

Occupational Wage Survey

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

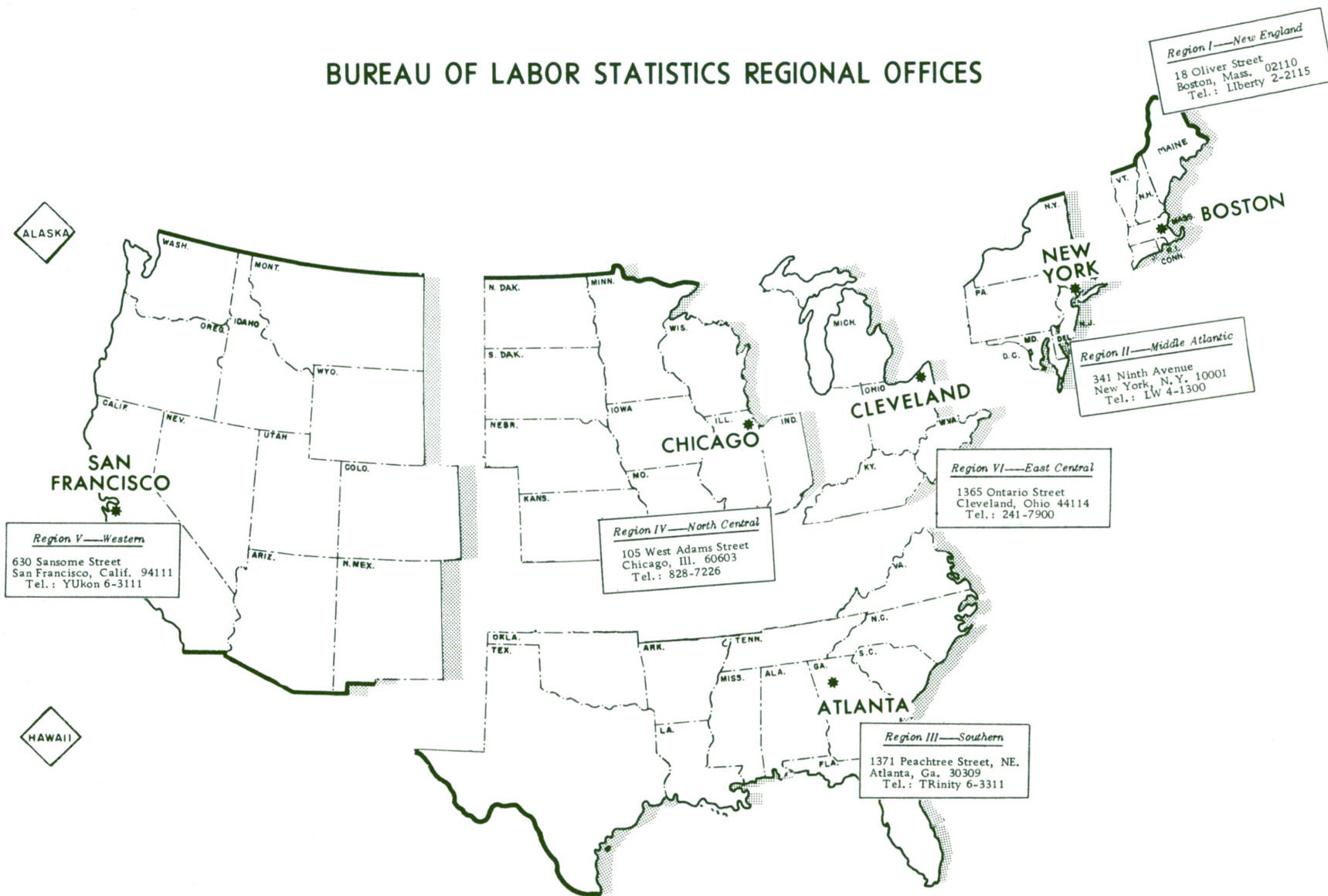
JANUARY 1964

Bulletin No. 1385-43

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Ewan Clague, Commissioner

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS REGIONAL OFFICES



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Preface

The Bureau of Labor Statistics program of annual occupational wage surveys in metropolitan areas is designed to provide data on occupational earnings, and establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions. It yields detailed data by selected industry divisions for metropolitan area labor markets, for economic regions, and for the United States. A major consideration in the program is the need for greater insight into (a) the movement of wages by occupational category and skill level, and (b) the structure and level of wages among labor markets and industry divisions.

A preliminary report and an individual area bulletin present survey results for each labor market studied. After completion of all of the individual area bulletins for a round of surveys, a two part summary bulletin is issued. The first part brings data for each of the labor markets studied into one bulletin. The second part presents information which has been projected from individual labor market data to relate to economic regions and the United States.

Eighty-two labor markets currently are included in the program. Information on occupational earnings is collected annually in each area. Information on establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions is obtained biennially in most of the areas.

This bulletin presents results of the survey in Detroit, Mich., in January 1964. It was prepared in the Bureau's regional office in Cleveland, Ohio, by Adrien D. Picard, Jr., under the direction of Elliott A. Browar, Assistant Regional Director for Wages and Industrial Relations.

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

Current reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage practices in the Detroit area are also available for the machinery industries (May 1963), and motor vehicle parts (April 1963). Union scales, indicative of prevailing pay levels, are available for building construction, printing, local-transit operating employees, and motortruck drivers and helpers.

Occupational Wage Survey—Detroit, Mich.

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.

This bulletin presents current occupational employment and earnings information obtained largely by mail from the establishments visited by Bureau field economists in the last previous survey for occupations reported in that earlier study. Personal visits were made to nonrespondents and to those respondents reporting unusual changes since the previous survey.

In each area, data are obtained from 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 may be due to such factors as (1) differences in the distribution of the sexes among industries and establishments; (2) differences in length of service or merit review when individual salaries are adjusted on this basis; and (3) differences in specific duties performed, although the occupations are appropriately classified within the same survey job description. Job descriptions used in classifying employees in these surveys are usually more generalized than those used in individual establishments. This allows 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

Tabulations on selected establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions (B-series tables) are not presented in this bulletin. Information for these tabulations is collected biennially in this area. These tabulations on minimum entrance salaries for inexperienced women office workers; shift differentials; scheduled weekly hours; paid holidays; paid vacations; and health, insurance, and pension plans are presented (in the B-series tables) in previous bulletins for this area.

Table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in Detroit, Mich.,¹
by major industry division,² January 1964

Industry division	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of study	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments	
		Within scope of study ³	Studied	Within scope of study ⁴	Studied
All divisions	-	1,144	289	621,600	475,940
Manufacturing	100	449	99	411,700	338,480
Nonmanufacturing	-	695	190	209,900	137,460
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	100	70	30	49,600	40,090
Wholesale trade	50	177	32	22,500	9,170
Retail trade	100	101	36	72,100	53,910
Finance, insurance, and real estate	50	143	37	32,900	19,660
Services ⁶	50	204	55	32,800	14,630

¹ The Detroit Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties. 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.

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

³ 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 1 establishment.

⁴ Includes all workers in all establishments with total employment (within the area) at or above the minimum limitation.

⁵ Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation were excluded. Detroit's transit system is municipally operated and is excluded by definition from the scope of the study.

⁶ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

Table 2. Indexes of standard weekly salaries and straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupational groups, and percents of increase for selected periods, Detroit, Mich.

Industry and occupational group	Index (January 1961=100)	Percents of increase			
	January 1964	January 1963 to January 1964	January 1962 to January 1963	January 1961 to January 1962	January 1960 to January 1961
All industries:					
Office clerical (men and women)	108.7	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.1
Industrial nurses (men and women)	109.4	3.1	2.7	3.3	4.4
Skilled maintenance (men)	107.7	2.7	2.9	1.9	4.4
Unskilled plant (men)	109.1	3.7	3.4	1.8	4.8
Manufacturing:					
Office clerical (men and women)	108.7	3.1	3.4	2.0	3.8
Industrial nurses (men and women)	108.3	2.6	3.2	2.3	5.3
Skilled maintenance (men)	107.7	2.7	2.9	1.9	4.5
Unskilled plant (men)	108.4	2.9	3.4	1.8	4.7

Wage Trends for Selected Occupational Groups

Presented in table 2 are indexes and 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 salaries 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 indexes were computed by multiplying the ratios for each group aggregate for each period after the base year (1961).

The indexes and 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 reflect only changes in average pay for straight-time hours. They are not influenced by changes in standard work schedules, as such, or by premium pay for overtime.

A: Occupational Earnings
Table A-1. Office Occupations—Men and Women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Detroit, Mich., January 1964)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																											
		Weekly hours 1 (Standard)	Weekly earnings 1 (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	\$155	\$160 and over			
Men																															
Clerks, accounting, class A	1,158	39.5	\$136.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	13	14	12	25	38	42	76	95	115	127	71	72	101	90	103	156			
Manufacturing	920	40.0	137.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	10	7	18	23	26	64	74	89	105	61	51	94	69	85	2130					
Nonmanufacturing	238	39.0	132.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	4	5	7	15	16	12	21	26	22	10	21	7	21	18	26			
Public utilities 3	79	40.0	124.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	3	9	3	3	15	3	10	8	19	1	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade	92	39.5	145.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	6	3	-	3	4	-	2	2	6	21	18	423			
Clerks, accounting, class B	393	39.0	100.00	-	-	2	1	15	10	3	21	24	36	53	22	33	67	32	16	8	12	29	2	7	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	186	39.5	107.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	7	8	27	16	6	42	11	10	8	12	22	2	7	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	207	38.5	93.00	-	-	2	1	15	5	3	18	17	28	26	6	27	25	21	6	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance 5	68	37.0	85.50	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	13	11	11	11	3	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Clerks, order	455	40.0	124.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	1	3	12	24	30	59	70	50	21	5	17	66	16	28	9	25			
Manufacturing	165	40.0	125.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	1	9	4	4	14	31	14	10	3	3	37	10	13	1	1			
Nonmanufacturing	290	40.0	124.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	2	3	20	26	45	39	36	11	2	14	29	6	15	8	24			
Wholesale trade	262	40.0	126.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	2	18	23	43	26	36	11	2	14	29	6	15	8	24			
Clerks, payroll	235	39.5	124.50	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	-	-	8	13	2	27	13	16	21	15	9	41	3	7	10	1	13	29			
Manufacturing	189	40.0	128.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	1	13	1	15	10	9	14	9	9	41	3	7	10	1	12	628			
Nonmanufacturing																															
Public utilities 3	28	40.0	108.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	2	6	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Office boys	475	39.0	72.00	-	23	37	79	82	36	20	41	38	29	27	28	9	21	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	240	39.5	78.50	-	-	18	13	34	26	14	24	12	28	20	16	9	21	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	235	38.0	65.00	-	23	19	66	48	10	6	17	26	1	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public utilities 3	37	39.0	74.00	-	4	3	5	-	3	1	6	5	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Finance 5	86	38.5	64.00	-	15	6	7	31	3	5	3	8	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Services	86	37.0	62.00	-	-	6	49	15	4	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Tabulating-machine operators, class A	357	40.0	128.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	4	12	15	22	47	27	62	44	43	31	24	10	5	3			
Manufacturing	270	40.0	131.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	19	22	18	50	40	35	30	24	10	5	3				
Nonmanufacturing	87	39.0	116.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	4	6	7	3	25	9	12	4	8	1	-	-	-				
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	432	39.5	107.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	12	17	19	31	25	73	60	50	45	37	20	16	15	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing	228	40.0	112.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	12	17	7	27	29	22	33	32	20	16	8	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	204	40.0	100.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	10	14	7	14	18	46	31	28	12	5	-	-	7	-	-	-	-				
Wholesale trade	54	39.5	104.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	27	10	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Finance 5	73	38.0	94.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	6	9	3	4	11	7	14	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-				
Tabulating-machine operators, class C	172	40.0	90.00	-	-	-	1	5	15	11	10	8	34	26	17	13	19	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manufacturing	71	40.0	99.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	12	14	11	14	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nonmanufacturing	101	40.0	83.50	-	-	-	1	5	15	11	10	4	27	14	3	2	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Women																															
Billers, machine (billing machine)	174	39.5	84.00	-	-	-	7	22	3	19	6	14	33	22	28	17	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	64	40.0	81.00	-	-	-	7	8	1	7	5	5	3	20	1	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	110	39.5	86.00	-	-	-	-	14	2	12	1	9	30	2	27	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public utilities 3	41	40.0	93.00	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	22	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine)	155	39.5	71.50	1	4	17	10	8	25	31	9	35	-	3	1	7	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	113	39.5	66.50	1	4	17	10	8	25	15	4	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade	51	40.0	59.00	1	4	17	4	2	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis
by industry division, Detroit, Mich., January 1964)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																											
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (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	\$155	\$160 and over			
				\$45	\$50	\$55	\$60	\$65	\$70	\$75	\$80	\$85	\$90	\$95	\$100	\$105	\$110	\$115	\$120	\$125	\$130	\$135	\$140	\$145	\$150	\$155	\$160				
Women—Continued																															
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A.....	327	39.0	\$93.00	-	-	-	-	-	17	29	29	42	59	19	29	21	22	6	12	24	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	108	39.5	101.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	5	7	12	25	7	15	6	9	10	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	219	38.5	89.00	-	-	-	-	-	17	28	21	37	52	7	4	14	7	-	3	14	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ²	124	39.0	80.00	-	-	-	-	-	16	28	14	30	26	2	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B.....	1,110	39.0	76.50	-	-	76	82	159	149	132	96	82	76	67	49	48	16	36	34	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	263	39.5	88.50	-	-	-	-	4	23	24	36	13	56	24	16	27	5	21	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	847	39.0	73.00	-	-	76	82	155	126	108	60	69	20	43	33	21	11	15	22	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities ³	34	39.5	88.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	4	2	-	-	3	11	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade.....	143	40.0	80.50	-	-	-	8	9	-	22	23	48	4	11	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade.....	84	40.5	75.00	-	-	3	7	1	18	17	10	13	5	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ²	523	38.5	65.50	-	-	73	67	139	103	64	23	8	11	18	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services.....	63	36.0	106.00	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	2	-	-	9	3	-	-	15	22	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, accounting, class A.....	983	39.0	105.50	-	-	-	1	4	24	19	74	69	55	72	49	149	50	71	80	51	68	69	28	14	21	9	3	3	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	354	40.0	123.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	5	26	18	41	49	22	41	64	26	14	20	9	3	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	629	39.0	96.00	-	-	-	1	4	24	19	74	69	47	64	44	123	32	30	31	29	27	5	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities ³	105	39.5	104.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	20	7	21	8	13	12	4	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade.....	73	40.0	107.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	13	2	8	1	1	2	19	13	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade.....	133	40.0	89.00	-	-	-	1	4	5	8	19	31	15	-	1	31	2	5	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ²	147	37.5	86.00	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	41	26	11	6	9	12	7	10	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services.....	171	38.0	99.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	11	5	14	25	25	51	14	1	11	-	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Clerks, accounting, class B.....	2,277	39.0	80.00	-	48	147	96	190	224	235	233	245	192	196	136	70	120	66	48	27	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	582	39.5	94.50	-	-	-	4	15	25	15	33	79	57	63	82	40	57	42	42	24	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,695	38.5	75.00	-	48	147	92	175	199	220	200	166	135	133	54	30	63	24	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities ³	303	39.5	92.50	-	-	-	4	-	23	21	15	20	28	62	34	20	53	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade.....	184	40.0	79.00	-	-	1	2	19	21	29	10	47	34	4	3	3	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade.....	455	40.0	67.50	-	13	56	48	88	70	57	53	32	13	17	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ²	498	36.5	67.50	-	35	88	37	62	42	79	72	40	8	27	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services.....	255	38.0	79.00	-	-	2	1	6	43	34	50	27	52	23	14	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, file, class A.....	240	39.5	94.50	-	-	2	1	4	12	3	28	25	26	13	10	5	107	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	131	39.0	83.50	-	-	2	1	4	12	3	28	25	26	11	6	1	9	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ²	56	38.0	79.00	-	-	2	1	4	10	1	10	8	9	3	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, file, class B.....	617	39.0	69.50	-	11	117	88	89	83	30	76	35	3	9	18	5	18	20	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	151	40.0	91.50	-	-	-	6	-	4	10	37	14	3	7	16	5	15	19	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	466	39.0	62.50	-	11	117	82	89	79	20	39	21	-	2	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities ³	33	39.0	75.50	-	-	4	-	-	5	4	15	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ²	288	38.5	57.50	-	11	109	68	37	47	9	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services.....	56	38.5	65.50	-	-	-	7	28	11	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, file, class C.....	502	39.5	61.00	23	20	73	121	96	109	16	37	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	116	39.5	65.50	-	-	1	27	-	74	5	7	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	386	39.5	59.50	23	20	72	94	96	35	11	30	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities ³	55	39.5	74.50	-	-	-	-	-	16	5	30	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ²	171	39.5	59.00	-	15	16	64	58	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services.....	69	39.0	58.00	-	-	20	14	29	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, order.....	330	39.5	81.00	14	4	5	25	10	64	23	15	22	58	10	15	16	16	7	4	13	3	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	141	39.0	90.50	-	-	-	-	6	24	9	5	6	34	7	10	10	9	2	2	13	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	189	40.0	74.50	14	4	5	25	4	40	14	10	16	24	3	5	6	7	5	2	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade.....	113	40.0	78.50	-	-	-	19	4	20	11	9	14	17	1	4	2	-	5	2	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Detroit, Mich., January 1964)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																									
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (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	\$155	\$160 and over	
Women—Continued																													
Clerks, payroll	812	39.5	\$98.00	-	2	6	15	13	31	35	35	63	95	92	62	51	98	37	52	33	30	35	1	23	2	1	-	-	
Manufacturing	474	40.0	105.50	-	-	-	4	3	8	9	17	20	49	36	34	46	73	26	41	20	30	33	1	23	-	1	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	338	39.5	88.00	-	2	6	11	10	23	26	18	43	46	56	28	5	25	11	11	13	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Public utilities ³	76	40.0	94.00	-	-	-	-	6	4	3	3	2	7	18	7	-	11	6	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	101	40.0	78.50	-	2	6	8	3	13	9	7	12	6	18	11	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services	75	38.0	92.50	-	-	-	3	1	3	1	1	13	15	16	-	-	10	3	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Comptometer operators	1,036	40.0	92.50	-	2	7	30	49	66	59	70	75	83	87	105	86	73	87	124	22	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	633	40.0	101.00	-	-	-	4	6	3	17	33	39	36	63	75	64	66	84	110	22	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	403	39.5	79.00	-	2	7	26	43	63	42	37	36	47	24	30	22	7	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities ³	37	39.0	96.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-	1	-	5	16	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	101	40.0	91.00	-	-	-	-	3	6	3	2	12	34	11	8	6	2	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	218	40.0	73.00	-	2	7	17	33	40	28	28	24	12	9	17	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Duplicating-machine operators (Mimeograph or Ditto)	65	37.5	74.00	-	-	-	6	19	14	10	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keypunch operators, class A	775	39.5	94.50	-	-	10	10	15	26	50	54	84	72	31	54	99	112	62	59	26	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	331	40.0	106.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	37	20	31	37	54	57	44	26	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	444	39.0	86.50	-	-	10	10	15	26	50	54	70	35	11	23	62	58	5	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities ³	154	40.0	102.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	12	3	8	55	47	4	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ⁴	152	39.0	74.50	-	-	10	8	12	16	29	31	12	17	6	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keypunch operators, class B	1,636	39.5	89.50	-	-	16	48	99	123	143	116	118	124	102	300	104	68	86	125	56	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	949	40.0	99.00	-	-	2	1	14	9	26	54	45	71	82	258	80	67	83	116	33	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	687	39.0	77.00	-	-	14	47	85	114	117	62	73	53	20	42	24	1	3	9	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities ³	181	38.5	80.00	-	-	-	-	3	49	50	12	5	15	1	25	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	176	40.0	86.50	-	-	-	-	17	17	27	10	32	20	13	3	2	-	3	9	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	72	40.0	71.00	-	-	9	11	7	4	10	5	18	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ⁴	160	38.5	68.00	-	-	2	25	46	29	20	18	6	6	1	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services	98	38.0	73.50	-	-	3	11	12	15	10	17	12	8	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office girls	298	39.0	69.00	3	8	58	52	39	49	14	5	17	7	4	-	5	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	80	40.0	92.00	-	-	-	1	3	7	9	1	15	-	3	-	4	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	218	38.5	60.50	3	8	58	51	36	42	5	4	2	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	57	40.0	57.00	3	1	24	14	6	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ⁴	85	38.0	57.50	-	7	25	33	16	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Secretaries	6,225	39.0	113.00	-	-	-	6	17	57	112	155	290	358	352	381	439	466	380	626	571	591	646	244	241	96	97	52	48	
Manufacturing	3,718	40.0	123.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	33	76	63	142	144	243	228	463	493	500	596	204	222	82	87	50	44
Nonmanufacturing	2,507	38.0	99.00	-	-	-	6	17	57	112	107	257	282	289	239	295	223	152	163	78	91	50	40	19	14	10	2	4	
Public utilities ³	379	39.0	108.50	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	12	17	19	17	23	39	75	38	37	19	32	9	22	4	8	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	300	40.0	112.00	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	1	39	25	30	39	26	26	20	5	11	4	3	1	4	1	-	-	-	
Retail trade	272	40.0	93.00	-	-	-	-	2	10	8	32	34	46	45	21	20	3	14	3	1	3	-	1	3	-	6	1	-	
Finance ⁴	696	37.5	91.50	-	-	-	5	12	36	46	44	85	87	94	78	104	38	26	27	8	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	
Services	860	36.5	97.50	-	-	-	1	1	11	52	12	120	129	94	92	102	51	46	59	22	36	14	10	3	2	-	-	3	
Stenographers, general	2,867	39.5	89.00	-	8	12	41	146	190	290	220	240	250	423	343	189	130	171	160	51	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	1,771	40.0	94.50	-	-	-	-	15	39	158	122	116	155	341	268	129	83	149	149	44	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	1,096	39.0	80.00	-	8	12	41	131	151	132	98	124	95	82	75	60	47	22	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities ³	306	39.5	93.00	-	-	-	4	13	26	20	29	24	29	45	47	44	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	232	39.5	85.50	-	-	-	8	9	26	1	10	57	43	28	23	9	3	2	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	108	40.0	73.00	-	3	5	6	18	13	23	9	5	13	3	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ⁴	373	38.5	69.50	-	5	7	19	83	93	71	54	18	8	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services	77	39.5	73.50	-	-	-	8	17	6	11	5	15	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis
by industry division, Detroit, Mich., January 1964)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																											
		Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (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	\$155	\$160 and over			
				\$45	\$50	\$55	\$60	\$65	\$70	\$75	\$80	\$85	\$90	\$95	\$100	\$105	\$110	\$115	\$120	\$125	\$130	\$135	\$140	\$145	\$150	\$155	\$160	over			
Women—Continued																															
Stenographers, senior.....	2,922	39.5	\$104.00	-	-	-	-	-	21	40	49	98	95	216	528	571	392	322	351	141	80	17	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing.....	2,331	40.0	106.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	10	30	37	130	495	424	360	300	312	134	78	17	-	1	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	591	38.5	94.00	-	-	-	-	-	18	40	39	68	58	86	33	147	32	22	39	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance ⁵	193	39.5	82.50	-	-	-	-	-	18	25	19	53	26	46	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Services.....	216	36.5	98.00	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	8	18	30	12	127	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Switchboard operators.....	909	39.5	86.50	-	5	24	80	46	90	37	62	79	65	61	96	34	128	68	25	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	364	40.0	103.00	-	-	-	6	-	1	6	5	12	24	18	67	26	101	67	24	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	545	39.0	75.50	-	5	24	74	46	89	31	57	67	41	43	29	8	27	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public utilities ³	62	40.0	96.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	5	18	17	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade.....	81	40.0	82.50	-	-	9	-	-	9	-	16	10	13	1	-	11	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade.....	119	40.0	67.50	-	5	15	10	4	48	10	17	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance ⁵	118	37.5	78.00	-	-	-	-	10	23	9	6	47	10	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Services.....	165	38.5	69.00	-	-	-	64	32	8	12	15	6	13	2	5	1	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	785	39.5	80.00	-	4	25	26	58	67	94	149	69	139	34	19	54	14	11	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	387	40.0	83.00	-	-	18	13	22	27	36	67	17	81	17	15	33	9	10	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	398	39.0	77.00	-	4	7	13	36	40	58	82	52	58	17	4	21	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public utilities ³	49	39.0	81.50	-	4	-	-	2	-	7	5	7	14	4	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade.....	128	39.5	76.50	-	-	-	9	8	1	21	47	14	17	3	1	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance ⁵	117	38.5	72.00	-	-	7	1	20	19	29	14	15	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Services.....	69	39.0	79.00	-	-	-	3	6	13	1	12	3	14	9	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Tabulating-machine operators, class A.....	64	40.0	127.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	2	14	3	11	8	9	8	4	-	-	-			
Tabulating-machine operators, class B.....	175	39.0	101.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	9	16	6	39	5	19	13	7	21	12	8	5	3	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	67	40.0	117.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	10	5	17	12	8	5	3	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	108	38.5	90.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	9	16	6	37	2	17	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Tabulating-machine operators, class C.....	51	39.5	88.00	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	5	5	-	14	1	4	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transcribing-machine operators, general.....	402	39.0	79.00	-	-	3	36	95	49	17	43	13	31	16	21	25	18	14	18	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	94	40.0	100.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	15	7	1	16	13	11	18	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	308	38.5	72.00	-	-	3	36	95	49	17	33	12	16	9	20	9	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance ⁵	143	37.0	70.50	-	-	3	26	45	11	7	24	3	3	3	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Typists, class A.....	1,778	39.5	96.00	-	-	-	11	32	60	72	95	170	101	91	241	310	431	138	11	2	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	1,163	40.0	101.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	28	88	30	60	192	204	377	135	10	2	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	615	38.5	86.00	-	-	-	11	32	60	48	67	82	71	31	49	106	54	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public utilities ³	126	40.0	95.50	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	1	17	15	8	6	37	28	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance ⁵	229	38.5	76.00	-	-	-	5	27	52	23	31	31	37	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Services.....	180	36.5	89.50	-	-	-	6	4	-	11	21	33	11	10	17	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Typists, class B.....	3,069	39.0	76.50	1	28	140	402	391	351	251	294	202	237	255	184	69	121	72	63	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	1,239	40.0	91.00	-	-	-	-	44	75	80	90	112	152	204	163	63	115	70	63	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,830	38.5	67.00	1	28	140	402	347	276	171	204	90	85	51	21	6	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public utilities ³	235	39.5	78.00	-	-	-	-	-	50	46	67	10	27	12	16	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Wholesale trade.....	226	39.5	79.00	-	-	-	9	6	25	27	36	50	46	18	4	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Retail trade.....	141	40.0	65.50	1	3	6	35	40	14	9	24	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance ⁵	996	38.0	61.50	-	25	124	312	244	159	66	43	11	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Services.....	232	38.5	68.00	-	-	10	46	57	28	23	34	15	9	7	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.² Workers were distributed as follows: 103 at \$160 to \$165; and 27 at \$165 and over.³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 20 at \$160 to \$165; and 3 at \$165 to \$170.⁵ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 20 at \$160 to \$165; and 8 at \$165 and over.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis
by industry division, Detroit, Mich., January 1964)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	AVERAGE		NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS OF—																											
		Weekly hours ¹ (Standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (Standard)	Under \$80	\$80 and under \$85	\$85-\$90	\$90-\$95	\$95-\$100	\$100-\$105	\$105-\$110	\$110-\$115	\$115-\$120	\$120-\$125	\$125-\$130	\$130-\$135	\$135-\$140	\$140-\$145	\$145-\$150	\$150-\$155	\$155-\$160	\$160-\$170	\$170-\$180	\$180-\$190	\$190-\$200	\$200-\$210	\$210-\$220	\$220-\$230	\$230 and over			
Men																															
Draftsmen, leader.....	667	40.0	\$204.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	1	9	11	4	39	54	117	129	117	113	55			
Manufacturing.....	644	40.0	204.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	1	9	11	3	29	52	110	129	117	110	55			
Draftsmen, senior.....	3,390	40.0	170.00	-	-	-	-	5	-	6	20	30	53	56	79	62	137	126	206	282	579	536	455	472	176	99	7	4			
Manufacturing.....	2,971	40.0	172.00	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	18	28	20	39	40	54	98	111	177	274	500	459	434	453	161	90	2	3			
Nonmanufacturing.....	419	40.0	157.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	33	17	39	8	39	15	29	8	79	77	21	19	15	9	5	1			
Public utilities ²	97	39.5	145.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	25	7	7	4	19	1	-	1	9	22	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Services.....	295	40.0	159.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	7	10	32	4	19	12	29	7	68	48	19	11	11	9	5	1			
Draftsmen, junior.....	1,291	40.0	131.50	22	36	13	16	24	61	28	71	48	106	94	130	130	112	178	66	89	56	10	1	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	1,032	40.0	137.00	4	19	9	2	20	32	9	23	39	42	94	124	130	92	175	63	88	56	10	1	-	-	-	-	-			
Nonmanufacturing.....	259	40.0	110.00	18	17	4	14	4	29	19	48	9	64	-	6	-	20	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public utilities ²	34	38.5	113.00	-	-	-	-	1	4	9	4	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Services.....	220	40.0	108.50	18	17	4	14	3	24	10	44	8	49	-	5	-	20	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Tracers.....	247	40.0	96.50	³ 48	6	5	2	55	55	35	17	19	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Women																															
Nurses, industrial (registered).....	395	40.0	116.00	4	-	6	14	8	59	40	45	49	53	36	61	10	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing.....	347	40.0	117.00	1	-	4	9	6	47	35	40	48	49	34	59	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.³ Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$50 to \$55; 5 at \$55 to \$60; 19 at \$60 to \$65; 13 at \$65 to \$70; and 7 at \$70 to \$75.

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

(Average straight-time weekly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis
by industry division, Detroit, Mich., January 1964)

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)
<u>Office occupations</u>			<u>Office occupations—Continued</u>			<u>Office occupations—Continued</u>		
Billers, machine (billing machine).....	183	\$84.50	Clerks, file, class C.....	509	\$61.00	Secretaries.....	6,247	\$113.00
Manufacturing.....	64	81.00	Manufacturing.....	120	65.50	Manufacturing.....	3,733	123.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	119	86.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	389	59.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	2,514	99.00
Public utilities ²	50	93.00	Public utilities ²	58	75.50	Public utilities ²	385	109.00
Finance ³			Finance ³	171	59.00	Wholesale trade.....	300	112.00
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine).....	155	71.50	Services.....	69	58.00	Retail trade.....	272	93.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	113	66.50	Clerks, order.....	785	106.50	Finance ³	696	91.50
Retail trade.....	51	59.00	Manufacturing.....	306	109.00	Services.....	861	97.50
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A.....	330	93.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	479	105.00	Stenographers, general.....	2,884	89.00
Manufacturing.....	109	101.00	Wholesale trade.....	375	112.00	Manufacturing.....	1,776	94.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	221	89.50	Clerks, payroll.....	1,047	104.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,108	80.50
Finance ³	124	80.00	Manufacturing.....	663	112.00	Public utilities ²	315	93.50
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B.....	1,144	77.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	384	90.00	Wholesale trade.....	235	85.50
Manufacturing.....	275	88.50	Public utilities ²	104	97.50	Retail trade.....	108	73.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	869	73.50	Wholesale trade.....	53	97.50	Finance ³	373	69.50
Public utilities ²	38	90.50	Retail trade.....	102	79.00	Services.....	77	73.50
Wholesale trade.....	143	80.50	Services.....	78	92.00	Stenographers, senior.....	2,925	104.00
Retail trade.....	84	75.00	Comptometer operators.....	1,055	92.50	Manufacturing.....	2,334	106.50
Finance ³	526	66.00	Manufacturing.....	636	101.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	591	94.00
Services.....	78	102.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	419	79.50	Finance ³	193	82.50
Clerks, accounting, class A.....	2,141	122.00	Public utilities ²	49	98.00	Services.....	216	98.00
Manufacturing.....	1,274	133.50	Wholesale trade.....	105	90.00	Switchboard operators.....	915	86.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	867	105.50	Retail trade.....	218	73.00	Manufacturing.....	365	103.00
Public utilities ²	184	113.00	Duplicating-machine operators (Mimeograph or Ditto).....	94	77.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	550	76.00
Wholesale trade.....	165	128.50	Key punch operators, class A.....	786	94.50	Public utilities ²	67	96.00
Retail trade.....	156	92.50	Manufacturing.....	339	105.50	Wholesale trade.....	81	82.50
Finance ³	150	86.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	447	86.50	Retail trade.....	119	67.50
Services.....	212	104.50	Public utilities ²	154	102.00	Finance ³	118	78.00
Clerks, accounting, class B.....	2,670	83.00	Finance ³	155	75.00	Services.....	165	69.00
Manufacturing.....	768	97.50	Key punch operators, class B.....	1,646	89.50	Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	792	80.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,902	77.00	Manufacturing.....	955	99.00	Manufacturing.....	394	83.00
Public utilities ²	366	94.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	691	77.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	398	77.00
Wholesale trade.....	230	83.50	Public utilities ²	182	80.00	Public utilities ²	49	81.50
Retail trade.....	472	67.50	Wholesale trade.....	176	86.50	Wholesale trade.....	128	76.50
Finance ³	566	69.50	Retail trade.....	72	71.00	Finance ³	117	72.00
Services.....	268	79.50	Finance ³	163	68.00	Services.....	69	79.00
Clerks, file, class A.....	263	96.00	Services.....	98	73.50	Tabulating-machine operators, class A.....	421	128.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	137	84.50	Office boys and girls.....	773	71.00	Manufacturing.....	319	131.00
Finance ³	56	79.00	Manufacturing.....	320	82.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	102	117.50
Clerks, file, class B.....	662	71.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	453	63.00	Tabulating-machine operators, class B.....	607	105.00
Manufacturing.....	180	92.50	Public utilities ²	84	71.00	Manufacturing.....	295	113.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	482	63.00	Retail trade.....	76	57.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	312	97.00
Public utilities ²	38	79.00	Finance ³	171	61.00	Public utilities ²	69	97.00
Finance ³	297	58.00	Services.....	103	61.50	Wholesale trade.....	64	99.50
Services.....	56	65.50				Finance ³	103	92.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis
by industry division, Detroit, Mich., January 1964)

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)
<u>Office occupations—Continued</u>			<u>Office occupations—Continued</u>			<u>Professional and technical occupations—Continued</u>		
Tabulating-machine operators, class C.....	223	\$89.50	Typists, class B.....	3,101	\$76.50	Draftsmen, senior.....	3,398	\$170.00
Manufacturing.....	103	99.00	Manufacturing.....	1,249	91.00	Manufacturing.....	2,978	172.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	120	81.50	Nonmanufacturing.....	1,852	67.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	420	157.50
Transcribing-machine operators, general.....	403	79.00	Public utilities ²	245	78.50	Public utilities ²	97	145.50
Manufacturing.....	95	100.50	Wholesale trade.....	238	79.00	Services.....	296	159.50
Nonmanufacturing.....	308	72.00	Retail trade.....	141	65.50	Draftsmen, junior.....	1,310	131.00
Finance ³	143	70.50	Finance ³	996	61.50	Manufacturing.....	1,039	137.00
Typists, class A.....	1,801	96.00	Services.....	232	68.00	Nonmanufacturing.....	271	109.50
Manufacturing.....	1,176	101.50	<u>Professional and technical occupations</u>			Public utilities ²	34	113.00
Nonmanufacturing.....	625	86.00	Draftsmen, leader.....	667	204.00	Services.....	232	108.50
Public utilities ²	134	96.00	Manufacturing.....	644	204.50	Nurses, industrial (registered).....	413	116.50
Finance ³	229	76.00				Manufacturing.....	365	117.50
Services.....	182	90.00				Tracers.....	247	96.50

¹ Earnings relate to regular straight-time weekly salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.³ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-4. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis
by industry division, Detroit, Mich., January 1964)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																										
			Under \$1.80	\$1.80 and under \$1.90	\$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 and over		
Carpenters, maintenance.....	770	\$3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	16	8	7	13	32	23	85	91	95	149	204	14	1	7	12	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	610	3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	8	81	90	59	149	203	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	160	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	15	7	6	13	30	15	4	1	36	-	1	-	1	6	12	-	-	-	
Public utilities ²	66	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	5	-	6	12	2	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Electricians, maintenance.....	3,629	3.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	2	6	34	28	26	38	95	307	222	85	1588	796	313	12	6	-	60	-	
Manufacturing.....	3,412	3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	15	23	86	307	220	85	1585	792	215	12	6	-	57	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	217	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	2	2	34	23	11	15	9	-	2	-	3	4	98	-	-	-	-	3	
Engineers, stationary.....	741	3.39	-	-	2	-	-	6	1	15	35	18	4	32	37	15	73	36	84	64	55	35	158	7	4	9	51	-	
Manufacturing.....	568	3.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	32	2	54	7	84	64	51	29	156	2	4	9	51	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	173	2.90	-	-	2	-	-	6	1	15	35	18	4	9	5	13	19	29	-	-	4	6	2	5	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities ²	27	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	3	10	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services.....	79	2.78	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	7	25	15	3	-	3	1	10	-	-	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Firemen, stationary boiler.....	713	3.24	-	8	-	2	19	10	3	24	6	53	3	13	34	28	10	44	39	120	251	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	639	3.32	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	24	-	52	3	10	16	24	10	44	39	120	248	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	74	2.61	-	8	-	2	19	4	-	-	6	1	-	3	18	4	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Helpers, maintenance trades.....	457	2.67	5	2	1	5	7	-	-	137	109	10	32	50	37	14	47	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	391	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	89	8	27	50	27	14	47	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	66	2.44	5	2	1	5	7	-	-	9	20	2	-	5	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machine-tool operators, toolroom.....	3,001	3.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	-	2	166	194	302	713	1165	275	163	-	6	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	3,000	3.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	2	166	194	302	713	1165	275	163	-	6	-	-	
Machinists, maintenance.....	1,194	3.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	12	39	15	10	142	81	93	156	398	115	37	15	54	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	1,137	3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	39	14	10	142	77	92	132	398	115	37	15	54	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	57	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	1	-	4	1	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities ²	56	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	1	-	4	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance).....	1,649	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	18	2	69	41	49	138	155	260	525	249	91	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	700	3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	8	-	1	113	82	194	222	53	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	949	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	2	69	33	49	137	42	178	331	27	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities ²	698	3.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	1	12	4	36	113	14	119	325	12	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade.....	158	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	6	-	18	27	31	6	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, maintenance.....	2,993	3.48	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	18	6	12	137	11	88	32	124	152	291	95	242	1497	270	8	-	6	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	2,811	3.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	8	129	3	81	29	80	149	291	95	242	1496	176	8	-	6	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	182	3.38	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	4	8	8	7	3	44	3	-	-	-	1	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Millwrights.....	3,461	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	7	9	239	206	121	729	2086	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	3,458	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	7	9	239	206	121	726	2086	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oilers.....	864	2.84	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	28	14	74	54	409	239	4	16	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	856	2.84	-	-	-	-	-	5	22	14	74	54	409	239	4	16	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Painters, maintenance.....	648	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	3	21	1	6	22	35	11	94	52	52	159	150	5	22	-	1	2	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	493	3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	24	1	44	52	52	159	150	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing.....	155	3.02	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	3	15	1	6	22	11	10	50	-	-	-	-	5	18	-	-	2	-	-	
Finance ³	58	3.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	1	-	18	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	
Pipefitters, maintenance.....	2,071	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	4	19	161	143	127	445	1044	49	67	1	-	-	7	-	
Manufacturing.....	1,993	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	161	143	127	445	1043	48	-	1	-	-	7	-	
Plumbers, maintenance.....	115	3.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	7	2	2	8	57	2	-	10	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance.....	404	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	5	124	21	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	387	3.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	111	21	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tool and die makers.....	4,427	3.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	7	70	37	46	176	426	3458	130	19	-	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	4,426	3.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	7	70	37	46	176	426	3457	130	19	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.³ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-5. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis
by industry division, Detroit, Mich., January 1964)

Occupation ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																									
			\$1.00 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	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50 and over
			\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	over
Elevator operators, passenger (men).....	85	\$1.64	-	-	15	2	28	1	3	2	23	1	1	2	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	63	1.56	-	-	15	2	28	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elevator operators, passenger (women).....	437	1.42	21	29	36	30	295	8	8	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	437	1.42	21	29	36	30	295	8	8	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	139	1.28	21	29	27	30	23	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services.....	116	1.44	-	-	9	-	100	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards and watchmen.....	3,301	2.49	1	-	107	12	118	557	35	54	44	41	56	12	44	45	51	36	201	139	554	248	429	499	18	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	2,144	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	25	5	3	17	18	36	-	12	6	25	26	171	97	526	248	429	482	18	-	-	-
Guards.....	1,981	2.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	4	6	25	18	143	97	520	244	429	482	7	-	-	-
Watchmen.....	163	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	25	5	3	17	18	30	-	8	-	-	8	28	-	6	4	-	-	11	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,157	1.74	1	-	107	12	118	532	30	51	27	23	20	12	32	39	26	10	30	42	28	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (men).....	9,149	2.36	58	56	202	151	101	281	256	665	196	135	198	311	264	206	333	1630	2394	1458	157	52	9	36	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	6,516	2.58	-	-	-	-	16	17	20	122	9	7	89	90	204	179	298	1435	2372	1452	155	14	1	36	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,633	1.80	58	56	202	151	85	264	236	543	187	128	109	221	60	27	35	195	22	6	2	38	8	-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	399	2.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	17	7	16	130	30	14	29	131	-	5	2	2	8	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade.....	147	2.04	-	-	8	9	-	16	6	33	-	-	12	3	2	-	3	44	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	921	1.64	52	36	88	68	34	118	83	239	30	22	56	60	7	3	2	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	565	1.72	-	-	-	17	23	107	118	131	105	15	14	10	16	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services.....	601	1.70	6	20	106	57	28	23	29	132	35	84	11	18	5	2	-	7	3	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women).....	1,697	1.69	28	22	82	202	596	143	182	72	7	6	27	10	42	18	68	18	92	22	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	359	2.22	-	-	-	-	84	-	13	3	-	5	17	1	42	17	31	18	92	22	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,338	1.54	28	22	82	202	512	143	169	69	7	1	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	190	1.32	12	4	17	130	5	8	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance.....	641	1.45	16	-	5	57	431	124	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services.....	437	1.67	-	18	52	15	76	11	151	58	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, material handling.....	10,131	2.66	14	27	46	70	65	46	49	192	46	41	36	425	561	314	360	391	1347	2444	1649	288	382	1331	7	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	6,262	2.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	24	5	227	92	76	300	231	1193	2340	1469	160	1	122	7	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	3,869	2.59	14	27	46	70	65	46	49	192	31	17	31	198	469	238	60	160	154	104	180	128	381	1209	-	-	-	-
Public utilities.....	1,800	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	26	8	147	4	12	-	-	378	1209	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade.....	1,019	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	182	436	94	-	1	10	68	96	128	3	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	978	2.01	14	11	45	70	61	46	49	191	25	17	23	16	16	110	36	12	128	24	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services.....	71	2.01	-	16	1	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	-	8	-	-	8	16	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order fillers.....	2,758	2.61	-	-	-	33	1	1	-	53	3	-	9	172	176	337	84	169	357	394	385	523	46	-	15	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	928	2.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	34	17	100	242	57	150	310	-	-	15	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,830	2.53	-	-	-	33	1	1	-	53	3	-	9	169	176	303	67	69	115	337	235	213	46	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade.....	1,284	2.50	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	159	160	260	59	57	103	105	162	138	46	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade.....	455	2.59	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	53	3	-	1	9	16	43	-	12	-	230	11	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, shipping (men).....	1,477	2.58	-	-	-	24	6	8	48	7	20	8	3	25	9	76	138	98	542	128	245	44	12	36	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	1,194	2.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	6	-	-	-	-	22	129	98	436	128	245	43	3	36	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	283	2.28	-	-	-	24	6	8	-	7	14	8	3	25	9	54	9	-	106	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade.....	256	2.31	-	-	-	24	-	8	-	-	12	8	1	25	9	52	1	-	106	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-
Packers, shipping (women).....	389	2.38	8	2	29	6	10	17	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	16	20	6	234	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	78	1.38	8	2	29	6	10	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving clerks.....	663	2.77	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	6	7	1	4	11	29	18	47	39	42	27	72	277	44	8	2	14	2	8
Manufacturing.....	453	2.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	4	-	19	31	18	66	267	21	2	1	13	-	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	210	2.56	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	6	7	1	3	1	29	14	47	20	11	9	6	10	23	6	1	1	2	8
Wholesale trade.....	87	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	15	-	18	9	-	-	1	8	15	6	-	1	2	8
Retail trade.....	98	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	1	3	1	14	14	29	1	1	9	5	2	8	-	1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis
by industry division, Detroit, Mich., January 1964)

Occupation ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ² and under	NUMBER OF WORKERS RECEIVING STRAIGHT-TIME HOURLY EARNINGS OF—																											
			\$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	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50		
			\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40	\$3.50	over		
Shipping clerks.....	655	\$2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	33	9	13	-	8	30	48	421	30	12	36	9	-	-	
Manufacturing.....	577	2.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	12	3	-	8	29	42	420	14	10	35	1	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	78	2.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	21	6	13	-	1	6	1	16	2	1	8	-	-		
Wholesale trade.....	58	2.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	4	13	-	-	-	1	9	1	1	8	-	-		
Shipping and receiving clerks.....	1,371	2.78	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	40	7	49	63	232	78	616	146	79	34	13	-	-	3		
Manufacturing.....	1,037	2.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	23	33	190	17	612	69	76	6	1	-	-	3		
Nonmanufacturing.....	334	2.69	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	40	-	26	30	42	61	4	77	3	28	12	-	-	-		
Public utilities ³	140	2.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	12	48	3	45	-	24	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade.....	116	2.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	19	-	26	3	1	17	3	-	7	-	-	-		
Truckdrivers ⁵	7,271	3.01	-	-	2	-	2	6	15	12	8	10	3	13	125	114	49	73	752	317	485	1046	748	399	2849	-	243	-		
Manufacturing.....	2,753	3.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	26	28	69	38	189	405	966	54	109	602	-	243	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	4,518	3.01	-	-	2	-	2	6	15	12	8	10	3	13	101	88	21	4	714	128	80	80	694	290	2247	-	-	-		
Public utilities ³	2,240	3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	6	2	146	76	36	22	5	-	1941	-	-		
Wholesale trade.....	1,398	2.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	65	-	-	505	19	11	14	448	-	246	-	-	-		
Retail trade.....	714	2.97	-	-	2	-	6	12	5	-	6	-	5	-	6	-	1	43	29	14	-	235	290	60	-	-	-	-		
Services.....	123	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	6	8	9	3	-	20	4	19	44	6	-	-	-	-	-		
Truckdrivers, light (under 1½ tons).....	272	2.48	-	-	-	-	2	6	15	12	8	4	3	7	19	26	32	2	31	30	24	4	47	-	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing.....	113	2.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	15	15	-	19	22	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	159	2.41	-	-	-	-	2	6	15	12	8	4	3	7	1	11	17	2	12	8	-	4	47	-	-	-	-	-		
Truckdrivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons).....	1,266	2.92	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	3	9	21	333	105	110	39	29	62	207	-	243	-		
Manufacturing.....	693	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	8	19	13	93	74	28	-	62	147	-	243	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	573	2.67	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	3	1	2	320	12	36	11	29	-	60	-	-	-		
Public utilities ³	109	3.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	4	4	35	-	-	-	60	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade.....	374	2.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	253	8	1	2	20	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade.....	56	2.67	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	43	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-		
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type).....	3,727	3.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	3	68	5	40	258	135	97	435	310	331	2033	-	-	-		
Manufacturing.....	783	2.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	40	6	30	62	407	40	41	152	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing.....	2,944	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	3	68	-	-	252	105	35	28	270	290	1881	-	-	-		
Public utilities ³	1,662	3.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	16	-	-	-	1575	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade.....	857	2.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	252	2	10	12	270	-	246	-	-	-		
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type).....	570	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	16	25	2	45	6	465	-	-	-		
Truckers, power (forklift).....	5,219	2.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	11	86	65	157	97	1294	542	2421	243	18	278	-	-	-	1		
Manufacturing.....	4,700	2.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	10	36	47	136	97	1256	437	2383	219	-	73	-	-	-	1		
Nonmanufacturing.....	519	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	50	18	21	-	38	105	38	24	18	205	-	-	-	-		
Wholesale trade.....	167	2.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	18	-	-	21	-	36	-	18	24	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade.....	154	2.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	21	-	11	94	2	24	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Truckers, power (other than forklift).....	462	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	111	1	2	72	193	19	15	-	-	-	-	43		
Manufacturing.....	344	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	72	193	19	9	-	-	-	-	43		

¹ Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁵ Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.⁶ All workers were at \$3.50 to \$3.60.

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 permits the grouping of occupational wage rates representing comparable job content. Because of this emphasis on interestablishment and interarea comparability of occupational content, the Bureau's job descriptions may differ significantly from those in use in individual establishments or those prepared for other purposes. In applying these job descriptions, the Bureau's field economists are instructed to exclude working supervisors, apprentices, learners, beginners, trainees, handicapped, part-time, temporary, and probationary workers.

OFFICE

BILLER, MACHINE

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

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

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

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

Class A. Keeps a set of records requiring a knowledge of and experience in basic bookkeeping principles and familiarity with the structure of the particular accounting system used. Determines proper records and distribution of debit and credit items to be used in each phase of the work. May prepare consolidated reports, balance sheets, and other records by hand.

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

CLERK, ACCOUNTING

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

CLERK, ACCOUNTING—Continued

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

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

CLERK, FILE

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 the items to make up the order; checking prices and quantities of items on order sheet; and distributing order sheets to respective departments to be filled. May check with credit department to determine credit rating of customer, acknowledge receipt of orders from customers, follow up orders to see that they have been filled, keep file of orders received, and check shipping invoices with original orders.

CLERK, PAYROLL

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

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR

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

DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATOR (MIMEOGRAPH OR DITTO)

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

KEYPUNCH OPERATOR

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 of 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 involving a normal routine vocabulary from one or more persons either in shorthand or by Stenotype or similar machine; 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 involving a varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as in legal briefs or reports on scientific research from one or more persons either in shorthand or by Stenotype or similar machine; 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 in final form when it involves combining material from several sources or responsibility for correct spelling, syllabication, punctuation, etc., of technical or unusual words or foreign language material; and planning layout and typing of complicated statistical tables to maintain uniformity and balance in spacing. May type routine form letters varying details to suit circumstances.

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

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL

DRAFTSMAN

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.

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 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.

DRAFTSMAN—Continued

Junior (assistant). 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.

NURSE, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)

A registered nurse who gives nursing service under general medical direction 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; assisting in 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 generation, 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, layouts, 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

Fires 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, or gas or oil burner; and checks water and safety valves. 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 journeyman by holding materials or tools; and performing other unskilled tasks as directed by journeyman. The kind of work the helper is permitted to perform varies from trade to trade: In some trades the helper is confined to supplying, lifting, and holding materials and tools and cleaning working areas; and in others he is permitted to perform specialized machine operations, or parts of a trade that are also performed by workers on a full-time basis.

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR, TOOLROOM

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

MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

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

MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE—Continued

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

MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)

Repairs automobiles, buses, motortrucks, and tractors of an establishment. Work involves *most of the following*: Examining automotive equipment to diagnose source of trouble; disassembling equipment and performing repairs that involve the use of such handtools as wrenches, gages, drills, or specialized equipment in disassembling or fitting parts; replacing broken or defective parts from stock; grinding and adjusting valves; reassembling and installing the various assemblies in the vehicle and making necessary adjustments; and alining wheels, adjusting brakes and lights, or tightening body bolts. In general, the work of the automotive mechanic requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

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

MILLWRIGHT

Installs new machines or heavy equipment, and dismantles and installs machines or heavy equipment when changes in the plant layout are required. Work involves *most of the following*: Planning and laying out of the work; interpreting blueprints or other specifications; using a variety of handtools and rigging; making standard shop computations relating to stresses, strength of materials, and centers of gravity; alining and balancing of equipment; selecting standard tools, equipment, and parts to be used; and installing and maintaining in good order power transmission equipment such as drives and speed reducers. In general, the millwright's work normally requires a rounded training and experience in the trade acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

OILER

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

PAINTER, MAINTENANCE

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

PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE

Installs or repairs water, steam, gas, or other types of pipe and pipefittings in an establishment. Work involves *most of the following*: Laying out of work and measuring to locate position of pipe from drawings or other written specifications; cutting various sizes of pipe to correct lengths with chisel and hammer or oxyacetylene torch or pipe-cutting machine; threading pipe with stocks and dies; bending pipe by hand-driven or power-driven machines; assembling pipe with couplings

PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

and fastening pipe to hangers; making standard shop computations relating to pressures, flow, and size of pipe required; and making standard tests to determine whether finished pipes meet specifications. In general, the work of the maintenance pipefitter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience. *Workers primarily engaged in installing and repairing building sanitation or heating systems are excluded.*

PLUMBER, MAINTENANCE

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

SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE

Fabricates, installs, and maintains in good repair the sheet-metal equipment and fixtures (such as machine guards, grease pans, shelves, lockers, tanks, ventilators, chutes, ducts, metal roofing) of an establishment. Work involves *most of the following*: Planning and laying out all types of sheet-metal maintenance work from blueprints, models, or other specifications; setting up and operating all available

SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

types of sheet-metal-working machines; using a variety of handtools in cutting, bending, forming, shaping, fitting, and assembling; and installing sheet-metal articles as required. In general, the work of the maintenance sheet-metal worker requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

TOOL AND DIE MAKER

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

Constructs and repairs machine-shop tools, gages, jigs, fixtures or dies for forgings, punching, and other metal-forming work. Work involves *most of the following*: Planning and laying out of work from models, blueprints, drawings, or other oral and written specifications; using a variety of tool and die maker's handtools and precision measuring instruments, understanding of the working properties of common metals and alloys; setting up and operating of machine tools and related equipment; making necessary shop computations relating to dimensions of work, speeds, feeds, and tooling of machines; heattreating of metal parts during fabrication as well as of finished tools and dies to achieve required qualities; working to close tolerances; fitting and assembling of parts to prescribed tolerances and allowances; and selecting appropriate materials, tools, and processes. In general, the tool and die maker's work requires a rounded training in machine-shop and toolroom practice usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

For cross-industry wage study purposes, tool and die makers in tool and die jobbing shops are excluded from this classification.

CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT

ELEVATOR OPERATOR, PASSENGER

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

GUARD

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

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

(Sweeper; charwomen; janitress)

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

LABORER, MATERIAL HANDLING

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

A worker employed in a warehouse, manufacturing plant, store, or other establishment whose duties involve *one or more of the following*: Loading and unloading various materials and merchandise on or from freight cars, trucks, or other transporting devices; unpacking, shelving, or placing materials or merchandise in proper storage location; and transporting materials or merchandise by hand truck, car, or wheelbarrow. *Longshoremen, who load and unload ships are excluded.*

ORDER FILLER

(Order picker; stock selector; warehouse stockman)

Fills shipping or transfer orders for finished goods from stored merchandise in accordance with specifications on sales slips, customers' orders, or other instructions. May, in addition to filling orders and indicating items filled or omitted, keep records of outgoing orders, requisition additional stock or report short supplies to supervisor, and perform other related duties.

PACKER, SHIPPING

Prepares finished products for shipment or storage by placing them in shipping containers, the specific operations performed being dependent upon the type, size, and number of units to be packed, the type of container employed, and method of shipment. Work requires the placing of items in shipping containers and *may involve one or more of the following*: Knowledge of various items of stock in order to verify content; selection of appropriate type and size of container; inserting enclosures in container; using excelsior or other material to prevent breakage or damage; closing and sealing container; and applying labels or entering identifying data on container. *Packers who also make wooden boxes or crates are excluded.*

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

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

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Receiving clerk

Shipping clerk

Shipping and receiving clerk

TRUCKDRIVER

Drives a truck within a city or industrial area to transport materials, merchandise, equipment, or men between various types of establishments such as: Manufacturing plants, freight depots, warehouses, wholesale and retail establishments, or between retail establishments and customers' houses or places of business. May also load or unload truck with or without helpers, make minor mechanical repairs, and keep truck in good working order. *Driver-salesmen and over-the-road drivers are excluded.*

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

Truckdriver (combination of sizes listed separately)

Truckdriver, light (under 1½ tons)

Truckdriver, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)

Truckdriver, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)

Truckdriver, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)

TRUCKER, POWER

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

For wage study purposes, workers are classified by type of truck, as follows:

Trucker, power (forklift)

Trucker, power (other than forklift)

WATCHMAN

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

Available Upon Request—

The fourth annual report on salaries for accountants, auditors, attorneys, chemists, engineers, engineering technicians, draftsmen, tracers, job analysts, directors of personnel, managers of office services, and clerical employees.

Order as BLS Bulletin 1387, National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, February–March 1963. 40 cents a copy.

Occupational Wage Surveys

A list of the latest available bulletins is presented below. A directory indicating dates of earlier studies, and the prices of the bulletins is available on request. Bulletins may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, or from any of the BLS regional sales offices shown on the inside front cover.

<u>Area</u>	<u>Bulletin number</u>	<u>Price</u>
Akron, Ohio	1345-81	20 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y.	1345-53	20 cents
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	1345-63	20 cents
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N. J.	1345-45	20 cents
Atlanta, Ga.	1345-71	25 cents
Baltimore, Md.	1385-24	25 cents
Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex.	1345-67	20 cents
Birmingham, Ala.	1345-56	20 cents
Boise, Idaho	1345-74	20 cents
Boston, Mass. ¹	1385-16	25 cents
Buffalo, N. Y.	1385-33	25 cents
Burlington, Vt. ¹	1345-50	25 cents
Canton, Ohio	1345-64	20 cents
Charleston, W. Va.	1345-61	20 cents
Charlotte, N. C.	1345-58	20 cents
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga.	1385-5	20 cents
Chicago, Ill. ¹	1345-65	30 cents
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.	1345-54	20 cents
Cleveland, Ohio	1385-11	25 cents
Columbus, Ohio	1385-25	20 cents
Dallas, Tex.	1385-15	25 cents
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill.	1385-12	20 cents
Dayton, Ohio ¹	1385-40	20 cents
Denver, Colo. ¹	1385-34	25 cents
Des Moines, Iowa	1345-42	20 cents
Detroit, Mich.	1385-43	25 cents
Fort Worth, Tex.	1385-19	20 cents
Green Bay, Wis.	1385-4	20 cents
Greenville, S. C.	1345-68	20 cents
Houston, Tex.	1345-82	25 cents
Indianapolis, Ind. ¹	1385-30	25 cents
Jackson, Miss.	1385-41	25 cents
Jacksonville, Fla.	1385-32	20 cents
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. ¹	1385-26	25 cents
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N. H.	1345-77	20 cents
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.	1385-3	20 cents
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. ¹	1345-62	30 cents
Louisville, Ky.-Ind. ¹	1345-48	25 cents
Lubbock, Tex.	1345-72	20 cents
Manchester, N. H.	1385-1	20 cents
Memphis, Tenn. ¹	1385-35	25 cents

<u>Area</u>	<u>Bulletin number</u>	<u>Price</u>
Miami, Fla. ¹	1385-29	25 cents
Milwaukee, Wis. ¹	1345-59	25 cents
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	1385-39	25 cents
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich.	1345-69	20 cents
Newark and Jersey City, N. J.	1345-46	25 cents
New Haven, Conn. ¹	1385-37	25 cents
New Orleans, La.	1385-42	25 cents
New York, N. Y. ¹	1345-79	40 cents
Norfolk-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton, Va. ¹	1345-75	25 cents
Oklahoma City, Okla.	1385-2	20 cents
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa ¹	1385-14	25 cents
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N. J.	1345-76	20 cents
Philadelphia, Pa.-N. J. ¹	1385-31	30 cents
Phoenix, Ariz.	1345-57	20 cents
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1385-38	25 cents
Portland, Maine ¹	1385-22	25 cents
Portland, Oreg.-Wash.	1345-73	25 cents
Providence-Pawtucket, R. I.-Mass. ¹	1345-70	25 cents
Raleigh, N. C. ¹	1385-7	25 cents
Richmond, Va. ¹	1385-23	25 cents
Rockford, Ill.	1345-55	20 cents
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill.	1385-21	25 cents
Salt Lake City, Utah	1385-28	20 cents
San Antonio, Tex. ¹	1345-78	25 cents
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif. ¹	1385-9	25 cents
San Diego, Calif.	1385-13	20 cents
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. ¹	1385-36	25 cents
Savannah, Ga.	1345-60	20 cents
Scranton, Pa. ¹	1385-8	25 cents
Seattle, Wash. ¹	1385-10	25 cents
Sioux Falls, S. Dak. ¹	1385-20	25 cents
South Bend, Ind.	1345-52	20 cents
Spokane, Wash. ¹	1345-66	25 cents
Toledo, Ohio ¹	1345-51	25 cents
Trenton, N. J.	1385-27	20 cents
Washington, D. C.-Md.-Va.	1385-17	25 cents
Waterbury, Conn.	1345-49	20 cents
Waterloo, Iowa	1385-18	20 cents
Wichita, Kans.	1385-6	20 cents
Worcester, Mass.	1345-80	20 cents
York, Pa.	1345-41	20 cents

¹ Data on establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions are also presented.