2	1	i -	-	-	١ -
Manufacturing	1,592	2.24	-	64	53	25	4	30	49	86	103	76	121	90	50	146	50	152		208	n	4	2	1		-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk Counties	436	2.49	-	-	18	-	-	2	19	5	-	2	38	7	5	6	18	120	109	86	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Westchester-Rockland Counties	194	2.42	-	-	l .:	6	-	12			l . .	li	17	15	10	26	2	11	39	56	-	-	-	-	 - ,	-	i -	-
Guards	989	2.42	l -	-	10	-	-	Z	11	38	28	39	99	65	41	104	48	138		189	5	4	2	1	-	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk Counties	387	2.61	-		<u>-</u>	.=		- 2	-	1 2	.:	37	33	7	5	4	17 2	120	108	86	-	-	-	1	-	-		-
Watchmen	603 78	1.95 2.11	i -	64	43	25	*	28	38	48	75	31	22	25 15	%	42	2 ا	14	102	19	١ ٥	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westchester-Rockland Counties	6,867	1.90	I -	176	511	507	470	856	331	192	176	241	427	883	681	332	429	258	317	68	1	;	-	-,	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	0,007	1.90	·	176	511	307	410	050	, ,,,,	* 7	1 * ' 6	241	721	003	001	332	727	230	1 317	00	111	1 4.	-	-	-	-	-	٠ -

Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Transportation, communication, and other public utilities. Finance, insurance, and real estate. Workers were distributed as follows: 83 at \$4.40 to \$4.50; and 4 at \$4.50 and over. Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$4.20 to \$4.30; 74 at \$4.30 to \$4.40; and 37 at \$4.60 to \$4.70.

Table A-5. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations-SMSA-Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1963)

			T								NUM	BER OF	WORKI	ers rec	EIVING	STRAI	GHT-TI	ME HOU	RLY EA	RNING	s of—							
0 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Number	Average		\$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	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3. 20	\$3. 40	\$3, 60	\$3. 80	\$4,00	\$4, 20	\$4.40
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	hourly 2	and	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	۱ -	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
			under	ı	\$1 30	\$1 40	\$1.50	\$1 60	\$1 70	\$1.80	\$1 an	\$2.00	\$2 10	\$2 20	\$2 30	\$2 40	\$2 50	\$2 60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3 20	\$3 40	\$3 60	\$3.80	184 00	\$4.20	\$4.40	OVET
			\$1.10	ψ1. 2 0	Ψ1, 30	41. 10	141.50	V 00	142.10	41.00	V.1. 7.4	102.00	Ψ2. 10	\$2.20	Ψ2. 30	42. 10	92. 30	40.00	42. 00	45.00	95.20	43.30	45.00	703.00	J. W. 2.	V 2. 00	y v	****
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	22 200				-/-		1020	1,440		1652	2194	2817	2 2 2 0	1744	4703	200	440	577	211		30	١.,	ł		2			
(men)	23,299 5,435	\$1.92 2.04	117	716	565 62	728	1020 340	1640 523	1445 262		242	270	1370 239	420	4792 941	905 332	568	386	164	84 67	29	31	+ =	+-	2	-		<u>-</u>
Nassau-Suffolk Counties	669	2. 28	-	'-	-	2	14	12	7	17	38	19	37	44	109	40	147	155	26	2	"	":	_	-	-	-	-	_
Westchester-Rockland Counties	670	2. 12	l -	1	11	21	-	28	6	33	15	68	40	50	239	74	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	17,864	1.89	117	640	503	512		1117	1183	1387	1952		1131	1324	3851	573	92	191	47	17	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-
Public utilities	1,524 451	2.11 1.82	:	:	30	45	12	17 36	76 20	59 52	15 24	533 41	43 67	185 51	268 31	105	21 15	127	42	15	:	1	-	-] [-	-
Wholesale tradeRetail trade	2,842	1.53	117	260	428	353	316	287	288	217	163	100	97	100	42	53	lii	5	3	2	[[-	1 -	-	-		-
Finance 4	3,955	2. 05		1 -	-	4	-	18	41	274	1189	161	246		1398	132	24	49	-	-	-	-	ł -	l -	-	-	-	-
Services	9,092	1.90	-	380	39	110	332	759	758	785	561	1712	678	569	2112	264	21	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners			1			İ	1			į.					ĺ	1						i	ľ	1	ŀ	1	-	
(women)	9,998	1.73	5	25	88	467	301		1847	3392	3097	102	77	32	51	34	24	40	93	4	↓ -	<u> -</u>	-	-	↓ -	-	-	•
ManufacturingNassau-Suffolk Counties	417 56	1.89 2.08	:	":	4	4	23	62	27	132	20	20	21 4	2 2	17	15 5	17	20 12	26 2	4	:	1 -	:	-	:	1 🗆	:	-
Nonmanufacturing	9.581	1.72	5	25	84	460	278	257	1820	3260	3077	82	56	30	34	19	7	20	67	-	:		-	:	1 -	-		-
Retail trade	346	1.53	5	5	74	18	74	42	30	27	32	. 20	10	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance 4	4,010	1.72	-	l . .	l .=	252	2	77	279	2048	1268	38	40		6	-	-		<i>,</i> <u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	4,645	1.73	-	20	10	170	190	115	1365	900	1741	16	6	10	5	4	6	20	67	· -	I	1 -	*	-	l	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling	15, 144	2.43	<u> </u>	36	119	124	203	259	281	543	815	583	319	430	694 229	292	1608 285		3321 1172	868 379	253 192	64 24	4	-	356 356	<u> </u>	•	
ManufacturingNassau-Suffolk Counties	5,721 514	2. 38 2. 53	1 :	34	102	57	105	82	159	319 74	662	274	145 10	261	43	6	42	655 46	166	42	38	24	4	:	350	l -	:	-
Westchester-Rockland Counties	339	2.46] []	-	1 -	-	-	2	'-	[ľ	ĩ	32	1	113	42	-	148		-	-	:	-	-	-	-	_
Nonmanufacturing	9,423	2.46	-	2	17	67	98	177	122	224	153	309	174	169	465	67	1323	3317	2149	489	61	40	-] -	-	-	-	-
Public utilities 3	5,469	2, 60	-	-	-	-		1	-	_=		1.74	2	53 70	105 311	40	803 250	2542 634	1650 261	257 113	50	40	:	-	:	-	-	-
Wholesale tradeRetail trade	2,143 1,679	2. 39 2. 15	:	2	17	67	20 78	125	104	95 98	24 104	174	56 110	45	36	19	264	140	238	119	111	40	[:	[-	-	:
	4, 390	2, 22	-) -	61	162	123	196	189	145	314	452	218	167	483	180	276	439	243	547	167		Ι.	28	l .		_	_
Order fillers	1,714	2.07	 ÷	 	57	116	98	124	108	98	86	180	98	43	79	82	89	247	20	152	9	+ =	+-	28	 -	- -	- - -	÷
Westchester-Rockland Counties	382	1.71	-	-	-	36	54	54	72	57	6	33	36	3	2	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	2,676	2. 32	-	-	4	46	25	72	81	47	228	272	120	124	404	98	187	192	223	395	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	1,801 687	2. 28 2. 42	:	-	-	20 12	20	60	60	14 31	110	230	84 31	113	394	88	41	186 5	212	80 315	130	-	-	1 -	:	i -	-	-
Retail trade	1	_	-	_	-		1		1 '						ľ	310		217	173			3	-	_	1 -	_	-	_
Packers, shipping (men) Manufacturing	4,541 2,524	2, 00	 - -	2	5	143 55	187 180	332 122	132	424 297	378 292	438 228	434 277	539 307	620 201	126	87 25	181	86	8	 	1 3	÷	+=	 -	 -		÷
Nassau-Suffolk Counties	99	1.94]			33	10	***	16	16	-/-	18	12	-	[]	23	-	î	i	2	-	-	-	[-	-	-	-	-
Westchester-Rockland Counties	121	2, 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	31	61	-	6	l -	1	19	-	-	-	-	-) -	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	2,017	2, 03 2, 05	-	2	-	88 40	7	210 186	108	127	86 52	210 189	157 86	232 175	419 356	184	62	36 22	87 52	1 -	1 1	-	-	:	:	-	-	-
Wholesale tradeRetail trade	1,480 516	1.96	:	:	1	48	-	24	68	71 56	34	21	71	42	63	17	18	14	31	l ī	l ī	[1 -	[[:	-	:
	309	1.91			18	35	20	8	18	38	23	19	5	44	27	3	17	5	29			1 _	1 _	١ ـ	_	_	_	_
Packers, shipping (women)	172	1. 83	+=	-	14	16	4	7	18	38	6	13	<u> </u>	22		i i	17	3		-	 	 -	 -	+ -	 -	 -		-
Retail trade	156	1.77	-	-	14	16	4	7	18	38	6	13	5	22	5	1	[1	3	3	-	- 1	-	-	-	i -	-	-	-
Receiving clerks	1,587	2, 34	_	-	1	11	27	59	49	76	98	64	176	121	131	131	71	174	96	123	93	25	19	2	37	3	-	
Manufacturing	683	2, 48	-	-	1 =	1 .:	-	17	8	20	40	11 53	72 104	42	87 44	80 51	37 34	49 125	40 56	79	57 36	24	13	2	37	3	-	-
Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade	904 368	2, 23 2, 38	-	_	. 1	11	27	42	41	56 11	58	31	70	79 44	20	20	10	84	28	20	30	1	0	1 :	1 :	-	- 1	' -
Retail trade	470	2. 08	:	-	l ī	11	27	42	40	42	52		28	30	24	24	23	39	14	50	4	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Shipping clerks	1, 196	2.48	١.	۱ ـ	۱ ـ	١ ـ	3	١.	15	31	11	110	103	58	37	161	129	98	105	190	96	25	20	Ì z	1 -	2	_	_
Manufacturing	593	2, 53	1 -	<u> </u>	 -	1 -	 	<u> </u>	 	4	8	27	77	38	33	68	54	65	29	102	41	25	20	2	-	-	-	-
Nassau-Suffolk Counties	80	2. 31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	10	2	14	9	17	15	18	1	11 20	3	2	-	1 :		:	-	-
Westchester-Rockland Counties Nonmanufacturing	64	2.55 2.44	:	:] :	:	3	<u>-</u>	15	27	3	83	26	20	4	93	75	33	76	88	55		:	-	-	2	-	-
Wholesale trade	397	2. 42	-	:	[:	-	[13	"	-	80	11	14	-	81	70	30	59	20	30	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Retail trade	180	2, 44	-	-	-		3	-	15	27	3	3	15	6	4	12	4	1	, i	61	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	L	L	L	J	1	1	l	1	!	J	1	L	l	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L		1	1	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>			

Table A-5. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations-SMSA---Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

			T		-						NUM	BER OF	WORKE	RS REC	EIVING	STRAIG	HT-TI	ME HOU	RLY E	RNING	8 OF—							
	Number	Average		\$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	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40
Occupation and industry division	of workers	Average hourly earnings 2	and under \$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	- \$2.80	\$3.00	- \$3.20	- \$3.40	- \$3.60	- \$3.80	\$4.00	- \$4.20	- \$4.40	and
Shipping and receiving clerks	869 387	\$2.47 2.49		_	2			4	14	40	52 52	8	19	71	34 10	77	194	102	88	64	41	24	12	3	20	-	-	<u> </u>
Manufacturing Westchester-Rockland Counties Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade	82 482 322	2.23 2.44 2.48	=	-	2	-	-	4 - -	8 -	8 32 20	-	2 -	14 9 5	34 12 37 10	2 24 22	23 21 54 48	27 3 167 151	30 13 72 4	3	3 2	-	19 5 5	-	3 - -	20 20	-	-	:
Truckdrivers 5 Manufacturing Nassau—Suffolk Counties Westchester-Rockland Counties Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 5 Wholesale trade Retail trade Services	16,633 5,400 227 83 11,233 5,223 4,449 701 738	3.02 3.25 2.67 2.53 2.91 2.92 2.96 2.86 2.64	-			1 - 1 - 1	-	13	25 24 - 1 - 1	48 29 9 - 19 - 2 14 3	37 31 1 -6 -2 4	83 44 - 4 39 - 38 -	109 54 16 - 55 7 20 8	75 43 10 4 32 1	311 190 40 13 121 51 1 19 34	344 160 2 - 184 37 - 16 116	392 59 6 1 333 29 31 44 218	107 2 26 739 185	504 30 25 1121 664 310 128	1287 39 7 5379 3268 1668 118	48 3 2260 981 961 298	262 24 114 80 34	796 796	34 - - 20	563 563 - - - -	269 269 - - - - -		459
Truckdrivers, light (under 11/2 tons) Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing	836 223 613	2.43 2.22 2.51	-	-	<u> </u>	 - <u>-</u> -	<u>-</u> -	-	4	2	22 20 2	75 36 39	39 20 19	34 8 26	98 80 18	39 4 35	191 11 180	132 16 116		7	2	1		 -	 -	-	-	=
Truckdrivers, medium (1 ¹ / ₂ to and including 4 tons) Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade	8,070 2,288 5,782 2,856 2,336 124	2.96 3.25 2.84 2.90 2.83 2.36	-			_1 1 -	-	13 13 -	21 20 1 -	32 29 3 -	15 11 4 -	8	48 12 36 1 20 8	19 14 5 - 2	98 57 41 1	254 142 112	155 37 118 9 21 44	587 85 502 12 480	138 660 452	4380 660 3720 2381 1062 15	566	108		21 21 - -	112 112 - - -	154 154		224 6224 - -
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) Manufacturing Nassau-Suffolk Counties Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	1,372 429 75 943 517	3.06 2.94 2.65 3.12 3.11	-	-		-	- - -	-	- - -	-	<u>-</u> -	- - - -	7	11 11 - -	43 43 36 -	11 11 1	32 8 1 24	13 - 13 1	8 2 10	99 6 74	125 25 679	110 4 74	69	-	-	-	11111	-
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type) Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities Wholesale trade	4,339 1,633 2,706 763 1,648	3.27 3.64 3.05 2.97 3.10	-	-		-	- - - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	9 - - -	-	3	1	3	41 1 40 - 40	86 235 10	493 1341 708	542 55 487 45 337	40	9 543	13 20 -	451 451 - -			235 7235 - -
Truckers, power (forklift) Manufacturing Nassau—Suffolk Counties Westchester—Rockland Counties Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	2,532 1,845 138 191 687 407	2.69 2.68 2.60 2.50 2.72 2.71	-	-	-	-	4	10	5 - - -	3 1	14 14 - 6 -	-	39 39 8 - -	391 391 3 28	78 78 - 6 -	96 92 12 4	272 86 55 30 186 80	221 215 2 15 6	43 94	159	51	89 2 -	22	2	220 220 - - -	-		
Truckers, power (other than forklift) Manufacturing	615 409	2.63 2.63	-	-	-	-	4		1	3	-	-	33	1	15 15	27 27	224 82	38		9 <u>4</u> 56	63	24 24			 	-	<u>-</u>	-

Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.

Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Uncludes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Workers were distributed as follows: 42 at \$4.40 to \$4.60; 56 at \$4.60 to \$4.80; 42 at \$4.80 to \$5; and 84 at \$5 and over.

Workers were distributed as follows: 134 at \$4.40 to \$4.60; 88 at \$4.60 to \$4.80; and 13 at \$4.80 to \$5.

Table A-5a. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations-5 Boroughs

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1963)

											NUM	BER OF	WORKE	RS REC	EIVING	STRAIG	HT-TIM	E HOU	RLY EA	RNING	8 OF							
Occupation and industry division	Number	Average		\$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	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.4
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	and under	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- \$2.10	-	-	- 1		-	-		- 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
Elevator operators, passenger		-	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.50	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1,00	\$1,70	\$1.0V	\$1.70	\$2.00	\$2.10	<u> </u>	\$2.3 0	<u> 32.40</u>	\$2.50	<u>92.60</u>	<u>\$2.60</u>	\$3, 00	\$3.20	\$3.40	33.00	\$3.60	34.00	94.20	93.30	OVE
(men)	3,949	\$1.99	1	53	15	20	126	82	63	881	718	37	109		1314	97	11	67	83	7		1				<u> </u>	1 -	-
Manufacturing	287	2,26	T :		10	-		- 8	4	8	13	6	23	15	89	27 70	4	25 42	37 46	. 7	10 20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	3,662	1.97 2.47	1 1	53	5	20	126	74	59	873	705	31	86 5	219	1225	38		1	46	-	20	:	:	-	:	1:	:	
Retail trade	314	1.71	i	1	5	20	64	32	59	27	22	13	9	43	14	2	2	-	-	-	-	- ا	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance 4	2, 379	2.05	-		-	-	-	7	-	325	682	3 5	13 49	77	1201	25	5	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	811	1.73	-	52	-	-	62	. 35	-	521	1	"	49	75	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elevator operators, passenger	723	1.83			15	12	16	• 11	12	408	15	85	63	23	36		1	2	14	3	l .						l _	_
(women)	720	1.83	 	1	15	12	16	11	12	408	15		60	23	36 5	- 6		3	14	3	 	-	 -	 - -	-	 - -	 -	
Retail trade	83	1.61	-	1	15	12	14	11	1	3	4	9	5	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards and watchmen	7, 438	1.95	١ ـ	240	408	326	450	863	356	269	279	314	493	951	716	446	459	279	426	134	22	5	2		١.			_
Manufacturing	962	2.09	-	64	35	19	4	16	30	81	103	74	66	68	35	114	30	21	119	66	11	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Guards	486	2.23	-		10	.:	-		11	36 45	28 75	37 37	52 14	58 10	35	98	29	16 5	18	47 19	5	4	2	-	-	1 :	-	-
WatchmenNonmanufacturing	476 6, 476	1.95 1.93	:	64 176	25 373	19 307	446	16 847	19 326	188	176	240		883	681	16 332	429	258	307	68	111	ī	-	:	:	1 :	:	-
	0, 2.0	•• /-						•••			- ' ']	-						
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	30 330		l		2//	/20		,,,,,	1024	1540	2098	2621	1243	1591	4369	772	510	333	179	80	29	31			2			
(men)	20, 229 4, 096	1.93	117	714 75	366 51	628 193	866 326	1107 483	249	1549 215	189	183	162	326	593	218	421	147	138	65		31	-	- -	2		+=	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	16, 133	1.92	117	639	315	435	540	624		1334	1909	2438	1081	1265	3776	554	89	186	41	15	-	-	-	-] -	-	-	-
Public utilities 3	1,330	2.13	-	-	. 4	4.5	8	5 36	66 20	52 52	7 24	457	26 46	171 26	236 23	101 19	21 15	123	38	15	-	:	:	:	-	-	-	-
Wholesale tradeRetail trade	367 2,308	1.83 1.53	117	259	272	45 276	20 250	230		191	160	41 71	88	80		39	13	4	l il	:	:	-	:	:		:	:	
Finance 4	3,891	2.05		-	-	4	-	17	33	266	1157	160	243	419	1388	131	24	49	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	8, 237	1.93	-	380	39	110	262	336	413	773	561	1709	678	569	2110	264	21	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners			_									ا ما		20		20	,,	١.,	91	4				Ì		i	1	
(women)	9, 755 321	1.73	5	25	55 3	456 3	287 19	44	1795 20		3085	92 18	71 15	30	34	29 10	18 11	28 8	24	- 4	-	- <u>:</u>	 	-	├ :	+=	+ :	+-:
Nonmanufacturing	9, 434	1.72	5	25	52	453	268				3076	74	56	30	33	19	7	zŏ	67	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	276	1.57	5	5	42	11	74 2	29 75	18 279	22	31	20	10 40	3	6 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	i -	-	-	-
Finance 4 Services	4, 006 4, 635	1.72 1.73		20	10	252 170	180	115		2048 900	1268 1741	37 16	40	10		4	6	20	67	-	-	:	:	-	:	:	:	:
Laborers, material handling	14. 043	2.43		36	119	118	197	248	266	468	809	568	303	393	651	169	1520	3914		798	215	40		_	356	_	_	_
Manufacturing	4,868	2.36	 	34	102	57	105	82	153	245	657	267	134	225	186	106	201			337	154	-	 -	-	356	+÷	-	+-:
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3	9, 175	2.46	-	2	17	61	92	166	113	223	152	301	169	168	465	63		3305		461	61	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	5,361 2,131	2.60 2.39	:	-	-	-	20	44	<u>-</u>	95	24	174	2 56	53 70	105 311	2 40	799 250	2542 622	261	257 113	50 11	40	-	:	:	-		<u>-</u>
Retail trade	1,576	2.13	-	2	17	61	72	122	104	98	104	109	106	45	36	19	264	140	186	91		-	-	-	-	-	_	-
0.1(111	2 215	2.25		i 1	61	126	69		112	ا م	308	418	177	164	459	151	260	439	221	455	139	1	1	28	Ì	1		İ
Order fillers	3,815 1,331	2.25	 -		57	80	44	142 70		86 41	80	147	62	40	77	53	89	247	20	152	139	 :	 	28	┾÷	+-:	 -	
Nonmanufacturing	2,484	2.29	-	-	4	46	25	72	77	45	228	271	115	124	382	98	171	192	201	303	130	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Wholesale trade	1,757	2.28 2.33	-	-	-	20	20 3	60 8	60 15	14 29	110 118	230 39	84 31	113	372	88 7	41	186	190	80 223	130	:	:	:	-	- 1	-	-
Retail trade	561	2.33	-	-	•	12	3		15	29	118	39	31	11	8	_ '	41	"	**	223	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•
Packers, shipping (men)	4, 198	1.99		2	5	135	177	330		405	374	388	360	517	610	287	54	175	150	6	1	3	-	-	_		-	
Manufacturing	2,304 1.894	1.98 2.01	-	- 2	-5	55 80	170	122 208	115 104	280 125	291 83	179 209	204 156	307 210	195 415	103	30	161 14	85 65	5 1	ī	3 -		:	-	-	•	-
Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade	1,894	2.01	[-		40		186	40	71	52	189	86	153	356	167	12		30	-	•	:		:	:	:	:	:
Retail trade	491	1.97	-	-	-	40	7	22	64	54	31	20	70	42	59	17	18	14	31	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, shipping (women)	223	1.96		ا ـــــا	14	16	4	.7	17	_38	_5	19	5	37	25	1	1	5	29			<u></u>		<u> </u>	<u></u>	L-	<u></u>	1
Nonmanufacturing	149 149	1.76	-	•	14	16	4	7	17	38	5	13	5 5	17	5 5	- !	. 1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T
	1491	1.76		1	14	16	4 1	7	17	38	5	13	. 51	17	. 51	1	1 i	- 3	اكا	-		- ا	l –	-	i -	-		i -

Table A-5a. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations-5 Boroughs-Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1963)

											NUM	BER OF	WORK	RS REC	EIVING	STRAI	GHT-TII	ME HOU	RLY EA	RNING	8 OF					_		$\overline{}$
	Number	Average		\$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	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3. 20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3. 80	\$4.00	\$4. 20	\$4. 40
Occupation and industry division	of workers	Average hourly 2 earnings	and under	-	-	-	- '	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ļ. -	-	-	- 1	-	-] -	-	-	-	-	and
			\$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. 80	\$3.00	\$3, 20	\$3, 40	\$3.60	\$3. 80	\$4,00	\$4. 20	\$4.40	over
Receiving clerks Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade	1, 356 532 824 342	\$2.30 2.45 2.20 2.37	-	-	1	11	27	59 17 42	45 8 37	76 20 56 11	98 40 58	60 7 53 31	164 62 102 70	115 38 77 44	115 71 44 20	88 57 31 20	48 14 34 10	142 39 103 62	79 29 50 24	86 30 56 20	70 35 35 30	13 12 1	18 12 6	1	37	3	-	
Retail trade	416	2.02	-	-	1	11	27	42	36	42	52	19	26	28	24	4	23	39	12	27	3] -	-	-] :] -	:	
Shipping clerks	986 449 537 375 136	2, 47 2, 56 2, 39 2, 41 2, 26	:	-	-	-	3 - 3		15 15 -	27 27 - 27	6 3 3 - 3	100 17 83 80 3	99 73 26 11 15	24 20 14 6	27 23 4 -	140 47 93 81 12	108 33 75 70 4	80 47 33 30 1	82 28 54 37 1	133 71 62 20 35	75 38 37 30 7	23	20 20 -	2	=	2 2 2	-	
Shipping and receiving clerks	738 259 479	2, 49 2, 58 2, 45	<u>-</u> <u>-</u>	-	2	=	-	4 -	6 6 -	32	52 52 -	6 4 2	5 - 5	42 6 36	30 8 22	56 2 54	191 24 167	89 17 72	85 28 57	44 42 2	38 35 3	5	12	3 -	20	:	-	-
Wholesale trade	322 15,631 5,090 10,541 4,972 4,075 656 716	2. 48 3. 03 3. 29 2. 90 2. 92 2. 94 2. 85 2. 66	-			1 1 - 1	-	13	25 24 1	20 39 20 19 - 2 14 3	36 30 6 - 2 4	79 40 39 - 38 -	92 38 54 6 20 8	10 61 29 32 1 - 2	22 235 137 98 50 1 19	48 342 158 184 37 - 16 116	151 377 52 325 21 31 44 218	787 79 708 154 520 1	449 1079 634	1241 5315 3204 1668 118	1811 865 661 265	238 114 - 80	752 30 722 722	54 34 20 - 20	563 563 - - - -	269 269 - - -	290 290 - - - -	459 459 - - -
Truckdrivers, light (under 1½ tons) Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing	792 215 577	2, 43 2, 21 2, 50	-	-	<u>. </u>	<u>.</u> :	-	- :	4	2	22 20 2	75 36 39	39 20 19	34 8 26	93 75 18	39 4 35	181 9 172	108 16 92	39 14 25	112 7 105	43 1 42	1	-		-	<u>-</u>	-	-
Truckdrivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities 3 Wholesale trade Retail trade	7,640 2,218 5,422 2,830 2,036 112	2, 96 3, 28 2, 83 2, 90 2, 78 2, 33	-		•	1 - 1		13	21 20 1 -	23 20 3 -	14 10 4 -	4	37 2 35 - 20 8	15 10 5	69 51 18 1	254 142 112	154 36 118 9 21 44	554 59 495 5 480	136 631 435	659 3720 2381	266	102	14 14 - -	21	112	154 154 - -	168 168 - -	224 6224 - -
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	1,130 351 779 396	3, 07 3, 00 3, 11 3, 11	 			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 7 -	11	7 7 -	10 10 -	31 7 24	13 - 13 1	6 5 1	167 93 74 40	98 561	106 74	39 7 32				-	- :
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type) Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	4,129 1,555 2,574 695	3. 28 3. 68 3. 04 2. 97	<u>-</u>	-	:	:	-		-	-	-	-	9 9 - -			-		40	297 66	1743 466 1277 644	500	69 29 40	515 9 506	33 13 20	451 451	115 115 -	122	235 7235 -
Truckers, power (forklift) Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities	2,144 1,516 628 399	2, 71 2, 71 2, 71 2, 71	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	-	- - :	-	4 -	10	5 - -	2 -	8 - -	-	31 31 -	360 360 -	72 72 -	81 80 1	171 1 170 80	204 198 6	394 121 273 240	428 296 132 34		87	21 21 - -	-	220 220 -	•	-	=
Truckers, power (other than forklift) Manufacturing	428 230	2. 59 2. 57	=	-	-:	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	32 32	-	8	10	214 72	26 26	24 24	40 8	32 8		16 16		-	-	-	

Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.

Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Finance, insurance, and real estate.

^{5.} Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Workers were distributed as follows: 42 at \$4.40 to \$4.60; 56 at \$4.60 to \$4.80; 42 at \$4.80 to \$5; and 84 at \$5 and over.

Workers were distributed as follows: 134 at \$4.40 to \$4.60; 88 at \$4.60 to \$4.80; and 13 at \$4.80 to \$5.

B: Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Table B-1. Minimum Entrance Salaries for Women Office Workers-SMSA

(Distribution of establishments studied in all industries and in industry divisions by minimum entrance salary for selected categories of inexperienced women office workers, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

	_		b	exper	ience	l typists						Othe	r inex	perie	nced c	lerical work	ers 2			
		Man	ufactu	ring		No	nmanu	factur	ing			Man	ufactu	ring		No	nmanı	ıfactu	ing	
Minimum weekly straight-time salary 1	A11		Base	d on s	tanda	rd weekly ho	urs 3	of—			, A11		Base	d on	standa	rd weekly ho	urs 3	of—		
	industries	All schedules	35	371/2	40	All schedules	35	36 ¹ / ₄	37 ¹ / ₂	40	industries	All schedules	35	37 ¹ / ₂	40	All schedules	35	36 ¹ / ₄	371/2	40
Establishments studied	691	238	ххх	ххх	ххх	453	ххх	xxx	ххх	xxx	691	238	ххх	xxx	ххх	453	ххх	xxx	xxx	xxx
Establishments having a specified minimum	310	113	54	17	30-	197	90	22	47	30	345	122	58	18	33	223	94	23	62	33
Under \$45.00 \$45.00 and under \$47.50 \$47.50 and under \$50.00 \$50.00 and under \$52.50 \$52.50 and under \$55.00 \$55.00 and under \$55.00 \$57.50 and under \$60.00 \$60.00 and under \$62.50 \$62.50 and under \$62.50 \$62.50 and under \$67.50 \$67.50 and under \$70.00 \$70.00 and under \$77.50 \$77.50 and under \$77.50 \$77.50 and under \$75.00 \$77.50 and under \$75.00 \$77.50 and under \$75.00 \$77.50 and under \$75.00 \$80.00 and under \$80.00 \$80.00 and under \$80.00 \$80.00 and under \$85.00 \$82.50 and under \$85.00 \$81.50 and under \$87.50 \$87.50 and under \$87.50 \$87.50 and under \$87.50 \$87.50 and under \$87.50 \$87.50 and under \$87.50 \$87.50 and under \$87.50 \$87.50 and under \$87.50 \$87.50 and under \$87.50 \$87.50 and under \$87.50 \$87.50 and under \$90.00 \$90.00 and over	1 2 5 33 5 49 31 75 30 32 7 11 7 6 7 3 3	1 - 13 16 8 28 14 7 6 5 3 2 2 3 1	1 - 4 - 75 155 354 221 1	4.4.32	3 1 3 2 7 4 2 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1	1 6	1 2 5 2 9 14 31 6 11 1 1 2	1944512	3 9 1 10 4 6 3 8 - - - 1	1 5 4 2 5 4 2 1 1 1	2 6 12 71 9 58 29 65 26 28 4 7 7 7 7 4 2 3 2	1 1 22 4 19 9 26 13 8 3 3 2 5 1 1 3	1 - 9 2 10 7 12 4 4 2 2 1 1 2 - 1 1	1 7 2 4 3 1 1	1 8 4 3 - 1 1 3	1 5 12 49 5 39 20 13 20 1 4 5 5 2 3 1 1 1 1 2 2	1 4 15 1 14 13 27 5 8 - 3 2	10 22 33	3 8 18 3 8 4 6 - 9 - 1 1 -	1 - 2 1 2 - 1 1 2 2
Establishments having no specified minimum	155	47	ххх	ххх	жжж	108	xxx	жхх	жж	жхж	192	62	ххх	ххх	жж	130	жж	ххх	ххх	жж
Establishments which did not employ workers in this category	226	78	ххх	жж	жж	148	xxx	жжж	жж	жж	154	54	ххх	жж	жж	100	жж	ххх	жж	ххх

These salaries relate to formally established minimum starting (hiring) regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks. Excludes workers in subclerical jobs such as messenger or office girl.

Data are presented for all standard workweeks combined, and for the most common standard workweeks reported.

Table B-1a. Minimum Entrance Salaries for Women Office Workers-5 Boroughs

(Distribution of establishments studied in all industries and in industry divisions by minimum entrance salary for selected categories of inexperienced women office workers, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1963)

			Iı	exper	ience	d typists						Othe	r inex	perier	ced c	lerical work	ers 2			
		Man	ufactu	ring		No	nmanu	factur	ing			Man	ufactu	ring		No	nman	ıfactu	ing	-
Minimum weekly straight-time salary 1	All industries		Base	d on s	tanda	rd weekly he	ours 3	of—			All industries		Base	d on a	tanda	rd weekly h	ours 3	of—		
	industries	All schedules	35	371/2	40	All schedules	35	36 ¹ /4	37 ¹ / ₂	40	industries	All / schedules	35	371/2	40	All schedules	35	36 ¹ / ₄	37 ¹ / ₂	40
Establishments studied	571	175	xxx	xxx	xxx	396	жхх	жж	жж	xxx	571	175	xxx	жж	ххх	396	жж	жх	жж	xxx
Establishments having a specified minimum	252	75	47	12	9	177	84	21	39	25	278	80	51	12	9	198	87	22	51	27
Under \$45.00 \$45.00 and under \$47.50 \$47.50 and under \$50.00 \$50.00 and under \$52.50 \$52.50 and under \$55.00 \$55.00 and under \$57.50 \$57.50 and under \$60.00 \$60.00 and under \$60.50 \$62.50 and under \$60.50 \$65.00 and under \$67.50 \$67.50 and under \$70.50 \$67.50 and under \$70.50 \$70.00 and under \$70.50 \$70.00 and under \$70.50 \$77.50 and under \$75.00 \$77.50 and under \$75.00 \$77.50 and under \$75.00 \$77.50 and under \$75.00 \$80.00 and under \$75.00 \$80.00 and under \$75.00 \$80.00 and under \$80.00 \$80.00 and under \$80.00 \$80.00 and under \$85.00 \$81.50 and under \$87.50 \$87.50 and under \$87.50 \$87.50 and under \$87.50 \$87.50 and under \$87.50 \$87.50 and under \$87.50 \$87.50 and under \$87.50 \$87.50 and under \$87.50	- - 5 19 40 25 67 23 29 7 9 6 6 6 1 1	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15 4 3 5 3 2 2 1	3 2 3 2 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1 1	20 47 14 23 1 6 4 3 5		1 8 4 5 1 2	35193636	3 4 2 3 4 2 1 1 1	6 5	1 14 2 11 8 17 9 5 3 2 1 3 1 - 2		1 -4 -1 -2 3 1	3 1 1	1 1 1 38 4 39 17 38 11 18 1 4 5 5 2 3 1 1 - 1 1 2	3 12 14 11 27 5 8 - 3 2	10 2 3 3 1	1 8 14 2 8 3 5 - 7 - 1 1	6 -4 -1 1 4 2 1 2 1 2 -1 1 2 2
Establishments having no specified minimum	130	36	жжж	жж	xxx	94	xxx	жж	жж	ххх	156	48	xxx	xxx	xxx	108	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Establishments which did not employ workers in this category	189	64	ххх	ххх	жж	125	ххх	жж	ххх	жж	137	47	ххх	xxx	жж	90	xxx	жж	ххх	xxx

These salaries relate to formally established minimum starting (hiring) regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.
 Excludes workers in subclerical jobs such as messenger or office girl.
 Data are presented for all standard workweeks combined, and for the most common standard workweeks reported.

Table B-2. Shift Differentials-SMSA

(Shift differentials of manufacturing plant workers by type and amount of differential, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

		Percent of manufactu	ring plant workers-	-
Shift differential	In establishmer provisio	nts having formal	Actually w	orking on-
	Second shift work	Third or other shift work	Second shift	Third or other shift
Total	70.4	59.8	12, 1	2.7
With shift pay differential	69.0	59.2	12.0	2.6
Uniform cents (per hour)	38. 2	27.8	8.6	1.6
2 ¹ / ₂ cents	4.8 .8 1.9 1.7 11.0 1.2 .3 1.6 .4	.8 .3 .8 .10.4 .2.8 .1 .8 4.1 .6 2.3	. 2 . 5 . 1 . 4 1. 8 . 2 . 3 . 1 . 5 . 5	.2 (2)
Uniform percentage	28.9	21.7	2.8	.4
5 percent	3.2 .9 .1 19.0 .7 4.9	3.5 .9 .1 9.3 .4 6.8 .3 .4	.4 .3 - 1.4 .1 .7 -	(2)
Other formal pay differential	1.8	3 9. 6	. 5	.7
With no shift pay differential	1.4	.6	.1	(²)

Includes establishments currently operating late shifts, and establishments with formal provisions covering late shifts even though they were not currently operating late shifts.
 Less than 0.05 percent.
 Primarily plans providing for a combination of reduced hours plus flat-sum payments per week. Also includes plans providing for a combination of 2 or more of the following: (1) full day's pay for reduced hours, (2) uniform cents-per-hour,
 paid lunch periods not given first shift workers, or (4) uniform percent of first shift pay.

Table B-2a. Shift Differentials-5 Boroughs

(Shift differentials of manufacturing plant workers by type and amount of differential, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1963)

		Percent of manufactu	ring plant workers-	-
Shift differential	In establishmer provisio	nts having formal ns 1 for—	Actually w	orking on-
	Second shift work	Third or other shift work	Second shift	Third or other shift
Total	63.7	51, 5	11.1	2, 9
With shift pay differential	61.9	50. 6	11.0	2. 8
Uniform cents (per hour)	39.6	25.7	8. 6	1.7
2½ cents 5 cents 6 cents 7 cents 7 cents 7½ or 8 cents 10 cents 11½ cents 12 or 12½ cents 13½, or 13½ cents 14 or 14¾,0 cents 15 cents 16 or 17½ cents 19¾,0, or 19¾,0 or 19¾,0 cents 26¼,0 cents 26½,2 cents 26½,2 cents 27½ cents 28½ cents 28½ cents 28½ cents Uniform percentage 5 percent 7 percent 10 percent 15 percent 15 percent 15 percent 10 percent 15 percent 10 percent 15 percent 10 percent 10 percent 10 percent 10 percent	.6 5.5 .7 2.5 2.3 12.1 .8 .4 2.1 .1 4.8 .8 -6.1 .4 .5 20.5 20.5 2.0 1.2 .2 14.7 2.5 1.7	12. 0 12. 0 12. 0 14. 3 2. 4 12. 9 1. 2 5. 9 5. 6 3 12. 1 8	.2 .5 .6 1.9 .2 .4 .6 .3 .5 .1 .2 1.9 .3 .4 .9 .3	.2

Includes establishments currently operating late shifts, and establishments with formal provisions covering late shifts even though they were not currently operating late shifts.
 Less than 0.05 percent.
 Primarily plans providing for a combination of reduced hours plus flat-sum payments per week. Also includes plans providing for a combination of 2 or more of the following: (1) full day's pay for reduced hours, (2) uniform cents-per-hour, (3) paid lunch periods not given first shift workers, or (4) uniform percent of first shift pay.

Table B-3. Scheduled Weekly Hours-SMSA

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by scheduled weekly hours of first shift workers,

New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1963)

			0	FFICE WORKER	R.S					PLANT V	VORKERS		
Weekly hours	All industries	Manufacturing	Public 1 utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance 2	Services	All 3 industries	Manufacturing	Public 1 utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
ll workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 35 hours Diver 35 and under 36 \(\frac{1}{4} \) hours 16 \(\frac{1}{4} \) hours 17 \(\frac{1}{2} \) hours Diver 36 \(\frac{1}{4} \) and under 37 \(\frac{1}{2} \) hours Diver 37 \(\frac{1}{2} \) and under 40 hours 10 hours Diver 40 and under 48 hours 18 \(\frac{1}{2} \) hours 18 \(\frac{1}{2} \) hours	(*) 53 1 8 5 16 2 14 -	1 58 (4) 5 1 12 2 19	53 (*) 11 4 32	46 1 14 11 32 - 6 -	1 30 -11 36 2 20 -	54 3 11 12 10 1 9	54 -3 1 27 7 8 -	1 5 1 3 (*) 7 1 78 2 2 (*)	- 9 2 7 (⁴) 5 1 74 (⁴) 1	3 96 (4)	-6 -1 -12 -1 77 -2 -	1 4 - 1 17 2 65 6 2	3 (*) - - 2 1 84 4 7

¹ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Finance, insurance, and real estate.

4 Less than 0.5 percent.

Table B-3a. Scheduled Weekly Hours-5 Boroughs

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by scheduled weekly hours of first shift workers, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1963)

			O	FFICE WORKE	RS .					PLANT V	WORKERS		
Weekly hours	All industries	Manufacturing	Public 1 utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance 2	Bervices	All 3 industries 3	Manufacturing	Public 1 utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 35 hours	(*) 56 2 9 6 16 2 10	2 69 (4) 7 (4) 14 1 6	52 - 1 - 9 4 35 -	47 1 15 1 30 - 5	1 30 - 12 - 37 2 18 -	55 3 11 12 10 1 7	57 - 4 1 26 8 5 -	1 6 1 4 (*) 7 1 77 2 1 (*)	12 2 9 (4) 6 1 70	- - - 4 - 96 -	6 - 2 12 1 75 3	1 3 - 1 17 3 68 6	3 (⁴) - - 1 1 1 84 4 6

¹ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

² Finance, insurance, and real estate.

4 Less than 0.5 percent.

Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

Table B-4. Paid Holidays-SMSA

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by number of paid holidays provided annually,
New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

			0	FFICE WORKER	ns .					PLANT V	VORKERS		
Item	All industries	Manufacturing	Public 1 utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ²	Services	All industries ³	Manufacturing	Public 1 utilities 1	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	98	100	99	100	98	88
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	(*)	-	-	-	(*)	-	(1)	2	-	1	_	2	12
Number of days	/43	4			44.								
Less than 6 days 6 days 6 days plus 1, 2, or 6 half days	(4) (4) (4)	(*) 1	(2)	(()		- (4)	(4)	1 4 2	2 4 3	1 3 (*)	- -	1 4 2	1 8 (4)
7 days plus 1 half day 7 days plus 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 half days 8 days	10 2 1 7	7 2 1 13	15 1 1 10	9 7 4 7	55 2 2 5	{-}} • i	25 6 7 14	28 1 3 13	17 1 - 21	22 - - 8	11 2 (⁴) 12	53 2 14 7	39' (*) 2 6
8 days plus 1 half day 8 days plus 2 half days 8 days plus 3 or 4 half days	1 2 1	3 5	(*)	6 - 2	6	(⁴)	3	1 2 1	1 4	-	1 (4)	(⁴)	(1)
9 days9 days plus 1 half day9 days plus 2, 3, or 4 half days	15 1 3	21 2 7	`8´ - -	17 5 6	(*)	13 1 2	15 (*) 2	10 2 2	16 2 5	3 -	20'	3	9 2
10 days lus l half day lo days plus 2 half days	5 2 1	11 3 2	3 (*)	9 5 -	7 5 5 3	(2)	10	8 1 1	8 1 2	4	6	(\$)	13 - -
10 days plus 3 or 4 half days 11 days 11 days plus 1 half day	30 3	3 11 4	53	2 6 5	7	1 49 4	(4) (4) 13 3	(*) 14 1	1 7 1	50	25 1	6	- 6 (*)
11 days plus 2 half days 11 days plus 3 half days 12 days	(² (⁴)	(4)	1 3 2	3 - 3	(4)	(⁴)	- (4)	(*) (*) 2	(4)	(⁴) - 5	(⁴)		` <u>-</u>
12 days plus 1 or 2 half days	i 1	1 2	(⁴)	4	(*)	3	ī	(⁴)	(*)	1 2	7	:	(*)
Total holiday time 5	1	2 2	;	2	(2)	-	1	(t)	(2)	2	2	-	(‡)
13 or more days	2 3 15	3 7	1 4 6	4 4 10	{}	2 4 27	1 1 1	1 1 4	(4) 3	3 3 8	7 7 19	-	[{:}
11 ¹ / ₂ or more days11 or more days	18 49 52	11 24 26	6 60 60	18 25 32	1 11 16	32 81 82	17	4 19 20	12 14	8 58 58	20 47	6	`1 [']
10 or more days	59 61	44 47	64 64	43 50	25 25	83 85	19 29 29	30 32	27 30	62 62	48 55 55	7 7 11	7 20 22
9 or more days8 ¹ / ₂ or more days	78 80	73 77	72 73	67 74	36 37	98 98	50 50	45 46	50 51	65 65	75 75	15 18	32 32
8 or more days	88 90	90 92	83 87	84 91	42 44	99 99	68 73	62 62	73 74	73 73	88 89	37 38	40 40
7 or more days	98 98 98	99 99 100	99 99 100	100 100 100	98 98 98	100 100 100	98 98 99	92 92	93 94 98	95 95	100	93 93	79 79
6 or more days 5 ¹ / ₂ or more days 5 or more days	98 98 98	100 100 100	100 100 100	100	98 99 99	100	99	97 97 97	98 99 100	98 98 98	100 100 100	97 97	88 88
4 or more days 3 or more days	98 98 99	100	100	100	99 99 99	100	99	98 98	100	98 98 99	100	97 97 97	88 88 88
1 or more days	99 99	100	100	100	99	100	99	98 98	100	99	100	98	88 88

¹ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

Less than 0.5 percent.

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 Holidays-5 Boroughs

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by number of paid holidays provided annually, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1963)

	<u> </u>		0	FFICE WORKER	18					PLANT 1	WORKERS		
Item	All industries	Manufacturing	Public 1 utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance 2	Services	All Industries 3	Manufacturing	Public 1 utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	97	100	99	100	98	88
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	(*)	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	3	- '	1	_	2	12
Number of days		445			/45		1					,	
Less than 6 days6 days	(2)	(2)	(*)	-	(‡)	_	- 1	2 4	3 5	1 4		1 5	1 5
6 days plus 1, 2, or 6 half days	\ \{4\\	l 'ı'		(4)	-	_	i	i	2	-	_	-	(*)
7 days	10	8	17	10	54	(4)	24	31	21	25	12	52	42
7 days plus I half day	2 2	2	1	7 5	2 2	\{ 4 }	6 7	1 2	1 .	-	(*)	2	(⁴)
7 days plus 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 half days 8 days	1 6	10	12	5	5	ï	15	าำ์	16	8	1 10	10	6
8 days plus 1 half day	ľ	4	-	5	í		1.5	î	Ž	-	ľi	3	<u> </u>
8 days plus 2 half days	2	4	1	_	6	-	4	2	4	-	l .] 1	(1)
8 days plus 3 or 4 half days	1	1	(4)	.2	1	.1		1	1 1	-	(4)	2 3	10
9 days	14	20 2	9	17 5	(⁴)	14	14 (⁴)	9 2	14 2	4	15	2	10
9 days plus 1 half day9 days plus 2, 3, or 4 half days	l i	1 1	_	6	\ '_'	1 1	2	î	3	_	2		-
10 days	6	14	4	9	8	[(*)	10	9	10	4	7	(*)	14
10 days plus I half day	2	3		6	6	(4)	.ت.	(1)	1	-	1		-
10 days plus 2 half days	1 1	2 4	(4)	- 2	3	ī	(4)	(*)	3	-	-	(*)	-
10 days plus 3 or 4 half days	30	13	48	6	6	47	14	15	8	44	28	<u> </u>	5
11 days plus 1 half day	30	5	-	5	<u> </u>	4	3	i	l ī	·:	1	ĭ	(⁴)
11 days plus 2 half days	2	1	1	4	1	Z	-	(2)	(4)	1	2	1 -	1 -
11 days plus 3 half days	1	-	3	l -	<i>,</i> 7.	1	1		- 2	5	(4)	_	-
12 days	10 2	1 2	2	3	(⁴)	22	(1)	(⁴)		2	11	1 :	1
12 days plus 1 or 2 half days13 or more days	2	3	(⁴)	5	(4)	lí	l ī	l 'ı'	(2)	2	8] [(4)
Total holiday time 5			. ,]	` ′		_	_	[`′	_	-	l	`′
14 or more days	<u> </u>	3	_	2	(4)	_	1	1	(4)	2	3	_	(1)
13 or more days	2	3	1	5	(*)	2	1	1	(2)	4	8	(-	(4)
12½ or more days	4	4	4	5	(*)	4	1 1	1	(4)	4	8	-	(*)
12 or more days	16	.9	7	11]]	28] 1	5 6	4 5	10 10	21 22	1 ;	(•)
11½ or more days	21 52	14 29	7 56	19 27	11	34 81	18	21	16	54	52	1 7	1 .
11 or more days	54	32	57	34	16	81	20	22	17	54	53	7	6
10 or more days	60	47	60	45	25	82	29	32	29	58	60	8	20
9½ or more days	63	50	61	52	26	84	30	34	32	58	60	12	22
9 or more days	79	74	70	69	37	98	50	45	50	62	76	16	33
8½ or more days	80	78	70	75 83	38 43	98 99	50 69	46 59	52 69	62 69	76 86	19 37	33 40
8 or more days	87 90	89 91	81 83	90	45	99	75	60	69	69	88	39	40
7 or more days	99	99	99	100	99	100	99	92	92	95	100	91	82
6½ or more days	99	99	99	100	99	100	99	92	93	95	100	91	82
6 or more days	99	99	100	100	99	100	100	96	97	98	100	96	87
5½ or more days	99	99	100	100	99	100	100	96	98 100	98	100	96	87 87
5 or more days	99	100	100 100	100	99 99	100 100	100	97 97	100	98 98	100	96 96	87 88
4 or more days	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	97	100	99	100	96	88
l or more days	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	97	100	99	100	98	88
	1 ′′	1	l		1		l .	1	I	1			l

Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
Finance, insurance, and real estate.
Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

⁵ 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-5. Paid Vacations-SMSA

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

			0	FFICE WORKE	3.8			<u> </u>		PLANT '	WORKERS		
Vacation policy	All industrice	Manufacturing	Public utilities 1	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance 2	Services	All industries 3	Manufacturing	Public utilities 1	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations Length-of-time payment Percentage payment Flat-sum payment Other	99 99 (*)	100 99 (*).	100 100	100	100 100 -	99 99 - -	99 99 (*)	99 95 1 1	99 92 2 3 2	100 100	98 98 - -	99 98 - - (*)	93 92 2
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	(⁴)	-	•	-	-	(4)	(4)	1	1	-	2	1	7
Amount of vacation pay 5 After 6 months of service						_							
Under 1 week	4 56 13 16	7 61 20 3	3 52 7 19	3 65 7 4	22 56 6 -	1 52 12 31	9 57 17 5	25 28 7 4 (⁴)	41 15 12 3	3 48 3 14	5 50 9 5	24 46 2 1	14 13 2 (*)
After 1 year of service Under 1 week 1 week Over 1 and under 2 weeks 2 weeks Over 2 and under 3 weeks 3 weeks 4 weeks	6 1 93 (*) (*)	- 4 2 93 - 1	9 91 -	- 5 - 93 (*) 1	33 5 63 -	- 2 - 98 - -	14 - 85 1	45 4 42 1 5 (*)	50 6 31 2 9	21 - 72 - 5	20 (4) 65 2 11	41 4 53 (⁴)	72 1 19 1
After 2 years of service Under 1 week	(⁴) 1 96 1 1	(⁴) (⁴) 94 - 5	- 1 5 94 - -	(¹) 99 (¹)	(⁴) 92 8 -	- - 99 1 -	2 - 95 4 -	- 15 8 67 3 5 (*)	23 12 53 2 9	12 4 77 - 5	2 (4) 83 2 11	1 (⁴) 89 8	22 10 60 2
After 3 years of service Under 1 week	(*) (*) 93 2 4	- (⁴) 91 1 6	- 1 93 - 6	(⁴) 97 2 1	(⁴) 86 10 4	- - 94 1 5	(⁴) 92 6 2	(*) 4 4 79 4 7 (*)	(4) 6 8 70 3 11	3 90 5	- - 83 3 11	- 1 (⁴) 82 13 4	8 83 2 1
After 4 years of service Under 1 week 1 week 2 weeks 2 weeks 3 weeks 4 weeks	(*) (*) 93 2 4 1	(⁶) 91 1 6 2	93 - 6	(*) - - 97 2 1	(⁴) - 86 10 4 -	- - 94 1 5	(*) 92 6 2	(*) 2 4 79 6 7 (*)	(4) 4 8 73 3 11	3 90 - 5	- - - 83 3 11	1 (4) 82 13 4	2 - 85 6 1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-5. Paid Vacations-SMSA-Continued

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

			0	FFICE WORKER	2.8					PLANT 1	WORKERS		
Vacation policy	All industries	Manufacturing	Public 1 utilities 1	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ²	Services	All industries 3	Manufacturing	Public 1 utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
Amount of vacation pay 5—Continued						-							
After 5 years of service					,								
l weekOver l and under 2 weeks	(2)	(+)	-	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)	(⁴)	2 -	-	(⁴)	2
2 weeksOver 2 and under 3 weeks	70´ 8	76	73 2	83 6	56 7	65 15	63 6	74	74	82 1	64 2	8	83 6
3 weeks	21 1	19 3	25	11	37	20	31	16 2	15 3	14 2	32	22 1	3 -
After 10 years of service	-												
l week	(*)	-	-	(4)	(*)	-	(4)	2 (*)	4	-	•	1 (⁴) 25	2
2 weeks	24 5	25 2	40	32 6	25	15 9	36 1	41′	37 5	55	27 2	25′ (⁴)	67 4
3 weeksOver 3 and under 4 weeks	67 (*)	63	58	60 1	73	76	57	50 1	49 2	40	69	71	20
4 weeks	4	(4) 11	2	(*)	1	(⁴)	6	2	3	5	•	1	1
After 12 years of service	(*)		_	(4)	(*)		(4)	2	4	_		1 1	2
2 weeks	22'	20 5	39	30'	24	14 10	28	38 5	33 8	53	25 4	24	61
Over 2 and under 4 weeks	67 1	64	54 4	60 1	74	74 1	65	50 1	48 3	41	69	72	26
4 weeks	4	ıī	3	(²)	ī	i	6	3	3	5	-	1	1
After 15 years of service	(*)		_	(*)	(*)		(*)	2	4	_	_	,	2.
1 week	8 (*)	12	ī	20'	14	4	7	17 (*)	25	3	20	16 (*)	14
3 weeksOver 3 and under 4 weeks	83	74	90	75 4	84	88 2	80	72'	61	89	78 (*)	78' (*)	74
4 weeks	8	13	9	(⁴)	2	7	12	5	7	7	-	4	2
Over 4 weeksAfter 20 years of service	•	-	-	-	-	•	_	•	1	1	-		•
1 week	(1)	11	ī	(⁴)	(⁴)	- 4	(1)	2 16	4 22	3	18	1 16	2 14
2 weeksOver 2 and under 3 weeks	(*) 64	52	65	- 59	61	70	i 76	(⁴)	55	60	64	(⁴)	2 74
3 weeksOver 3 and under 4 weeks	28	37	34	20	25	26	16	1 19	2	36	16	(⁴)	- 2
4 weeks	(*)	-	-	1	-	-	-	17	1	1	-	-	-
After 25 years of service	(4)			(4)	(4)		(4)	2	4			1	2
2 weeks	(⁴) 8 (⁴)	11	ī	(*) 19	13	4	7	16 (*)	22	3	18	14 (⁴)	13 2
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	28	31	23	40	30	15	66	41	38	24	54 3	30	73
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(⁴) 63	(⁴) 57	76	(*) 39	56	78	27	1 38 1	32	72	23	(⁴) 54	5
Over 4 weeks	2	1		1	-	4	-		1	2	-		<u>-</u>

¹ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

² Finance, insurance, and real estate.

³ Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

Less than 0.5 percent.

⁵ 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.

Table B-5a. Paid Vacations-5 Boroughs

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1963)

C			0	FFICE WORKE	R.S					PLANT 1	WORKERS		
Vacation policy	All industries	Manufacturing	Public 1 utilities 1	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance 2	Services	All industries ³	Manufacturing	Public 1 utilities 1	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers	100	100	100	100	100_	100_	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	99 99 (4) - - (4)	100 100 - - -	100	100 100 - - -	100	99 99 - - - - (4)	100 99 (*) - - -	98 95 1 2 (⁴)	99 92 2 4 1	100 100	98 98 - - - 2	98 98 - - 1	93 92 2 - - 7
Amount of vacation pay 5		1			ĺ			ľ					
After 6 months of service Under 1 week	3 57 12 17	2 68 15 3	1 51 8 22	3 65 7 4	20 58 6 -	(4) 52 13 31	9 58 17 5	23 29 6 4 (*)	39 17 11 3	1 45 3 16	5 50 10 (4)	23 48 (⁴) 1	13 13 2 (4)
After 1 year of service Under 1 week	6 (4) 93 (4) (4)	- 4 (⁴) 95 - 1	10 90	5 94 (4) 1	30 5 65 - -	- 2 98 - -	12 87 1	47 3 42 1 6 (⁴)	54 2 30 1 11	23 69 - 5	22 (4) 67 2 7	- 38 6 54 (*) -	73 1 19 1
After 2 years of service Under 1 week	(4) 1 97 1	(4) (4) 96 - 4	1 6 93	(⁴) 98 (⁴)	(⁴) 92 8 -	- - - 99 1 - -	- 2 - 95 4 -	15 9 66 2 6 (*)	24 14 49 1 11	12 5 75 - 6	2 (4) 86 2 7	1 1 88 9	20 11 62 1
After 3 years of service Under 1 week	(4) (4) 93 2 5 (4)	(4) 92 1 7 (4)	1 92 - 7	(⁴) 97 2 1	(⁴) 86 10 4	94 1 5	(⁴) 91 7 2	(4) 5 4 78 3 8 (4)	(4) 7 9 67 1 13	- 4 - 89 - 6	- - 87 4 7	1 1 82 10 5	6 86 1 1
After 4 years of service Under 1 week	(4) (4) 93 2 5 (4)	- (4) 92 1 7 (4)	1 92 - 7	(⁴) 97 2 1	(4) - 86 10 4	- - 94 1 5	91 7 2	(⁴) 3 4 79 4 8 (⁴)	(4) 5 9 69 2 13	- 4 - 89 - 6	- - 87 4 7 -	1 1 82 10 5	1 86 6 1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-5a. Paid Vacations-5 Boroughs-Continued

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1963)

108	Manufacturing (4) 73	Public utilities 1	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ²	Services	All industries ³	Manufacturing	Public tutilities t	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
	(⁴)	-								L		
	(⁴)	-		i i								
	(⁴)	-			'							
	73 1	-	(⁴)	(4)	-	:	3 (⁴)	5 (⁴)	2 -	-	1 1	1 -
- 1	1	71 2	82 7	54 6	63 16	62 7	73	72 2	80 1	65 3	65 6	84 6
) {	25 1	28 -	12	40	21 -	31	17 2	18 3	15 2	30 -	25 1	2 -
			,4.					_				_
1		-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-		-	i	1
	i	-	7		10	1	2	3	-	2	(*)	68 3 20
۱.	(*)	-	1	-		-	-	- 1	-	-	``_	20 -
ļ	**	2	()		()	'		,	3	-		•
)]	- 24	36	(*) 29	(⁴)	13	26	2 42	5 40	52	26	1 25	1 62
- 1	5	-	9	-	10	ì	4	7	-	5	1	4 26
	11	4 3	1 (⁴)	i	l I	7	1 3	2	-	:	- 1	 1
ŀ			, , , I									
	15	ī	(*) 19	(*) 11	4	5	2 19	5 31	3	21	1 14	1 13
١	72	89	76	87	88	82	71	55	88	77	79	1 76
	13	10	5 (⁴)	2	6	13	5	7	7	(*)	(*) 4	2
ŀ	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
.		•	(4)	(4)	-	=	2	5	-] 1	.1
	-	-	-		-	1	(4)	-	-	-	1	13 1
ł	-	-	-	•	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	(⁴)	76
	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	i	-	-	-
	_	_	(4)	(4)	_	_	2	5	_	_	1	1
- 1	13	1	18'	ìo′	4	5 1	17	27	3	19	14	12 1
	27 (*)	25	41 (⁴)	31	12	67	41' I	35 1	25	52 3	29	75 -
	58' 1	7 4 -	39´ 1	59 -	80 4	28 -	36 1	29 2	70 2	24	54' -	5
14533 () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	4 4 5 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	28 5 1 28 5 1 5 9 (*) 11 11 11 11 12 13 15 15 16 17 18 11 11 13 15 16 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	28 37 37 37 37 38 37 37 38 37 38 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28 37 37 31 23 13 35 45 44 54 29 29 3 5 3 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 76 75 6 6 75 6 75	1

Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Finance, insurance, and real estate.
Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

Less than 0.5 percent.

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.

Table B-6. Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans-SMSA

(Percent of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions employed in establishments providing health, insurance, or pension benefits, 1 New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1963)

5			0	FFICE WORKE	R.S	PLANT WORKERS							
Type of benefit	Ali industries	Manufacturing	Public 2 utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance 3	Services	All 4 industries	Manufacturing	Public 2 utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:													
Life insurance	96	94	99	91	89	99	90	93	95	98	93	93	83
Accidental death and dismemberment insuranceSickness and accident insurance or	46	45	65	55	48	42	28	53	51	70	59	47	51
sick leave or both 5	81	90	90	78	90	74	80	81	78	86	84	85	76
Sickness and accident insurance	28	33	34	37	45	21	22	58	66	34	50	57	61
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period) Sick leave (partial pay or	71	79	81	67	54	68	68	31	26	34	53	35	28
waiting period)	3	4	7	-	12	1	(6)	12	7	40	-	8	5
Hospitalization insurance	82 79 64 62 84 1	88 86 68 54 82 2	67 67 55 73 91 (⁶)	76 72 60 49 74 1	89 87 71 23 68 1	88 83 72 78 90	62 60 34 36 70 1	89 87 68 21 81 2	96 93 72 15 81	67 67 59 68 84	93 90 67 27 78 2	95 92 76 10 83	82 79 55 6 69 8

¹ Includes those plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer, excepting only legal requirements such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.

Transportation, communication, and other public utilities. Finance, insurance, and real estate.

⁴ Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

⁵ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately below. 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.

6 Less than 0.5 percent.

Table B-6a. Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans-5 Boroughs

(Percent of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions employed in establishments providing health, insurance, or pension benefits, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1963)

Type of benefit	OFFICE WORKERS								PLANT WORKERS						
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public 2 utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance 3	Services	All industries 4	Manufacturing	Public 2 utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services		
ll workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100_	100	100	100	100	100		
orkers in establishments providing:															
Life insurance	96	94	99	92	88	99	92	93	95	97	93	91	83		
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	44	43	65	54	45	39	28	49	45	69	57	40	50		
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both 5	81	88	89	80	89	75	81	81	77	86	87	84	77		
Sickness and accident insurance	27	28	35	39	45	20	23	61	68	36	54	65	63		
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	71	77	82	67	52	71	69	26	16	35	55	29	28		
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	3	5	5	-	12	1	(6)	13	9	37	-	8	6		
Hospitalization insurance Surgical insurance Medical insurance Catastrophe insurance Retirement pension No health, insurance, or pension plan	81 79 64 61 83	85 85 66 52 80 2	70 70 57 70 90 (⁶)	75 71 60 49 76 (⁶)	89 87 70 22 70	87 84 72 78 90	60 58 33 36 69 1	89 86 67 19 80 2	95 93 70 11 82	71 71 62 66 82	92 89 70 26 80 2	93 89 75 8 82 1	81 78 56 5 70 9		

¹ Includes those plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer, excepting only legal requirements such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.

Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

⁵ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately below. 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.

6 Less than 0.5 percent.

Appendix: 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 book-keeping. 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 assignations 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 bookkeeping principles but is found in offices in which the more routine accounting work is subdivided on a functional basis among several workers.

CLERK, FILE

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.

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 theitems 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

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

Performs 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

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

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.

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 infinal formwhen 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 pipecutting 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 sheetmetal 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 gatemen 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. Longsboremen, 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.