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Occupational Wage Survey

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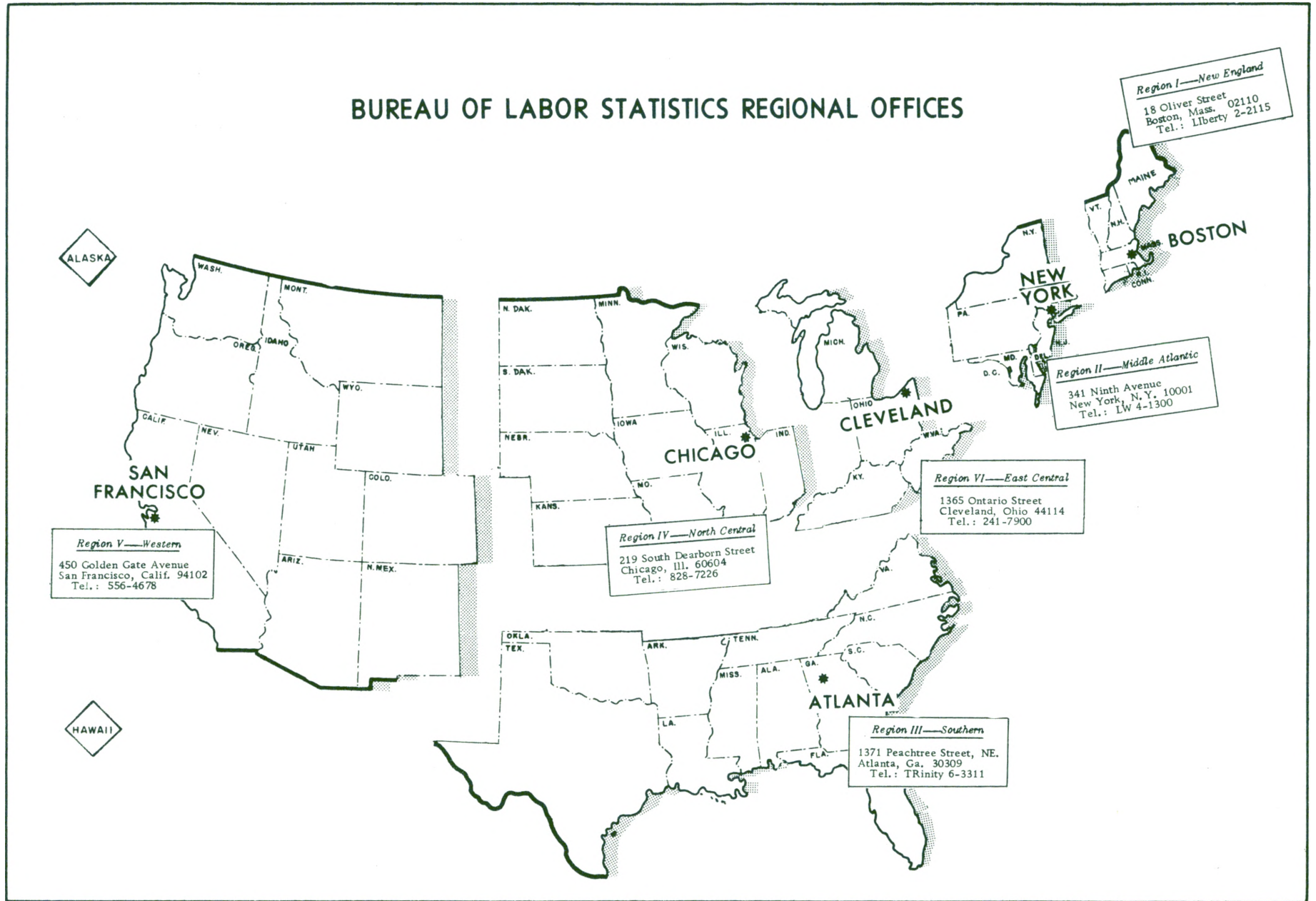
APRIL 1964

Bulletin No. 1385-72

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 New York, N. Y., in April 1964. It was prepared in the Bureau's regional office in New York, N. Y., by James R. Tharp, under the direction of Harold A. Barletta. The study was under the general direction of Frederick W. Mueller, Assistant Regional Director for Wages and Industrial Relations.

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

Current reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the New York area are also available for the machinery industries (April 1964); men's and boys' suits and coats (October 1963); women's and misses' dresses (March 1963); and hospitals (July 1963). Union scales, indicative of prevailing pay levels, are available for building construction, printing, local-transit operating employees, and motortruck drivers and helpers.

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Occupational Wage Survey—New York, N.Y.

Introduction

This area is 1 of 82 labor markets in which the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics conducts surveys of occupational earnings and related wage benefits on an areawide basis. In this area, data were obtained by personal visits of Bureau field economists¹ to representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Major industry groups excluded from these studies are government operations and the construction and extractive industries. Establishments having fewer than a prescribed number of workers are omitted because they tend to furnish insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant inclusion. Separate tabulations are provided for each of the broad industry divisions which meet publication criteria.

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

Occupations and Earnings

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

¹ Data were obtained by mail from some of the smaller establishments for which visits by Bureau field economists in the last previous survey indicated employment in relatively few of the occupations studied. Unusual changes reported by mail were verified with employers.

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

Information is presented (in the B-series tables) on selected establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions as they relate to office and plant workers. Administrative, executive, and professional employees, and force-account construction workers who are utilized as a separate work force are excluded. "Office workers" include working supervisors and nonsupervisory workers performing clerical or related functions. "Plant workers" include working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in nonoffice functions. Cafeteria workers and routemen are excluded in manufacturing industries, but included in nonmanufacturing industries.

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

Shift differential data (table B-2) are limited to plant workers in manufacturing industries. This information is presented both in terms of (a) establishment policy,² presented in terms of total plant worker employment, and (b) effective practice, presented in terms of workers actually employed on the specified shift at the time of the survey. In establishments having varied differentials, the amount applying to a majority was used or, if no amount applied to a majority, the classification "other" was used. In establishments in which some late-shift hours are paid at normal rates, a differential was recorded only if it applied to a majority of the shift hours.

The scheduled weekly hours (table B-3) of a majority of the first-shift workers in an establishment are tabulated as applying to all of the plant or office workers of that establishment. Paid holidays; paid vacations; and health, insurance, and pension plans (tables B-4 through B-7) are treated statistically on the basis that these are applicable to all plant or office workers if a majority of such workers are eligible or may eventually qualify for the practices listed. Sums of individual items in tables B-2 through B-7 may not equal totals because of rounding.

Data on paid holidays (table B-4) are limited to data on holidays granted annually on a formal basis; i.e., (1) are provided for in written form, or (2) have been established by custom. Holidays ordinarily granted are included even though they may fall on a non-workday, even if the worker is not granted another day off. The first part of the paid holidays table presents the number of whole and half holidays actually granted. The second part combines whole and half holidays to show total holiday time.

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

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

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

Data are presented for all health, insurance, and pension plans (tables B-6 and B-7) for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer, excepting only legal requirements such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement. Such plans include those underwritten by a commercial insurance company and those provided through a union fund or paid directly by the employer out of current operating funds or from a fund set aside for this purpose. Death benefits are included as a form of life insurance.

Sickness and accident insurance is limited to that type of insurance under which predetermined cash payments are made directly to the insured on a weekly or monthly basis during illness or accident disability. Information is presented for all such plans to which the employer contributes. However, in New York and New Jersey, which have enacted temporary disability insurance laws which require employer contributions,³ plans are included only if the employer (1) contributes more than is legally required, or (2) provides the employee with benefits which exceed the requirements of the law. Tabulations of paid sick leave plans are limited to formal plans⁴ which provide full pay or a proportion of the worker's pay during absence from work because of illness. Separate tabulations are presented according to (1) plans which provide full pay and no waiting period, and (2) plans which provide either partial pay or a waiting period. In addition to the presentation of the proportions of workers who are provided sickness and accident insurance or paid sick leave, an unduplicated total is shown of workers who receive either or both types of benefits.

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

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

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

Table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in New York, N.Y.,¹ by major industry division,² April 1964

Area and 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			Studied
				Total ⁴	Office	Plant		Total^{4}
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area¹							
All divisions.....	-	5,145	706	1,653,500	479,500	764,800	789,870
Manufacturing.....	100	1,654	244	544,800	112,100	311,100	218,920
Nassau-Suffolk Counties.....	100	173	35	90,400	16,100	48,900	66,590
Westchester-Rockland Counties.....	100	135	34	55,500	13,100	30,800	29,360
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	3,491	462	1,108,700	367,400	453,700	570,950
Transportation, communication, and other							
public utilities ⁵	100	240	69	244,200	51,700	113,500	200,870
Wholesale trade.....	50	948	87	132,500	48,700	50,600	23,900
Retail trade.....	100	364	101	210,200	26,000	158,800	138,610
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	50	828	83	294,200	195,300	⁶ 14,200	146,550
Services ⁷	50	1,111	122	227,600	45,700	116,600	61,020
New York City¹							
All divisions.....	-	4,458	576	1,390,700	426,900	615,200	637,750
Manufacturing.....	100	1,346	175	398,900	82,900	231,400	122,970
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	3,112	401	991,800	344,000	383,800	514,780
Transportation, communication, and other							
public utilities ⁵	100	213	60	220,000	46,500	99,700	179,610
Wholesale trade.....	50	864	80	121,500	45,200	44,600	22,290
Retail trade.....	100	289	81	165,500	24,400	118,800	116,060
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	50	755	74	276,300	184,300	⁶ 14,200	140,660
Services ⁷	50	991	106	208,500	43,600	106,500	56,160

¹ The New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New York City (Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties) and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties. The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The estimates are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other employment indexes for the area to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires the use of establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey. The 1957 revised edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual was used in classifying establishments by industry division.

² 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.

³ Includes executive, professional, and other workers excluded from the separate office and plant categories.

⁴ Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation were excluded. The governmentally operated portion of New York's transit system is excluded by definition from the scope of the study.

⁵ Estimate relates to real estate establishments only. Workers from the entire industry division are represented in the Series A tables, but from the real estate portion only in "all industry" estimates in the Series B tables.

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

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.

The above text represents the method used in computing a new index (1961 base) and trend series. This series, initiated with the expansion of the labor market wage survey program to 80 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, replaces the old series (1953 base).

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

Table 2. Indexes of standard weekly salaries and straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupational groups, and percents of increase for selected periods, New York, N. Y.

Industry and occupational group	Index (April 1961=100)	Percents of increase			
	April 1964	April 1963 to April 1964	April 1962 to April 1963	April 1961 to April 1962	April 1960 to April 1961
All industries:					
Office clerical (men and women)	110.4	3.5	2.9	3.6	3.6
Industrial nurses (men and women)	110.9	2.8	3.3	4.5	4.7
Skilled maintenance (men)	112.2	3.1	4.3	4.3	4.4
Unskilled plant (men)	112.0	3.5	4.3	3.8	3.4
Manufacturing:					
Office clerical (men and women)	109.9	3.7	3.1	2.8	3.6
Industrial nurses (men and women)	111.4	2.7	4.5	3.8	5.0
Skilled maintenance (men)	110.7	2.8	2.7	4.8	4.5
Unskilled plant (men)	109.9	2.7	2.7	4.2	5.3

A: Occupational Earnings

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 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 ² (standard) and under	\$ 45	\$ 50	\$ 55	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 135	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 150	\$ 155	\$ 160	\$ 165	
				50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	over	
MEN																													
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	169	37.0	\$ 87.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	52	27	-	46	2	27	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	138	37.0	89.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	29	27	-	40	2	26	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	237	38.5	101.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	6	7	21	24	60	63	25	-	-	11	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	231	38.5	101.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	6	6	21	23	60	63	24	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	173	35.5	80.50	-	-	4	14	31	30	9	7	20	31	16	6	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	162	35.5	80.00	-	-	4	14	31	30	9	7	11	31	16	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	3,160	36.0	108.50	-	-	1	2	34	48	50	139	169	370	395	301	198	294	342	200	187	122	121	58	23	42	7	8	49	
MANUFACTURING -----	958	36.0	110.50	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	36	36	110	64	162	91	77	167	58	50	32	36	51	25	16	25	1	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,202	36.0	107.50	-	-	1	2	34	41	41	103	133	260	331	139	107	217	235	142	137	90	70	33	7	17	6	8	48	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	469	37.0	112.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	10	9	34	64	28	37	69	85	24	28	45	10	10	-	2	-	-	7	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	614	36.0	111.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	34	50	72	75	66	19	58	62	13	65	6	17	20	-	-	-	8	40	
FINANCE ³ -----	620	35.5	101.50	-	-	-	1	31	30	18	33	45	105	68	23	43	59	29	58	22	32	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	405	36.0	107.00	-	-	-	1	3	5	6	16	17	42	117	17	6	25	49	33	16	3	22	-	7	13	6	-	1	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	2,583	36.0	83.50	-	5	52	118	226	219	426	396	333	301	137	112	154	35	24	20	12	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	528	36.5	87.50	-	-	2	22	38	25	100	60	65	72	39	21	26	13	9	19	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,055	36.0	82.50	-	5	50	96	188	194	326	336	268	229	98	91	128	22	15	1	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	372	37.0	87.00	-	-	-	29	34	11	36	55	58	57	9	24	26	20	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	329	36.0	85.00	-	-	-	3	23	34	54	57	37	42	29	29	11	2	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	150	36.5	74.50	-	5	8	13	6	34	51	17	8	2	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ³ -----	925	35.5	81.00	-	-	42	48	120	100	134	129	107	78	56	21	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	279	36.5	83.50	-	-	-	3	5	15	51	78	58	50	4	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	167	37.5	95.00	-	-	-	-	15	1	21	6	30	9	25	5	19	11	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	113	37.0	86.00	-	-	-	-	15	1	21	6	27	9	25	2	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	278	37.0	76.00	-	2	14	52	32	55	16	23	37	21	14	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	189	37.0	71.00	-	2	14	48	28	46	9	22	8	9	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	276	36.0	67.00	-	3	60	90	64	7	7	4	25	8	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	228	36.0	62.50	-	3	60	89	64	7	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ³ -----	179	35.5	61.50	-	-	51	89	36	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ORDER -----	1,213	37.0	89.00	-	-	-	23	68	120	120	147	180	152	135	49	68	31	31	49	11	17	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	320	36.0	86.50	-	-	-	7	28	44	60	33	48	25	8	9	25	1	4	6	11	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	893	37.0	90.00	-	-	-	16	40	76	60	114	132	127	127	40	43	30	27	43	-	17	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	711	36.5	93.50	-	-	-	-	52	36	98	114	97	121	40	40	28	26	41	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	529	37.0	98.50	-	-	1	3	4	31	36	36	59	83	31	86	38	20	8	42	18	14	10	7	2	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	203	37.5	103.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	32	46	20	8	24	6	2	22	7	7	9	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	326	36.5	95.50	-	-	1	3	4	31	36	22	27	37	11	78	14	14	6	20	11	7	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	114	37.5	97.00	-	-	-	-	4	13	8	15	10	2	9	6	13	8	4	13	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ³ -----	105	35.5	93.50	-	-	-	-	-	13	12	5	5	33	1	22	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATORS (MIMFOGRAPH OR DITTO) -----	319	36.0	72.00	-	-	1	71	93	59	15	42	13	19	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	269	36.5	72.00	-	-	-	66	77	45	8	37	13	17	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1a. Office Occupations—5 Boroughs—Men and Women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 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)	\$ 45 and under	\$ 50	\$ 55	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 135	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 150	\$ 155	\$ 160	\$ 165	and over
MEN																													
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	166	37.0	\$ 87.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	52	24	-	46	2	27	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	135	37.0	89.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	29	24	-	40	2	26	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	234	38.5	101.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	6	6	21	24	60	63	24	-	-	11	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	231	38.5	101.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	6	6	21	23	60	63	24	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	173	35.5	80.50	-	-	4	14	31	30	9	7	20	31	16	6	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	162	35.5	80.00	-	-	4	14	31	30	9	7	11	31	16	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	2,950	36.0	108.00	-	-	1	2	34	43	50	132	165	349	364	279	177	281	319	185	176	111	114	51	20	33	7	8	49	
MANUFACTURING -----	809	36.0	109.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	36	33	100	55	140	81	64	91	43	39	21	44	18	13	17	1	-	1	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,141	36.0	108.00	-	-	1	2	34	40	41	96	132	249	309	139	96	217	228	142	137	90	70	33	7	16	6	8	48	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	462	37.0	112.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	10	9	34	64	28	37	69	79	24	28	45	10	10	-	1	-	-	7	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	593	36.0	112.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	34	50	72	54	66	19	58	62	13	65	6	17	20	-	-	-	8	40	
FINANCE -----	595	35.5	101.50	-	-	-	1	31	29	18	33	44	94	68	23	32	59	28	58	22	32	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	397	36.0	108.00	-	-	-	1	3	5	6	9	17	42	116	17	6	25	49	33	16	3	22	-	7	13	6	-	1	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	2,477	36.0	83.50	-	5	52	115	219	205	406	381	317	293	135	109	154	26	16	19	12	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	438	36.0	88.00	-	-	2	21	35	11	82	48	49	64	37	18	26	5	5	18	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,039	36.0	82.50	-	5	50	94	184	194	324	333	268	229	98	91	128	21	11	1	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	366	37.0	86.50	-	-	-	29	34	11	36	52	58	57	9	24	26	20	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	328	36.0	85.00	-	-	-	3	23	34	54	57	37	42	29	29	11	1	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	149	36.5	74.50	-	5	8	13	6	34	51	17	8	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	917	35.5	81.00	-	-	42	46	116	100	132	129	107	78	56	21	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	279	36.5	83.50	-	-	-	3	5	15	51	78	58	50	4	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	132	37.0	90.50	-	-	-	-	15	1	21	6	27	9	25	5	11	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	113	37.0	86.00	-	-	-	-	15	1	21	6	27	9	25	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	244	36.5	73.50	-	2	14	52	32	54	13	22	37	15	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	189	37.0	71.00	-	2	14	48	28	46	9	22	8	9	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	240	35.5	65.00	-	3	57	89	53	7	6	3	15	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	213	36.0	62.00	-	3	57	89	53	7	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ³ -----	168	35.5	61.50	-	-	51	89	25	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ORDER -----	1,141	36.5	89.50	-	-	-	23	68	120	119	122	155	134	135	49	67	30	31	48	11	17	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	288	36.0	86.00	-	-	-	7	28	44	60	26	41	7	8	9	25	1	4	6	11	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	853	37.0	90.50	-	-	-	16	40	76	59	96	114	127	127	40	42	29	27	42	-	17	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	675	36.5	94.00	-	-	-	-	-	52	36	80	96	97	121	40	40	28	26	41	-	17	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	516	37.0	98.00	-	-	1	3	4	30	36	36	59	79	31	86	38	20	4	39	17	14	10	7	2	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	198	37.0	103.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	32	42	20	8	24	6	1	22	7	7	9	4	2	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	318	36.5	95.00	-	-	1	3	4	30	36	22	27	37	11	78	14	14	3	17	10	7	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	107	37.0	95.50	-	-	-	-	4	13	8	15	10	2	9	6	13	8	1	10	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE -----	104	35.5	94.00	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	5	5	33	1	22	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DUPLICATING—MACHINE OPERATORS (HIMEDGRAPH OR DITTO) -----	309	36.0	72.00	-	-	-	70	91	56	15	41	13	17	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	269	36.5	72.00	-	-	-	66	77	45	8	37	13	17	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1b. Office Occupations—Nassau—Suffolk Counties—Men and Women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Nassau—Suffolk Counties), N.Y., April 1964)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average		Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	\$ 45	\$ 50	\$ 55	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 135	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 150	\$ 155	
				and under 50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	
MEN																											
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	66	39.0	\$ 114.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	6	10	10	2	8	7	4	3	1	3	2	4	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	57	38.5	80.00	-	-	-	1	3	14	16	5	9	4	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OFFICE BOYS -----	54	38.5	69.00	-	2	10	12	2	9	2	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	59	39.0	114.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	2	1	7	5	4	9	9	4	2	3	-	-	6	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	68	39.0	99.00	-	-	-	-	1	4	8	1	1	8	16	3	2	10	6	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	
WOMEN																											
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	113	39.5	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	8	17	10	11	8	17	11	14	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	207	39.0	77.00	-	-	1	28	22	31	50	34	18	7	2	2	2	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	105	39.0	78.50	11	5	8	9	6	3	-	-	19	25	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	184	39.5	89.00	-	-	-	-	7	7	6	29	41	47	27	12	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	158	39.0	73.50	-	5	14	20	14	44	25	16	4	-	6	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES -----	1,219	39.5	106.50	-	-	-	2	4	26	40	102	95	101	42	76	106	162	200	72	67	66	24	8	15	2	9	
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	409	40.0	94.50	-	-	1	2	16	32	24	43	18	19	27	127	79	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	69	39.5	94.00	-	-	-	-	4	2	7	7	5	8	7	10	14	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS -----	140	38.5	78.50	-	-	-	-	-	36	62	2	19	12	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	298	39.5	87.00	-	-	15	9	5	6	17	98	33	40	20	9	38	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	794	39.5	71.50	-	43	10	180	153	178	97	23	6	56	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

Table A-1c. Office Occupations—Westchester—Rockland Counties—Men and Women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Westchester—Rockland Counties), N. Y., April 1964)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average		Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																										
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
				50 and under	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165			
MEN																														
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	83	37.5	\$ 117.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	6	3	12	-	11	8	8	7	8	6	4	1	4	-	-	-			
OFFICE BOYS -----	95	36.5	63.50	18	9	20	23	17	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	76	37.0	129.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	5	7	9	9	7	10	-	-	16	-	3	-			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	83	37.0	102.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	30	9	13	3	1	2	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WOMEN																														
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	58	36.0	79.00	-	-	-	-	21	9	14	10	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	106	38.5	103.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	5	14	6	11	18	9	5	11	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	78	36.5	84.50	-	1	5	3	1	8	18	19	14	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	136	36.5	70.00	3	17	16	16	60	10	7	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	89	36.5	63.50	-	26	25	22	9	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	79	37.0	98.50	-	-	-	6	-	-	2	9	8	24	7	4	3	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	118	38.0	91.00	-	-	-	-	2	30	13	23	5	7	18	6	3	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	415	36.0	73.00	-	35	88	75	48	48	43	25	29	18	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SECRETARIES -----	1,338	37.0	108.00	-	-	2	6	30	22	44	109	106	151	119	132	129	113	95	87	72	39	36	16	18	9	3				
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	682	36.5	85.50	-	-	-	7	69	136	109	143	89	62	28	20	7	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	388	37.0	97.00	-	-	-	8	20	18	26	26	26	94	81	35	23	27	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	77	38.0	86.50	-	-	-	3	2	27	11	12	5	2	4	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS -----	85	36.5	76.00	-	-	-	25	-	35	9	8	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	52	36.5	76.50	-	-	1	9	15	15	2	3	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	267	37.5	80.50	-	20	20	13	29	62	31	26	25	16	13	4	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	175	37.5	73.50	-	1	21	34	48	22	22	18	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

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

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in central offices, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1964)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average		Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																								
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	\$ 50	\$ 55	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 135	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 150	\$ 155	\$ 160	\$ 165	
				and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN																												
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	636	35.5	\$ 107.00	-	-	-	-	1	12	36	42	90	61	102	65	41	53	33	8	8	41	17	12	14	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	248	35.0	85.00	-	-	10	14	8	73	44	28	28	15	6	3	2	2	6	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OFFICE BOYS -----	859	35.5	65.50	55	183	264	161	54	37	36	45	9	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	116	36.5	111.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	9	6	16	15	13	5	7	16	4	6	4	-	2	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	228	35.5	97.00	-	-	1	4	9	17	12	20	45	33	40	12	17	3	1	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-		
WOMEN																												
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	113	35.0	87.00	-	-	1	1	4	18	40	7	16	9	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	263	35.5	104.50	-	2	-	-	1	4	4	39	40	30	17	30	29	18	16	4	13	7	5	-	4	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	490	35.0	87.00	-	10	10	30	72	73	54	46	54	27	53	19	6	23	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	164	35.5	97.50	-	2	-	6	7	22	6	11	15	12	22	15	16	20	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	571	35.5	76.50	8	36	62	121	57	87	50	48	40	29	12	12	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	313	35.0	72.50	-	31	67	62	14	20	102	4	-	4	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	118	36.0	99.50	-	-	1	2	5	12	13	9	5	3	28	5	9	10	4	5	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	637	35.5	87.50	-	10	22	24	50	66	77	108	90	81	55	14	10	13	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	470	35.5	86.50	-	2	11	23	47	78	55	68	57	46	49	16	6	2	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	564	36.0	80.00	2	18	26	53	68	62	115	114	88	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OFFICE GIRLS -----	266	35.0	60.50	-	175	18	64	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES -----	6,933	35.5	113.00	-	-	-	-	36	78	366	420	721	624	694	610	564	434	523	323	310	355	243	146	161	82	116	127	
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	2,437	35.0	86.50	-	-	28	127	195	497	430	386	250	113	148	149	43	26	3	28	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,284	35.5	101.50	-	-	-	3	8	25	67	69	248	257	198	99	129	67	45	14	23	29	3	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	348	35.5	87.50	-	-	-	15	21	48	46	89	65	25	14	5	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnote at end of table.

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

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

Table A-1d. Office Occupations—Central Offices—5 Boroughs—Men and Women—Continued

19

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in central offices, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1964)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average		Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																						
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
				50 and under	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165 over
WOMEN - CONTINUED																										
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL	336	34.5	\$ 87.00	-	-	-	15	34	49	50	61	27	51	32	14	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS A	810	35.5	86.50	-	-	-	35	86	126	139	160	124	55	18	14	27	11	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS B	777	35.5	73.00	-	15	116	222	127	123	85	24	34	13	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 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 \$ 70	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	180	190	200	210	215	220
				75 and under	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN																															
DRAFTSMEN, LEADER	488	39.0	\$ 182.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	7	10	23	31	20	65	68	89	74	30	61	
MANUFACTURING	270	39.0	177.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	31	19	49	61	32	31	11	26	
NONMANUFACTURING	218	39.5	189.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	7	-	23	-	1	16	7	57	43	19	35	
DRAFTSMEN, SENIOR	3,912	39.0	137.00	-	-	-	-	3	2	25	79	175	161	280	202	323	507	390	399	270	433	173	292	126	21	24	11	6	4		
MANUFACTURING	2,033	39.0	137.50	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	5	64	112	108	98	197	249	278	260	169	221	79	100	54	12	11	6	4			
NONMANUFACTURING	1,879	39.5	136.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	22	74	111	49	172	104	126	258	112	139	101	212	94	192	72	9	13	5	12			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³	78	37.5	132.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	13	-	7	1	13	2	2	2	5	3	8	1	11	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE	72	36.5	152.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	9	2	2	18	11	10	6	1	1	5	-	-		
SERVICES	1,719	39.5	135.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	66	98	46	163	103	113	256	100	134	90	191	74	181	54	8	12	-	12			
DRAFTSMEN, JUNIOR	1,409	38.5	97.50	13	60	43	87	86	227	243	259	140	116	40	25	57	4	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING	675	38.5	100.50	1	15	23	29	25	100	93	159	76	72	30	7	43	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	734	38.5	95.50	12	45	20	58	61	127	150	100	64	44	10	22	14	4	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³	103	36.0	103.00	-	-	-	2	10	11	12	15	7	11	19	5	4	3	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES	592	39.0	94.00	4	44	17	47	49	109	132	87	48	21	3	18	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WOMEN																															
DRAFTSMEN, JUNIOR	148	39.5	95.50	-	-	-	18	21	18	33	41	1	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)	646	37.5	111.00	-	-	1	6	22	53	89	76	64	82	70	68	50	31	19	5	-	1	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING	327	38.0	114.50	-	-	1	3	1	26	42	36	29	31	33	43	22	29	17	4	-	1	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	319	37.0	107.00	-	-	-	3	21	27	47	40	35	51	37	25	28	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³	81	37.5	108.00	-	-	-	-	5	7	17	8	8	10	5	8	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE	86	38.0	101.00	-	-	-	3	13	11	15	12	5	10	12	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁴	119	36.0	108.00	-	-	-	-	3	9	15	18	16	26	18	6	6	-	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: 5 at \$210 to \$220; 1 at \$230 to \$240; 5 at \$250 to \$260; 4 at \$260 to \$270; and 20 at \$270 and over.

³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 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	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 135	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 150	\$ 155	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 220 and over			
					80 and under	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	over			
MEN																															
DRAFTSMEN, LEADER -----	371	39.0	183.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	7	-	23	30	20	56	34	49	68	25	14	35	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	169	38.5	174.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	19	40	27	8	25	6	9	5	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	202	39.0	190.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	7	-	23	-	1	16	7	41	43	19	5	230	-			
DRAFTSMEN, SENIOR -----	2,752	39.0	135.00	-	-	3	2	21	79	168	140	238	153	227	266	273	279	153	275	124	222	78	14	20	5	8	4	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,105	38.5	134.00	-	-	3	-	-	5	57	91	68	49	101	136	193	156	52	79	46	30	27	5	7	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,647	39.0	136.00	-	-	-	2	21	74	111	49	170	104	126	130	80	123	101	196	78	192	51	9	13	5	8	4	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	73	37.0	129.50	-	-	-	-	2	8	13	-	7	1	13	2	2	5	3	8	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	71	36.5	153.50	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	2	2	18	11	10	6	1	1	5	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	1,495	39.5	135.50	-	-	-	-	18	66	98	46	163	103	113	128	68	118	90	175	58	181	38	8	12	-	8	4	-			
DRAFTSMEN, JUNIOR -----	1,148	38.5	97.00	93	74	70	209	239	205	97	60	19	25	52	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	439	38.0	99.00	30	17	9	82	89	105	33	16	11	4	41	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	709	38.5	95.50	63	57	61	127	150	100	64	44	8	21	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	578	39.0	95.00	51	47	49	109	132	87	48	21	3	18	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WOMEN																															
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) -----	476	37.0	112.50	-	1	14	27	61	48	46	73	62	58	45	12	14	5	-	1	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	197	37.0	118.50	-	-	-	7	17	21	13	22	29	34	18	10	12	4	-	1	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	279	37.0	108.50	-	1	14	20	44	27	33	51	33	24	27	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	75	37.5	107.50	-	-	5	6	17	7	8	10	3	7	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	59	37.5	194.50	-	1	6	5	12	3	5	10	12	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁴ -----	114	36.0	108.00	-	-	3	9	15	16	14	26	17	6	6	-	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: 1 at \$230 to \$240; 5 at \$250 to \$260; 4 at \$260 to \$270; and 20 at \$270 and over.³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-2b. Professional and Technical Occupations—Nassau—Suffolk Counties—Men and Women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Nassau—Suffolk Counties), N. Y., April 1964)

Sex and occupation	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	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 135	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 150	\$ 155	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	
				85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	over		
MEN																												
DRAFTSMEN, LEADER -----	89	40.0	\$ 181.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	5	34	19	4	5	7	5	
DRAFTSMEN, SENIOR -----	816	40.0	142.00	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	20	40	49	74	89	71	93	112	110	32	68	27	7	4	6	1	3	
DRAFTSMEN, JUNIOR -----	157	40.0	101.00	9	12	16	17	4	19	29	28	19	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WOMEN																												
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	77	39.5	108.00	1	3	1	16	18	4	3	5	1	3	2	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

Table A-2c. Professional and Technical Occupations—Westchester—Rockland Counties—Men and Women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Westchester—Rockland Counties), N. Y., April 1964)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average		Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	\$ 90 and under	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 135	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 150	\$ 155	\$ 160		
				95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165		
MEN																				
DRAFTSMEN, SENIOR -----	112	39.0	\$ 139.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	24	14	11	5	32	1	2
WOMEN																				
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	53	38.5	108.50	3	7	11	13	4	3	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1964)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
<u>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS</u>				<u>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS—CONTINUED</u>				<u>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS—CONTINUED</u>			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	1,411	36.5	\$ 79.50	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	5,206	36.5	\$ 72.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	5,589	36.5	\$ 74.00
MANUFACTURING -----	289	36.0	80.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,109	36.5	78.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,510	36.5	75.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,122	36.5	79.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,097	36.5	70.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,079	36.5	73.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	433	36.0	84.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	314	38.5	80.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	735	37.0	75.00
SERVICES -----	158	36.0	80.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	481	36.0	72.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	395	36.5	76.50
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	908	36.5	80.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	318	38.0	63.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	409	37.0	70.50
MANUFACTURING -----	169	36.0	80.00	FINANCE ² -----	2,456	36.0	70.00	FINANCE ² -----	2,300	36.0	72.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	739	36.5	80.50	SERVICES -----	528	36.5	69.50	SERVICES -----	240	36.0	76.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	249	38.0	76.50	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	6,046	36.5	63.00	OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS -----	7,760	36.0	63.50
SERVICES -----	102	36.5	79.00	MANUFACTURING -----	721	36.5	72.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,033	36.0	64.00
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,853	37.0	92.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,325	36.5	61.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,727	36.0	63.00
MANUFACTURING -----	334	36.5	95.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	244	36.5	69.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	780	36.5	66.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,519	37.0	91.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	342	36.0	64.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	785	36.0	64.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	382	37.0	97.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	241	38.0	58.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	245	36.5	60.50
FINANCE ² -----	801	37.5	89.00	FINANCE ² -----	3,808	36.0	61.50	FINANCE ² -----	2,836	35.5	63.00
SERVICES -----	181	35.5	91.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	534	38.5	72.50	SERVICES -----	1,081	36.5	61.00
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	3,814	36.5	78.00	CLERKS, ORDER -----	2,861	37.0	81.00	SECRETARIES -----	41,631	36.0	104.50
MANUFACTURING -----	573	36.0	83.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,126	36.0	80.50	MANUFACTURING -----	13,444	36.0	109.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,241	36.5	77.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,735	37.5	81.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	28,187	36.0	102.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	121	36.5	90.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,126	37.0	86.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	4,050	37.5	108.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	762	36.5	84.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	534	38.5	72.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,575	36.0	104.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	193	38.0	79.00	CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	2,624	36.5	92.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,447	36.0	100.00
FINANCE ² -----	1,941	36.5	72.50	MANUFACTURING -----	922	36.5	94.50	FINANCE ² -----	9,653	36.0	101.50
SERVICES -----	224	36.0	82.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,702	36.5	91.50	SERVICES -----	7,462	35.5	99.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	6,477	36.0	104.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	280	37.5	94.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	12,765	36.0	83.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,871	36.5	106.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	235	36.5	96.00	MANUFACTURING -----	4,495	36.0	88.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,606	36.0	103.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	246	37.0	81.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,270	36.0	81.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	673	37.0	110.00	FINANCE ² -----	496	36.0	94.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	1,415	37.0	89.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,204	36.0	105.50	SERVICES -----	445	36.5	90.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,309	36.0	89.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	309	37.0	99.00	COMPTON OPERATORS -----	3,074	36.5	85.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	548	36.0	78.50
FINANCE ² -----	1,474	36.0	97.00	MANUFACTURING -----	778	36.5	93.00	FINANCE ² -----	4,042	36.0	76.00
SERVICES -----	946	36.0	104.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,296	36.5	82.50	SERVICES -----	956	36.0	83.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	8,146	36.0	80.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	183	36.0	90.50	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	5,336	36.0	95.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,749	36.5	83.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	403	36.5	87.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,324	36.5	100.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,397	36.0	79.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,011	36.5	79.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,012	36.0	92.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	1,176	36.0	87.00	FINANCE ² -----	447	35.0	82.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	435	36.0	97.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,235	36.5	80.50	SERVICES -----	252	36.5	84.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	474	35.5	100.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	719	36.5	76.00	DUPLICATING—MACHINE OPERATORS (MICROGRAPH OR DITTO) -----	490	36.0	71.50	FINANCE ² -----	1,801	36.0	88.00
FINANCE ² -----	2,238	35.5	76.50	MANUFACTURING -----	129	35.5	72.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	6,233	37.0	83.50
SERVICES -----	1,029	36.5	79.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	361	36.5	71.00	MANUFACTURING -----	941	36.5	89.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	2,000	36.0	86.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	3,152	36.5	86.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,292	37.0	82.50
MANUFACTURING -----	367	36.5	98.00	MANUFACTURING -----	865	37.0	90.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	785	38.0	90.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,633	36.0	83.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,287	36.0	85.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	660	36.5	87.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	166	37.0	90.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	385	38.0	96.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	456	37.5	76.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	235	35.5	84.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	190	37.0	89.00	FINANCE ² -----	1,750	36.5	84.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	933	35.5	82.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	195	35.5	80.50	SERVICES -----	1,641	37.5	77.00
FINANCE ² -----	258	36.5	82.00	FINANCE ² -----	1,419	35.5	82.00				

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1964)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS—CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS—CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—RECEPTIONISTS—	2,528	36.5	\$ 82.00	TRANSCRIBING—MACHINE OPERATORS,							
MANUFACTURING -----	1,049	37.0	80.50	GENERAL -----	3,029	36.0	82.00	DRAFTSMEN, LEADER -----	488	39.0	182.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,479	36.5	83.00	MANUFACTURING -----	607	35.5	83.50	MANUFACTURING -----	270	39.0	177.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	608	36.5	85.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,422	36.0	81.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	218	39.5	189.50
FINANCE ² -----	267	36.0	81.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	640	36.5	85.50				
SERVICES -----	453	36.0	79.50	FINANCE ² -----	1,530	36.0	80.00	DRAFTSMEN, SENIOR -----	3,973	39.0	136.50
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS,				TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	8,727	36.0	82.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,054	39.0	137.50
CLASS A -----	1,138	37.0	112.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,656	36.5	87.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,919	39.5	136.00
MANUFACTURING -----	325	36.5	117.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,071	36.0	81.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	79	37.5	132.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	813	37.0	111.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	694	37.5	87.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	72	36.5	152.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	155	39.0	128.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	612	36.0	87.00	SERVICES -----	1,758	39.5	135.50
FINANCE ² -----	520	36.5	102.50	FINANCE ² -----	4,181	36.5	77.50	DRAFTSMEN, JUNIOR -----	1,557	38.5	97.50
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS,				SERVICES -----	1,311	35.5	87.00	MANUFACTURING -----	736	38.5	100.50
CLASS B -----	3,549	36.0	92.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	14,097	36.5	71.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	821	38.5	95.00
MANUFACTURING -----	711	36.5	100.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,552	37.5	74.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	103	36.0	103.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,838	36.0	90.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,545	36.0	71.00	SERVICES -----	679	39.0	94.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	194	36.5	93.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	997	37.0	79.00	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	662	37.5	111.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	114	36.5	88.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,234	36.0	77.50	MANUFACTURING -----	340	38.0	115.00
FINANCE ² -----	1,525	36.0	92.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	543	37.0	66.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	322	37.0	107.50
SERVICES -----	165	36.0	92.00	FINANCE ² -----	7,297	36.0	68.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	84	37.5	109.00
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS,				SERVICES -----	1,474	36.5	74.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	86	38.0	101.00
CLASS C -----	1,389	36.0	77.50				FINANCE ² -----	119	36.0	108.00	
MANUFACTURING -----	182	37.0	78.50								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,207	36.0	77.00								
FINANCE ² -----	944	35.5	76.00								

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.² Finance, insurance, and real estate.³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1964)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS—CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS—CONTINUED			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	1,286	36.5	\$ 80.50	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	4,871	36.5	\$ 71.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	4,693	36.5	\$ 74.00
MANUFACTURING -----	275	36.0	80.50	MANUFACTURING -----	900	35.5	75.50	MANUFACTURING -----	935	36.0	77.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,011	36.5	80.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,071	36.5	70.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,758	36.5	73.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	328	36.5	89.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	313	38.5	80.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	655	37.5	76.00
SERVICES -----	158	36.0	80.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	475	36.0	72.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	300	36.5	74.50
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	835	36.5	80.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	316	38.0	63.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	409	37.0	70.50
MANUFACTURING -----	161	36.0	80.50	FINANCE ² -----	2,439	36.0	76.00	FINANCE ² -----	2,178	36.0	73.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	674	36.5	80.00	SERVICES -----	528	36.5	69.50	SERVICES -----	216	36.0	77.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	247	38.0	76.50	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	5,346	36.0	63.00	OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS -----	7,424	36.0	63.00
SERVICES -----	102	36.5	79.00	MANUFACTURING -----	506	36.0	72.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,801	35.5	64.00
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,594	37.0	94.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,840	36.0	62.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,623	36.0	63.00
MANUFACTURING -----	274	36.5	96.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	195	37.0	70.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	757	36.5	66.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,320	37.0	94.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	302	35.5	63.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	762	36.0	64.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	371	37.0	97.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	231	38.0	58.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	245	36.5	60.50
FINANCE ² -----	616	37.0	93.50	FINANCE ² -----	3,422	36.0	62.00	FINANCE ² -----	2,780	35.5	63.00
SERVICES -----	178	35.5	92.00	CLERKS, ORDER -----	2,657	37.0	81.50	SERVICES -----	1,079	36.5	61.00
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	3,243	36.0	80.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,033	36.0	80.50	SECRETARIES -----	38,133	36.0	104.50
MANUFACTURING -----	505	36.0	84.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,624	37.5	82.00	MANUFACTURING -----	10,887	35.5	109.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,738	36.0	79.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,065	37.0	86.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	27,246	36.0	102.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	121	36.5	90.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	484	36.5	73.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	3,964	37.5	108.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	761	36.5	84.00	CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	2,387	36.5	93.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,383	36.0	104.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	172	38.0	78.50	MANUFACTURING -----	828	36.5	95.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,417	36.0	100.00
FINANCE ² -----	1,480	35.5	75.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,559	36.5	92.50	FINANCE ² -----	9,173	36.0	102.50
SERVICES -----	204	36.0	84.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	227	37.5	97.50	SERVICES -----	7,309	35.5	99.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	5,886	36.0	104.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	204	36.5	97.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	11,437	36.0	83.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,503	36.0	106.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	225	37.0	82.00	MANUFACTURING -----	3,403	35.5	87.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,383	36.0	103.50	FINANCE ² -----	465	36.0	94.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,034	36.0	81.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	653	37.0	110.50	SERVICES -----	438	36.5	90.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	1,279	37.0	88.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,147	36.0	106.00	COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	2,884	36.0	84.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,289	36.0	89.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	298	37.0	99.00	MANUFACTURING -----	677	36.0	92.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	531	36.0	78.50
FINANCE ² -----	1,364	36.0	97.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,207	36.0	82.00	FINANCE ² -----	3,995	36.0	76.00
SERVICES -----	921	35.5	105.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	183	36.0	90.50	SERVICES -----	940	35.5	83.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	7,342	36.0	80.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	382	36.5	87.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	4,637	36.0	94.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,374	36.0	84.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	951	36.5	78.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,716	35.5	99.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,968	36.0	79.50	FINANCE ² -----	439	35.0	82.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,921	36.0	92.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	975	36.5	87.00	SERVICES -----	252	36.5	84.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	416	36.0	97.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,134	36.0	81.00	DUPLICATING—MACHINE OPERATORS (MIMEOGRAPH OR DITTO) -----	455	36.0	71.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	474	35.5	100.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	680	36.5	76.00	MANUFACTURING -----	118	35.5	72.00	FINANCE ² -----	1,777	36.0	88.50
FINANCE ² -----	2,169	35.5	76.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	337	36.5	71.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS -----	5,804	37.0	84.00
SERVICES -----	1,010	36.0	79.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	2,707	36.0	86.00	MANUFACTURING -----	793	36.0	89.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	1,846	36.0	85.00	MANUFACTURING -----	562	36.0	90.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,011	37.0	83.00
MANUFACTURING -----	236	35.5	96.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,145	36.0	85.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	733	38.0	91.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,610	36.0	83.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	340	38.0	95.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	656	36.0	87.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	150	37.0	92.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	195	35.5	80.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	375	37.5	77.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	235	35.5	84.50	FINANCE ² -----	1,376	35.5	82.00	FINANCE ² -----	1,653	36.0	84.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	927	35.5	82.00	SERVICES -----				SERVICES -----	1,994	37.5	77.50
FINANCE ² -----	258	36.5	82.00								

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1964)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS—CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS—CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—RECEPTIONISTS—	2,185	36.5	\$ 82.50	TRANSCRIBING—MACHINE OPERATORS,			\$				
MANUFACTURING -----	824	37.0	81.00	GENERAL -----	2,870	36.0	82.00	DRAPERSMEN, LEADER -----	371	39.0	183.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,361	36.5	83.00	MANUFACTURING -----	524	35.5	84.50	MANUFACTURING -----	169	38.5	174.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	548	36.5	86.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,346	36.0	81.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	202	39.0	190.00
FINANCE ² -----	234	36.0	81.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	624	36.0	85.50				
SERVICES -----	443	36.0	80.00	FINANCE ² -----	1,470	36.0	80.00	DRAPERSMEN, SENIOR -----	2,792	39.0	135.00
								MANUFACTURING -----	1,105	38.5	134.00
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS,				TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	7,852	36.0	82.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,687	39.0	135.50
CLASS A -----	918	36.5	111.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,384	35.5	88.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	74	37.0	129.00
MANUFACTURING -----	169	36.0	115.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,768	36.0	81.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	71	36.5	153.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	749	37.0	110.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	631	37.5	88.00	SERVICES -----	1,534	39.5	135.00
FINANCE ² -----	481	36.5	103.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	607	36.0	86.50				
				FINANCE ² -----	3,953	36.5	77.50	DRAPERSMEN, JUNIOR -----	1,229	38.5	96.50
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS,				SERVICES -----	1,304	35.5	87.00	MANUFACTURING -----	475	38.0	99.50
CLASS B -----	3,161	36.0	92.00					NONMANUFACTURING -----	754	38.5	95.00
MANUFACTURING -----	535	36.0	100.50	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	12,569	36.0	71.50	SERVICES -----	623	39.0	94.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,626	36.0	90.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,579	36.5	76.00				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	183	36.5	92.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,990	36.0	71.00	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	488	37.0	113.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	114	36.5	88.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	945	37.0	79.00	MANUFACTURING -----	206	37.0	118.50
FINANCE ² -----	1,467	36.0	92.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,205	36.0	77.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	282	37.0	108.50
SERVICES -----	145	35.5	94.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	524	37.0	66.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	78	38.0	108.50
				FINANCE ² -----	6,860	36.0	68.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	59	37.5	104.50
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS,				SERVICES -----	1,456	36.5	74.00	FINANCE ² -----	114	36.0	108.00
CLASS C -----	1,241	36.0	77.50								
MANUFACTURING -----	137	36.5	76.50								
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,104	36.0	77.50								
FINANCE ² -----	881	35.5	76.50								

¹ Earnings relate to regular straight-time weekly salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.

² Finance, insurance, and real estate.

³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-3b. Office, Professional, and Technical Occupations—Nassau—Suffolk Counties—Men and Women Combined

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Nassau—Suffolk Counties), N. Y., April 1964)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average		Occupation	Number of workers	Average		Occupation	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
<u>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS</u>				<u>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS—CONTINUED</u>				<u>PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS</u>			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	179	39.0	\$ 105.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS-----	71	39.5	\$ 94.00	DRAFTSMEN, LEADER -----	89	40.0	\$ 181.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	264	39.0	77.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	140	38.5	78.50	DRAFTSMEN, SENIOR -----	837	40.0	142.00
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	50	37.0	83.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	76	38.0	109.00	DRAFTSMEN, JUNIOR -----	168	40.0	101.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	184	39.5	89.00	CLASS A -----	76	38.5	97.50	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	78	39.5	109.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	158	39.0	73.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	76	38.5	97.50				
OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS-----	91	39.0	68.50	CLASS B -----	301	39.5	87.00				
SECRETARIES -----	1,219	39.5	106.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	794	39.5	71.50				
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	410	40.0	94.50	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----							

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

Table A-3c. Office, Professional, and Technical Occupations—Westchester—Rockland Counties—Men and Women Combined

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Westchester—Rockland Counties), N. Y., April 1964)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average		Occupation	Number of workers	Average		Occupation	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
<u>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS</u>				<u>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS—CONTINUED</u>				<u>OFFICE OCCUPATIONS—CONTINUED</u>			
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	58	36.0	\$ 79.00	OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS-----	141	37.0	\$ 63.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	100	37.5	\$ 102.00
CLASS B -----				SECRETARIES -----				CLASS B -----			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	189	38.0	109.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	682	36.5	85.50	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	52	36.5	76.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	111	37.0	87.50	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	388	37.0	97.00	GENERAL -----	271	37.5	81.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	143	36.5	71.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS-----	77	38.0	86.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	179	37.5	74.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	89	36.5	63.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	85	36.5	76.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----			
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	79	37.0	98.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	80	37.0	128.00	<u>PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS</u>			
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	119	38.0	91.00	CLASS A -----				DRAFTSMEN, SENIOR -----	112	39.0	139.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	417	36.0	73.00					NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	56	38.5	109.50

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

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1964)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$																									
			Under \$ 1.90	1.90 and under 2.00	2.00 2.10	2.10 2.20	2.20 2.30	2.30 2.40	2.40 2.50	2.50 2.60	2.60 2.70	2.70 2.80	2.80 2.90	2.90 3.00	3.00 3.10	3.10 3.20	3.20 3.30	3.30 3.40	3.40 3.50	3.50 3.60	3.60 3.70	3.70 3.80	3.80 3.90	3.90 4.00	4.00 4.10	4.10 4.20	4.20 4.30	4.30 over
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,213	2.80	-	-	18	18	20	40	129	249	175	145	35	40	85	60	64	18	47	14	18	-	1	11	10	1	15	-
MANUFACTURING -----	257	3.06	-	-	4	-	3	9	9	6	12	30	22	19	50	26	18	6	16	-	2	-	-	-	10	-	15	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	956	2.73	-	-	14	18	17	31	120	243	163	115	13	21	35	34	46	12	31	14	16	-	1	11	-	1	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	99	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	31	-	1	-	21	17	2	14	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	51	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	9	-	2	1	-	15	1	8	-	-	-	11	-	1	-	-
FINANCE ³ -----	333	2.65	-	-	-	3	2	120	118	1	23	7	3	9	7	28	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	460	2.62	-	-	14	18	14	29	-	122	156	61	4	8	13	4	-	-	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	294	3.19	-	-	-	7	6	-	8	7	8	5	8	51	80	25	21	28	21	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
MANUFACTURING -----	254	3.19	-	-	-	7	6	-	8	3	7	4	2	44	77	20	21	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE -----	374	2.99	-	-	-	-	8	1	54	18	21	37	55	12	69	63	11	5	9	4	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	-
MANUFACTURING -----	129	3.05	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	14	4	15	19	11	33	6	7	4	8	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	245	2.95	-	-	-	-	7	-	51	4	17	22	36	1	36	57	4	1	1	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ³ -----	94	3.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	33	-	24	29	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE -----	89	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	1	11	26	17	22	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
MANUFACTURING -----	79	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	11	25	10	21	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,794	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	12	33	33	85	231	141	394	200	228	178	129	81	33	6	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,784	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	12	33	33	85	231	141	394	200	228	168	129	81	33	6	-	-	-	-	-

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.⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 58 at \$4.40 to \$4.50; 12 at \$4.60 to \$4.70; and 26 at \$4.70 to \$4.80.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1964)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$																									
			Under \$ 1.90	1.90 and under 2.00	2.00 2.10	2.10 2.20	2.20 2.30	2.30 2.40	2.40 2.50	2.50 2.60	2.60 2.70	2.70 2.80	2.80 2.90	2.90 3.00	3.00 3.10	3.10 3.20	3.20 3.30	3.30 3.40	3.40 3.50	3.50 3.60	3.60 3.70	3.70 3.80	3.80 3.90	3.90 4.00	4.00 4.20	4.20 4.40	4.40 4.60	4.60 over
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	834	3.10	-	1	1	1	21	16	4	59	41	106	62	18	54	118	108	17	70	24	43	14	-	30	17	6	2	1
MANUFACTURING -----	204	3.20	-	-	-	-	6	2	2	23	23	3	41	30	2	9	23	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	17	6	2	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	630	3.07	-	1	1	1	21	10	2	57	39	83	39	15	13	88	106	8	47	17	39	13	-	30	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	118	3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	11	-	1	7	47	13	5	5	3	2	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	168	3.45	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	32	18	1	42	9	37	1	-	19	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ³ -----	139	3.07	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	4	8	26	4	1	5	75	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	205	2.70	-	-	-	-	21	8	-	40	34	64	12	10	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,243	3.27	-	-	-	7	10	15	73	30	39	83	88	143	123	193	53	68	57	103	34	2	17	4	13	86	2	
MANUFACTURING -----	667	3.39	-	-	-	-	6	10	-	2	18	27	58	129	76	71	26	25	23	72	24	-	4	2	6	86	2	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	576	3.12	-	-	-	7	4	5	73	28	21	56	30	14	47	122	27	43	34	31	10	2	13	2	7	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	134	3.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	6	-	10	4	21	52	1	-	28	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	106	3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	2	8	-	1	1	4	1	35	1	9	9	2	13	-	7	-	-	-
FINANCE ³ -----	164	3.16	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	3	30	5	9	25	44	25	8	3	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	172	2.83	-	-	-	7	2	5	58	16	10	18	15	-	-	22	-	-	2	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4b. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—Nassau—Suffolk Counties

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Nassau—Suffolk Counties), N. Y., April 1964)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																	
			\$ 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
			and under																	
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	112	\$ 3.12	1	1	-	2	7	5	8	5	4	38	13	9	6	13	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	278	3.28	1	1	9	9	9	11	6	26	22	21	31	4	4	48	71	-	-	5
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	53	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	8	9	2	14	-	10	5
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM --	72	3.18	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	2	7	5	36	4	2	8	-	-	-	-
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	64	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	18	2	-	10	-	-	10	-	19	-	-
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	77	3.05	-	-	1	2	2	21	-	5	6	13	8	2	15	1	1	-	-	-
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	318	3.08	1	1	4	6	9	45	28	52	26	41	29	8	26	32	-	-	-	10
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	74	2.94	1	-	4	5	7	12	1	3	1	25	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	764	3.28	-	-	5	5	10	12	22	57	144	56	90	54	56	83	120	30	20	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

Table A-4c. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—Westchester—Rockland Counties

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Westchester—Rockland Counties), N. Y., April 1964)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
			\$ 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
			and under																			
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	152	\$ 3.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	2	2	-	59	16	15	4	22	16	-	-	-
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	57	2.64	-	-	-	10	-	28	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	144	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	2	2	29	35	33	8	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	172	3.15	-	-	-	2	-	7	-	-	6	13	78	27	11	-	-	-	-	28	-	-
MILLWRIGHTS -----	69	3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	-	-	14	4	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-
OILERS -----	71	2.67	3	3	-	-	-	30	20	-	3	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	76	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	3	44	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	307	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	29	14	158	54	-	5	-	30	-	6	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1964)

Occupation ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ² and under	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$ 1.10	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60
			1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	over
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	1,676	2.40	-	1	5	19	40	73	83	86	61	144	110	122	110	117	166	210	91	122	43	25	4	40	4	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	710	2.53	-	-	-	7	19	5	35	30	34	56	81	54	77	72	63	50	35	25	19	4	40	4	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	966	2.31	-	1	5	19	33	54	78	51	31	110	54	41	56	40	94	147	41	87	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	352	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	27	-	40	14	40	105	9	42	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	941	2.12	-	1	5	19	33	53	75	49	23	42	21	40	14	25	48	33	16	42	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	1,212	2.58	-	-	-	2	3	3	30	30	95	73	111	89	115	84	195	113	212	29	24	4	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	653	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	35	72	74	44	69	24	119	67	107	13	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	959	2.56	-	-	-	2	3	3	30	21	60	1	37	45	46	60	76	46	110	16	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	353	2.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	56	-	9	32	44	56	63	33	35	15	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	182	2.51	-	-	-	2	3	3	30	14	4	1	28	13	1	4	-	5	73	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	785	2.46	-	-	-	2	31	22	44	14	28	54	55	27	66	209	102	36	36	35	19	-	5	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	359	2.44	-	-	-	2	31	-	44	12	26	39	20	24	4	23	36	34	13	27	19	-	5	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	426	2.49	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	2	2	15	35	3	62	186	66	2	23	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	265	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	26	-	46	117	37	2	21	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS ⁵ -----	16,858	3.12	-	-	1	1	15	12	13	34	47	85	58	221	209	246	953	1438	2762	6281	1697	1037	59	116	665	142	96	670
MANUFACTURING -----	5,229	3.42	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	31	22	76	37	146	79	80	32	469	872	861	825	33	59	104	653	142	96	610
NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,629	2.99	-	-	1	1	13	12	13	3	25	9	21	75	130	166	921	969	1890	5420	872	1004	-	12	12	-	-	60
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	5,531	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	59	79	68	453	494	3906	466	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,882	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	19	6	19	613	436	1292	1065	378	964	-	12	12	-	-	60	
RETAIL TRADE -----	456	2.81	-	-	1	1	13	12	13	-	12	-	1	21	-	3	65	25	42	179	28	40	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	611	2.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	49	52	141	21	58	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	841	2.52	-	-	-	2	-	-	25	35	75	9	101	32	55	173	162	67	51	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	264	2.24	-	-	-	2	-	-	22	22	66	-	87	-	17	1	31	11	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	577	2.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	9	9	14	32	38	172	131	56	48	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	9,418	3.05	-	-	1	1	13	-	1	9	-	10	30	119	117	63	698	961	2011	4107	200	480	11	57	141	60	64	324
MANUFACTURING -----	2,044	3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	10	18	58	62	33	20	274	610	133	200	20	11	57	141	60	64	264	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,374	2.96	-	-	1	1	13	-	1	-	-	-	12	61	55	30	678	627	1401	3974	-	460	-	-	-	-	60	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	3,498	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	286	297	2909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,320	2.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	6	19	602	318	1072	804	-	420	-	-	-	-	-	60	
RETAIL TRADE -----	170	2.68	-	-	1	1	13	-	1	-	-	-	1	21	-	3	64	2	12	11	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	1,220	3.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	39	9	51	53	687	294	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	411	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	21	-	36	36	186	114	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	809	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	9	15	17	501	180	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	533	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	395	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	3,531	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	26	8	14	145	354	1026	381	479	48	59	524	82	32	346	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,649	3.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	8	3	17	123	407	13	4	48	47	512	82	32	346	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,882	3.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	11	128	231	619	368	475	-	-	12	12	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	428	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	10	324	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,334	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	118	193	213	300	475	-	12	12	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1964)

Occupation ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$ 1.10	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60
			and under	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	over
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	2,417	\$ 2.81	-	-	-	-	10	1	2	8	6	-	168	196	64	160	287	195	871	54	49	28	62	256	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,642	2.81	-	-	-	-	10	1	2	8	6	-	168	193	61	59	260	104	416	4	4	28	62	256	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	775	2.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	101	27	91	455	50	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	489	2.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	364	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	623	2.68	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	18	6	7	15	268	25	81	75	52	52	-	15	-	-	5	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	429	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	18	6	7	15	124	25	81	52	49	28	-	15	-	-	5	-	-	-

- 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 Finance, insurance, and real estate.
- ⁴ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
- ⁵ Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.
- ⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 137 at \$4.60 to \$4.80; 117 at \$4.80 to \$5; 95 at \$5 to \$5.20; and 261 at \$5.20 and over.
- ⁷ Workers were distributed as follows: 66 at \$4.60 to \$4.80; 33 at \$4.80 to \$5; 22 at \$5 to \$5.20; and 143 at \$5.20 and over.
- ⁸ Workers were distributed as follows: 71 at \$4.60 to \$4.80; 84 at \$4.80 to \$5; 73 at \$5 to \$5.20; and 118 at \$5.20 and over.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1964)

Occupation ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$ 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	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80
			and under	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	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	over
ELEVATOR OPERATORS, PASSENGER -----	3,286	\$ 1.99	57	12	3	54	77	152	942	656	32	96	83	745	168	83	81	18	26	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	246	2.30	-	9	-	-	-	8	7	5	-	15	11	89	22	36	23	18	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,040	1.96	57	3	3	54	77	144	935	651	32	81	72	656	146	47	58	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	309	1.82	1	3	3	16	72	85	12	24	1	7	5	38	35	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ³ -----	1,628	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	290	627	7	8	22	565	49	40	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	935	1.79	56	-	-	38	5	59	633	-	2	39	45	53	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELEVATOR OPERATORS, PASSENGER (WOMEN) -----	588	1.87	-	13	9	11	10	24	291	53	48	54	38	10	7	5	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	585	1.87	-	13	9	11	10	24	291	53	48	54	35	10	7	5	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	93	1.65	-	13	9	11	10	22	1	4	6	2	8	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis
by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1964)

Occupation ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$ 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	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80
			and under	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	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	over
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	943	2.54	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	30	25	90	71	82	75	150	148	76	134	26	24	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	461	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	30	70	45	30	44	92	30	81	10	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	482	2.49	-	-	-	2	3	3	30	21	60	1	37	45	106	56	46	53	16	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	333	2.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	56	-	9	32	100	43	33	35	15	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	125	2.23	-	-	-	2	3	3	30	14	4	1	28	13	5	-	5	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	620	2.54	-	-	-	2	3	22	12	6	19	21	44	27	271	85	18	33	33	19	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	198	2.66	-	-	-	2	3	-	12	4	17	6	12	24	24	19	16	10	25	19	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	422	2.49	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	2	2	15	32	3	247	66	2	23	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	269	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	26	-	163	37	2	21	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS ⁵ -----	15,582	3.12	-	-	1	1	15	12	13	34	47	79	27	196	205	1181	1323	2675	5883	1671	531	59	116	665	142	96	137	473
MANUFACTURING -----	4,931	3.46	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	31	22	70	7	138	75	103	408	789	798	803	21	59	104	653	142	96	137	473
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,651	2.96	-	-	1	1	13	12	13	3	25	9	20	58	130	1078	915	1886	5085	868	510	-	12	12	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	5,158	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	59	138	399	490	3606	462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,328	2.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	19	6	632	436	1292	1,65	378	470	-	12	12	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	421	2.78	-	-	1	1	13	12	13	-	12	-	1	21	-	68	25	42	144	28	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	595	2.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	49	193	21	58	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	800	2.51	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	25	35	75	9	98	32	219	142	65	49	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	547	2.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	9	9	14	32	202	113	56	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	8,830	3.03	-	-	1	1	13	-	1	9	-	4	11	98	117	760	850	2011	4106	200	51	11	57	141	60	64	66	198
MANUFACTURING -----	1,977	3.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	4	-	54	62	53	245	610	132	200	11	11	57	141	60	64	66	198
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,853	2.92	-	-	1	1	13	-	1	-	-	-	11	44	55	707	605	1401	3974	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	3,473	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	264	297	2909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,840	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	6	621	318	1072	804	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	170	2.68	-	-	1	1	13	-	1	-	-	-	1	21	-	67	2	12	11	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	937	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	47	35	50	475	282	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	367	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	20	34	33	162	102	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	570	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	1	17	313	180	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	339	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	215	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	3,234	3.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	26	-	18	128	292	859	372	441	48	59	524	82	32	71	275
MANUFACTURING -----	1,540	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	-	65	387	4	3	48	47	512	82	32	71	275
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,694	3.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	11	128	227	472	368	438	-	12	12	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	304	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	6	274	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	2,014	2.84	-	-	-	10	1	2	-	6	-	158	161	52	329	179	694	34	45	27	60	256	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,320	2.86	-	-	-	10	1	2	-	6	-	158	158	52	221	88	281	-	-	27	60	256	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	694	2.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	108	91	413	34	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	477	2.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	352	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	450	2.62	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	18	6	6	6	6	261	40	35	15	39	-	15	-	-	-	5	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	268	2.65	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	18	6	6	6	6	117	40	21	15	15	-	15	-	-	-	5	-	-

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 Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁴ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁵ Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 84 at \$4.80 to \$5; 73 at \$5 to \$5.20; and 118 at \$5.20 and over.

Table A-5b. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—Nassau—Suffolk Counties

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Nassau—Suffolk Counties), N. Y., April 1964)

Occupation ¹	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			\$ 1.20	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60				
			and under	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80			
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	444	\$ 2.52	12	12	1	1	20	1	4	-	12	2	64	13	10	1	148	140	3	-	-	-				
GUARDS -----	383	2.67	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	2	64	12	9	1	148	139	3	-	-	-				
WATCHMEN -----	61	1.61	12	12	1	-	19	-	3	-	11	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-				
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	728	2.30	1	-	1	2	61	28	21	25	86	34	52	39	31	139	191	16	1	-	-	-				
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS (WOMEN) -----	52	2.18	-	-	5	1	-	8	1	3	2	4	1	3	5	6	13	-	-	-	-	-				
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	335	2.53	-	-	-	7	5	42	-	2	28	2	12	10	31	6	24	119	29	9	9	-				
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	188	1.82	-	-	8	9	110	7	1	-	15	10	1	-	21	-	4	2	-	-	-	-				
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	127	2.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	29	6	11	9	21	17	21	3	-	-				
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	59	2.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	28	5	-	-	-	-	13	2	2	-	-				
TRUCKDRIVERS ³ -----	174	2.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	24	1	1	3	6	20	32	54	19	12	-				
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	147	2.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	1	5	66	1	50	4	4	1	2				

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

Table A-5c. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—Westchester—Rockland Counties

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Westchester—Rockland Counties), N.Y., April 1964)

Occupation ¹	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ²	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																					
			\$ 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
			and under	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
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	197	\$ 2.45	8	-	18	-	-	-	-	21	12	6	-	20	3	8	40	57	4	-	-	-	-	
WATCHMEN -----	70	2.04	8	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	-	20	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	706	2.11	32	31	21	16	49	43	45	41	21	122	152	49	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	394	2.51	-	2	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	59	12	135	20	74	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	143	2.13	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	30	67	2	9	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	65	2.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	21	8	6	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	102	2.05	-	-	-	28	-	32	-	8	5	3	-	3	-	11	6	4	1	-	1	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS ³ -----	124	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	7	3	-	-	27	14	49	2	1	8	1	2	
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	175	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	32	8	3	24	11	4	65	-	-	-	-	

¹ Data limited to men workers.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

³ Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

B: Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

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

(Distribution of establishments studied in all industries and in industry divisions by minimum entrance salary for selected categories of inexperienced women office workers, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1964)

Minimum weekly straight-time salary ¹	Inexperienced typists										Other inexperienced clerical workers ²											
	All industries	Manufacturing					Nonmanufacturing					All industries	Manufacturing					Nonmanufacturing				
		Based on standard weekly hours ³ of—											Based on standard weekly hours ³ of—									
		All schedules	35	37½	40	All schedules	35	36¼	37½	40	All schedules		35	37½	40	All schedules	35	36¼	37½	40		
Establishments studied.....	706	244	xxx	xxx	xxx	462	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	706	244	xxx	xxx	xxx	462	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx		
Establishments having a specified minimum.....	308	109	52	17	28	199	90	21	51	28	346	123	57	19	33	223	90	23	66	30		
\$42.50 and under \$45.00.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
\$45.00 and under \$47.50.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-		
\$47.50 and under \$50.00.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-		
\$50.00 and under \$52.50.....	32	11	3	4	2	21	5	-	10	5	57	15	4	6	3	42	15	1	18	7		
\$52.50 and under \$55.00.....	4	1	-	-	1	3	1	1	1	-	12	6	4	-	2	6	2	1	3	-		
\$55.00 and under \$57.50.....	41	11	8	1	1	30	8	7	12	1	69	16	10	2	3	53	17	14	16	3		
\$57.50 and under \$60.00.....	27	7	4	1	2	20	9	6	4	-	27	10	7	-	3	17	10	2	4	-		
\$60.00 and under \$62.50.....	74	26	11	5	8	48	31	4	7	4	65	28	8	6	10	37	24	3	5	4		
\$62.50 and under \$65.00.....	26	10	5	2	1	16	11	-	2	2	26	13	8	2	1	13	8	-	1	2		
\$65.00 and under \$67.50.....	39	14	5	3	4	25	11	2	7	4	34	13	5	3	3	21	6	1	8	4		
\$67.50 and under \$70.00.....	20	9	4	1	2	11	4	-	3	4	13	5	1	-	2	8	3	-	3	1		
\$70.00 and under \$72.50.....	14	6	5	-	1	8	6	1	1	-	9	4	3	-	1	5	3	1	1	-		
\$72.50 and under \$75.00.....	10	3	2	-	1	7	1	-	3	3	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	2		
\$75.00 and under \$77.50.....	4	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-		
\$77.50 and under \$80.00.....	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1		
\$80.00 and under \$82.50.....	6	2	1	-	1	4	1	-	-	3	6	3	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	3		
\$82.50 and under \$85.00.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$85.00 and under \$87.50.....	4	3	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	4	3	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	-		
\$87.50 and under \$90.00.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1		
\$90.00 and over.....	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2		
Establishments having no specified minimum.....	162	54	xxx	xxx	xxx	108	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	206	70	xxx	xxx	xxx	136	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx		
Establishments which did not employ workers in this category.....	236	81	xxx	xxx	xxx	155	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	154	51	xxx	xxx	xxx	103	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx		

¹ These salaries relate to formally established minimum starting (hiring) regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.

² Excludes workers in subclerical jobs such as messenger or office girl.

³ Data are presented for all standard workweeks combined, and for the most common standard workweeks reported.

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

(Distribution of establishments studied in all industries and in industry divisions by minimum entrance salary for selected categories of inexperienced women office workers, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1964)

Minimum weekly straight-time salary ¹	Inexperienced typists										Other inexperienced clerical workers ²											
	All industries	Manufacturing					Nonmanufacturing					All industries	Manufacturing					Nonmanufacturing				
		Based on standard weekly hours ³ of—											Based on standard weekly hours ³ of—									
		All schedules	35	37½	40	All schedules	35	36¼	37½	40	All schedules		35	37½	40	All schedules	35	36¼	37½	40		
Establishments studied	576	175	xxx	xxx	xxx	401	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	576	175	xxx	xxx	xxx	401	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx		
Establishments having a specified minimum	250	71	45	12	7	179	84	19	44	23	276	79	49	13	8	197	83	21	54	26		
Under \$47.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
\$47.50 and under \$50.00	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3		
\$50.00 and under \$52.50	20	5	2	2	-	15	4	-	8	2	41	9	4	3	1	32	11	-	16	4		
\$52.50 and under \$55.00	4	1	-	-	1	3	1	1	1	-	7	3	2	-	1	4	1	1	2	-		
\$55.00 and under \$57.50	34	9	6	1	1	25	6	5	11	1	61	11	8	2	-	50	17	13	14	3		
\$57.50 and under \$60.00	22	4	3	1	-	18	8	6	3	-	24	8	7	-	1	16	10	2	3	-		
\$60.00 and under \$62.50	60	14	10	2	1	46	30	4	6	4	50	15	6	3	3	35	23	3	4	4		
\$62.50 and under \$65.00	21	7	4	2	-	14	10	-	2	1	22	11	8	2	-	11	7	-	1	1		
\$65.00 and under \$67.50	35	11	5	3	2	24	11	2	7	3	28	9	4	3	1	19	6	1	7	3		
\$67.50 and under \$70.00	16	6	4	1	-	10	4	-	2	4	9	2	1	-	-	7	3	-	2	1		
\$70.00 and under \$72.50	13	5	4	-	1	8	6	1	1	-	8	3	3	-	-	5	3	1	1	-		
\$72.50 and under \$75.00	8	2	2	-	-	6	1	-	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	2		
\$75.00 and under \$77.50	4	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-		
\$77.50 and under \$80.00	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1		
\$80.00 and under \$82.50	5	1	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	3	4	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	3		
\$82.50 and under \$85.00	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$85.00 and under \$87.50	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1		
\$87.50 and under \$90.00	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
\$90.00 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2		
Establishments having no specified minimum	137	40	xxx	xxx	xxx	97	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	167	53	xxx	xxx	xxx	114	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx		
Establishments which did not employ workers in this category	189	64	xxx	xxx	xxx	125	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	133	43	xxx	xxx	xxx	90	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx		

¹ These salaries relate to formally established minimum starting (hiring) regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.² Excludes workers in subclerical jobs such as messenger or office girl.³ Data are presented for all standard workweeks combined, and for the most common standard workweeks reported.

Table B-2. Shift Differentials—SMSA

(Shift differentials of manufacturing plant workers by type and amount of differential, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1964)

Shift differential	Percent of manufacturing plant workers—			
	In establishments having formal provisions ¹ for—		Actually working on—	
	Second shift work	Third or other shift work	Second shift	Third or other shift
Total	70.1	58.5	12.1	3.0
With shift pay differential	68.0	57.5	11.9	3.0
Uniform cents (per hour)	33.4	24.6	8.2	1.6
2½ cents	.6	.9	.2	.2
5 cents	4.7	.6	.5	(²)
6 cents	.3	-	.1	-
7 cents	1.2	.4	.3	-
7½ or 8 cents	1.8	-	.5	-
10 cents	8.1	7.5	1.7	.5
11 cents	.6	-	.1	-
12 or 12½ cents	.4	2.8	.1	.4
13²/₅ or 13⁴/₅ cents	1.8	.2	.3	-
14 or 14³/₁₀ cents	.3	.8	.1	.1
15 cents	4.9	4.1	.5	.1
16 or 17½ cents	-	2.2	-	.3
18 cents	-	.4	-	.1
19²/₁₀ cents	4.3	-	2.7	-
20 or 20²/₅ cents	.9	1.6	.3	(²)
25, 26¹/₁₀, or 28²/₁₀ cents	3.4	3.1	1.0	(²)
Uniform percentage	32.4	23.4	3.2	.5
5 percent	4.3	5.2	.6	.1
7 percent	.5	.5	.2	-
7½ percent	1.8	.3	.1	(²)
10 percent	19.8	8.6	1.6	.1
12 or 12½ percent	.8	.5	.1	-
15 percent	5.1	7.5	.7	.1
18 percent	-	.3	-	-
20 percent	-	.6	-	.2
Full day's pay for reduced hours	.1	.1	-	-
Other formal pay differential	2.2	³9.3	.5	.8
With no shift pay differential	2.1	1.0	.2	(²)

¹ Includes establishments currently operating late shifts, and establishments with formal provisions covering late shifts even though they were not currently operating late shifts.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Primarily plans providing for a combination of reduced hours plus flat-sum payments per week. Also includes plans providing for a combination of 2 or more of the following: (1) full day's pay for reduced hours, (2) uniform cents-per-hour, (3) paid lunch periods not given first shift workers, or (4) uniform percent of first shift pay.

Table B-2a. Shift Differentials—5 Boroughs

(Shift differentials of manufacturing plant workers by type and amount of differential,
New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1964)

Shift differential	Percent of manufacturing plant workers—			
	In establishments having formal provisions ¹ for—		Actually working on—	
	Second shift work	Third or other shift work	Second shift	Third or other shift
Total	62.4	48.9	11.1	3.1
With shift pay differential	59.6	47.6	10.9	3.0
Uniform cents (per hour)	34.5	22.7	8.2	1.7
2½ cents	.4	.8	.1	.2
5 cents	5.6	.8	.5	.1
6 cents	.1	-	-	-
7 cents	1.3	.6	.3	-
7½ or 8 cents	2.4	-	.6	-
10 cents	8.8	8.2	1.5	.6
12 or 12½ cents	-	3.2	-	.4
13½ or 13⅔ cents	2.4	.2	.4	-
14 or 14⅓ cents	.1	.7	-	.1
15 cents	5.5	4.9	.6	.1
16 or 17½ cents	-	2.2	-	.3
19⅓ cents	5.8	-	3.6	-
20⅔ cents	1.0	1.0	.4	-
26⅔ cents	.9	-	.2	-
Uniform percentage	23.1	13.1	2.2	.2
5 percent	2.8	.9	.5	(²)
7 percent	.7	.7	.2	-
7½ percent	2.4	.4	.2	(²)
10 percent	14.0	4.9	.9	.1
15 percent	3.1	6.3	.3	(²)
Other formal pay differential	2.1	11.7	.5	1.1
With no shift pay differential	2.8	1.4	.2	.1

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

Table B-3. Scheduled Weekly Hours—SMSA

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by scheduled weekly hours of first shift workers, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1964)

Weekly hours	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities ¹	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ²	Services	All industries ³	Manufacturing	Public utilities ¹	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 35 hours.....	(⁴)	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6
35 hours.....	52	57	49	49	33	51	62	6	12	1	6	4	(⁴)
Over 35 and under 36 ³ / ₄ hours.....	5	(⁴)	-	3	-	11	-	(⁴)	1	-	-	-	-
36 ³ / ₄ hours.....	8	6	3	10	9	12	4	3	8	(⁴)	1	(⁴)	-
Over 36 ³ / ₄ and under 37 ¹ / ₂ hours.....	2	(⁴)	1	1	(⁴)	4	1	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	3	1	-
37 ¹ / ₂ hours.....	16	14	11	31	43	10	25	10	6	3	8	27	5
Over 37 ¹ / ₂ and under 40 hours.....	2	2	3	-	2	3	2	1	1	-	-	3	(⁴)
40 hours.....	14	20	33	6	12	9	6	74	72	96	81	55	81
Over 40 and under 48 hours.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	(⁴)	1	7	1
48 hours.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	(⁴)	-	2	7
Over 48 hours.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁴)	-	-	-	1	1

¹ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.² Finance, insurance, and real estate.³ Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by scheduled weekly hours of first shift workers, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1964)

Weekly hours	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities ¹	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ²	Services	All industries ³	Manufacturing	Public utilities ¹	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 35 hours.....	(⁴)	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	7
35 hours.....	55	67	47	51	33	54	65	7	15	1	6	3	(⁴)
Over 35 and under 36 ³ / ₄ hours.....	6	(⁴)	-	4	-	12	-	(⁴)	1	-	-	-	-
36 ³ / ₄ hours.....	9	7	3	10	10	12	3	4	10	(⁴)	1	1	-
Over 36 ³ / ₄ and under 37 ¹ / ₂ hours.....	2	1	2	1	-	4	1	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	3	1	-
37 ¹ / ₂ hours.....	16	16	9	29	42	9	26	10	7	3	9	27	4
Over 37 ¹ / ₂ and under 40 hours.....	2	2	4	-	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	4	(⁴)
40 hours.....	10	6	36	5	12	7	4	74	66	96	79	58	81
Over 40 and under 48 hours.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	1
48 hours.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6
48 ¹ / ₂ hours.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁴)	-	-	-	1	-

¹ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.² Finance, insurance, and real estate.³ Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table B-4. Paid Holidays—SMSA

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by number of paid holidays provided annually, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1964)

Item	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities ¹	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ²	Services	All industries ³	Manufacturing	Public utilities ¹	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	98	100	99	100	99	88
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays.....	(⁴)	-	-	-	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	2	-	1	-	1	12
Number of days													
Less than 6 holidays.....	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1
6 holidays.....	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	1	-	1	4	3	3	1	5	6
6 holidays plus 1, 2, or 6 half days.....	(⁴)	1	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	3	6	(⁴)	-	1	-
7 holidays.....	9	6	15	9	58	1	18	28	14	23	8	54	39
7 holidays plus 1 half day.....	2	1	1	7	2	(⁴)	7	1	1	-	1	1	(⁴)
7 holidays plus 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 half days.....	2	1	1	5	2	(⁴)	9	3	1	-	1	13	2
8 holidays.....	7	15	8	9	3	1	13	12	18	7	17	11	5
8 holidays plus 1 half day.....	1	4	(⁴)	5	1	-	-	1	2	-	(⁴)	-	-
8 holidays plus 2 half days.....	2	4	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	5	1	2	-	-	-	(⁴)
8 holidays plus 3 or 4 half days.....	1	1	(⁴)	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-
9 holidays.....	15	25	7	14	3	16	10	12	20	5	16	2	13
9 holidays plus 1 half day.....	2	5	2	4	2	1	(⁴)	2	3	-	1	4	2
9 holidays plus 2, 3, or 4 half days.....	2	7	-	7	-	-	1	2	4	-	4	-	-
10 holidays.....	5	9	3	6	14	1	13	8	9	4	4	(⁴)	15
10 holidays plus 1 half day.....	2	2	-	4	4	2	-	1	1	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	-
10 holidays plus 2 half days.....	1	2	(⁴)	3	2	(⁴)	(⁴)	1	2	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	-
10 holidays plus 3 or 4 half days.....	(⁴)	1	-	2	-	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	-	-
11 holidays.....	29	12	52	7	6	44	18	14	8	48	23	4	6
11 holidays plus 1 half day.....	4	2	-	7	-	6	1	1	-	-	2	1	(⁴)
11 holidays plus 2 half days.....	2	1	1	4	1	2	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	1	3	-	-
11 holidays plus 3 half days.....	(⁴)	-	4	-	-	-	-	(⁴)	-	-	(⁴)	-	-
12 holidays.....	8	1	3	3	-	18	(⁴)	2	2	4	11	-	1
12 holidays plus 1 or 2 half days.....	3	1	1	-	-	5	4	(⁴)	(⁴)	1	-	-	-
13 holidays or more.....	1	2	(⁴)	3	(⁴)	1	-	1	(⁴)	4	7	-	-
Total holiday time⁵													
15 days or more.....	(⁴)	2	-	-	(⁴)	-	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	2	1	-	-
14 days or more.....	1	2	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	2	1	-	-
13 days or more.....	3	2	1	3	(⁴)	5	-	1	5	7	-	-	-
12½ days or more.....	4	3	4	3	(⁴)	6	4	1	(⁴)	5	7	-	-
12 days or more.....	14	5	9	10	1	26	4	4	2	9	21	-	1
11½ days or more.....	18	7	9	18	1	32	6	5	3	9	23	1	1
11 days or more.....	48	21	61	30	9	76	23	20	13	57	47	5	7
10½ days or more.....	50	22	62	36	13	78	25	20	15	57	47	6	7
10 days or more.....	58	38	66	46	28	79	38	30	27	61	54	6	22
9½ days or more.....	61	43	67	51	30	82	38	32	31	61	55	11	23
9 days or more.....	78	72	75	65	36	98	54	46	54	66	71	14	37
8½ days or more.....	80	76	75	70	36	98	54	47	55	66	72	14	37
8 days or more.....	89	92	83	84	39	99	75	62	73	73	89	37	43
7½ days or more.....	91	93	85	91	41	99	81	63	74	73	91	39	43
7 days or more.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	91	90	95	99	94	82
6½ days or more.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	93	94	95	99	94	82
6 days or more.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	97	98	98	100	99	88
5½ days or more.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	97	99	98	100	99	88
5 days or more.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	98	100	98	100	99	88
4 days or more.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	98	100	98	100	99	88
3 days or more.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	98	100	99	100	99	88

¹ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.² Finance, insurance, and real estate.³ Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.⁵ All combinations of full and half days that add to the same amount are combined; for example, the proportion of workers receiving a total of 7 days includes those with 7 full days and no half days, 6 full days and 2 half days, 5 full days and 4 half days, and so on. Proportions were then cumulated.

Table B-4a. Paid Holidays—5 Boroughs

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by number of paid holidays provided annually, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1964)

Item	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities ¹	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ²	Services	All industries ³	Manufacturing	Public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	97	100	99	100	98	88
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays.....	(⁴)	-	-	-	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	3	-	1	-	2	12
<u>Number of days</u>													
Less than 6 holidays.....	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	1
6 holidays.....	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	1	-	(⁴)	4	4	3	1	5	3
6 holidays plus 1, 2, or 6 half days.....	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	-
7 holidays.....	9	7	16	10	58	1	16	30	17	25	9	55	42
7 holidays plus 1 half day.....	2	1	2	7	2	(⁴)	7	1	(⁴)	-	2	2	(⁴)
7 holidays plus 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 half days.....	2	2	1	5	3	-	9	2	1	-	1	8	2
8 holidays.....	7	15	9	6	3	1	13	12	16	7	15	15	3
8 holidays plus 1 half day.....	1	5	-	4	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-
8 holidays plus 2 half days.....	1	3	1	-	-	(⁴)	5	1	2	-	-	-	(⁴)
8 holidays plus 3 or 4 half days.....	1	1	(⁴)	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-
9 holidays.....	15	24	8	13	3	17	10	10	16	4	9	3	14
9 holidays plus 1 half day.....	2	4	2	4	3	2	(⁴)	2	3	-	2	2	2
9 holidays plus 2, 3, or 4 half days.....	1	(⁴)	-	8	-	-	1	1	1	-	5	-	-
10 holidays.....	6	11	4	6	15	1	13	9	10	4	5	1	16
10 holidays plus 1 half day.....	2	2	-	5	4	2	-	1	2	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	-
10 holidays plus 2 half days.....	1	1	1	3	2	(⁴)	(⁴)	1	3	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	-
10 holidays plus 3 or 4 half days.....	(⁴)	1	-	2	-	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	-	-
11 holidays.....	29	14	47	7	5	42	19	14	10	44	26	4	6
11 holidays plus 1 half day.....	4	2	-	7	-	6	2	1	1	-	2	2	(⁴)
11 holidays plus 2 half days.....	2	1	2	4	1	2	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	1	4	-	-
11 holidays plus 3 half days.....	(⁴)	-	4	-	-	-	-	(⁴)	-	-	(⁴)	-	-
12 holidays.....	9	1	3	3	-	18	(⁴)	3	3	4	12	-	1
12 holidays plus 1 or 2 half days.....	3	2	1	-	-	5	4	(⁴)	(⁴)	1	-	-	-
13 holidays or more.....	1	3	(⁴)	3	(⁴)	1	-	1	(⁴)	4	8	-	-
<u>Total holiday time⁵</u>													
14 days or more.....	1	3	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	1	(⁴)	2	1	-	-
13 days or more.....	3	3	1	3	(⁴)	5	-	1	(⁴)	6	8	-	-
12½ days or more.....	5	4	5	3	(⁴)	6	4	1	(⁴)	6	8	-	-
12 days or more.....	16	7	10	10	1	27	4	5	3	10	23	-	1
11½ days or more.....	20	9	10	19	1	33	6	6	4	10	26	2	1
11 days or more.....	50	24	58	32	8	75	25	21	17	54	53	5	7
10½ days or more.....	52	26	59	39	12	77	26	22	18	54	53	6	7
10 days or more.....	59	38	63	49	28	78	39	31	29	58	61	6	22
9½ days or more.....	62	43	64	54	30	81	39	34	33	58	63	11	24
9 days or more.....	79	70	73	67	35	98	55	45	50	62	72	14	39
8½ days or more.....	80	75	73	71	36	98	55	46	52	62	73	14	39
8 days or more.....	88	91	82	83	39	99	76	59	68	69	88	37	43
7½ days or more.....	90	92	84	90	41	99	83	60	69	69	90	38	43
7 days or more.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	90	87	95	99	93	85
6½ days or more.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	92	93	95	99	93	85
6 days or more.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	96	97	98	100	98	88
5½ days or more.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	97	98	98	100	98	88
5 days or more.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	97	100	98	100	98	88
4 days or more.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	97	100	98	100	98	88
3 days or more.....	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	97	100	99	100	98	88

¹ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.² Finance, insurance, and real estate.³ Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.⁵ All combinations of full and half days that add to the same amount are combined; for example, the proportion of workers receiving a total of 7 days includes those with 7 full days and no half days, 6 full days and 2 half days, 5 full days and 4 half days, and so on. Proportions were then cumulated.

Table B-5. Paid Vacations¹—SMSA

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1964)

Vacation policy	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ³	Services	All industries ⁴	Manufacturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	99	100	99	100	100	99	99	99	100	100	98	99	94
Length-of-time payment	99	99	99	100	100	99	99	94	88	100	98	99	94
Percentage payment	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	4	-	-	-	-
Flat-sum payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	-	-	2	1	6
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁶</u>													
<u>After 6 months of service</u>													
Under 1 week	5	7	6	3	19	2	12	26	41	3	4	25	18
1 week	56	59	56	66	56	51	55	28	15	49	48	42	17
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	13	18	4	10	8	14	16	7	11	1	10	4	1
2 weeks	16	3	18	2	-	30	6	4	3	13	6	-	(⁵)
3 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	-
<u>After 1 year of service</u>													
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
1 week	5	5	6	4	29	1	12	45	51	22	16	43	66
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	3	-	-	5	-	-	6	9	-	(⁵)	4	5
2 weeks	93	90	94	94	66	99	88	39	24	71	68	51	22
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(⁵)	1	-	1	-	-	(⁵)	1	3	-	2	-	1
3 weeks	(⁵)	1	-	1	(⁵)	-	-	5	10	5	6	(⁵)	-
4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	-	-
<u>After 2 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	14	24	9	1	1	16
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	-	5	-	-	-	(⁵)	8	12	4	(⁵)	-	16
2 weeks	97	94	95	98	94	99	95	67	49	80	83	89	61
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	-	1	6	1	3	3	3	-	2	8	2
3 weeks	1	5	-	1	(⁵)	-	-	5	10	5	6	1	-
4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	-	-
<u>After 3 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	4	8	-	-	-	5
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	4	9	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	93	90	97	96	89	95	86	78	65	93	82	84	87
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	2	(⁵)	2	7	1	6	4	4	-	2	10	2
3 weeks	5	5	3	2	4	4	8	7	12	5	8	4	1
4 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	-	-
<u>After 4 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	3	7	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	4	9	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	93	90	96	96	89	95	86	78	66	93	82	84	83
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	2	(⁵)	2	7	1	6	6	4	-	2	10	10
3 weeks	5	5	4	2	4	4	8	7	12	5	8	4	1
4 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-5. Paid Vacations¹—SMSA—Continued

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1964)

Vacation policy	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ³	Service	All industries ⁴	Manufacturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Service
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁶—Continued</u>													
<u>After 5 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	3	6	2	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	70	76	76	73	59	69	58	71	70	81	58	65	80
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	9	2	2	10	6	15	6	5	5	1	2	6	10
3 weeks	20	18	22	17	35	17	36	17	15	15	31	28	3
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	6	-	-
<u>After 10 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	2	6	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	18	19	11	26	16	15	30	32	32	21	21	22	58
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	-	3	-	1	(⁵)	3	5	-	2	-	6
3 weeks	77	67	87	69	82	84	66	57	50	75	69	75	29
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(⁵)	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	3	11	3	1	2	(⁵)	3	3	5	4	6	2	(⁵)
<u>After 12 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	2	6	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	16	15	11	25	15	14	23	29	28	21	20	21	52
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	4	-	5	-	2	1	4	7	-	3	-	3
3 weeks	77	68	82	69	83	82	73	58	50	74	69	76	37
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	1	3	1	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	4	12	3	1	2	(⁵)	3	4	5	5	6	2	(⁵)
<u>After 15 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	2	6	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	7	11	1	16	8	4	7	16	23	3	17	14	12
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	2
3 weeks	82	73	89	75	90	87	84	71	56	90	73	80	78
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	2	1	-	6	-	3	-	1	2	-	1	-	1
4 weeks	8	15	10	3	2	6	9	7	10	7	7	5	1
Over 4 weeks	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-
<u>After 20 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	2	6	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	6	10	1	15	8	3	7	15	21	3	15	14	12
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	2
3 weeks	65	50	60	54	63	74	80	59	50	58	59	59	78
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	29	38	39	29	30	24	13	20	17	39	24	26	2
Over 4 weeks	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-5. Paid Vacations¹—SMSA—Continued

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1964)

Vacation policy	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public ² utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ³	Services	All industries ⁴	Manufacturing	Public ² utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁴—Continued</u>													
<u>After 25 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	2	6	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	6	10	1	15	7	3	6	15	21	3	15	13	11
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	2
3 weeks.....	28	30	19	42	33	15	66	40	34	21	46	31	75
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	-	-
4 weeks.....	64	58	79	41	61	78	27	39	33	75	35	55	6
Over 4 weeks.....	2	2	(⁵)	1	-	4	-	1	2	2	-	-	-
<u>After 30 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	2	6	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	6	10	1	15	7	3	6	15	21	3	15	13	11
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	2
3 weeks.....	27	30	19	42	33	14	66	40	34	21	46	31	75
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	-	-
4 weeks.....	64	58	79	41	61	79	27	39	33	75	35	55	6
Over 4 weeks.....	2	2	(⁵)	1	-	4	-	1	2	2	-	-	-

¹ Includes basic plans only. Excludes plans such as vacation-savings and those plans which offer "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic plans to workers with qualifying lengths of service. Typical of such exclusions are plans recently negotiated in the steel, aluminum, and can industries.

² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

³ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table B-5a. Paid Vacations¹—5 Boroughs

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1964)

Vacation policy	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ³	Services	All industries ⁴	Manufacturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations.....	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	100	98	98	94
Length-of-time payment.....	99	100	100	100	100	99	99	94	88	100	98	98	94
Percentage payment.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	3	-	-	-	-
Flat-sum payment.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	6
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁶</u>													
<u>After 6 months of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	4	3	3	4	18	1	10	23	38	1	4	25	17
1 week.....	57	66	55	66	57	52	56	29	17	46	50	43	18
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	13	13	5	11	8	14	17	5	9	1	11	1	1
2 weeks.....	16	3	20	2	-	29	7	4	4	15	(⁵)	-	(⁵)
3 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	-
<u>After 1 year of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	5	5	7	2	28	1	12	47	57	24	17	43	68
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	5	-	-	4	4	-	(⁵)	5	4
2 weeks.....	94	92	93	96	67	99	88	38	21	69	71	50	22
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	(⁵)	2	-	1	-	-	(⁵)	1	1	-	2	-	1
3 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	1	(⁵)	-	-	6	13	5	7	1	-
4 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
<u>After 2 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	1	14	27	9	1	-	14
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	10	14	5	(⁵)	-	17
2 weeks.....	97	95	95	97	94	99	95	65	43	79	87	89	62
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	-	1	6	1	3	2	1	-	2	8	1
3 weeks.....	1	3	-	1	(⁵)	-	-	6	13	5	7	1	-
4 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
<u>After 3 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	5	11	-	-	-	4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	93	90	96	96	89	94	85	77	59	92	87	84	89
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	2	3	-	2	7	1	6	3	2	-	2	9	1
3 weeks.....	5	7	4	2	5	9	9	8	15	5	9	6	1
4 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
<u>After 4 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	3	9	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	93	90	96	96	89	94	85	77	61	92	87	84	84
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	2	3	-	2	7	1	6	5	2	-	2	9	10
3 weeks.....	5	7	4	3	5	5	9	8	15	5	9	6	1
4 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-5a. Paid Vacations¹—5 Boroughs—Continued

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1964)

Vacation policy	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ³	Services	All industries ⁴	Manufacturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁶—Continued</u>													
<u>After 5 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	3	7	2	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	68	73	74	71	58	67	57	69	66	79	59	61	81
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	9	1	2	11	6	15	6	5	2	1	3	5	10
3 weeks.....	22	23	24	18	36	18	37	19	18	16	36	32	3
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	-	-	-
<u>After 10 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	18	21	12	24	15	14	31	35	36	24	21	25	60
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	-	4	-	1	(⁵)	3	4	-	2	-	5
3 weeks.....	77	64	86	70	83	85	65	53	45	72	74	72	28
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	3	12	3	1	1	(⁵)	4	3	6	5	-	1	(⁵)
<u>After 12 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	16	16	12	23	15	14	23	33	34	24	20	24	54
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	2	4	-	5	-	1	1	3	5	-	3	-	3
3 weeks.....	77	65	81	70	84	84	73	55	44	71	74	73	37
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	1	2	4	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-
4 weeks.....	4	12	4	1	1	(⁵)	4	3	6	5	-	1	(⁵)
<u>After 15 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	7	12	1	14	7	4	6	18	29	3	17	15	11
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	1
3 weeks.....	83	70	88	76	91	88	84	70	49	88	79	80	80
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	2	2	-	7	-	3	-	(⁵)	1	-	1	-	1
4 weeks.....	8	16	11	3	2	5	9	6	10	7	2	4	2
Over 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-
<u>After 20 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	6	11	1	12	6	3	6	17	26	3	15	15	11
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	1
3 weeks.....	65	47	59	55	65	74	80	58	44	56	63	62	80
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	2	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	28	39	39	31	28	23	13	19	16	40	19	22	2
Over 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-5a. Paid Vacations¹—5 Boroughs—Continued

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1964)

Vacation policy	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ³	Services	All industries ⁴	Manufacturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁶—Continued</u>													
<u>After 25 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	6	11	1	12	6	3	6	16	26	3	15	15	10
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	1
3 weeks.....	26	27	21	45	33	13	66	40	31	23	49	29	77
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-
4 weeks.....	65	60	78	41	61	80	28	37	30	72	31	55	6
Over 4 weeks.....	2	2	-	1	-	4	-	1	3	2	-	-	-
<u>After 30 years of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
1 week.....	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	6	11	1	12	6	3	6	16	26	3	15	15	10
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	1
3 weeks.....	26	27	21	45	33	12	66	40	31	23	49	29	77
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-
4 weeks.....	66	60	78	41	61	81	28	37	30	72	31	55	6
Over 4 weeks.....	2	2	-	1	-	4	-	1	3	2	-	-	-

¹ Includes basic plans only. Excludes plans such as vacation-savings and those plans which offer "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic plans to workers with qualifying lengths of service. Typical of such exclusions are plans recently negotiated in the steel, aluminum, and can industries.

² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

³ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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

(Percent of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions employed in establishments providing health, insurance, or pension benefits, ¹ New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1964)

Type of benefit	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ³	Services	All industries ⁴	Manufacturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:													
Life insurance.....	96	93	99	95	85	98	92	92	90	99	96	91	88
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance.....	48	48	65	60	51	44	35	54	49	71	68	48	57
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ⁵	72	78	79	83	91	60	71	78	78	82	81	81	71
Sickness and accident insurance.....	32	37	33	44	40	25	30	56	65	33	51	57	54
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period).....	55	66	66	63	62	43	51	32	31	34	48	37	24
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period).....	6	4	9	-	6	8	2	10	7	37	-	3	4
Hospitalization insurance.....	86	93	95	74	89	85	68	94	96	100	93	94	83
Surgical insurance.....	83	92	95	72	88	82	66	93	95	100	89	92	81
Medical insurance.....	68	72	80	56	69	71	45	73	75	91	67	73	57
Catastrophe insurance.....	67	63	75	56	25	80	45	22	17	73	30	9	6
Retirement pension.....	83	82	89	73	70	88	70	83	84	84	82	82	76
No health, insurance, or pension plan.....	1	1	(⁶)	2	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	2	3	-	2	-	5

¹ Includes those plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer, except those legally required, such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.³ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁴ Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.⁵ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately below. Sick leave plans are limited to those which definitely establish at least the minimum number of days' pay that can be expected by each employee. Informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.⁶ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

(Percent of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions employed in establishments providing health, insurance, or pension benefits,¹ New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1964)

Type of benefit	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ³	Services	All industries ⁴	Manufacturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:													
Life insurance.....	96	92	99	96	85	99	92	92	89	99	96	91	88
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance.....	47	47	65	60	51	41	33	51	42	70	67	42	56
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ⁵	71	74	78	83	92	62	71	79	76	82	85	85	71
Sickness and accident insurance.....	31	34	33	45	40	25	31	59	67	35	56	65	56
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period).....	54	62	65	64	64	44	50	29	23	35	50	36	23
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period).....	6	6	8	-	5	8	2	10	8	34	-	2	4
Hospitalization insurance.....	85	92	95	74	89	86	67	94	96	100	92	93	83
Surgical insurance.....	83	92	95	72	87	83	65	92	95	100	88	90	80
Medical insurance.....	68	71	78	55	69	72	44	73	72	90	70	75	59
Catastrophe insurance.....	66	60	73	56	26	80	44	21	11	72	29	10	4
Retirement pension.....	83	81	88	75	70	88	70	83	86	82	84	82	78
No health, insurance, or pension plan.....	(⁶)	2	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	2	3	-	2	-	6

¹ Includes those plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer, except those legally required, such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.³ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁴ Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.⁵ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately below. Sick leave plans are limited to those which definitely establish at least the minimum number of days' pay that can be expected by each employee. Informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.⁶ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table B-7. Paid Sick Leave—SMSA

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by formal sick leave provisions, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1964)

Sick leave provision	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities ¹	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ²	Services	All industries ³	Manufacturing	Public utilities ¹	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Workers in establishments providing formal paid sick leave.....	60.4	70.5	74.7	62.9	68.0	50.8	53.4	42.4	38.0	70.5	48.3	40.0	27.8
Workers in establishments providing no formal paid sick leave.....	39.6	29.5	25.3	37.1	32.0	49.2	46.6	57.6	62.0	29.5	51.7	60.0	72.2
Type and amount of paid sick leave provided annually													
Uniform plan: ⁴													
No waiting period.....	28.4	34.3	37.0	39.9	23.7	18.1	38.7	24.9	27.0	26.1	41.1	18.3	19.8
Full pay ⁵	27.7	34.3	36.6	37.5	22.2	17.3	38.4	24.1	27.0	26.1	40.8	17.0	17.6
3 days.....	(⁶)	.2	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	4.3	-	-	1.9	-
4 days.....	.1	-	-	.1	1.3	-	-	.3	-	-	2.0	.8	-
5 days.....	7.1	8.0	15.5	9.9	8.2	1.7	14.8	11.1	15.7	13.7	13.6	2.5	8.2
6 days.....	3.7	6.4	1.7	5.3	9.4	1.5	3.6	4.5	4.0	1.3	7.7	7.7	1.7
7 days.....	2.6	3.4	-	7.1	2.3	1.3	5.1	1.1	.9	-	4.4	-	3.0
8 days.....	.1	.5	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	1.3
10 days.....	5.0	6.5	3.1	8.9	.5	2.6	12.5	2.1	.7	1.6	6.1	4.1	2.0
12 days.....	3.5	3.3	15.5	-	-	2.4	1.2	1.6	.1	9.5	1.1	-	.3
15 days.....	2.3	.2	.7	1.1	-	5.1	(⁶)	.2	.4	-	.1	-	-
65 days.....	.4	1.3	-	1.3	-	-	-	.1	-	-	1.7	-	-
130 days.....	1.1	2.9	-	1.5	-	.7	-	.2	(⁶)	-	3.0	-	-
130 days per disability.....	.5	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Full pay plus partial pay ⁵.....	.6	-	.3	2.4	.2	.8	-	.1	-	-	.2	.5	-
7 days.....	.2	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	(⁶)	-	-	.2	-	-
Partial pay only.....	.1	-	-	-	1.3	-	.3	.7	-	-	-	.9	2.2
Waiting period.....	.2	.3	.2	-	.8	-	-	3.0	4.3	3.5	-	1.5	1.1
Full pay.....	.1	.3	.2	-	-	-	.2	2.1	3.9	2.3	-	-	1.1
Partial pay only.....	(⁶)	-	-	-	.8	-	-	.9	.4	1.2	-	1.5	-
Graduated plan ⁴ —After 1 year of service:													
No waiting period.....	26.9	29.8	8.4	22.9	39.7	32.6	12.7	7.6	3.5	7.5	7.2	19.0	-
Full pay ⁵	15.2	18.1	3.9	11.4	15.3	18.6	10.5	3.6	2.7	2.5	4.8	8.1	.6
1 day.....	.2	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	1.1	.4	-	-	4.7	-
4 days.....	.4	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days.....	2.7	4.5	.5	-	4.5	3.2	-	.7	.9	.4	-	1.4	-
7 days.....	.1	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	-
10 days.....	5.9	3.4	2.5	1.2	5.0	10.6	1.8	1.3	.8	1.6	4.3	2.0	.3
12 days.....	.7	.8	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 days.....	1.9	1.9	.7	.1	-	2.1	5.0	.2	.3	-	-	-	.3
25 days.....	.3	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 days.....	.9	1.1	-	6.1	-	-	-	(⁶)	-	-	.5	-	-
65 days.....	.6	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130 days.....	.4	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	-
Full pay plus partial pay ⁵	8.2	11.6	4.6	9.0	24.4	6.2	2.2	3.4	.4	5.0	2.2	10.9	.3
4 days.....	.5	-	3.1	-	2.2	-	-	.4	-	2.2	-	.5	-
5 days.....	1.1	-	.7	-	2.5	2.1	.5	.5	-	1.8	-	.9	.3
6 days.....	.2	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	(⁶)	-	-	.1	-	-
10 days.....	1.9	3.4	.5	2.4	6.5	.8	1.4	2.1	(⁶)	1.0	.1	9.4	(⁶)
14 days.....	.3	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 days.....	.2	-	-	1.4	-	-	.4	(⁶)	-	-	.2	-	-
20 days.....	1.8	3.2	-	1.3	1.9	1.9	-	.1	-	-	1.1	-	-
22 days.....	.8	-	-	1.6	11.4	-	-	.1	-	-	.3	.2	-
20 days per disability.....	.7	2.9	-	.7	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	.4	-	-
Partial pay only.....	3.5	.1	-	2.5	-	7.9	-	.7	.4	-	.2	-	3.4
Waiting period.....	4.7	6.1	27.4	-	3.5	-	1.5	1.7	2.6	3.1	-	.7	.3
Full pay.....	2.7	2.2	20.2	-	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	-
Full pay plus partial pay.....	.2	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	.6	1.2	-	-	.7	-
Partial pay only.....	1.8	3.9	7.3	-	-	-	1.5	1.1	1.4	3.1	-	-	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-7. Paid Sick Leave—SMSA—Continued

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by formal sick leave provisions, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1964)

Sick leave provision	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities ¹	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ²	Services	All industries ³	Manufacturing	Public utilities ¹	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
<u>Type and amount of paid sick leave provided annually—Continued</u>													
Graduated plan ⁴ —After 10 years of service:													
No waiting period	29.8	32.0	28.7	22.9	43.4	32.6	13.0	12.6	4.3	34.9	7.2	20.2	6.7
Full pay ⁵	17.1	19.7	3.7	8.9	17.4	22.7	10.5	4.4	2.8	2.1	4.5	8.7	5.3
3 days	.2	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	4.7	-
5 days	3.5	-	-	2.5	.2	7.9	-	.7	.2	-	.2	.5	3.4
6 days	.4	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	.1	.2	-	-	-	-
10 days	1.0	3.0	.2	-	4.9	-	-	.1	.2	-	-	.2	-
15 days	.4	.7	.8	-	3.5	-	-	.8	.3	.8	-	2.9	-
20 days	2.8	3.2	-	-	1.0	4.8	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	-
40 days	1.0	.8	-	2.0	-	.8	2.7	(⁶)	-	-	-	-	.3
50 days	1.6	.9	-	-	-	3.2	.4	.2	-	-	-	-	1.5
55 days	1.7	.1	-	-	-	3.3	3.2	(⁶)	-	-	-	-	(⁶)
60 days	.2	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	.1	-	.7	-	-	-
65 days	1.5	4.6	-	2.8	1.9	-	-	.1	.2	-	-	.3	-
100 days	.1	.1	-	.5	.2	-	-	.3	-	-	4.3	(⁶)	-
130 days	1.1	2.0	-	-	1.9	1.3	-	.1	.2	-	-	(⁶)	-
218 days	.4	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	-
Full pay plus partial pay ⁵	12.7	12.3	25.0	14.1	26.0	10.0	2.5	8.1	1.1	32.8	2.7	11.5	1.4
5 days	.9	-	-	-	-	2.1	.5	(⁶)	-	-	-	-	.3
10 days	.4	-	-	1.6	4.2	-	-	.6	.3	-	.1	2.2	-
15 days	.1	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	.1	-	-	-	.5	-
35 days	.2	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	8.1	-
40 days	.3	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	.3	-	2.2	-	-	-
45 days	.1	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	(⁶)	-	-	.2	-	-
50 days	1.1	1.8	1.0	-	3.5	.8	.4	.5	(⁶)	2.2	-	.7	-
55 days	.4	-	-	2.4	-	-	1.4	(⁶)	-	-	1.1	-	(⁶)
60 days	.5	1.6	-	1.3	-	-	-	.1	-	-	1.1	-	-
65 days	3.4	1.8	20.2	6.7	1.9	.3	.3	4.6	.7	27.4	.8	-	1.1
66 days	.6	-	-	-	11.4	-	-	(⁶)	-	-	-	.2	-
100 days	.4	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130 days	.9	1.2	.5	-	-	1.4	-	.1	-	1.0	-	-	-
140 days	.3	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
260 days	.7	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80 days per disability	.4	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	-
Partial pay only	(⁶)	.1	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.4	-	-	-	-
Waiting period	2.0	3.9	8.8	-	-	-	1.5	1.9	2.4	6.0	-	-	.3
Full pay plus partial pay	2.0	3.9	8.8	-	-	-	1.5	1.9	2.4	6.0	-	-	.3
<u>Provisions for accumulation</u>													
Workers in establishments having provisions for accumulation of unused sick leave	11.0	10.0	36.4	1.5	2.0	9.4	6.4	6.3	3.0	28.0	1.8	2.2	.1

¹ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.² Finance, insurance, and real estate.³ Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.⁴ "Uniform plans" are defined as those formal plans under which an employee, after 1 year of service, is entitled to the same number of days' paid sick leave each year. "Graduated plans" are defined as those formal plans under which an employee's leave varies according to length of service. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen. Estimates reflect provisions applicable at the stated length of service but do not reflect provisions for progression. Thus, the proportion receiving 15 days' sick leave after 10 years of service may also receive this amount after greater or lesser lengths of service.⁵ May include provisions other than those presented separately. Numbers of days shown under "Full pay plus partial pay" are days for which workers receive sick leave at full pay; workers are entitled to additional days of sick leave at partial pay.⁶ Less than 0.05 percent.

Table B-7a. Paid Sick Leave—5 Boroughs

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by formal sick leave provisions, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1964)

Sick leave provision	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities ¹	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ²	Services	All industries ³	Manufacturing	Public utilities ¹	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All workers.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Workers in establishments providing formal paid sick leave.....	59.8	67.5	72.6	64.1	69.3	52.7	51.8	39.1	30.4	68.8	49.8	38.3	26.7
Workers in establishments providing no formal paid sick leave.....	40.2	32.5	27.4	35.9	30.7	47.3	48.2	60.9	69.6	31.2	50.2	61.7	73.3
<u>Type and amount of paid sick leave provided annually</u>													
Uniform plan: ⁴													
No waiting period.....	27.9	30.2	41.1	40.1	24.6	18.7	37.3	22.4	19.1	29.7	42.0	19.0	17.9
Full pay ⁵	27.1	30.2	40.7	37.5	23.2	17.8	37.0	21.6	19.1	29.7	41.8	17.9	15.5
3 days.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	5.5	-	-	2.5	-
4 days.....	.1	-	-	.2	1.3	-	-	.4	-	-	2.3	1.1	-
5 days.....	7.0	6.4	17.3	9.9	8.8	1.8	14.8	8.5	8.4	15.6	13.1	3.2	7.5
6 days.....	2.9	3.6	1.9	3.6	10.0	1.5	3.8	4.1	2.2	1.4	6.5	10.3	1.2
7 days.....	2.8	4.6	-	7.6	2.4	1.3	3.5	1.2	1.3	-	4.9	-	2.1
10 days.....	4.8	4.5	3.5	9.6	-	2.8	12.8	1.3	.1	1.8	7.0	.8	2.1
12 days.....	3.7	4.5	17.3	-	-	2.0	1.2	2.0	.2	10.8	1.2	-	.3
15 days.....	2.6	.2	.8	1.2	-	5.4	-	.2	.5	-	.1	-	-
65 days.....	.5	1.7	-	1.4	-	-	-	.1	-	-	2.0	-	-
130 days.....	1.0	2.4	-	1.6	-	.7	-	.3	(6)	-	3.4	-	-
135 days.....	.3	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-
Full pay plus partial pay ⁵.....	.7	-	.3	2.6	-	.9	-	(6)	-	-	.2	-	-
7 days.....	.3	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	.2	-	-
Partial pay only.....	.1	-	-	-	1.4	-	.3	.8	-	-	-	1.1	2.4
Waiting period.....	.1	.3	.3	-	-	-	.2	2.5	3.6	4.0	-	-	1.2
Full pay.....	.1	.3	.3	-	-	-	.2	1.8	3.1	2.7	-	-	1.2
Partial pay only.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7	.5	1.3	-	-	-
Graduated plan ⁴ —After 1 year of service:													
No waiting period.....	27.6	31.7	5.6	23.9	40.7	34.0	12.4	6.9	3.4	5.3	7.7	17.7	4.6
Full pay ⁵	15.2	16.0	4.0	12.3	15.9	19.4	10.1	3.6	2.9	2.4	5.5	8.3	.6
1 day.....	.2	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	.9	.5	-	-	3.8	-
4 days.....	.4	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 days.....	2.1	2.0	.2	-	4.8	3.4	-	.7	.9	-	-	1.8	-
7 days.....	.1	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	(6)	-
10 days.....	6.3	3.0	2.7	1.3	5.1	11.3	1.0	1.5	.9	1.8	4.9	2.7	.3
15 days.....	1.5	.2	.8	.1	-	2.0	5.2	.1	.1	-	-	-	.4
25 days.....	.3	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 days.....	1.0	1.5	-	6.5	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	.6	-	-
65 days.....	.6	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-
130 days.....	.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-
Full pay plus partial pay ⁵	8.5	15.7	1.6	8.9	24.8	6.2	2.3	2.7	.5	2.9	2.0	9.3	.3
4 days.....	.1	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	.1	-	-	-	.6	-
5 days.....	1.2	-	.8	-	2.5	2.2	.5	.3	-	1.7	-	(6)	.3
6 days.....	.2	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	.1	-	-
10 days.....	1.9	4.6	.5	2.6	5.8	.5	1.4	1.8	.1	1.1	.1	8.4	(6)
14 days.....	.4	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 days.....	.2	-	-	1.5	-	-	.4	(6)	-	-	.3	-	-
20 days.....	2.0	4.4	-	1.4	2.0	2.0	-	.1	-	-	1.3	-	-
22 days.....	.9	-	-	1.7	12.2	-	-	.1	-	-	.3	.3	-
30 days.....	.2	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 days per disability.....	.8	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-
Partial pay only.....	3.9	-	-	2.7	-	8.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiting period.....	4.0	5.3	23.9	-	3.8	-	1.5	2.0	3.5	3.1	-	.9	.3
Full pay.....	2.0	-	18.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Full pay plus partial pay.....	.2	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	.8	1.6	-	-	.9	-
Partial pay only.....	1.8	5.3	5.5	-	-	-	1.5	1.2	1.9	3.1	-	-	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-7a. Paid Sick Leave—5 Boroughs—Continued

(Percent distribution of office and plant workers in all industries and in industry divisions by formal sick leave provisions, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1964)

Sick leave provision	OFFICE WORKERS							PLANT WORKERS					
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities ¹	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ²	Services	All industries ³	Manufacturing	Public utilities ¹	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
<u>Type and amount of paid sick leave provided annually—Continued</u>													
Graduated plan ⁴ —After 10 years of service:													
No waiting period	30.0	31.7	24.0	23.9	44.7	34.0	12.7	11.9	4.4	28.8	7.7	19.3	7.3
Full pay ⁵	16.9	15.2	4.1	9.5	18.2	24.0	10.1	4.6	3.0	2.4	5.1	9.1	5.8
3 days	.2	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	.7	-	-	-	3.8	-
5 days	3.9	-	-	2.7	.2	8.4	-	.9	.2	-	.2	.7	3.7
6 days	.4	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	.1	.3	-	-	-	-
10 days	.3	-	.2	-	5.2	-	-	.1	-	-	-	.3	-
15 days	.4	.7	.9	-	3.8	-	-	1.0	.2	.9	-	3.8	-
20 days	2.3	.2	-	-	1.0	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 days	1.0	1.0	-	2.2	-	.9	1.9	.1	-	-	-	-	.4
50 days	1.7	1.2	-	-	-	3.4	.5	.3	-	-	-	-	1.7
55 days	1.9	.2	-	-	-	3.5	3.3	(⁶)	-	-	-	-	(⁶)
60 days	.2	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	.1	-	.9	-	-	-
65 days	1.6	5.8	-	3.0	2.0	-	-	.2	.3	-	-	.4	-
80 days	.3	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 days	.1	.2	-	.5	-	-	-	.4	-	-	4.9	-	-
130 days	.8	.3	-	-	2.1	1.4	-	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	-
150 days	.1	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
218 days	.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	-
Full pay plus partial pay ⁵	13.0	16.5	19.9	14.4	26.5	10.0	2.6	7.2	1.4	26.4	2.6	10.2	1.5
5 days	1.0	-	-	-	-	2.2	.5	(⁶)	-	-	-	-	.3
10 days	.4	-	-	1.7	4.4	-	-	.5	.4	-	.1	1.8	-
15 days	.1	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	.1	-	-	-	.6	-
35 days	.1	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	6.7	-
45 days	.2	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	(⁶)	-	-	.3	-	-
50 days	1.1	2.4	.8	-	3.8	.6	.4	.5	.1	1.7	-	.9	-
55 days	.4	-	-	2.6	-	-	1.4	(⁶)	-	-	.1	-	(⁶)
60 days	.6	2.2	-	1.4	-	-	-	.1	-	-	1.3	-	-
65 days	3.4	2.5	18.3	7.2	2.0	-	.3	4.4	.9	23.5	.9	-	1.3
66 days	.7	-	-	-	12.2	-	-	.1	-	-	-	.3	-
100 days	.4	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130 days	1.0	1.6	.5	-	-	1.5	-	.2	-	1.1	-	-	-
140 days	.4	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
195 days	.6	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
260 days	.8	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80 days per disability	.5	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	-
95 days per disability	.6	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiting period	2.0	5.3	7.3	-	-	-	1.5	2.3	3.2	6.4	-	-	.3
Full pay plus partial pay	2.0	5.3	7.3	-	-	-	1.5	2.3	3.2	6.4	-	-	.3
<u>Provisions for accumulation</u>													
Workers in establishments having provisions for accumulation of unused sick leave	11.2	10.9	37.0	1.6	2.1	9.5	6.7	7.1	3.2	29.4	2.0	2.9	.2

¹ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.² Finance, insurance, and real estate.³ Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.⁴ "Uniform plans" are defined as those formal plans under which an employee, after 1 year of service, is entitled to the same number of days' paid sick leave each year. "Graduated plans" are defined as those formal plans under which an employee's leave varies according to length of service. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen. Estimates reflect provisions applicable at the stated length of service but do not reflect provisions for progression. Thus, the proportion receiving 15 days' sick leave after 10 years of service may also receive this amount after greater or lesser lengths of service.⁵ May include provisions other than those presented separately. Numbers of days shown under "Full pay plus partial pay" are days for which workers receive sick leave at full pay; workers are entitled to additional days of sick leave at partial pay.⁶ Less than 0.05 percent.

Appendix: Occupational Descriptions

The primary purpose of preparing job descriptions for the Bureau's wage surveys is to assist its field staff in classifying into appropriate occupations workers who are employed under a variety of payroll titles and different work arrangements from establishment to establishment and from area to area. This 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.

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

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.

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 On 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.

Area	Bulletin number	Price	Area	Bulletin number	Price
Akron, Ohio	1345-81	20 cents	Miami, Fla ¹	1385-29	25 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y. ¹	1385-52	25 cents	Milwaukee, Wis.	1385-56	25 cents
Albuquerque, N. Mex. ¹	1385-61	25 cents	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	1385-39	25 cents
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N. J. ¹	1385-53	25 cents	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich. ¹	1385-71	25 cents
Atlanta, Ga.	1345-71	25 cents	Newark and Jersey City, N. J. ¹	1385-49	30 cents
Baltimore, Md.	1385-24	25 cents	New Haven, Conn. ¹	1385-37	25 cents
Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex. ¹	1385-70	25 cents	New Orleans, La.	1385-42	25 cents
Birmingham, Ala. ¹	1385-63	25 cents	New York, N. Y. ¹	1385-72	40 cents
Boise, Idaho	1345-74	20 cents	Norfolk-Portsmouth and Newport News-		
Boston, Mass. ¹	1385-16	25 cents	Hampton, Va. ¹	1345-75	25 cents
Buffalo, N. Y.	1385-33	25 cents	Oklahoma City, Okla.	1385-2	20 cents
Burlington, Vt.	1385-47	20 cents	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa ¹	1385-14	25 cents
Canton, Ohio ¹	1385-64	25 cents	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N. J. ¹	1385-62	25 cents
Charleston, W. Va. ¹	1385-57	25 cents	Philadelphia, Pa.-N. J. ¹	1385-31	30 cents
Charlotte, N. C. ¹	1385-55	25 cents	Phoenix, Ariz. ¹	1385-54	25 cents
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga.	1385-5	20 cents	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1385-38	25 cents
Chicago, Ill. ¹	1385-66	30 cents	Portland, Maine ¹	1385-22	25 cents
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky. ¹	1385-58	25 cents	Portland, Oreg.-Wash. ¹	1385-67	25 cents
Cleveland, Ohio	1385-11	25 cents	Providence-Pawtucket, R. I.-Mass.	1385-65	20 cents
Columbus, Ohio	1385-25	20 cents	Raleigh, N. C. ¹	1385-7	25 cents
Dallas, Tex.	1385-15	25 cents	Richmond, Va. ¹	1385-23	25 cents
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill.	1385-12	20 cents	Rockford, Ill. ¹	1385-60	25 cents
Dayton, Ohio ¹	1385-40	25 cents	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill.	1385-21	25 cents
Denver, Colo. ¹	1385-34	25 cents	Salt Lake City, Utah	1385-28	20 cents
Des Moines, Iowa ¹	1385-44	25 cents	San Antonio, Tex. ¹	1345-78	25 cents
Detroit, Mich.	1385-43	25 cents	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif. ¹	1385-9	25 cents
Fort Worth, Tex.	1385-19	20 cents	San Diego, Calif.	1385-13	20 cents
Green Bay, Wis.	1385-4	20 cents	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. ¹	1385-36	25 cents
Greenville, S. C. ¹	1385-68	25 cents	Savannah, Ga. ¹	1385-69	25 cents
Houston, Tex.	1345-82	25 cents	Scranton, Pa. ¹	1385-8	25 cents
Indianapolis, Ind. ¹	1385-30	25 cents	Seattle, Wash. ¹	1385-10	25 cents
Jackson, Miss. ¹	1385-41	25 cents	Sioux Falls, S. Dak. ¹	1385-20	25 cents
Jacksonville, Fla.	1385-32	20 cents	South Bend, Ind. ¹	1385-51	25 cents
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. ¹	1385-26	25 cents	Spokane, Wash. ¹	1345-66	25 cents
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N. H.	1345-77	20 cents	Toledo, Ohio	1385-46	20 cents
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.	1385-3	20 cents	Trenton, N. J.	1385-27	20 cents
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. ¹	1385-59	30 cents	Washington, D. C.-Md.-Va.	1385-17	25 cents
Louisville, Ky.-Ind.	1385-50	20 cents	Waterbury, Conn. ¹	1385-48	25 cents
Lubbock, Tex.	1345-72	20 cents	Waterloo, Iowa	1385-18	20 cents
Manchester, N. H.	1385-1	20 cents	Wichita, Kans.	1385-6	20 cents
Memphis, Tenn. ¹	1385-35	25 cents	Worcester, Mass.	1345-80	20 cents
			York, Pa. ¹	1385-45	25 cents

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