1409

Dayton & Montgomery Co.
Public Library

AUG 3 1964

DOCUMENT COLLECTION

INDUSTRY WAGE SURVEY

HOSPITALS MID-1963

Bulletin No. 1409

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Ewan Clague, Commissioner



INDUSTRY WAGE SURVEY

HOSPITALS MID-1963

Bulletin No. 1409

June 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary



BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Ewan Clague, Commissioner

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402 - Price 50 cents

Preface

The results of a survey of earnings and supplementary wage benefits of hospital employees in the Nation's metropolitan areas in mid-1963, conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, are summarized in this bulletin. The survey covered short-term private (nongovernment) and State and local government hospitals. A description of the pay systems used by Federal Government hospitals is presented in appendix A of this bulletin.

Separate releases were issued earlier for: Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Los Angeles—Long Beach, Memphis, Minneapolis—St. Paul, New York City, Philadelphia, Portland (Oreg.), and San Francisco—Oakland. Copies of these releases are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C., 20210, or from any of its regional offices.

This survey was conducted in the Bureau's Division of Occupational Pay by Toivo P. Kanninen, Chief of the Division, under the general direction of L. R. Linsenmayer, Assistant Commissioner for Wages and Industrial Relations. The analysis was prepared by George L. Stelluto under the immediate supervision of L. Earl Lewis. Field work for the survey was directed by the Bureau's Assistant Regional Directors for Wages and Industrial Relations.

Other reports available from the Bureau's program of industry wage studies, as well as the addresses of the Bureau's six regional offices, are listed at the end of this bulletin.

Contents

		Page
Summar	y	1
Industry	characteristics	ī
Occupati	onal earnings, mid-1963	3
	n earnings, private hospitals	5
	hment practices and supplementary	
	rovisions	5
Salar	y structures—general duty and practical nurses	5
	uled weekly hours	7
	differential practices	7
	holidays	8
	vacations	-8
	h, insurance, and pension plans	8
Perquisi	tes	8
m 11		
Tables:		
	ospitals:	
_	Occupational averages—United States and regions	
2.	Occupational earnings—United States	12
Nongo	overnment hospitals:	
3.	Occupational averages—United States and regions	13
4.	Occupational averages—by size of area and hospital	15
5.	Occupational averages—selected areas	
6.	Occupational earnings—United States	
7.	Salary systems for general duty nurses	
8.	Salary systems for licensed practical nurses	26
9.	Minimum and maximum salaries of general	
, .	duty nurses—United States	27
10.	Minimum and maximum salaries of licensed	
	practical nurses—United States	27
11.	Scheduled weekly hours	28
12.	Shift differential practices—registered	_•
_	professional nurses	29
13.	Paid holidays	30
14.	Paid vacations	32
15.	Health, insurance, and pension plans	38
	nment hospitals (non-Federal):	
16.	Occupational averages—United States and regions	
17.	Occupational averages—by size of area	
18.	Occupational averages—selected areas	
19.	Occupational earnings—United States	
20.	Salary systems for general duty nurses	49
21.	Salary systems for licensed practical nurses	49
22.	Minimum and maximum salaries of general	
	duty nurses—United States	50

Contents—Continued

			Page
Table	s—(Continued	
Go	vern	ment hospitals (non-Federal)—Continued	
	23.	Minimum and maximum salaries of licensed	
		practical nurses—United States	50
	24.	Scheduled weekly hours	51
	25.	Shift differential practices—registered	
		professional nurses	52
	26.	Paid holidays	53
		Paid vacations	55
		Health, insurance, and pension plans	60
Apper	ndixe	es:	
Α.	Fe	deral Government hospitals	62
		ope and method of survey	70
		cupational descriptions	74

Hospitals, Mid-1963

Summary

Straight-time salaries of general duty nurses in private (nongovernment) and State and local government hospitals in the Nation's metropolitan areas averaged \$86.50 for a 40-hour week in mid-1963. Regionally, averages for these employees ranged from \$77 a week in the South to \$93.50 in the West. 2 Within each region, general duty nurses in government (non-Federal) hospitals had higher average earnings than those in private hospitals. Among the 15 areas surveyed separately, the lowest weekly averages for women general duty nurses in private hospitals were recorded in Atlanta and Memphis (\$75) and the highest in New York City (\$96). The survey also developed separate earnings information for four other registered professional nursing classifications and for a number of occupations selected from three major categories: Other professional and technical employees, office clerical, and other nonprofessional employees.

A large majority of the employees covered by the survey were in hospitals providing paid holidays and vacations and various types of health, insurance, and pension plans.

Industry Characteristics

Nearly I million workers were employed by hospitals within scope of the Bureau's survey. 3 The Northeast and North Central regions each accounted for approximately a third of this employment; a fifth of the workers were in the South and about an eighth in the West. Among the 15 areas surveyed separately, employments ranged from nearly 93,000 in New York City to between 6,000 and 7,000 in each of 4 areas-Atlanta, Dallas, Memphis, and Portland (Oreg.). Employment levels were about 56,000 in Chicago, 44,000 in Los Angeles-Long Beach, 37,000 in Philadelphia, and 32,000 in Boston.

Private hospitals accounted for four-fifths of the employment covered by the survey. Regionally, the proportions were seven-tenths in the South and West and about five-sixths in the Northeast and North Central regions. More than three-fifths of the employees in each of the 15 selected areas were in private hospitals. Hospitals chartered as nonprofit institutions accounted for all but about 2 percent of the private hospital employment. Proprietary hospitals (those operated for profit) were largely concentrated in the Northeast and West.

Local government (city, county, city-county, etc.) hospitals accounted for approximately three-fourths of the government hospital employment. State hospitals had nearly a third of the government hospital employment in the South and North Central regions, about a fifth in the West, and less than a tenth in the Northeast.

¹ See appendix B for scope and method of survey. Earnings data provided in this bulletin exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash payments.

A description of the various pay systems in Federal Government hospitals is presented in appendix A.

For definitions of regions and areas used in the survey, see table in appendix B.

³ The Bureau's survey, which was limited to metropolitan areas, accounted for slightly more than three-fourths of the nationwide employment in short-term private and non-Federal government hospitals with 100 employees or more.

General hospitals, those providing a variety of hospital services rather than specializing in a particular field, accounted for 97 percent of the survey employment.

Hospitals in metropolitan areas with populations of 1 million or more employed nearly three-fifths of the workers within scope of the survey; about three-tenths were in metropolitan areas with 250,000 to 1 million population and about a sixth were in areas with less than 250,000. Nearly three-fourths of the workers in the South were in areas with less than 1 million population whereas the larger areas accounted for about three-fifths of the hospital employees in the North Central and West and seven-tenths in the Northeast. These proportions were generally similar among government and private hospitals.

Hospitals with 500 employees or more accounted for three-fourths of the employment in private hospitals, the only proprietorship category for which earnings information is presented by size of hospital. The proportions of workers in private hospitals with 500 employees or more were slightly more than a half in the West, seven-tenths in the South, three-fourths in the Northeast, and four-fifths in the North Central region. Hospitals with 500 workers or more accounted for three-fifths of the workers in areas with less than 250,000 population, compared with three-fourths in the other two area-size groups.

Hospital occupations cover a wide range of functions and skills; some are peculiar to medical institutions, while some are common to other industries. Full-time registered professional nurses and other professional and technical employees accounted for about a fifth of the hospital employment; office clerical employees accounted for nearly a tenth; and other nonprofessional employees (including nursing aids, practical nurses, maintenance workers, housekeeping and food service employees, and laundry workers) accounted for nearly half of the total employment. Other occupational groups, such as part-time workers and those employed in executive and administrative positions, made up the remainder of the hospital employment. Nursing aids, numerically the largest single occupation studied, accounted for 131,000 of the nearly 1 million workers covered by the survey, compared with about 88,000 general duty nurses and 59,000 practical nurses. Other numerically important occupations were: Maids and porters (63,000), kitchen helpers (38,000), head nurses (21,000), medical technologists (14,000), and machine flatwork finishers (10,000).

Information on earnings and related benefits of part-time professional nurses, nurses belonging to religious orders, and student nurses was not collected in the study. The following tabulation indicates the estimated numbers of persons in these categories in hospitals within scope of the survey.

	Part-time professional	Nurses belonging to	Student nurses (professional
Regions and areas	nurses	religious orders	and practical)
United States	58,624	4,365	80, 492
Northeast 1	22,879	834	30, 325
Boston	2,670	24	2,871
Buffalo	1,115	13	930
New York City	2,348	74	5,414
Philadelphia	2, 144	6 9	4, 293
South 1	9,279	1,146	17, 271
Atlanta	269	12	1,321
Baltimore	1,090	99	1,845
Dallas	281	14	460
Memphis	104	3	539

See footnote at end of tabulation.

Regions and areas	Part-time professional nurses	Nurses belonging to religious orders	Student nurses (professional and practical)
North Central ¹	19, 139	1,861	28, 538
Chicago	3,670	135	5,309
Cincinnati	596	25	1,045
Cleveland	1,279	51	1,392
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,398	33	1,954
West ¹	7, 327	524	4,358
Los Angeles-Long Beach	2, 238	68	1,110
Portland	594	38	é86
San Francisco-Oakland	923	36	643

¹ Includes employees in areas in addition to those shown separately.

Occupational Earnings, Mid-1963

Compared with the average of \$86.50 recorded for general duty nurses, nationwide average weekly salaries of workers in the other four registered professional nursing occupations studied ranged from \$98.50 for head nurses to \$152 for directors of nursing (table 1). Among the seven other professional and technical jobs studied, average weekly salaries ranged from \$82.50 for X-ray technicians to \$116 for chief X-ray technicians and \$116.50 for medical social workers. Average weekly salaries of the five office clerical occupations studied ranged from \$58 for switchboard operator-receptionists to \$77.50 for technical stenographers. Practical nurses averaged \$64 a week, compared with \$53.50 for nursing aids. Maintenance electricians and stationary engineers averaged \$2.54 and \$2.67 an hour, respectively. Machine dishwashers, flatwork finishers, kitchen helpers, and maids and porters averaged \$1.20 to \$1.30 an hour.

Regionally, occupational averages were usually highest in the West and lowest in the South. Differences in occupational averages in these two regions tended to be proportionately larger for the lower skilled jobs than for those requiring additional training or experience. Thus, maids and porters in the West averaged nearly 80 percent more than their counterparts in the South—\$1.61 compared with 90 cents. Average earnings of general duty nurses, on the other hand, were only about 20 percent higher in the West than in the South—\$93.50 compared with \$77. Practical nurses in the West averaged one-third more than those in the South.

With minor exceptions, occupational averages in the Northeast, North Central, and West were higher in government hospitals than in private hospitals; the pay advantage held by workers in government hospitals amounted to 10 percent or more in at least half of the occupations in these regions. In the South, however, occupational averages in private hospitals were frequently near or in excess of those in government hospitals. For example, general duty nurses in government hospitals of the North Central region averaged 6 percent more than their counterparts in private hospitals; in the South, the difference was about 1 percent. The corresponding differentials for maids and porters were 30 percent in the North Central region and 3 percent in the South.

Occupational averages in private hospitals located in metropolitan areas with populations of 1 million or more were usually higher than those in smaller communities. This relationship held even when comparisons were limited to the same hospital size-group (table 4). Occupational averages in government hospitals in metropolitan areas with 1 million or more population were nearly always higher than those in the smaller areas (table 17).

Among the 15 areas surveyed separately, occupational averages in private hospitals were usually lowest in Atlanta and Memphis and highest in San Francisco-Oakland (table 5). The interarea differences in average earnings were greater among the comparatively low-paid nonprofessional occupations than among the other jobs. For example, the highest area average exceeded the lowest area by 185 percent for maids and 100 percent for women nursing aids, compared with 53 percent for women medical technologists and 28 percent for women general duty nurses. Occupational earnings for government hospitals in four areas (Boston, Los Angeles-Long Beach, New York City, and San Francisco-Oakland) are presented in table 18.

Several of the occupations studied were staffed entirely or to a very large degree by either men or women. In others, however, significant numbers of both sexes were employed and average salaries of men usually exceeded those of women even when the comparisons were limited to the same hospital proprietorship group and area. Among private hospitals in New York City, for example, men averaged more than women in most occupations permitting comparisons—usually by amounts ranging from 2 to 6 percent. Differences in average pay levels for men and women in the same area and occupational classification may be the result of several factors, including variation in the distribution of the sexes among establishments with different pay levels and possible minor differences in assigned duties. Job descriptions used to classify workers in wage surveys are usually more general than those used by individual establishments to allow for the minor differences that exist. Also, to the extent that individual pay rates are adjusted on the basis of length of service, longer average service for one sex can result in higher average pay when both sexes are employed within the same rate range. More than nine-tenths of the workers in the two jobs for which salary structure information was obtained (general duty nurses and licensed practical nurses) were paid under formal wage systems providing a range of rates, with advancement based on length of service and/or merit review.

Earnings of individuals employed in the same job, hospital proprietorship group, and area were frequently widely dispersed, with the highest paid worker often earning twice as much as the lowest paid. Some workers in comparatively low-paid jobs earned more than part of the workers in jobs for which significantly higher averages were recorded. The following tabulation for private hospitals in New York City, for example, indicates that there was a considerable overlap in the earnings of women medical technologists and women practical nurses despite a \$20 a week difference in their averages.

Straight-time weekly earnings	Women medical technologists	Women practical nurses
\$55 and under \$60	-	32
\$60 and under \$65	-	374
\$65 and under \$70	12	801
\$70 and under \$75	86	661
\$75 and under \$80	105	487
\$80 and under \$85	116	514
\$85 and under \$90	123	81
\$90 and under \$95	156	27
\$95 and under \$100	100	-
\$100 and over	313	-
Number of workers	1,011	2,977
Average (mean) weekly earnings	\$93.00	\$73.00

Trends in Earnings, Private Hospitals

Comparisons of 1963 pay levels in private hospitals with those in 1960 in 15 major areas indicates considerable variation in the magnitude of pay rise. ⁴ The following tabulation for women in four numerically important jobs shows that pay increases for general duty nurses and practical nurses were greatest in New York City; among these areas and jobs, however, the largest percentage increases were recorded for maids in Memphis and Dallas.

Percent of increases in average earnings of women in selected occupations,

		mid-1960 to n	nid-1963	
Area	General duty nurses	Nursing aids	Practical nurses	Maids
Atlanta	12	10	-	9
Baltimore	12	26	8	19
Boston	10	13	6	14
Buffalo	17	14	12	14
Chicago	11	9	9	11
Cincinnati	16	19	14	15
Cleveland	13	15	14	18
Dallas	13	16	15	32
Los Angeles-Long Beach	12	9	11	9
Memphis	10	12	16	50
Minneapolis-St. Paul	11	15	10	15
New York City	19	26	20	30
Philadelphia	12	15	18	13
Portland	9	7	8	10
San Francisco-Oakland	14	12	11	12

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Information was also obtained on salary structures for general duty nurses and licensed practical nurses; work schedules and shift-differential practices; and selected supplementary benefits including paid holidays, paid vacations, retirement plans, life insurance, sick leave plans, sickness and accident insurance, and hospitalization, surgical, and medical benefits. The data on work schedules and supplementary benefits are provided separately for the four major occupational categories studied.

Salary Structures—General Duty and Practical Nurses. Formal rate systems providing a range of salaries applied to more than nine-tenths of the general duty nurses and licensed practical nurses in both private (tables 7 and 8) and government hospitals (tables 20 and 21). The details of such systems, however, varied considerably among individual hospitals, with respect to the number of steps in the rate range, the method of advancement from one step to

⁴ For a summary of the Bureau's 1960 survey of earnings and supplementary benefits in hospitals in 15 selected areas, see Earnings and Supplementary Benefits in Hospitals, Mid-1960 (BLS Bulletin 1294, 1961). The 1960 survey, in addition to short-term hospitals covered in the 1963 survey, also included long-term hospitals such as tuberculosis and psychiatric hospitals which are usually operated by State or local governments. Increases in average earnings for the four occupations presented in this bulletin were computed after the averages for 1960 were adjusted to exclude tuberculosis and psychiatric hospitals. Thirteen of the areas were defined the same for both surveys (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, except New York City which was limited to the 5 boroughs). The Chicago area, which was limited to Cook County in 1960, covered the entire SMSA in 1963; the additional counties accounted for approximately an eighth of the employment in private hospitals. The Philadelphia area was limited to Philadelphia and Delaware Counties, Pa., and Camden County, N. J., in 1960, but expanded to the full SMSA in 1963; nearly a fifth of the employment in private hospitals was in the added counties.

another, the length of time required between steps, and the levels of the salary ranges. As indicated in the following tabulation, plans providing from 4 to 7 steps⁵ accounted for the large proportion of the employees paid according to formal rate range plans:

Percent distribution of employees paid according to formal rate range plans, by number of steps in the range

	General	duty nurses	Licensed 1	oractical nurses
	Private hospitals	Government hospitals (non-Federal)	Private hospitals	Government hospitals (non-Federal)
All formal rate range plans	100	100	100	100
Less than 4 steps	7	7	9	11
4 steps	14	17	11	7
5 steps	31	26	22	22
6 steps	20	19	23	17
7 steps	15	16	12	18
8 steps	4	5	8	3
9 or more steps	5	5	9	12
Number of steps indefinite	4	5	6	10

Length-of-service and merit review 6 (nearly always on a periodic basis) were of nearly equal importance as the required conditions for advancement within established salary ranges in private hospitals; in government hospitals, however, length-of-service provisions were much more prevalent. In the Northeast and West, length-of-service provisions were most common. Provisions for merit review applied to a majority of the workers in both classifications in private hospitals in the South and to a majority of the licensed practical nurses in the North Central region.

When advancement between steps was determined according to the employee's length of service, the most common period of time was 1 year. As indicated in the tabulation on page 7, however, a large proportion of both groups of workers was under systems with variable periods of service between the different steps.

Information on established minimum and maximum salaries for general duty nurses and licensed practical nurses in private hospitals is provided in tables 9 and 10. Similar information for the two occupations in government hospitals is provided in tables 22 and 23. As indicated by these tables, there was considerable variation among individual hospitals. For example, minimum weekly salaries of general duty nurses in private hospitals ranged from \$55 to about \$100. Nearly four-fifths of these employees were in hospitals with established minimum salaries ranging from \$70 to \$90 a week. Maximum salaries ranged from \$55 to slightly more than \$120 a week; four-fifths of the workers were in hospitals with maximum weekly salaries ranging from \$80 to \$110.

⁵ Both the minimum and maximum rates were counted to determine the number of steps in the range.

⁶ Length-of-service advancement is granted automatically after specified periods of time, whereas advancement based on merit review is dependent on an evaluation of the employee's performance on the job.

Percent distribution of employees paid according to formal rate range plans

	General	duty nurses	Licensed practical nurses					
	Private hospitals	Government hospitals (non-Federal)	Private hospitals	Government hospitals (non-Federal)				
All formal rate range plans	100	100	100	100				
Advancement based on length								
of service	48	59	44	56				
Time required for								
advancement:								
Less than 6 months	-	1	-	(1)				
6 months	11	8	11	4				
1 year	22	22	19	3 4				
Variable by step	15	28	14	17				
Advancement based on per-								
iodic merit review	44	26	48	28				
Time between reviews:								
Less than 6 months	(1)	1	(¹)	-				
6 months	8	1	10	_				
1 year	17	12	15	19				
Variable by step	19	12	23	9				
Other, including combination								
of the above	7	16	8	16				

¹ Less than 0. 5 percent.

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

Scheduled Weekly Hours. Work schedules of 40 hours a week applied to three-fourths or more of the employees in each of the four occupational categories studied in both private (table 11) and government hospitals (table 24). In government hospitals in the Northeast, however, most of the professional and technical employees (except registered nurses) and office clerical employees were scheduled to work 35 hours a week; this mainly reflects the work schedule for the two groups in government hospitals in New York City. In most other cities, a weekly work schedule of 40 hours was predominant for each of the four categories studied.

Employees who worked more than their regular scheduled hours usually received pay for such work at their regular rate or were permitted to have equal time off from work. Provisions for payment of overtime hours at the rate of time and one-half the regular rate applied to approximately a fourth of the employees in each work category in private hospitals, and to a somewhat smaller proportion in government hospitals.

Shift Differential Practices. Approximately a fifth of the registered professional nurses were assigned to duty on the second shift and about a sixth on the third shift at the time of the study. These proportions were about the same in private as in government hospitals (tables 12 and 25). Nearly all of these workers received differential pay, most commonly from \$5 to \$10 a week more than day shift work. Shift differential payments in private hospitals were generally larger in the Northeast than in the other regions.

Fewer than a tenth of the other professional and technical employees and only about three-tenths of nonprofessional (except office) employees were employed on late shifts at the time of the study.

Paid Holidays. Paid holidays were provided by hospitals accounting for virtually all employees in the categories studied. Most commonly, employees in private hospitals were provided 7 days in the Northeast and West, 6 days in the North Central region, and 5 or 6 days in the South (table 13). In government hospitals, a majority of the employees in the Northeast were provided 13 paid holidays annually, whereas the most common provisions were 11 days in the West and 6 days in the other regions (table 26).

Paid Vacations. Paid vacations, after qualifying periods of service, were provided by hospitals accounting for virtually all employees in the four categories. Over nine-tenths of the employees were in hospitals providing 2 weeks or more of vacation pay after 1 year of service. Provisions for 3 weeks or more of paid vacation after 5 years applied to a majority of the employees in government hospitals (table 27) and to most registered professional nurses and other professional and technical employees in private hospitals (table 14). A majority of the office clerical and other nonprofessional employees in private hospitals were eligible for 3 weeks or more of vacation pay after 10 years. Paid vacations of 4 weeks or more after 20 years applied to at least a fourth of the employees in each category studied. Vacation provisions were usually more liberal in the Northeast than in the other regions.

Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans. Sick leave, generally at full pay without a waiting period, was provided for nearly all employees in the four categories. Hospitalization and medical benefits were provided for a majority of the employees in both private (table 15) and government hospitals (table 28). Surgical benefits were available to slightly more than three-fifths of the employees in government hospitals and to nearly half in private hospitals. Employees in government hospitals were usually provided hospitalization, surgical, and medical benefits through insurance, whereas these benefits were frequently provided free or at reduced costs by private hospitals. Regionally, proportions of employees provided various health and insurance benefits were usually highest for private hospitals in the West and for government hospitals in the Northeast.

Some type of retirement pension plan applied to over nine-tenths of the hospital employees in the four categories. Plans which combined private pension and Federal social security benefits covered most employees in government hospitals. In private hospitals, combination plans and plans limited to Federal social security benefits each accounted for approximately two-fifths of the employees.

Perquisites

As indicated previously, earnings data provided in this bulletin relate to cash salaries and do not include the value of free room, board, or other perquisites. Information on the incidence of free meals, free uniforms, and free laundering of uniforms was obtained for five occupations. As the following tabulation indicates, provisions for the selected perquisites were more prevalent for kitchen helpers than for the other four jobs.

	Percent of hospitals providing-										
	Free meals	Free uni forms	Free laundering of uniforms								
Private hospitals:											
General duty nurses	12	(1)	17								
Kitchen helpers	39	45	52								
Maids and porters	13	38	46								
Nursing aids	11	19	27								
Practical nurses	10	1	17								
Government hospitals (non-Federal):											
General duty nurses	11	1	48								
Kitchen helpers	42	37	61								
Maids and porters	11	36	58								
Nursing aids	11	12	52								
Practical nurses	10	3	49								

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

The incidence of these benefits varied considerably among the regions. For example, the proportions of private hospitals providing free meals for kitchen helpers ranged from a fifth in the North Central region to nearly three-fifths in the South and West; in government hospitals, the range was from slightly less than a fifth in the Northeast and North Central regions to seven-tenths in the West.

Table 1. All Hospitals: Occupational Averages-United States and Regions

(Number and average straight-time weekly hours and earnings or average hourly earnings of employees in selected occupations in non-Federal government and nongovernment hospitals in metropolitan areas, mid-1963)

		Northead	it		South		N	orth Centr	al	West					
Occupation and sex	Number of	(me	rage ean)	Number of	(r	erage nean)	Number	(m	rage ean)	Number of	(m	rage ean)	Number of	(m	erage ean)
	employees	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings	employees	Weekly hours 1	Weekly earnings ¹	employees	Weekly hours 1	Weekly earnings	employees	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings ¹	employees	Weekly hours 1	Weekly earnings
Registered professional nurses									Ì						
Directors of nursing (1, 245 women and 18 men)	1,263	40.0	\$152.00	430	20.5	41/0.50									
Supervisors of nurses (7,949					39.5	\$160.50	290	40.0	\$137.50	310	40.0	\$148.00	233	40.0	\$159.00
Women and 26 men) Head nurses (20,872 women	7,975	40.0	110.50	3, 384	39.5	113,00	1,853	40.0	98.50	1,629	40.0	113,50	1,109	40.0	120,50
and 33 men) General duty nurses	20,905 87,565	40.0 40.0	98.50 86.50	7,465 27,562	39.5 39.5	101.50 85.50	5,030 17,233	40.0	86.00	5, 263	40.0	100.50	3, 147	40.0	107.50
Women	87,331	40.0	86.50	27, 498	39.5	85,50	17, 186	40.0 40.0	77.00 77.00	23,852 23,786	40.0 40.0	88.50 88.50	18,918 18,861	40.0 40.0	93.50 93.50
Men	234	40.0	91.50	64	40.0	92.50	47	40.0	77.00	66	40.0	92,00	57	40.0	100,50
Nursing instructors (6, 192 women and 29 men)	6; 221	40.0	105.00	2 223	40.0	107 00									ļ .
women and 27 men)	0,221	40.0	103.00	2,271	40.0	107.00	1,297	40.0	96.50	2,212	40.0	107.00	441	40.0	111.50
Other professional and technical occupations															
X-ray technicians, chief	1,225	40.0	116.00	367	39.0	114.00	279	40.0	114.00	363	40.0	118.00	216	40.0	118,50
Women	407	40.0	106.50	123	39.5	103.50	79	40.5	102.50	113	40.0	109.00	92	40.0	112,00
Men	818 6.896	40.0 39.5	120.50 82.50	244	39.0 39.0	119.00 81.50	200 1.456	40.0	118.50	250	40.0	122.00	124	40.0	124.00
X-ray technicians	4.819	39.5	80.50	2,368 1.616	39.0	78.50	1,456	40.0 40.0	76.50 75.50	1,994 1,450	40.0 40.0	83.50 81.00	1,078 728	40.0 40.0	91.50 91.00
Men	2,077	39.5	87.50	752	38.5	88.50	431	40.0	80.00	544	40.0	90.00	350	40.0	92.50
Medical technologists	14, 338	39.5	94.00	4,909	39.0	88.00	3, 237	40.0	89.00	4,146	40.0	96.00	2,046	40.0	110.50
Women	11,212	39.5	93.00	3,878	39.0	87.00	2,470	40.0	87.50	3,414	40.0	96.50	1,450	40.0	109.50
Men	3,126	39.5	97.50	1,031	38.5	91.50	767	40.5	94.00	732	40.0	95.00	596	40.0	114.00
Medical record librarians									l]			
(1,519 women and 24 men)	1,543	39.5	106.50	458	39.0	111.00	355	40.0	95.00	441	40.0	107.00	289	40.0	112.00
Medical social workers (1,442	1,503	38.5	116.50	813	38.0	114.50	211	40.0	105.00	321	39.5	123, 50	158	40.0	
women and 61 men)Physical therapists	2,050	39.5	106.50	619	38.5	101.50	392	40.0	107.50	610	40.0	111.00	158 429	40.0	129.00
Women	1,513	39.5	102.00	427	39.0	98.00	290	40.0	107.50	453	40.0	103.00	343	40.0	106.00
Men	537	39.5	118.50	192	38.0	110.00	102	40.5	121.00	157	40.0	133,00	86	40.0	107.50
Dietitians (3, 132 women and	331	3,.3	110150	1,7	30.0	110.00	100	10.5	102.00	131	10.0	133,00	"	10.0	101.50
27 men)	3, 159	39.5	103.50	1,094	39.0	101.50	615	40.0	98.00	937	40.0	107.00	513	40.0	109.00
Office clerical occupations	ļ														:
Clerks, payroll (1, 305 women									1 1			1 1			1
and 72 men)	1,377	39.5	75.00	481	39.0	75.00	318	40.0	70.50	398	40.0	75.50	180	40.0	82.50
Stenographers, technical (2,447	3 453	20.0	20.50	074	20 -	75.00	F 26	40.5	71.50	507	20.5		3.55		
women and 4 men)	2,451	39.0	77.50	974	38.5	75.00	528	40.0	71.50	592	39.5	81.00	357	40.0	88.50
Switchboard operators (6, 390 women and 33 men)	6,423	39.5	63.00	2,371	38.5	65.50	1,517	40.5	53.00	1,569	40.0	65.00	966	40.0	70,50
Switchboard operator-	0, 123	37.3	05.00	2, 511	30.3	03.30	1,541	10.5] 33.00	1,50)	10.0	05.00	700	40.0	10.30
receptionists (1, 410 women	1			i I			1		[1
and 4 men)	1,414	40.0	58.00	330	39.5	56.00	334	40.0	51.50	454	40.0	56.50	296	40.0	70.00
Transcribing-machine	j						1		[1
operators, technical (5,675		20.5	/		20.	10.50			1 (25-1						
women and 50 men)	5,725	39.5	69.50	1,533	39.0	68.50	1,491	40.5	62.50	1,831	40.0	69.00	870	40.0	83.50

Table 1. All Hospitals: Occupational Averages-United States and Regions-Continued

(Number and average straight-time weekly hours and earnings or average hourly earnings of employees in selected occupations in non-Federal government and nongovernment hospitals in metropolitan areas, mid-1963)

	τ	United States			Northeast			South		No	rth Centr	al	West		
Occupation and sex	Number of	(r.	Average (mean)		(m	erage lean)	Number	(m	erage lean)	Number	(m	erage nean)	Number	(rr	erage nean)
	employees	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings	of employees	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings	employees	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings	employees	Weekly hours	Weekly	employees		Weekly earnings
Other nonprofessional occupations															
Housekeepers, chief	1,294	40.0	\$ 99.00	420	39. 5	\$ 102.00	300	40.0	\$82.50	365	40.0	\$104.00	209	40.0	\$ 108.00
Women	983	40.0	93.50	295	39.5	94.00	210	40.0	76. 50	302	40.0	99.00	176	40.0	103.50
Men	311	40.0	116.00	125	39.5	120.00	90	40.5	96, 50	63	40.0	128.00	33	40.0	131.50
Nursing aids	131,147	40.0	53, 50	39,978			30, 181	40.0	40.50	41.932	40.0	53.50	19,056	40.0	63.50
Women	111, 196	40.0	53.00	33,056			25, 300	40.0	39, 50	36,739	40.0	53.00	16, 101	40.0	63.00
Men	19,951	40.0	58. 50	6,922	40.0	62.00	4,881	40.0	45, 50	5, 193	40.0	61.00	2,955	40.0	66. 50
Practical nurses	59,497	40.0	64.00	15.824	39.5	67.50	16,738	40.0	54.00	16,754	40.0	66.00	10.181	40.0	72.00
Women	58,435	40.0	64.00	15,444	39.5	67. 50	16,514	40.0	53.50	16.484	40.0	66.00	9, 993	40.0	72.00
Men	1.062	39.5	68.00	380	40.0	66.00	224	40.0	60.00	270	39.0				
	55, 794	40.0	64.50	14.789	39.5	68.00	15, 927	40.0	54.00	15.973		73.50	188	40.0	74.50
Licensed		40.0									40.0	66. 50	9, 105	40.0	73.00
Women	54,882		64.50	14,420	39.5	68.00	15,723	40.0	54.00	15, 763	40.0	66.00	8,976	40.0	73.00
Men	912	39.5	67. 50	369	40.0	66.50	204	40.0	60.50	210	39.0	72.50	129	40.0	73.00
Unlicensed	3,703	40.0	57. 50	1,035	40.0	54.00	811	40.0	46.50	781	40.0	61,50	1,076	40.0	65, 50
Women	3,553	40.0	56, 50	1,024	40.0	54.00	791	40.0	46.50	721	40.0	60.00	1,017	40.0	65.00
Men	70	40.0	72.00	11	38.0	53.00	-	-	1 -	-	-	-	59	40.0	77.00
	Numbe of	r	(mean) hourly	Number of	·	verage (mean) hourly	Numbe: of		verage (mean) hourly	Number of	·	Average (mean) hourly	Number of	(r	verage nean)
	employe	es e	arnings 2	employee	es ea	rnings 2	employe		rnings 2	employee	es ea	rnings 2	employees	ear	ourly rnings ²
Dishwashers, machine	5,16		\$1.20	1,53		\$ 1. 25	1,38			1,48		\$1.25	766		1.50
Women	1,22	26	1.09	25	3	1.08	28	0 (. 81	59	4	1.18	99	9	1.42
Men	3,94	3	1.23	1,28	5	1. 29	1,10	. 95		88	1. 30		661	1	1.51
Electricians, maintenance		ì						ĺ	1					- 1	
(all men)	1,40	7	2.54	39	7	2.47	57	3	2. 34	33	3	2.75	104	ł	3. 29
(all men)	3, 22	, 3	2. 67	82	4	2. 74	62	n	2. 30	1.02	8	2. 67	751	.	2, 88
Finishers, flatwork, machine	10.05		1.21	2,58		1. 27	2,54		. 88	3,59		1. 29	1, 332		1.48
Women			1.20	2,54		1. 26	2,45		. 88	3,53		1. 29	1, 225		1.47
Men	7, 29		1.34	2, 3		1. 65	2, 3		. 93	3,33		1.20	1,22		1. 67
			1. 26	12.78		1. 37	8.37		. 89			1. 30			1. 50
Kitchen helpers	29.94		1, 24	8, 95		1. 35	6.55		. 88	12, 38		1. 29	4,815		
Women													3,456		1.46
Men	8,41		1.34	3,82		1.44	1,81		. 94	1,41		1.36	1,359		1.60
Maids and porters	63, 25		1. 30	22,52		1.39	14, 24		. 90	18,01		1.36	8,473		1.61
Women	38,65		1. 25	12,97		1.38	8,51		. 85	12, 27		1.30	4,88		1.52
Men	24,60		1.37	9,54		1.41	5,72		. 97	5,74		1.48	3,591		1.73
Washers, machine	2,45		1.47	67		1.49	54		1.14	88		1.53	351		1.81
Women	18		1.22] 1		1.48	3		. 97	9		1.12	52		1.49
Men	2, 27	75 I	1.50	66	6 1	1.49	51	5 1	1.15	78	0	1.58	305	: 1	1.86

Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries, and earnings correspond to these weekly hours. Extra pay for work on late shifts is excluded from the earnings information, as is the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash payments. Average weekly hours are rounded to the nearest half hour and average weekly earnings to the nearest half dollar.

2 Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash wages.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 2. All Hospitals: Occupational Earnings-United States

(Distribution of employees in selected occupations by straight-time weekly or hourly earnings in non-Federal government and nongovernment hospitals in metropolitan areas, mid-1963)

	1	Average					Numb	er of er	nployee	s recei	ving str	aight-ti	me wee	kly ear	nings¹ c	of				
Occupation	Number of	(mean)		\$30	\$40	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80	\$90	\$100	\$110	\$120	\$130	\$140	\$150	\$160	\$180	\$200	\$220
Occupation	employees	weekly	Under	and	۱.	_	_		_	_		-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	avndi
	1 1	earnings 1	\$ 30	under \$40	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80	\$90	\$100	\$110	\$120	\$130	\$140	\$150	\$160	\$180	\$200	\$ 220	over
Registered professional nurses				4. 2.															,	
Directors of nursing	1, 263 7, 975 20, 905 87, 565 6, 221	\$152,00 110,50 98,50 86,50 105,00	-	-	- - -	- - 327 -	18 311 5,313 35	17, 465	31,577	5,353	5,043 7,854	2,949 1,476	148 1,232 1,055 220 639	351	105 266 126 131	116 83 1 -	234 58 - - 49	179 3 - 1	74 - - - -	29 - - -
Other professional and technical occupations																				
X-ray technicians, chief X-ray technicians Medical technologists Medical record librarians Medical social workers Medical therapists Dietitians	1, 225 6, 896 14, 338 1, 543 1, 503 2, 050 3, 159	116.00 82.50 94.00 106.50 116.50 106.50 103.50	-		- 24 - - 2 -	5 126 70 - 8 2 5	640 34	14 1,847 1,825 89 29 42 126	62 1,847 3,712 164 105 245 359	3, 406 361 152 460	231 584 2, 453 279 239 541 897	1, 290 253	243 80: 521 189 376: 186 267	100	72 2 153 51 86 51 33	31 60 17	34 - 13 30 21 21	2 2 4 2 7	3 - 1 - -	1 - - - -
Office clerical occupations	1 200	75.00				1 26	396	313	306	154	44			,						
Clerks, payroll———————————————————————————————————	1, 377 2, 451 6, 423 1, 414	77.50 63.00 58.00	-	26 40	27 18 836 236	235 1,807 510	568 1,912 465	580 1,215 140	527 459 19	327 142 3	148 24 1	2 -	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other nonprofessional occupations	5, 725	69.50	-	28	310	989	1,818	1,362	751	338	119	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	. •
Housekeepers, chief Nursing aids Practical nurses Licensed Unlicensed	1, 294 131, 147 59, 497 55, 794 3, 703	99.00 53.50 64.00 64.50 57.50	2, 965 - -	12, 967 677 451 226	7,001 6,330	14,887 13,605		11,083	172 6,038 3,640 3,580 60	1,671 2,444	168 107 104 3	153 3 3	97 - - -	96 - - -	30 - - -	14 - - - -	30 - - - -	5 - - -	3 - - - -	- - - -
		Average	1				Numb	er of en	nployee	s recei	ving str	aight-ti	me hou:	rly earn	ings² o	f				
	Number of	(mean)	·		\$0.90	\$1.00	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.80	\$2.00	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20
	employees	hourly earnings 2	Under \$0.80	and under \$0.90	- \$1.00	- \$1.10	- \$1.20	- \$1.30	- \$1.40	- \$1.50	- \$1.60	- \$1.80	- \$2.00	\$2.20	\$2.40	- \$2.60	- \$2,80	- \$3.00	- \$3.20	and over
Dishwashers, machine Electricians, maintenance Engineers, stationary Finishers, flatwork, machine Kitchen helpers Maids and porters Washers, machine	5, 169 1, 407 3, 223 10, 053 38, 354 63, 254 2, 458	\$1.20 2.54 2.67 1.21 1.26 1.30	395 - 934 3, 291 5, 440 25	587 1,993 2,913	372 - 659 2, 120 2, 766 81	1,137 4,657 6,763	1,283 4,180 6,038	6, 262 9, 719	566 1 11 1,426 4,629 7,812 271	3, 131	2, 219	164 642 2,706	159 75 231 185 1,499 3,435 266	1,384 2,227	14 162 298 8 279 584 48	511 440 18 - 401 17	115 387 - 4 - 2	79 393 - - - 2	- 60 404 - - -	139 3492 -

¹ Earnings relate to standard salaries that are paid for standard work schedules and exclude extra pay for work on late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash payments. Average weekly earnings are rounded to the nearest half dollar.

2 Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash wages.

3 Workers were distributed as follows: 142 at \$3.20 to \$3.40; 80 at \$3.40 to \$3.60; 46 at \$3.60 to \$3.80; 107 at \$3.80 to \$4; and 117 at \$4 and over.

Table 3. Nongovernment Hospitals: Occupational Averages-United States and Regions

(Number and average straight-time weekly hours and earnings or average hourly earnings of employees in selected occupations in metropolitan areas, mid-1963)

	Ur	nited Stat	tes	1	Northeast			South		No	rth Centra	1		West	
Occupation and sex	Number		erage nean)	Number		rage ean)	Number		rage an)	Number	(me	rage	Number	(m	rage ean)
	of employees		Weekly	of employees	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings 1	of employees	Weckly hours	Weekly earnings	of employees	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings 1	of employees	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings 1
Registered professional nurses		ļ													
Directors of nursing (1,029 women and 15 men)	1,044	40.0	\$149.50	383	39.5	\$160.00	218	40.0	\$132.00	258	40.0	\$146.00	185	40.0	\$153,50
Supervisors of nurses (5,959 women and 17 men) Head nurses (16,305 women	5, 976	40.0	108.50	2, 701	39.5	109.50	1,193	39.5	96.50	1, 266	40.0	112,50	816	40.0	117.00
and 19 men)	16, 324 72, 023	40.0 40.0	96.50 85.50	5, 947 24, 660	39.5 39.5	99.00 84.50	3,711 12,832	40.0 40.0	85.50 77.00	4, 436 20, 490	40.0 40.0	99.50 88.00	2, 230 14, 041	40.0 40.0	103.00 92.00
Women	71,830	40.0	85.50	24,604	39.5	84.50	12,793	40.0	77.00	20, 427	40.0	87.50	14,006	40.0	88.00
Men	193	40.0	89.50	56	40.0	92.00	39	40.0	76.00	63	40.0	92.00	35	40.0	96.00
Nursing instructors			1			' ' '									
(5, 364 women and 25 men)	5, 389	40,0	104,50	2,089	40.0	107.00	955	40.0	98.00	1,961	40.0	105.50	384	40.0	105.00
Other professional and technical occupations		· · · · · · ·													
X-ray technicians, chief	1,026	46.0	115.00	328	39.5	113.50	213	40.0	113.50	322 107	40.0	118.00	163 83	40.0	115.00
Women Men	360 666	40.0	106.50	114 214	39.5 39.5	103.00 119.50	56 157	40.5 40.0	104.00 116.50	215	40.0 40.0	108.00	80	40.0 40.0	110.50
X-ray technicians	5, 331	39.5	81, 50	1,959	39.5	80.50	991	40.0	76.50	1.643	40.0	62.00	738	40.0	90.00
Women	3,852	40.0	79.50	1,382	39.0	78.00	718	40.0	76.00	1, 236	40.0	80.00	516	40.0	89.50
Men	1,479	39.5	86.50	577	39.0	87.00	273	40.0	78.00	407	40.0	88.50	222	40.0	90.50
Medical technologists	11,664	39.5	92,00	4, 424	39.0	87.50	2, 363	40.5	88.00	3, 421	40.0	95.00	1,456	40.0	108,00
Women	9, 262	39.5	91.50	3,561	39.0	86.50	1,821	40.5	86.00	2,823	40.0	95.00	1,057	40.0	107.00
Men	2, 402	39.5	95.50	863	39.0	90.00	542	40,5	93.50	598	40.0	94.50	399	40.0	110,50
Medical record librarians			1			110 50	201	40.0	02.60	205	40.0	100 50	22/	40.0	100.00
(1, 300 women and 20 men)	1,320	39.5	105.00	418	39.0	110.50	291	40.0	93.00	385	40.0	105.50	226	40.0	109.00
Medical social workers (844 women and 32 men)	876	39.0	115.50	575	38.5	112,50	68	40.5	105,50	175	40.0	122,50	58	40.0	133,50
Physical therapists	1,634	39.5	106.50	491	39.0	101.00	297	40.0	109.50	511	40.0	112,00	335	40.0	103.50
Women	1,207	39.5	101.00	367	40.0	96.50	214	40.0	104,00	368	40.0	102.50	258	40.0	103.00
Men	427	40.0	122,00	124	39.5	113.50	83	40.5	124, 50	143	40.0	136.50	77	40.0	104,50
Dietitians (2, 416 women	i			ł		i					l		1	ļ	
and 27 men)	2, 443	39.5	103.50	894	39.5	101.50	456	40.0	98.50	749	40.0	107.00	344	40.0	108.00
Office clerical occupations							[[ĺ			
Clerks, payroll (1,108 women and 65 men)	1,173	39.5	74. 50	426	39.0	75.00	257	40.0	69.50	355	40.0	75.00	135	40.0	82.00
Stenographers, technical (1,588 women and 4 men)	1,592	39.5	76.00	687	39.0	74.50	302	40.0	70.50	392	40.0	76,50	211	40.0	86.00
Switchboard operators	1		1				l				l		l		
(5, 165 women and 32 men) Switchboard operator-	5, 197	39.5	62.00	2,050	39.0	63.50	1,083	40.5	52.50	1,348	40.0	64,00	716	40.0	67.50
receptionists (1, 250 women and 4 men)	1,254	40.0	57, 50	292	39.5	55, 50	308	40.0	52.00	394	40.0	55, 50	260	40.0	70.00
Transcribing-machine operators, technical (4, 455 women and			Ì	·											
39 men)	4, 494	39.5	68.50	1,397	39.0	68.00	1,084	40.5	63.00	1,407	40.0	67.50	606	40.0	82.00

Table 3. Nongovernment Hospitals: Occupational Averages-United States and Regions-Continued

(Number and average straight-time weekly hours and earnings or average hourly earnings of employees in selected occupations in metropolitan areas, mid-1963)

Number Average (mean) of Weekly Weekly	Average			1101111	Central		West
mployees Weekly Weekly	Number (mean)	Number	Average (mean)	Number of	Average (mean)	Number of	Average (mean)
hours earnings	employees Weekly Weekly hours earning	employees Week		employees We	ekly Weekly irs earnings 1	employees	Weekly Weekly hours earnings
1, 084	374 39.5 \$102.5 252 39.5 119.5 29.960 39.5 52.5 25.578 39.5 52.0 12.803 39.5 63.5 12.480 39.5 63.5 323 40.0 63.0 11,799 39.5 64.5 315 40.0 63.5 1,004 40.0 54.0	173 40. 0 40. 1 40. 1 18,386 40. 3,016 40. 1 11,217 40. 1 10,519 40. 1 10,519 40. 1 10,519 40. 1 10,365 40.	0 74.00 0 92.50 0 40.50 0 39.50 0 46.00 0 54.00 0 54.00 0 54.50 0 54.50 0 54.50	261 40 54 40 35,240 40 31,599 40 3,641 40 13,839 40 13,712 40 127 40 13,170 40 13,060 40	0.0 \$103.00 98.00 0.5 98.00 127.50 0.0 52.50 1.0 51.50 0.0 64.00 0.0 64.00 0.0 64.50 0.0 64.50 0.0 66.00	162 145 17 13, 217 11, 344 1, 873 7, 269 7, 152 117 6, 373 6, 296 77	40.0 \$105.00 40.0 102.00 40.0 60.50 40.0 65.50 40.0 65.00 40.0 69.00 40.0 69.00 40.0 69.00 40.0 69.00 40.0 63.00 40.0 66.00 40.0 66.00
Number Average (mean) of hourly earnings 2	Number Average of (mean) employees earnings	Number of employees	Average (mean) hourly earnings 2	Number of employees	Average (mean) hourly earnings 2	Number of employee	(mean)
4,513 \$1.18 1,129 1.09 3,384 1.21	1, 431 \$1.22 249 1.07 1,182 1.26	1,130 241 889 466	\$0.92 .80 .95	1, 382 567 815 285	\$1.23 1.17 1.28 2.59	570 72 498 54	\$1.46 1.41 1.47 2.72
2, 636 2, 56 8, 437 1, 18 8, 234 1, 18 203 1, 32 29, 748 1, 19 23, 651 1, 17 6, 097 1, 25 48, 748 1, 23 30, 365 1, 19 18, 383 1, 31 2, 080 1, 45	680 2.57 2,400 1.24 2,365 1.23 35 1.65 9,934 1.24 6,999 1.20 2,935 1.31 17,957 1.28 10,097 1.24 7,860 1.32 601 1.47	464 1,937 1,876 61 6,261 4,957 1,304 9,890 6,001 3,889 419	2. 26 .88 .87 .96 .89 .87 .95 .89 .84 .98	925 3,136 3,084 52 10,163 9,095 1,068 14,826 10,479 4,347	2.56 1.25 1.25 1.20 1.24 1.24 1.25 1.29 1.24 1.40	567 964 909 55 3, 390 2, 600 790 6, 075 3, 788 2, 287 263	2. 78 1. 44 1. 42 1. 63 1. 43 1. 41 1. 40 1. 51 1. 46 1. 37
23, 651 6, 097 48, 748 30, 365 18, 383	1.17 1.25 1.23 1.19 1.31	1. 17 6, 999 1. 20 1. 25 2, 935 1. 31 1. 23 17, 957 1. 28 1. 19 10, 097 1. 24 1. 31 7, 860 1. 32 1. 45 601 1. 47 1. 17 10 1. 48	1. 17 6,999 1,20 4,957 1. 25 2,935 1,31 1,304 1. 23 17,957 1,28 9,890 1. 19 10,097 1,24 6,001 1. 31 7,860 1,32 3,889 1. 45 601 1,47 419 1. 17 10 1,48 24	1. 17 6,999 1. 20 4,957 .87 1. 25 2,935 1. 31 1,304 ,95 1. 23 17,957 1. 28 9,890 .89 1. 19 10,097 1, 24 6,001 .84 1. 31 7,860 1, 32 3,889 ,98 1. 45 601 1, 47 419 1, 14 1. 17 10 1, 48 24 ,96	1. 17 6, 999 1. 20 4, 957 .87 9, 095 1. 25 2, 935 1. 31 1, 304 .95 1, 068 1. 23 17, 957 1. 28 9, 890 .89 14, 826 1. 19 10, 097 1. 24 6, 001 .84 10, 479 1. 31 7, 860 1. 32 3, 889 .98 4, 347 1. 45 601 1. 47 419 1. 14 797 1. 17 10 1. 48 24 .96 91	1.17 6,999 1.20 4,957 .87 9,095 1.24 1.25 2,935 1.31 1,304 .95 1,068 1.25 1.23 17,957 1.28 9,890 .89 14,826 1.29 1.19 10,097 1.24 6,001 .84 10,479 1.24 1.31 7,860 1.32 3,889 .98 4,347 1.40 1.45 601 1.47 419 1.14 797 1.50 1.17 10 1.48 24 .96 91 1.12	1. 17 6,999 1. 20 4,957 .87 9,095 1. 24 2,600 1. 25 2,935 1. 31 1,304 .95 1,068 1. 25 790 1. 23 17,957 1. 28 9,890 .89 14,826 1. 29 6,075 1. 19 10,097 1. 24 6,001 .84 10,479 1. 24 3,788 1. 31 7,860 1. 32 3,889 .98 4,347 1. 40 2,287 1. 45 601 1. 47 419 1.14 797 1. 50 263 1. 17 10 1. 48 24 .96 91 1. 12 -

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries, and earnings correspond to these weekly hours. Extra pay for work on late shifts is excluded from the earnings information, as is the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash payments. Average weekly hours are rounded to the nearest half hour and average weekly earnings to the nearest half dollar.

Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash wages.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 4. Nongovernment Hospitals: Occupational Averages—By Size of Area and Hospital

(Number and average straight-time weekly or hourly earnings of employees in selected occupations in metropolitan areas by size of area and hospital, United States and regions, mid-1963)

		Uni	ted States				Nor	theast	<u> </u>	South		North	Central	w	est
			_			Met	ropolitan a	reas with p	population		,				
Sex, occupation, and size of hospital		der ,000	and t	,000 inder Ilion		llion over	250,000 and under 1 million	l million and over	Under 250,000	250,000 and under 1 million	l million and over	Under 250,000	l million and over	250,000 and under 1 million	l millio and ove
	Number of em- ployees	Average (mean) weekly earnings	Number of em- ployees	Average (mean) weekly earnings ¹	Number of em- ployees	Average (mean) weekly earnings!				Average (n	nean) week	ly earning	, s 1		
Registered professional nurses															
Women		ļ													
Directors of nursing	173	\$142.00	287	\$141.00	569	\$156.50	\$154.00	\$163.50	\$144.50	\$128.00	\$132.50	\$132.50	\$153.50	\$150.00	\$153.50
Under 500 employees	-7	1,,,-00	,,-	1 ,	312	143.00		145.00	-		124.50		136.50		149.50
500 employees and over	56 894	166.00	147 1, 493	153.50 105.50	257 3,572	173.00 112.50	177.00	181.00	1 02 00	137.50	149.50	143.00	165.50	l	169.50
Under 500 employees	074	99.00	1,493	103.30	1, 284	107.00	108.50	111.00	93.00	95.00	102.50 94.00	102.00	116.50	113.50	118.50
500 employees and over	440	102.00	1,091	109.00	2, 288	115.50	112.00	115.00	1 -	98.00	106.50	106.00	115.00	-	115.00
fead nurses	2,726	89.50	4, 786	92.00	8,793	101.50	96.00	101.00	82.00	84.50	91.50	93.00	103.00	97.50	107.50
Under 500 employees	_,,,	-	-,	/	2, 423	98.50	/	96.50	02:00	050	86.50	/3.00	100.00	1 /:	104.50
500 employees and over	1, 388	94.00	3, 318	95.50	6, 370	102.50	100.00	102.50	l -	85.50	93.50	96.00	103.50	_	110.50
General duty nurses	12, 194	80.00	21,453	82.00	38, 183	89.00	81.50	87.00	74.50	75.00	83.50	82.50	91.00	89.00	93.50
Under 500 employees	-	-	-	-	9,573	89.00	-	83.00	-	-	80.00	-	92.00	-	93.00
500 employees and over	6,953	82.00	15,824	84.00	28,610	89.50	83.50	88.00	-	76.50	84.00	84.00	90.50	-	95.00
Jursing instructors	1,070	99.00	1,431	99.50	2,863	109.00	101.50	109.50	97.50	94.50	102.50	98.50	111.50	102.00	108.00
Under 500 employees					426	103.00	-	100.50	-		100.00		114.50	-	99.50
500 employees and over	700	100.50	1,247	100.50	2, 437	110.50	104.50	111.00	-	95.00	102.50	99.00	111.00	-	117.00
Other professional and technical occupations							:						<u> </u>		
Women		}		,	[ļ							ł	1
C-ray technicians	748	75.50	974	77.00	2, 130	82.50	76.00	79.50	74.00	74.00	80.00	77.00	82.50	83.00	92.50
Under 500 employees	-		/	-	642	81.00	1	75.00		1	82.00	11:00	79.50		90.50
500 employees and over	388	79.50	747	77.50	1,488	83.00	78.50	81.50	-	70.00	79.50	81.50	83.00		94.50
Medical technologists	1,511	90.00	2,243	89.50	5,508	92.50	87.50	86.50	85.50	84.00	89.50	95.00	95.00	96.00	116.00
Under 500 employees		-	} -	-	1,006	92.50	-	83.50	-	-	86.00		91.50	-	117,50
500 employees and over	1,019	93.00	1,712	91.50	4,502	92.50	90.00	87.00	1	85.50	90.50	98.50	95.50	-	115.50
Medical record librarians	249	98.50	330	102.00	721	108.50	110.50	111.50	91.50	91.00	99.00	99.00	107.00	111.00	108.00
Under 500 employees	106	103.50	173	110.00	345 376	101.00		100.50	<u> </u>		90.50		100.00	1 -	104.50
500 employees and overPhysical therapists	156	106.00	317	101.00	734	115.50	110.00 95.00	120.50 97.50	100.50	102.00 111.50	108.50 99.00	111.50	110.50		119.00
Under 500 employees	150	100.00	311	101.00	157	99.50	75.00	89.50	100.50	111.50	101.00	113.50	99.50	98.00	106.50
500 employees and over	105	108.50	278	99.50	577	100.50	95.00	98.50	1 -	105.00	98.50	113.50	100.50	-	107.50
Dietitians	381	101.50	656	104.00	1,379	104.00	103.50	101.50	97.00	99.50	97.00	104.50	107.00	105.00	109.50
Under 500 employees		-	}	-	299	108.00		98.00	-	//	103.00	1050	111.00	103.00	117.50
500 employees and over	217	101.50	482	102.00	1,080	103.00	103.50	102.50	-	94.50	96.50	103.50	106.00	-	103.50
<u>Men</u>		Ì		Ì									ĺ		
(-ray technicians	285	83.00	360	87.00	834	87.50	92.00	86.00	71.00	83.00	82,50	93,50	88.00	88.50	95.00
Under 500 employees	-	1 -	-	-	165	85.50	-	86.00	-		72.50	_	83.00	- 00.50	95.50
500 employees and over	178	87.00	291	87.50	669	87.50	92.00	86.00	-	83.00	83.50	93.50	90.00		95.00
Medical technologists	514	89.00	609	97.00	1,279	97.00	93.00	90.00	84.50	96.50	99.00	96.50	93.00	101.00	118.00
Under 500 employees			-	1 -	359	102.00	-	90.50	-	-	105.00	-	87.00		119.50
500 employees and over	i 310	92.00	404	94.00	920	95.00	95.00	90.00	1 -	88.00	96.00	101.00	94.00	1 -	116.00

Table 4. Nongovernment Hospitals: Occupational Averages—By Size of Area and Hospital—Continued

(Number and average straight-time weekly or hourly earnings of employees in selected occupations in metropolitan areas by size of area and hospital, United States and regions, mid-1963)

			United	States			Nor	theast		South		North	Central	w	est
						Meta	ropolitan a	reas with p	opulation	of—					
Sex, occupation, and size of hospital		der 0,000	and	,000 under illion		illion over	250,000 and under 1 million	l million and over	Under 250,000	250, 000 and under 1 million	l million and over	Under 250,000	l million and over	250,000 and under 1 million	l million and over
	Number of em- ployees	Average (mean) weekly earnings ¹	Number of em- ployees	Average (mean) weekly earnings ¹	Number of em- ployees	Average (mean) weekly earnings ¹				Average (n	nean) week	ly earning	(s 1		
Office clerical occupations															
Women															
Clerks, payroll Under 500 employees 500 employees and over Stenographers, technical Under 500 employees Switchboard operators Under 500 employees 500 employees and over Switchboard operator-eceptionists Under 500 employees 500 employees and over Transcribing-machine operators, technical Under 500 employees 500 employees and over Other nonprofessional occupations	224 132 132 97 772 484 294 72 887 575	\$68.50 67.50 67.50 68.50 56.50 59.00 51.50 56.00 59.00 60.50	298 219 499 345 1,411 1,050 300 74 1,362 1.143	\$71.00 72.50 70.50 73.00 57.50 59.00 55.50 63.00 66.50 68.00	586 179 407 957 192 765 2,982 659 2,323 656 499 157 2,206 546 1,660	\$78.00 78.50 77.50 79.50 78.50 80.00 65.50 65.50 61.00 62.50 57.00 73.50 73.00	\$68.50 71.00 67.50 	\$78.00 80.50 77.50 78.00 78.00 65.00 66.00 65.50 56.50 57.50 54.50	\$62,50 - 73,50 - 50,00 - 46,00 - - 58,00	\$70.00 -68.50 68.00 -74.00 50.50 -51.50 54.00 -59.00 60.50 -63.00	\$75.50 84.00 73.50 73.50 57.50 57.50 58.50 53.00 71.50 65.50 72.50	\$73.50 70.50 63.00 63.50 61.00 61.50 53.50 59.50 58.00 62.00	\$75.50 71.50 77.00 79.00 70.50 82.00 65.00 65.50 65.00 57.50 56.00 73.00 72.50 73.50	\$80.50 - 80.00 - 61.50 - 65.00 - 77.00	\$84.00 82.00 86.50 89.00 89.50 89.00 73.00 74.50 71.00
Women															
Nursing aids	16, 917 - 9, 560 9, 213 5, 413 8, 182 - 5, 178 1, 031 235	46.00 48.50 58.00 60.50 58.00 60.50 54.50 58.00	23, 447 -18, 473 12, 630 8, 707 12, 056 -8, 441 574 -266	47.00 49.00 59.00 60.50 59.50 60.50 51.00 52.00	46, 543 11, 420 35, 123 22, 558 7, 258 15, 300 20, 967 6, 589 14, 378 1, 591 669 922	53.50 53.50 53.50 66.00 64.50 66.50 64.50 67.50 58.00 60.00	51.00 - 51.50 59.50 - 62.50 60.50 - 63.50 42.50 - 43.00	52, 00 48, 50 53, 00 65, 50 66, 50 66, 50 64, 00 68, 00 53, 00 55, 50 51, 50	38.50 - 52.00 - 53.00 - 39.50	38.00 - 40.50 53.50 - 54.00 54.00 47.50 - 51.50	43.50 40.00 44.00 57.50 55.00 59.00 58.00 59.00 52.00 52.50	48.00 - 49.50 61.50 - 63.00 62.00 - 63.50 55.00	53,50 51.00 54,50 66,50 64,50 64,50 64,00 67,00 63,00 64,50 61,00	56.50 - - 67.00 - - 67.00	63.00 61.50 64.00 71.50 72.00 72.50 71.00 74.00 64.00 69.00 61.50
Nursing aids	2, 344 1, 383	52.00 - 53.00	3,680 2,645	51.50 53.50	6,888 1,675 5,213	58.00 58.00 58.00	51.00 - 52.00	54.50 49.50 56.00	45.50 - -	45.00 - 47.50	49.00 47.00 49.50	56.00 - 57.50	60.50 58.00 61.00	61.00	69.50 70.50 68.50

Table 4. Nongovernment Hospitals: Occupational Averages-By Size of Area and Hospital-Continued

(Number and average straight-time weekly or hourly earnings of employees in selected occupations in metropolitan areas by size of area and hospital, United States and regions, mid-1963)

			United	States			Nor	theast		South		North	Central	W	Vest
						Met	ropolitan a	reas with p	opulation	of—					
Sex, occupation, and size of hospital		der ,000	and	,000 under illion		illion over	250,000 and under 1 million	l million and over	Under 250,000	250,000 and under 1 million	1 million and over	Under 250,000	l million and over	250,000 and under 1 million	
	Number of em- ployees	Average (mean) hourly earnings ²	Number of em- ployees	Average (mean) hourly earnings ²	Number of em- ployees	Average (mean) hourly earnings ²			Α	verage (m	ean) hourly	earnings	2		
Women															
ishwashers, machine	205	\$0.99	314	\$0.98	610	\$1.17	\$0.93	\$1.09	\$0.80	\$0.71	\$0.91	\$1.01	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$1.54
Under 500 employees		-			172	1, 10		1.03	- 1		. 89		1.20	-	1.60
500 employees and over	65	.98	211	1.05	438	1.20	1.06	1.11		.76	.94	1.02	1.27		1.4
inishers, flatwork, machine	1,887	1.07	2,090	1.08	4, 257	1.27	1.09	1.29	.83	.85	.96	1.17	1.29	1.39	1.49
Under 500 employees	1,068	, ,,,	1	\	888 3, 369	1.26 1.28	,-,,	1.20	-		. 98	,-,,	1.26	-	1.5
500 employees and over		1.13	1,574	1.14			1. 16	1.31		.88	. 95	1.22	1.30	1 20	1.48
tchen helpers	4, 960	1.09	6,270	1.07	12, 421 3, 157	1.25	1.11	1.22	.83	.84	.95	1.14	1.29	1.39	1.4
Under 500 employees	2, 375	1.13	4, 281	1.12	9, 264	1.25	1, 17	1.24	- 1	.88	.92	1,20	1.21	-	1.4
aids	5, 981	1.09	8, 234	1.09	16, 150	1.28	1.14	1.28	.83	.81	.90	1.16	1.28	1.42	1.5
Under 500 employees	3,761	1.07	0,234	1.09	4,042	1.26	1.14	1.19	.03	.01	.82	1.10	1,22	1.42	1.5
500 employees and over	3,605	1.11	6,077	1.12	12, 108	1.28	1.18	1.30		.83	.92	1.20	1.29	-	1.5
Men															
ishwashers, machine	453	1.13	1,021	1.07	1,910	1.31	1.15	1.29	.98	.92	.99	1.23	1. 29	1,30	1.54
Under 500 employees	j -	1 -	-	-	414	1.32	-	1.22	- 1	-	.90	-	1.20	-	1.5
500 employees and over	310	1.18	755	1.10	1, 496	1.30	1.15	1.31	-	.90	1.00	1.27	1.31	-	1.5
ectricians, maintenance	164	2.38	532	2.38	475	2.55	2.27	2.47	1.93	2.42	2,27	2.60	2.71	2.53	2.9
Under 500 employees		-			51	2, 27		2,20	t - 1	-	-	- 1	-	-	-
500 employees and over	106	2.45	496	2.39	424	2.58	2.34	2.52	1 -	2.42	2.30	2.73	2.71		2.9
ngineers, stationary	403	2.31	567	2.45	1,666	2.66	2.53	2.54	2.13	2,23	2.34	2.20	2.78	2,67	2.8
Under 500 employees			l .		441	2.53		2.31	-		1.96		2.52	-	2,8
500 employees and over	248	2.25	408	2.46	1, 225	2.70	2.58	2.58		2.18	2.48	2.24	2.84		2,8
tchen helpers	794	1.19	1,539	1.10	3,764	1.32	1.20	1.34	1.00	.91	1.02	1.26	1.27	1.42	1.5
Under 500 employees		i	l .		954	1.32		1.25	-		. 92		1.12	-	1.5
500 employees and over	552	1.21	1,211	1.13	2,810	1.33	1.21	1.36	- 05	. 92	1.03	1.28	1.31		1.4
rters	3, 102	1.19	4,838	1.22	10,443	1.37	1.24	1.34	.95	.96	1.05	1, 35	1.42	1,53	1.6
Under 500 employees	,	,-,,	2 24	1,.	2,782	1.38	1 2/	1.26	-	- 0.5	1.01	1 20	1.41	-	1.6
500 employees and over	1,974	1.23	3,746 529	1.24	7,661	1.37	1.26	1.37	1.07	. 95	1.05 1.22	1.39	1.42	1	1.6
shers, machine	389		1	1.43	246	1.53	1.41	1.44	1.07	1.18	1.22	1.49	1.55	1.75	1.8
Under 500 employees	207	1.43	414	1.46	759	1.52	1.42	1.44	-	1. 17	1.29	1.57	1.50	-	1.8
500 employees and over	207	1.43	414	1.46	759	1.53	1.42	1.48	-	1.17	1.21	1.57	1.57	! -	1

¹ Earnings relate to standard salaries that are paid for standard work schedules and exclude extra pay for work on late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash payments. Average weekly earnings are rounded to the nearest half dollar.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash wages.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 5. Nongovernment Hospitals: Occupational Averages-Selected Areas

			Atlanta				Baltimore				Boston	
Sex and occupation	Number		Weekly ear	rnings l	Number of		Weekly ea	rnings 1	Number	,	Weekly ear	nings l
	employ- ees	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range ⁴	employ- ees	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range 4	employ- ees	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range 4
Registered professional nurses												
Women			1				1				1	
Directors of nursing	l -	-	1	-	17	\$137.50	\$132.50	\$104.50-\$154.00	34	\$167.00	\$164.00	\$137.00-\$193.00
Supervisors of nurses	36 85	\$94.00 83,00	\$89.50 81.50	\$84.50-\$99.00 75.50- 91.00	142 287	103.00 93.00	101.50 93.00	93.50- 113.00	214 483	108.50	109.50	104.00- 116.00 94.50- 110.50
General duty nurses	409	75.00	75.00	70.00- 79.50	835	82.00	81.00	87.50- 101.50 76.00- 87.50	2.231	86.00	86.00	82.50- 92.0
Nursing instructors	58	88.50	85.50	79.00- 97.00	172	106.50	106.00	98.50 115.50	241	107.50	107.50	99.50- 115.50
Other professional and technical occupations												
Women	1		1					ŀ			ļ	
X-ray technicians, chief									25	95.00	97.50	91.50- 103.50
X-ray technicians	25 72	73.00 83.00	69.00 84.50	64.50- 84.00 74.50- 93.50	59 163	75.50 89.00	74.50 89.00	70.00- 82.00 81.50- 95.00	184 520	77.50 84.00	80.00 85.00	73.50- 84.00 80.00- 91.00
Medical record librarians	6	96.00	-	-	27	103.00	101.50	86.50~ 120.00	51	108.50	106.50	92.50- 119.0
Medical social workers	-	-	:	-	19 17	116.50 101.00	120.00 98.50	110.00- 126.50 94.00- 116.50	91 56	107.50 92.00	107.50 88.00	99.00- 116.0 83.00- 102.5
Physical therapists	14	102.50		-	37	101.50	102.00	91.50- 108.50	109	99.00	101.50	94.00- 108.00
Men	1						ŀ	,			}	1
X-ray technicians, chief	-	-	-		11	130.50	' -	-	14	130,50		} <u>-</u>
X-ray technicians	-	-	-	-	11	80.00	02.50	05 00 101 50	29	87.00	89.00	95.50- 93.00
Medical technologistsPhysical therapists	- 1	-] [-	38	93.50	92.50	85.00- 101.50	98	85.00	84.50	80.50- 91.50
Office clerical occupations		-	}	_		_	_			_	1	1
Women	{		}				r					1
Clerks, payroll	_	_	_	_	18	72.00	69,50	64.50- 84.00	45	75.00	74.00	67.00- 89.00
Stenographers, technical	29 37	70.00	70.00	62.00- 77.50	38	70.00	69.00	66,50- 74,00	90	72.50	74.00	68.00- 79.5
Switchboard operators		47.50	47.00	44.00- 50.00	78	57.50	59.00	54.00- 65.50	130	66.50	67.50	61.50- 72.5
Switchboard operator-receptionistsTranscribing-machine operators, technical	-	-	i -	<u>-</u>	19 8 4	47.50 67.00	50.50 67.00	45.00- 53.00 63.00- 72.00	58 146	61.00 68.50	62.50 68.50	60.50- 64.5 64.50- 73.0
Other nonprofessional occupations] -	_	-	_	0.	01.00	0700	03.00 72.00	110	00,50	}	050
Women											1	
Housekeepers, chief	8	66.50	.	_	6	100.00	_	_	16	97.00	101.50	82.50- 109.5
Nursing aids	626	38.50	37.00	33.50- 42.50	1,491	45.50	46.00	42.50- 48.50 51.00- 62.50	1,385	54.00	54.00	51.50- 58.5
Practical nurses	49	53.00	53.00	48.50- 57.50	468	57.00	57.00		899	66.50	66.50	62.50- 71.5
Unlicensed	49	53.00	53.00	48.50- 57.50	353	59.50	59.00	55.00- 65.00	876 23	66.50 64.00	66.50 65.50	62.50- 71.5
Men			1 !				ł	1				}
Nursing aids	-	-	-	-	385	48.00	48.00	44.50- 52.00	322	57.00	58.00	53.00- 62.50
	Number of	1	Hourly ear	nings 5	Number of		Hourly ear	nings 5	Number of		Hourly ea	rnings 5
	employ-	Mean 2	Median'	Middle	employ-	Mean 2	Median 3	Middle	employ-	Mean 2	Median 3	Middle
Women	ees		Median	range 4	ees			range 4	ees			range 4
Dishwashers, machineFinishers, flatwork, machine	8 77	\$0.62 .68	\$0,67	\$0.61-\$0.81	127	\$1.02	\$1.05	\$1.00-\$1.13	23 203	\$1.30 1.28	\$1.29 1.28	\$1.26-\$1.34 1.25-1.33
Kitchen belpers	96	.70	.66	.5788	465	1.04	1. 07	1.02-1.13	562	1.30	1. 29	1.26-1.34
Maids	269	.62	.58	.5564	463	1.02	1.05	. 98 1. 15	744	1. 29	1. 29	1.26- 1.34
<u>Men</u>								}			ļ	
Dishwashers, machine	36	. 84	.87	.8189	73	1.08	1.10	1.03- 1.19	72	1.36	1.33	1.28- 1.41
Electricians, maintenance	-	-		-	16	2. 27	2. 16	2.07- 2.54	34	2.49	2.53	2.32-2.71
Engineers, stationary	48	.76	.74	.6386	79 82	2.06 1,13	2.09 1.20	1.87- 2.37 1.05- 1.25	59 173	2.44	2.44	2.16- 2.67 1.28- 1.40
		. 10		.0590							1.03	
Porters	179	. 87	.84	.7 9 .93	333 28	1.06	1.08	1.01 1.16	579 37	1.36 1.56	1.34	1.28-1.44

Table 5. Nongovernment Hospitals: Occupational Averages-Selected Areas-Continued

		· ·	Buffalo				Chicago				Cincinnati	
Sex and occupation	Number of-		Weekly ea	rnings I	Number of		Weekly ea	rnings 1	Number of		Weekly ea	rnings 1
	employ-	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range ⁴	employ- ees	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range ⁴	employ- ees	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range ⁴
Registered professional nurses												
Women]			ļ				}		
Directors of nursingSupervisors of nurses	12 60	\$140.50	\$119.00	\$106.00—\$130.50	64 320	\$160.50 117.00	\$157.00 116.50	\$138.50\$182.00 108.00 125.50		\$143.50	\$118.50	\$112.50-\$129.00
Head nurses	224	106.50	108.00	102.00- 114.50		103.00	103.00	96.50- 108.50		98.50	98.50	91.00- 106.50
General duty nurses	635	91.00	91.00	86.00- 97.00		94.00	93.00	90.00- 97.50		85.00	85.50	79.50- 89.50
Nursing instructors	56	110.50	112.00	103.50 118.00	383	115.00	114.50	106.50- 122.50	92	99.50	99.50	90.50- 108.00
Other professional and technical occupations										ļ		
Women					22	116.00	113,50	103.50- 125.00		1		
X-ray technicians, chiefX-ray technicians	36	80.50	81.00	72.50- 90.50	23 232	89.00	88.00	82.00- 94.00		72,50	74.00	67.00- 80.50
Medical technologists	96	92.50	91.00	85.50- 102.00		96.00	96.00	87.00- 103.50	87	91.00	90.50	81.50- 98.50
Medical record librarians	15 9	107.50	112,50	97.50 126.50	84 66	109.00	107.50 128.50	95.00- 120.50 115.50- 141.50		113.50	-	-
Physical therapists	10	101.50	-	-	75	98.50	101.00	88.50- 110.00	10	103.00	-]
Dietitians	19	105.50	108.00	100.00- 113.50	158	108.50	106.00	99.00- 117.50	40	99.50	100.50	91.50- 104.50
Men	1					})					
X-ray technicians, chief	13	- 85,50	-	-	59	115.50 94.50	110.00 92.00	99.50- 120.00 86.50- 99.50		107.50	-	-
X-ray technicians	34	89.00	90.50	84.00- 95.50	146 189	96.00	94,50	85.00- 104.00	24	71.50 86.50	86.00	81.00- 94.50
Physical therapists	7	106.00	-	-	30	132.50	124.50	98.50- 167.50	-	-	-	-
Office clerical occupations Women]				Ì	
Clerks, payroll	7	77.50		_	71	82.00	82, 50	71.00- 90.00	9	70.50	<u> </u>	
Stenographers, technical	l -	-	-		131	83.00	86,50	76.00- 94.00	12	72.00	-	-
Switchboard operatorsSwitchboard operator-receptionists	41 22	63.00	63.00 59.00	60.50- 68.50 55.00- 63.50	333 57	66.00 61.50	66.50 61.50	61.50- 71.00 57.00- 64.50		56.00	54.50	51.50- 59.00
Transcribing-machine operators, technical	58	64.50	66.00	59.50- 69.50		76.50	78.00	67.00- 84.50		63.00	64.00	59.00- 69.50
Other nonprofessional occupations										l		
Women											Į	
Housekeepers, chiefNursing aids	1.183	80,50 52,50	52.00	49.00- 55.00	50 6,272	104.50 54.50	109.00 54.50	79.00- 123.00 51.00- 59.00		47.50	47.50	43.50- 52.00
Practical nurses	489	66.00	65.50	62.00- 71.00	1,405	69.00	70,00	65.50- 74.00	571	63.50	64.00	60.00- 69.50
Unlicensed	463 26	66.50 57.50	66.00 59.50	62.50- 71.50 55.00- 62.50	1,277	70.00 60.00	70.50 62.00	66.50- 74.00 60.00- 64.00		63.50	63.50	60.00 69.50
Men]) 37.30	33.00 02.30	120	00.00	02.00	00.00- 04.00	•	-	-	_
Nursing aids	100	57.50	59.50	54.00- 63.00	529	62.00	62.50	57.00- 68.00	130	52.00	51.50	46.50- 57.00
_	Number		Hourly ear		Number		Hourly ear	I	Number	 	Hourly ear	
	of employ-	-	T	Middle	of employ-			Middle	of employ-			Middle
Women	ees	Mean ²	Median 3	range 4	ees	Mean 2	Median 3	range 4	ees	Mean 2	Median 3	range 4
Dishwashers, machine	9	\$1.25			69	\$1.23	\$1.22	\$1.14-\$1.35	26	\$1.11	\$1.12	\$1.07-\$1.23
Finishers, flatwork, machineKitchen helpers	87 425	1.31	\$1.30 1.28	\$1.25-\$1.39 1.23- 1.34	602 1,677	1.30	1.32	1.22-1.41 1.20-1.44	128 418	1.17	1.18	1.13- 1.25 1.03- 1.22
Maids	457	1.29	1.31	1.23- 1.37	2,014	1,27	1.28	1.18- 1.38	362	1.12	1.14	1.08- 1.23
Men					i .	[
Dishwashers, machine	1 :	:	1 :	-	266 36	1, 29 2, 94	1.28	1.18- 1.43 2.53- 3.05	87 15	1.17	1.18	1.15- 1.25 1.90- 2.28
Electricians, maintenance	41	2.43	2.46	2.26- 2.65	261	2.90	3.06	2.54- 3.23	38	2,10	2.17 2.45	2.07-2.28
Kitchen helpers	69	1.30	1.30	1.24- 1.38	470	1.27	1.29	1.16-1.39	44	1.12	1.18	.95- 1.31
Washers, machine	125 17	1.36	1.34	1.28- 1.45 1.58- 1.85	956 178	1.39 1.54	1.42	1.26- 1.53 1.39- 1.74	122 18	1.25	1.26	1.18- 1.33 1.42- 1.84
	J		L	L	L		L	J		L	L	L

Table 5. Nongovernment Hospitals: Occupational Averages—Selected Areas—Continued

	Π		Cleveland				Dallas			Los Ang	eles-Long	Beach
Sex and occupation	Number		Weekly ea	rnings 1	Number		Weekly ear	nings ^l	Number of		Weekly ea	rnings
-	employ- ees	Mean ²	Median ³	Middle range 4	employ- ees	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range 4	employ -	Mean 2	Median 3	Middle range
Registered professional nurses Women	10	\$161.00	\$150.00	\$135.00 - \$184.50				_	62	\$160.50	\$160,50	\$142.50-\$181.00
Directors of nursing	19 59 285 1,313 95	119.50 108.00 93.00 115.00	120.00 108.50 93.00 114.50	115.50— 125.50 103.50— 112.50 90.00— 96.50 107.00— 123.50	44 83 294 -	\$101.50 92.50 83.50	\$101.50 92.50 83.50	\$98.00—\$106.00 88.50— 96.50 80.50— 87.00	286 697	118.50 108.50 95.00 116.50	117.50 109.00 94.50 116.00	111,00— 128.00 103.00— 114.50 90.50— 100.50 107.00— 123.50
Women X-ray technicians, chief X-ray technicians Medical technologists	100	79.50 88.00	78.50 88.50	73.50— 84.50 82.50— 97.00	17 64	75.50 89.00	78.00 90.00	75.50- 81.50 80.00- 94.50	18 206 311	123.50 94.50 117.00	124.50 93.50 117.50	121.50- 129.50 88.50- '99.50 110.50- 124.50
Medical record librarians Medical social workers Physical therapists Dietitians	23 21 29 51	106.50 125.50 99.00 104.00	104.00 124.00 99.00 106.00	100.00- 122.50 119.00- 139.00 93.00- 110.50 97.00- 111.50	- 17 17	91.50 95.50	90.00 89.00	87.50- 96.00 86.00- 102.50	52 17 64 131	117.00 133.50 110.50 112.00	117.50 133.50 113.50 104.50	102.50- 132.50 127.00- 139.50 104.00- 119.50 99.50- 118.00
Men X-ray technicians, chief X-ray technicians	17 24 66	123.50 84.50 91.50	117.50 86.00 92.00	111.00- 145.00 78.00- 91.50 83.00- 96.50	15 8 -	86.50 89.50	85.00	78.50- 90.00	33 58 110 14	124.50 97.00 118.00 112.00	122.50 96.50 116.50	117.50- 134.00 92.00- 101.00 106.50- 133.50
Office clerical occupations Women Clerks, payroll Stenographers, technical Switchboard operators Switchboard operator - receptionists Transcribing-machine operators, technical	24 24 106 17	79.50 83.50 69.50 62.50 75.50	80.50 79.50 70.00 63.50 75.00	70.50- 89.50 74.50- 93.00 66.00- 76.00 61.50- 66.00 70.00- 81.50	8 30 18	72.00 52.50 67.00	52.00 67.50	48.00- 57.00 56.50- 79.00	39 66 227 100 211	87.00 92.50 71.00 69.50 87.50	82,50 92,00 71,00 68,00 86,00	78.50- 96.50 84.00- 102.00 66.00- 75.00 66.00- 70.00 80.50- 96.00
Other nonprofessional occupations Women Housekeepers, chief	17 1,984 1,216 1,129 87	111.50 52.50 67.50 67.50 67.50	110.00 52.50 67.50 67.50 68.00	104.00- 122.50 49.50- 55.00 64.00- 71.00 64.00- 71.00 65.00- 71.50	515 407 407	40.50 55.00 55.00	42.50 53.00 53.00	41.00- 43.50 50.00- 58.50 50.00- 58.50	1,852	109.50 62.00 72.50 73.00	109.50 61.00 72.50 73.00	99.50- 127.00 57.00- 65.00 68.00- 77.50 68.50- 78.00
Nursing aids	387	65.00	65,00	61.50- 68.00	95	48.00	48.00	46.00- 50.00	678	66.50	65.50	62.00- 70.50
	Number of		Hourly ea		Number of		Hourly ear		Number of		Hourly ea	
Women	employ- ees	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range ⁴	employ- ees	Mean 2	Median 3	Middle range 4	employ- ees	Mean ²	Median ³	Middle range ⁴
Dishwashers, machine Finishers, flatwork, machine Kitchen helpers Maids	61 234 623 730	\$1.19 1.25 1.22 1.25	\$1.19 1.27 1.25 1.25	\$1.12-\$1.30 1.19-1.34 1.17-1.30 1.19-1.33	- 160 125	\$0.84 .99	\$0.79 1.02	\$0.77-\$0.93 1.01- 1.04	26 341 972 1,194	\$1.47 1.42 1.40 1.42	\$1.44 1.43 1.38 1.40	\$1.36-\$1.57 1.34-1.53 1.30-1.49 1.31-1.52
Dishwashers, machine Electricians, maintenance Engineers, stationary Kitchen helpers Porters Washers, machine	37 43 38 52 278 36	1.32 2.76 2.64 1.39 1.46 1.82	1.34 2.70 2.71 1.40 1.47	1.23-1.43 2.48-3.10 2.32-2.84 1.27-1.51 1.37-1.57 1.68-1.98	- 7 41 174	2.32 .96 1.06	- . 99 1. 04	.93- 1.03 1.02- 1.09	219 19 187 348 744 63	1.41 2.88 2.61 1.47 1.58 1.77	1.41 2.93 2.61 1.45 1.57	1.30- 1.49 2.47- 3.04 2.46- 2.87 1.32- 1.59 1.46- 1.70 1.64- 1.95

Table 5. Nongovernment Hospitals: Occupational Averages-Selected Areas-Continued

			Memphis			Minne	eapolis-St.	Paul		Ne	w York Ci	ty
Sex and occupation	Number of		Weekly ea	rnings 1	Number of		Weekly ea	rnings l	Number		Weekly ea	rnings1
	employ- ees	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range ⁴	employ- ees	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range ⁴	employ- ees	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range ⁴
Registered professional nurses Women Directors of nursing Supervisors of nurses	=		-	-	15 75	\$160.00 116.50	\$165.00 117.00	\$133.00-\$175.00 111.00-122.50	68 741	\$179.00 119.00	\$177.50 116.00	\$163.00-\$187.00 108.50- 128.00
Vead nurses Ceneral duty nurses Nursing instructors Other professional and technical occupations Women	80 246 37	\$87.00 75.00 94.00	\$87.50 75.00 93.00	\$82.00—\$92.50 72.50— 78.50 80.50— 99.50	220 1,381 106	104.00 89.00 106.50	105.00 89.50 104.00	99.00- 108.50 84.50- 93.50 97.50- 115.00	1,422 4,619 303	109.50 96.00 122.00	109.00 95.50 120.50	100.50- 117.50 91.00- 100.50 107.50- 133.50
Y-ray technicians, chief Y-ray technicians Medical technologists Medical record librarians Medical social workers Physical therapists Dietitians	26 58 9 -	69.50 84.00 88.00	70.50 83.50	65.00- 74.50 78.00- 89.50 - - -	11 74 143 18 - 26 48	97.00 76.50 104.00 102.00 	75.50 103.50 101.50 109.00 102.50	71.50- 80.00 98.50- 110.00 97.00- 110.50 103.50- 118.50 97.00- 109.00	22 248 1,011 100 204 83 242	117.50 90.00 93.00 125.50 126.50 102.00 102.00	114.00 88.50 92.00 125.00 127.50 105.00 103.50	111.00- 122.50 79.50- 103.00 82.00- 103.00 105.50- 141.50 95.00- 110.50 91.00- 112.50
Men X-ray technicians, chief M-ray technicians Medical technologists Physical therapists	9 6 -	68.50 84.50		- - -	8 15 7 6	126.50 77.50 97.00 120.50	76.50	73.00- 79.50	49 218 273 13	120,50 94,00 92,00 108,50	118.00 95.00 91.00	109.00- 129.50 86.00- 102.50 85.00- 99.50
Office clerical occupations Women												
Clerks, payroll Stenographers, technical Switchboard operators Switchboard operator-receptionists Transcribing-machine operators, technical	45 36	47.00 56.50	47.50 58.50	45.50- 49.00 52.00- 63.00	25 21 79 76	76.00 79.00 67.50 72.50	74.00 80.00 67.50 72.00	67.50— 85.50 74.50— 84.00 63.50— 72.00 68.00— 76.00	65 132 586 183	83.00 94.00 71.00 83.50	85.50 93.50 71.50 83.50	72.50- 92.50 85.50- 102.00 64.00- 78.50 76.00- 93.00
Other nonprofessional occupations Women												
Housekeepers, chief Nursing aids Practical nurses Licensed Unlicensed Men	589 175 164	36.50 52.00 52.50	36.50 52.50 53.00	34.00- 39.00 48.50- 56.00 49.50- 56.50	1,561 801 788 13	106.00 64.00 69.50 69.50 66.50	65.00 69.50 69.50	62.50- 67.50 67.00- 72.00 67.00- 72.00	7,061 2,977 2,965	102.00 59.00 73.00 73.00	100,50 58,50 72,00 72,00	87.50- 119.50 53.50- 64.50 67.00- 79.00 67.00- 79.00
Nursing aids	72 Number	43,50	43,50	39.50- 47.00	253 Number	68.00	67.50	66.00- 69.50	1,229 Number	62.00	61.50	55.50- 67.50
	of employ-	Mean 2	Hourly ear	Middle	of employ-	Mean ²	Hourly ea	Middle	of employ-	Mean 2	Hourly ear Median ³	Middle
Women Pishwashers, machine Finishers, flatwork, machine Kitchen helpers Maids Men	58 125 201	\$0.71 .77 .72	\$0.70 .74 .69	range 4 	52 99 426 460	\$1.65 1.66 1.62 1.62	\$1.65 1.65 1.64 1.64	range ⁴ \$1.62-\$1.68 1.62-1.68 1.61-1.68 1.61-1.68	544 1,443 2,228	\$1.50 1.48 1.52	\$1.51 1.48 1.51	range ⁴ \$1.36-\$1.63 1.39-1.58 1.39-1.67
Dishwashers, machine Electricians, maintenance Enginee's, stationary Kitchen helpers Porters Washers, machine	10	2.46 .83 1.06	.82	.7794	32 6 83 18 265 29	1.70 3.37 3.00 1.72 1.73	1.73 3.10 1.75 1.74 1.93	1.67- 1.77 2.93- 3.15 1.66- 1.84 1.69- 1.78 1.83- 1.99	306 79 166 1,070 2,352 88	1.56 2.65 3.20 1.53 1.52 1.78	1.55 2.62 3.12 1.52 1.50 1.76	1.44- 1.68 2.36- 2.97 2.88- 3.45 1.40- 1.67 1.38- 1.64 1.62- 1.90

Table 5. Nongovernment Hospitals: Occupational Averages-Selected Areas-Continued

	1	F	hiladelphia			Port	land (Oreg	.)		San Fra	ancisco-Oa	kland
Sex and occupation	Number	T	Weekly ea	rnings 1	Number of		Weekly ea	rnings 1	Number of		Weekly ea	rnings1
	employ- ees	Mean 2	Median 3	Middle range *	employ- ees	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range 4	employ -	Mean 2	Median 3	Middle range 4
Registered professional nurses								}	}			
Women										}		
Directors of nursingSupervisors of nurses	48 305	\$150.50 100.50	\$155.00 100.00	\$131.50-\$169.50 92.50- 109.00	12 43	\$143.50 107.00	\$107.00	\$101.50-\$113.00	25 94	\$153.50 124.00	\$161.50 124.00	\$128.50-\$178.00 117.00- 130.00
Head nurses	654	92.00	91.00	85.50- 99.00	129	96.00	95.50	92.50- 99.00	296	113.00 95.50	113.50	110.00- 117.00 88.50- 102.50
General duty nurses Nursing instructors	2,794 361	80.00 103.50	79.50 102.50	76.00- 83.50 96.00- 112.00	612	86.50	87.50	83.00- 92.00	2,162 38	121.50	123.50	114.50- 128.50
Other professional and technical occupations												
Women		ļ			r		}					
X-ray technicians, chiefX-ray technicians	22 215	91.50 68.00	94.00	78.00- 99.50 62.50- 71.50	- 23	88.00	88.00	83.50- 92.50	17 81	117.50 93.50	117.50 93.50	109.00- 127.00 89.00- 102.00
Medical technologists	585	79.50	78.50	71,50- 87.00	63	93.00	93.00	88.00- 98.00	199	122.00	120.50 104.50	112,00- 130,50 93,50- 119,00
Medical record librarians	51 56	95.50	92.00	80.50- 116.50 86.00- 113.50	12	106.50	1 :	_	52 23	108.00	137.50	126.50- 152.50
Physical therapists	27 89	99.50	101.50 98.50	91.50- 108.50 90.00- 114.50	-	-	:	-	59 57	109.00	109.00	103.50- 115.50 103.00- 118.50
Men												
X-ray technicians, chief	7	133.00		_	7	106.50	-	-	_		-	-
X-ray technicians	26 53	76.50 85.00	74.00 85.00	70.50- 81.50 73.00- 94.00	13 18	91.50 94.00	95.50	90.00- 98.50	14 73	98.00	123,50	117.50- 131.00
Physical therapists	17	114.00	116.50	107.00- 125.00]]]	-	-	-		-	-	-
Office clerical occupations												
Women								1				
Clerks, payrollStenographers, technical	32 100	72.50 69.50	76.00 69.00	62.50- 82.50 63.50- 76.50	14	80.00	-	-	12 58	83.50 88.50	88.50	84.50- 94.00
Switchboard operators	200	59.50	56.50	52.50- 63.50	18	70.00	72.00	64.00- 75.50	98	84.50	83.00	78.00- 90.00
Switchboard operator-receptionists Transcribing-machine operators, technical	44 237	54.50 63.50	55.00 63.50	51.50- 60.00 56.50- 70.50	23 24	69.00 80.50	68.50 82.00	64.00- 73.50 77.00- 84.50		75.50 89.00	76.50 90.00	69.50- 80.00 85.00- 94.00
Other nonprofessional occupations						}						
Women	1									1		
Housekeepers, chief	23	100.00	101.50	90.00- 110.00	6	91.50			21	108.00	111.50	96.50- 117.00
Nursing aids	2,938	43.00 53.00	43.50 53.50	40.50- 47.50 48.50- 58.00	543 495	60.00	60.50 64.00	57.00- 63.00 61.50- 67.00		73.00	72.50 76.00	71.00- 74.00 73.00- 78.50
Licensed	1,472	54.00 49,50	55.00 49.50	50.00- 58.50 47.00- 53.00	454 41	65.00 58.00	64.00 57.00	62.00- 67.50 54.00- 60.50		76.00	76.50	74.00- 78.50
Unlicensed	363	49,50	49.50	71.00= 93.00	*1	30.00	37.00	34.00- 00.50	_	-	1	-
Men							(2.22	(0.50 (5.50	35.	25.50	74.55	72.00 77.50
Nursing aids	794	44.50	44.00	41.50- 48.00	85	63,00	63.00	60.50- 65.50	351	75.50	74.50	72.00- 77.50

Table 5. Nongovernment Hospitals: Occupational Averages-Selected Areas-Continued

		P	hiladelphia			Port	land (Oreg	.)	1	San Fr	ancisco-Oa	kland
Sex and occupation	Number		Hourly ear	rnings 5	Number	-	Hourly ear	nings 5	Number		Hourly ear	nings ⁵
	employ- ees	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range ⁴	employ - ees	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range ⁴	employ - ees	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range 4
Other nonprofessional occupations—Continued												
Women	i											
Dishwashers, machine Finishers, flatwork, machine Kitchen helpers Maids	34 267 1,217 1,281	\$0.90 1.07 1.00 1.04	\$0.88 1.07 1.01 1.05	\$0.83-\$1.00 1.02- 1.15 .92- 1.07 1.00- 1.12	56 170 241	\$1.48 1.50 1.49	\$1.49 1.52 1.51	\$1.44-\$1.55 1.46-1.57 1.45-1.56	9 94 285 546	\$1.76 1.80 1.73 1.77	\$1.83 1.73 1.81	\$1.78-\$1.86 1.67 1.77 1.72 1.86
Men												
Dishwashers, machine	160 67 123 462 927 54	1.02 2.23 2.00 1.02 1.08 1.35	1.01 2.12 1.90 1.02 1.05 1.39	.95-1.14 1.92-2.58 1.82-2.10 .95-1.11 1.00-1.17 1.18-1.48	10 - 39 20 113 21	1.53 2.96 1.54 1.60 1.84	- 2.95 1.56 1.60	2.90- 3.00 1.51- 1.62 1.54- 1.67 1.65- 2.05	121 119 120 441 38	1.79 3.13 1.76 1.77 1.92	1.82 3.15 1.75 1.79 1.92	1.75- 1.87 3.12- 3.18 1.71- 1.78 1.74- 1.85 1.81- 1.98

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

¹ Earnings relate to standard salaries that are paid for standard work schedules and exclude extra pay for work on late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash payments.

2 The mean for each job is computed by multiplying each rate by the number of employees receiving the rate; the total of these products is divided by the number of employees.

3 The median designates position, that is, half of the employees surveyed received more than the rate shown and half received less than the rate shown. Medians are omitted for occupations that had fewer than 15 employees in an area.

4 The middle range is defined by 2 rates of pay; a fourth of the employees earned less than the lower of these rates and a fourth earned more than the higher rate. Middle ranges are omitted for occupations that had fewer than 15 employees in an area.

are omitted for occupations that had fewer than 15 employees in an area.

5 Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash wages.

Table 6. Nongovernment Hospitals: Occupational Earnings-United States

(Distribution of employees in selected occupations by straight-time weekly or hourly earnings in metropolitan areas, mid-1963)

			T	-			Numb	er of er	nplovee	s receiv	ing str	aight-ti	me wee!	kiv earı	nings ^l of					
	Number	Average (mean)	\vdash	\$ 30	\$40	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80	\$ 90	1\$ 100	-	\$120	•	-		\$160	\$180	\$200	\$220
Occupation	of employees	weekly	Under	and		\	* <u>-</u>	1	٠.	_	Ι΄.		_	-	` _	' _		·	۱ <u> </u>	and
	0.1.1.2.0 , 0.00	earnings 1	\$ 30	under \$40	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80	\$90	\$100	\$ 110	\$120	\$130	\$140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$180	\$200	\$220	over
Registered professional nurses				V																
Directors of nursing	1,044 5,976 16,324 72,023 5,389	\$149.50 108.50 96.50 85.50 104.50	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 30 327			27, 286	4,603	4,082 5,564	2,057 489	138 845 465 22 573	170 410 114 2 181	74 128 5 - 92	30	189 11 - - 10	141	56 - - -	15 - - - -
Other professional and technical occupations	į													!						
X-ray technicians, chiefX-ray technicians	1,026 5,331 11,664 1,320 876 1,634 2,443	115.00 81.50 92.00 105.00 115.50 106.50 103.50	- - - -	- - - -	- 22 - - - -	5 121 65 - 4	863 603 34 3 25	14 1, 543 1, 641 83 19 39 98		159 844 2,943 321 115 368 620	178 361 1,871 224 128 412 678	202 80 887 224 138 259 354	213 68 369 146 153 153 212	88 9 145 64 123 90 75	48 2 47 33 49 41 24	24 24 41 17	11 15 16	2 2 - 3 1 7	3 - 1 - -	1 - - - - -
Office clerical occupations																				
Clerks, payroll Stenographers, technical Switchboard operators Switchboard operator-receptionists Transcribing-machine operators, technical	1, 173 1, 592 5, 197 1, 254 4, 494	74.50 76.00 62.00 57.50	-	- 24 40 22	26 15 665 214 267	174 1,577 454	347 435 1,679 414 1,500	274 369 939 117	247 302 256 14 569	128 191 40 1	37 87 15 -	4 11 2 -	8	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	-
Other nonprofessional occupations																				
Housekeepers, chief	1,084 99,819 45,128 41,861 3,267	98.00 51.00 62.50 63.00 56.00	1, 995 - - -	9,631 347 162 185	4,611 3,999	40 36,702 12,816 11,568 1,248	17, 217 16, 193	8,554 8,361		145 15 91 91	130 - 3 3 -	127 - - - -	84 - - - -	83 - - -	25 - - - -	13 - - -	18 - - - -	4 - - -	3	-
		Average					Numb	er of en	nployee	s receiv	ing stra	aight-tir	ne hour	ly earn	ings ² o	f				
	Number of	(mean)			\$0.90	\$1.00	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.80	\$2.00	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$ 3.00	\$3.20
	employees	hourly earnings ²	Under \$0.80	and under \$0.90	- \$1.00	- \$1.10	- \$1.20	- \$1.30	- \$ 1.40	- \$1.50	- \$1.60	- \$1.80	- \$2.00	- \$ 2. 20	- \$2.40	- \$2.60	\$2.80	- \$3.00	- \$3,20	and over
Dishwashers, machine		\$ 1. 18 2. 45 2. 56 1. 18 1. 19 1. 23 1. 45	312 713 2,565 3,873 22	320 - 515 1,527 2,145	361 - - 555 1,867	776 - 1,077 4,277 6,076	576 - 1,073 3,750 5,493	683 3 - 1,463 5,740 8,818	488 I 11 1,284 4,027 6,982	304 - 9 862 2,606	271 17 19 386 1, 382 2, 837 192	286 40 158 410 1,690	133 60 220 89 296 1,339 193	1 164 342 4 11 92 85	2 147 252 3 6	459 390 3 - 6	99	- 72 297 - - - -	45	

¹ Earnings relate to standard salaries that are paid for standard work schedules and exclude extra pay for work on late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash payments. Average weekly earnings are rounded to the nearest half dollar.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash wages.

Table 7. Nongovernment Hospitals: Salary Systems for General Duty Nurses

(Percent of general duty nurses in metropolitan area hospitals by type of salary system, United States, regions, and 15 selected areas, mid-1963)

	United			Northeast				South						
Type of salary system	States	Total ¹	Boston	Buffalo	New York City	Philadelphia	Total ¹	Atlanta	Baltimore	Dallas	Memphis			
All general duty nurses	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
General duty nurses paid on the basis of			}											
Individual determination Formal rate systems Single rate Range of rates Maximum rate, specified Maximum rate, not specified Advance from minimum salary based on Length of service Periodic merit review Nonperiodic merit review Combination of length of service and merit review No formal provision for	5 95 2 94 91 2 2 45 42 3	3 97 3 94 94 - 51 35 1	4 96 - 96 96 - 51 39 2	6 94 - 94 94 - 82 12 -	3 97 3 93 93 - 52 29 1	4 96 96 96 - - 17 77 3	18 82 3 79 78 1 1 23 56 (²)	42 58 - 58 58 - 26 32 -	100 100 100 100 -	16 84 - 84 84 - - 58 3	100 100 100 -			
advancement	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
					North Centre	al	West							
			Total ¹	Chicago	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Minneapolis- St. Paul	Total ¹	Los Angeles— Long Beach	Portland	San Francisco- Oakland			
All general duty nurses			100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
General duty nurses paid on the basis of—								i						
Individual determination Formal rate systems Single rate Range of rates Maximum rate, specified Maximum rate, not specified Advance from minimum salary	100 (²) 99 95 4	100 1 99 79 20	100 - 100 100	100 - 100 100	100 - 100 100	2 98 - 98 93 5	100 - 100 100	100 - 100 100	100 100 100					
based on— Length of service————————————————————————————————————	47 47 2	39 46 3	21 79 -	96 - -	100 - - -	53 33 9	30 54 10 3	100 - - -	97 3 -					
advancement			(²)	1	-		-	1	3	-	-			

 $^{^1}$ $\,$ Includes data for metropolitan areas in addition to those shown separately. Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 8. Nongovernment Hospitals: Salary Systems for Licensed Practical Nurses

(Percent of licensed practical nurses in metropolitan area hospitals by type of salary system, United States, regions, and 15 selected areas, mid-1963)

	United			Northeast				South						
Type of salary system	States	Total ¹	Boston	Buffalo	New York City	Philadelphia	Total ¹	Atlanta	Baltimore	Dallas	Memphis			
All licensed practical nurses	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
Licensed practical nurses paid on the basis of—														
Individual determination Formal rate systems Single rate Range of rates Maximum rate, specified Maximum rate, not specified Advance from minimum salary based on—	6 94 3 91 90 1	8 92 2 90 90	11 89 - 89 89 -	30 70 - 70 70 -	8 92 1 91 91 -	3 97 - 97 97 -	11 89 10 80 80	37 63 - 63 63 -	100 - 100 100 -	11 89 - 89 89 -	2 98 - 98 98			
Length of servicePeriodic merit review	40 44	54 30 3	45 35 9	61	24	13 76 8	57 (²)	63	37	65	98			
Nonperiodic merit review Combination of length of service	3 4	4	ĺ	4	4	<u> </u>	1	-	16	_				
and merit review No formal provisions for advancement	* (²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
					North Centra	1		West						
			Total ¹	Chicago	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Minneapolis- St. Paul	Total ¹	Los Angeles— Long Beach	Portland	San Francisco- Oakland			
All licensed practical nurses			100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
Licensed practical nurses paid on the basis of—							i		:		1			
Individual determinationFormal rate systems			1 99	100	100	100	100	6 94	100	100	100			
Single rate	99 96 3	100 72 28	100 100	100 100	100 100	94 92 2	100 100	100 100	100 100					
based on— Length of service—————— Periodic merit review——— Nonperiodic merit review———————————————————————————————————			37 52 3	39 45 2	20 80 -	5 95 -	100 - -	52 31 7	36 42 11	97 - -	98 2 -			
and merit review			6 (²)	10 4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-			

 $^{^1\,}$ Includes data for metropolitan areas in addition to those shown separately. Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 9. Nongovernment Hospitals: Minimum and Maximum Salaries of General Duty Nurses-United States

(Distribution of general duty nurses in metropolitan area hospitals by minimum and maximum straight-time weekly salaries, 1 mid-1963)

		Maximum straight-time weekly salaries—															
Minimum straight-time weekly salaries	Total 1	Same as minimum salary (single rate)	\$55 and under \$60	\$60 - \$65	\$65 - \$70	\$70 - \$75	\$75 - \$80	\$ 80 - \$ 85	\$85 - \$90	\$ 90 - \$ 95	\$ 95 - \$100	\$100 - \$105	\$105 - \$110	\$110 - \$115	\$115 - \$120	\$120 - \$125	Not speci- fied
Employees in hospitals with specified minimum weekly salaries	69,976	1,142	200	_	474	2,804	3, 498	7,425	7,301	12,679	9,969	12, 179	6,743	2,386	1,114	243	1,819
\$55 and under \$60	550 2,063 5,600 12,298 7,535 19,369 15,157 7,163 241	287 30 96 - 289	200		369 105 - - -	350 756 1,698 - - - -	498 1,388 1,612	1, 348 5, 335 140 602	258 2,203 2,147 2,693	270 1,480 3,409 4,873 2,523 124	344 553 815 5,185 2,664 408	705 4,237 4,969 2,268	88 244 1,441 3,638 1,332	67 607 1,571	175 71 768 100	- - - - - 243	189 740 45 - 685 160

¹ Data are limited to general duty nurses paid according to formal salary systems providing specified minimum salaries; excluded are employees whose rates were determined primarily with reference to their individual qualifications.

Table 10. Nongovernment Hospitals: Minimum and Maximum Salaries of Licensed Practical Nurses-United States

(Distribution of licensed practical nurses in metropolitan area hospitals by minimum and maximum straight-time weekly salaries, 1 mid-1963)

Minimum straight-time weekly salaries		Maximum straight-time weekly salaries—															
	Total 1	Same as minimum salary (single rate)	\$40 and under \$45	\$45 - \$50	\$50 - \$55	\$55 - \$60	\$60 - \$65	\$65 - \$70	\$70 - \$75	\$75 - \$80	\$ 80 - \$ 85	\$ 85 - \$ 90	\$90 - \$95	\$ 95 - \$100	\$100 - \$105	\$105 - \$110	Not speci fied
mployees in hospitals with specified minimum weekly salaries	39,421	1,262	68	1,536	2,097	2,639	4,809	8,610	8,720	5,503	2,525	629	245	84	183	24	487
330 and under \$ 35	182 480 2,048 6,325 6,068 3,464 8,655 5,165 1,225 785	122 228 730 182	68	114 - 1,093 329 - - - -	712 1,385	160 2,059 416 4 -	480 	77 1,570 1,213 3,524 2,226	1,267 2,224 3,488 1,669	191 260 431 2,088 1,482 483 568	162 356 460 1,315 174 58	122 186 321	23 102 120	84	108		130 15 160 121 55

Data are limited to licensed practical nurses paid according to formal salary systems providing specified minimum salaries; excluded are employees whose rates were determined primarily with reference to their individual qualifications.

Table 11. Nongovernment Hospitals: Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent of employees in selected occupational categories in metropolitan area hospitals by scheduled weekly hours of day-shift employees, ¹
United States, regions, and 15 selected areas, mid-1963)

			I	Northeast					South				No	rth Cent	ral		West			
Weekly hours	United States	Total 2	Boston	Buffalo	New York City	Phila- delphia	Total ²	Atlanta	Balti- more	Dallas	Mem- phis	Total 2	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Cleve- land	Minne- apolis- St. Paul	Total	Los Angeles- Long Beach	Port- land	San Fran- cisco- Oakland
	Registered professional nurses														·-					
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100_	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 37 ¹ / ₂ hours 37 ¹ / ₂ hours	(³) 5	1 10	11	-	4 21	1 -	5	- -	ē	-	-	2	9	- -	=	-	-	=	-	-
40 hours	(3) 94 (3)	1 88 -	89	100	7 68 -	99 -	94 (³)	89 11	94	100	100	97 1	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
							Profess	ional and	i techni	cal emp	loyees	(except	register	ed nurse:	3)					
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
35 hours	4	9	-	-	34	1	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 ¹ / ₂ hours	(³)	(3) 15	8	- -	33	2 12	3	-	3	- -	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	(3) 87 1	1 75 -	92 -	100	28 -	85	90 6	89 11	97 -	100	100	98 (³)	93	93 7	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Office clerical employees																			
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
35 hours Over 35 and under	6	17	-	-	50	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
37 ¹ / ₂ hours	7	2 17	9	14	6 31	15	3	-	5	-	-	ī	5	-	-		-	-	-	-
40 hours	83 1	2 61 1	91	86	13	16 46 3	1 91 5	100	95 -	100	100	99 (³)	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
		1					<u> </u>	Nonprofe	ssional	employ	ees (ex	cept off	ice clerio	al)						
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 37 ¹ / ₂ hours	1 6 89 (³)	3 13 82	16 84	100	9 30 61	2 - 98	- 4 82 2	84	6 94	100	100	2 97	10 90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
44 hours	3	2 -	-	-	-	-	9	16	-	-	-	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

Data relate to the predominant work schedule of employees in each of the 4 occupational categories in each hospital.
Includes data for metropolitan areas in addition to those shown separately.
Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 12. Nongovernment Hospitals: Shift Differential Practices—Registered Professional Nurses

(Percent of registered professional nurses on late shifts in metropolitan area hospitals by amount of pay differential, United States, regions, and 15 selected areas, mid-1963)

	T	r	N	ortheast			1		South			T	N/a	th Centr	-1			We	-4	
	United	<u> </u>	100	T					Jouth			 	Not	enti	.ar		<u> </u>	l Los	st -	San
Shift differential	States	Total 1	Boston	Buffalo	New York City	Phila- delphia	Total 1	Atlanta	Balti- more	Dallas	Mem- phis	Total 1	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Cleve- land	Minne- apolis- St. Paul	Total 1	A = = -1 = a	Port- land	Fran- cisco- Oakland
Second shift			}																	
Employees on second shift Receiving shift differential Uniform cents per hour Under 10 cents 10 and under 15 cents 15 and under 20 cents 20 cents and over Uniform dollars per week Under \$5 \$5 and under \$10 \$10 and under \$15 \$15 and under \$20 \$20 and over Uniform percentage Under 10 percent 10 percent Over 10 percent Over 10 percent Receiving no shift differential	21. 4 20. 1 3. 2 .8 1. 0 16. 0 4. 8 6. 6 .6 .6 .3 .3 (²)	18.9 17.8 2.0 -4 1.7 15.0 3.4 4.1 5.1 1.0 1.4 .8 -7 (²)	14.0 14.0 	20.7 19.5 2.6 - - 2.6 16.9 5.8 8.1 3.1	18.5 17.9 	16. 4 15. 8 	23.3 20.9 2.2 .6 1.4 .3 18.2 4.6 12.1 1.4 	26.1 17.9 	20. 2 20. 2	20. 3 20. 3 6. 2 - 6. 2 14. 1 1. 1 7. 8 5. 1	23. 5 23. 1 	21.1 20.5 6.4 1.0 1.4 2.9 1.1 12.7 5.0 3.8 3.7 -1.2 1.0 .1	19.7 19.3 3.2 - 1.3 .9 1.0 14.8 3.9 4.5 5.2 1.3 - 1.3 .8 5	23. 1 23. 1 3. 2 - 1. 3 - 1. 9 19. 9 5. 7 3. 5 10. 7	23. 4 21. 2 4. 3 . 9 2. 4 1. 0 16. 9 11. 0	16. 3 16. 3 3. 7 3. 7 - 12. 5 12. 5	25. 0 23. 8 1. 3 	27.6 25.9 2.5 1.6 .9 22.9 3.5 15.4 3.4 .6 .5 .5	21.2	22.5 22.5 1.7 1.7 20.8 5.8 15.0
Third or other late shifts																				
Employees on third or other late shifts	15. 5 14. 7 2. 3 .6 .5 .7 .5 11. 8 3. 9 5. 1 2. 1 .2 .4 .2 (²)	15.1 14.4 1.5 - .4 .2 1.0 12.4 2.8 4.3 3.9 .5 .4	12. 2 11. 6 	15.0 13.2 2.2 2.2 11.0 3.1 6.6 1.4	16.0 15.5 	12.9 12.9 	16. 7 14. 9 1. 7 1. 3 . 2 . 2 12. 7 4. 0 7. 6 1. 1	18.9 10.7 	16.1 16.1 	16.1 16.1 3.3 - 3.3 12.8 .7 6.9 5.1	17.5 17.3 	15. 4 15. 0 4. 5 1. 3 . 9 2. 0 . 3 9. 5 3. 9 1. 5 . 2 8 7	14.7 14.5 1.8 .2 .9 .6 11.5 2.8 6.0 2.2 .5 .7 .3	15. 9 15. 9 2. 3 -1. 1 1. 3 13. 6 2. 5 2. 9 8. 2	16.9 15.5 3.2 1.1 1.5 .6 -1 11.2 -7.4 3.8 	12. 3 12. 3 2. 8 2. 8 	15. 4 14.9 .7 .3 .1 13.5 6.1 6.3 .2 .6 .2 .1	16.3 15.9 1.2 - .8 .4 14.3 3.0 10.8 - .3 - .3	13.5	14. 3 14. 3 . 7 . 7 . 7 . 13. 6 4. 9 8. 7

 $^{^{1}}$ $\,$ Includes data for metropolitan areas in addition to those shown separately, 2 $\,$ Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 13. Nongovernment Hospitals: Paid Holidays

(Percent of employees in selected occupational categories in metropolitan area hospitals with formal provisions for paid holidays,
United States, regions, and 15 selected areas, mid-1963)

	1		N	ortheas	t .				South			ĺ	No	orth Cent	ral			We	st	
Number of paid holidays	United States	Total 1	Boston	Buffalo	New York City			Atlanta	Balti- more	Dallas	Mem- phis	Total 1	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Cleve- land	Minne - apolis - St. Paul	Total 1	Los Angeles- Long Beach	Port- land	San Fran- cisco- Oakland
									Regi	stered p	rofess	ional nu	rses							
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employees in hospitals providing paid holidays	99 (2) 7 (2) 40 (2) 28 (2) 11 7 5 2	100 (²) - 12 - 35 (²) 20 16 13 4	100 	100	100 	100 1 	99 37 1 45 (2) 10 7 -	89 63 - - 26 - - - - 11	100	100	100	99 	100	100	100	100	100 	100 	100	100
							Profes	sional a	nd tech	nical en	ployee	s (exce	pt regist	ered nur	ses)				•	
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employees in hospitals providing paid holidays	100 7 (²) 36 (²) 27 (²) 14 7 7	100 	100 - - - - 1 36 59 3	100	100 - - 1 - 7 - 20 25 38 10	100 - - 17 2 59 2 20 -	100 37 1 42 1 9	100 57 - 11 - 32 - -	100 - - 5 6 14 - 74 -	100	100 94 6	100 	100	100	100	100	100 - 34 - 56 - 8 2	100 	100	97

Table 13. Nongovernment Hospitals: Paid Holidays-Continued

(Percent of employees in selected occupational categories in metropolitan area hospitals with formal provisions for paid holidays,
United States, regions, and 15 selected areas, mid-1963)

	-			Northea	st				South			ĺ	No	rth Cent	ral			We	st	
Number of paid holidays	United States	Total 1	Boston	Buffalo	New York City	Phila- delphia	Total 1	Atlanta	Balti- more	Dailas	Mem- phis	Total 1	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Cleve- land	Minne- apolis- St. Paul	Total 1	Los Angeles- Long Beach	Port - land	San Fran- cisco- Oakland
									Of	fice cle	rical e	mployee	s							
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employees in hospitals providing paid holidays	100 7 (2) 40 (2) 25 (2) 12 7 6	100 	100 	100 	100 	100 17 2 60 3 19	100 37 1 39 1 11 -	100 67 16 - 18 - -	100 	100	100 90 10	100 	100	100	100 - 94 - 6 - -	100	100 38 51 6 4	100 	100	100 - - - - 90 - 10
								Nonprof	essiona	l emplo	yees (e	xcept o	ffice cler	ical)						
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employees in hospitals providing paid holidays — 5 days — 5 days plus 1 or 2 half days — 6 days plus 2 half days — 7 days — 7 days plus 1 half day — 8 days — 9 days — 10 days — Over 10 days — Employees in hospitals providing no paid holidays — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	99 8 (2) 44 (2) 24 (2) 12 6 5 1	100 - 11 - 33 (2) 23 15 14 3	100	100	100 	100 - 20 - 54 3 23 - -	100 39 1 44 1 9 - 6	100 64 - 16 - 20 - -	100 - 7 7 17 69 - -	100 100	100 96 4	99 - 79 - 15 - 5 - 1	100	100	100	100	100 	100 - 36 - 56 - 4 3	100	100

 $^{^1\,}$ Includes data for metropolitan areas in addition to those shown separately. Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 14. Nongovernment Hospitals: Paid Vacations

			No	rtheast					South				No	rth Cent	ral			We	st	
Vacation policy	United States	Total 1	Boston	Buffalo	New York City	Phila- delphia	Total 1	Atlanta	Balti- more	Dallas	Mem- phis	Total 1	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Cleve- land	Minne- apolis- St. Paul	Total 1	Los Angeles- Long Beach		San Fran- cisco- Oakland
									Regis	tered p	rofessi	onal nu	rses							
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment																				
Employees in hospitals providing paid vacations————————————————————————————————————	99 99 (³)	100 100 -	100 100 -	100 100 -	100 100 -	100 100 -	99 99 - (³)	89 89 -	100 100 -	100 100 -	100 100 -	100 99 1	100 100 -	100 100 -	100 100 -	100	100	100	100	100 100 -
Amount of vacation pay 2													ļ	}	}				j	
After 1 year of service																		1	İ	
1 week	(3) 1 75 1 12 9	(3) 3 44 2 27 22 22	54 - 46 -	100	5 - 1 90 4	2 49 - 36 8 6	(3) - 88 1 5 4	89 - - -	22 - 42 25 10	5 95 - - -	100	92 1 4 2	- 83 2 8 2	88 - 12 -	- 67 7 27 -	100	100	100	100	100
After 2 years of service															}				ŀ	
1 week	(3) (3) 65 2 21 (3) 10 2	1 31 2 40 - 24 2	36 64 -	- 44 - 56 -	- 5 - 1 90 4	- 44 - 26 - 24 6	(³) - 81 7 4 - 5 2	89 - - - -	22 32 35 10	100	100	80 1 16 (3) 1 2	74 - 17 2	88 12	58 8 34 -	93	92 - 8	95	100	100
After 3 years of service																			!	
1 week	(3) (3) 58 2 25 1 12	1 26 - 38 2 31 2	33 67	36 - 9 56 -	2 - 4 - 90 4	30 - 40 - 24 6	(3) 68 11 13	63 26 -	32 35 10	100	100	71 1 25 (3)	51 40 2	58 	58 8 34 -	7 93 -	92 - 8	95	100	100 - - - -
After 5 years of service																				
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(3) 30 3 45 1 18 2	1 17 1 39 3 37 2	19 81 -	16 20 - 464 -	3 90 4	- 6 6 56 - 25 6	43 12 35 1 6 2	13 77 -	14 - 40 - 35 10	21 - 79 -	66 - 34 - -	39 1 45 (3) 12 3	21 52 2 18 7	34 - 58 - 8	58 7 35 -	- - 7 - 93	31 (³) 69	30 70 - -	97 3	100

Table 14. Nongovernment Hospitals: Paid Vacations-Continued

	1	T	No	rtheast					South				No	rth Cent	ral			We	est	
Vacation policy	United States		Boston	Buffalo	New York City	Phila- delphia	Total 1	Atlanta	Balti- more	Dallas	Mem- phis	Total 1	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Cleve- land	Minne- apolis- St. Paul	Total 1	Los Angeles- Long Beach	Port- land	San Fran- cisco- Oakland
								Regi	stered [rofess	ional n	urses	Continue	i						
Amount of vacation pay 2—Continued																				
After 10 years of service														İ						
Over 1 and under 2 weeks2 weeks	(3) 12	1 7	- 2	-	-	- 6	21	13	-	-	39	11	15	-	19	-	- 13	19	10	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks3 weeks		37	43	16	4	37	61	77	27	100	61	1 58	34	87	61	7	42	38	90	
Over 3 and under 4 weeks4 weeks	(3)	1 50	54	84	92	6	15		63	-	-	(³) 26	42	13	1 12	93	45	43	-	100
Over 4 weeks	3	3	-	-	4	10	2	-	10	-	-	3	9	-	-	-	-	1] -	-
After 20 years of service 5	ļ														}					
Over 1 and under 2 weeks2 weeks	(³) 8	1 4	2	-	-	4	18	13		-	39	7	11	-	10	-	- 5	14	10	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks3 weeks	1 43	31	35	11	2	- 36	1 54	77	12	82 82	45	1 51	34	87	7 48	7	42	26	90	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks4 weeks	(3) 44	1 57	50	89	94	6 36 18	20	-	77	18	16	(³) 38	46	13	1 34	93	- 53	60] :	100
Over 4 weeks	4	6	14		4	18	7		10		-	3	9		-	-	-		-	-
							Profes	sional a	nd tech	nical er	nploye	es (exce	pt regist	ered nur	ses)				, <u>-</u>	·
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment														-					1	
Employees in hospitals providing paid vacations	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	,,,,	
Length-of-time payment Percentage payment	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100 100	100	100
Amount of vacation pay 2	` '	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
After 1 year of service																				
1 week	1	3	_	I	-	10	1	_	_	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Over 1 and under 2 weeks2 weeks	(³) 77	(³) 61	40	99	- 42	80	94	100	100	96	100	82	62	74	61	94	98	100	100	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks3 weeks	(3) 14	22	60	-	9	5	1 2		-	-	-	1 15	30	26	39	- ē	2	-	-	<u> </u>
4 weeks	6	13 1	:	-	43 6	6	2 -	-	-	-	-	3 -	6	-	-	-	-	-	-] -
After 3 years of service															ļ					
l weekOver l and under 2 weeks	(3) (3)	(3)	-	-	_	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	70	57 (³)	37	73	40	77	77	89	94	100	100	73	52	68	59	24	96	100	100	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks3 weeks	19	26	63	-	1 10	17	6	11	-	-	-	1 23	2 39	33	2 39	660	4			:
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(3) 7	(3) 15] -	8 19	43	6	2	-	6	-	-	2	4	_	-	16		_	-] [
Over 4 weeks	1		<u> </u>		6		2				-	2	2			_	-	-		

Table 14. Nongovernment Hospitals: Paid Vacations-Continued

] -	No	rtheast					South				No	rth Cent	ral			We	st	
Vacation policy	United States	Total 1	Boston	Buffalo	New York City	Phila- delphia	Total 1	Atlanta	Balti- more	Dallas	Mem- phis	Total 1	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Cleve- land	Minne- apolis- St. Paul	Total 1	Los Angeles- Long Beach	Port- land	San Fran- cisco— Oakland
						Profes	sional a	and techn	nical en	ployee	s (exce	pt regist	ered nur	ses)—Co	ontinued	· · ·			·	
Amount of vacation pay 2—Continued																				
After 5 years of service	}				}															
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(3) 41 3 45 (3) 9	(3) 44 1 36 (3) 17	26 74 - -	41 32 27	32 1 17 - 43 6	55 2 31 - 12	47 12 35 1 2	12 - 88 - -	83 - 12 - 6	17 83 -	67 33 -	37 1 55 6 2	30 2 58 - 7 2	49 51	59 41 - -	- - 52 48	29 3 68 - -	27 73 -	98 2 - -	100
After 10 years of service Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(3) 16 1 56 1 25	(3) 13 (3) 52 2 30	1 - 41 - 54	- - 51 - 49	- 1 42 - 51	26 - 48 2 24	25 1 63	12 - 88 -	18 - 71 -	100	35	13 1 63 (3) 21	22 2 35 -	18 77	19 - 73 2 7	37	15 3 46 -	15 - 53 - 32	- 8 - 92 -	37
Over 4 weeksAfter 15 years of service	2	2	3	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks — 2 weeks — Over 2 and under 3 weeks — Over 3 and under 4 weeks — 4 weeks — Over 4 wee	(3) 11 (3) 53 1 32 2	(3) 8 - 48 1 38 3	38 - 58 3	- - 26 - 74	32 1 61 6	14 - 55 7 24	22 1 57 - 17	12 - 88 - -	18 71 11	82	35 	8 1 62 (3) 28 2	15 2 42 - 38 2	18 - 77 - 5	15 - 44 2 39	37	15 - 41 - 45	15 - 34 - 51	92	- - 26 74
After 20 years of service 5												i		!						
Over 1 and under 2 weeks — 2 weeks — 0ver 2 and under 3 weeks — 3 weeks — 0ver 3 and under 4 weeks — 4 weeks — 0ver 4 weeks —	(3) 10 (3) 49 (3) 36 4	(3) 8 	32 34 33	- - 25 - 75	28 1 66 6	14 - 42 2 42	22 1 52 21 4	12 - 88 - -	18 20 - 62	82	35 39 27	8 1 55 (³) 35 2	15 2 34 - 46 2	18 70 - 12	15 44 2 39	37	48 45	9 - 40 - 51 -	92	- - 26 - 74
									Of	fice cle	rical e	mployee	8							
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment Employees in hospitals providing paid vacations Length-of-time payment Percentage payment	100 99 1	100	100	100 100 -	100 100	100	100 100	100 100 -	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 98 2	100	100	100	100	100 100	100	100	100

Table 14. Nongovernment Hospitals: Paid Vacations—Continued

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			N	ortheast	:				South				No	rth Cent	ral	····	Ī	We	st	
Vacation policy	United States	Total 1	Boston	Buffalo	New York City	Phila- delphia	Total 1	Atlanta	Balti- more	Dallas	Mem- phis	Total 1	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Cleve- land	Minne- apolis- St. Paul	Total 1	Los Angeles- Long Beach	land	San Fran- cisco- Oakland
								(Office c	lerical	employ	ees—Co	ntinued		L	·	l	2000.	1	Oukland
Amount of vacation pay 2																				
After 1 year of service 1 week	3 (3) 96 (3) 1 (3)	5 1 93 - 1	100	8 - 92 - -	97	14 86 -	1 99 - -	100	100	3 - 97 - -	100	2 95 1 1	- 92 2 6	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
After 3 years of service																				
1 week	(3) (3) 94 3 3 (3) (3)	1 1 96 (³) 2	98	100	92 2 6	- 99 - 1 -	84 11 4 1	84 16	95	100	100	96 1 3	87 2 10	100	98 2 -	88 12 -	97 - 3 -	100	100	100
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(3) 66 4 29 (3) (3) (3)	1 81 2 17 (3)	90	75 25 -	73 4 23	80 2 18 -	57 13 30 - 1	14 - 86 - -	77 18 - 5	9 91 - -	100	66 1 31 - 1	67 2 26 - 4	90	98 - 2 - -	49 - 47 - 4	35 3 62 -	31 69 - -	97 3 - -	100
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(3) 25 1 63 (3) 10 (3)	1 29 2 63 (3) 5	91	84	18 2 75 - 5	38 - 49 2 11	28 1 64 2 6	14 86 -	17 72 11	100	66 34 -	20 1 68 (3) 10	19 2 65 - 14	73 - 6 -	45 - 53 2	9 82 9	17 3 51 - 29	21 50 29	10 90 -	- - 54 - 46 -
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(3) 15 (3) 64 1 19 (3)	1 14 - 65 3 17	98	67	67 2 31	21 66 2 11	24 1 57 - 18	86	17 72 11	77 23	16	10 1 74 (3) 14	11 2 73 -	73	18 80 2	84 16	15 45 39	21 - 31 - 48 -	90	31 69
Over 4 weeks Over 4 weeks Over 4 weeks Over 4 weeks	(3) 14 (3) 56 (3) 28 2	1 12 - 55 1 30 1	51 -7 -7	59 41	57 2 41	21 	- 24 1 49 - 23 4	14 86 - -	17 12 71	77 - 23 -	66 5 29	10 1 64 (3) 24	11 2 53 - 33	21 66 - 13 -	18 80 2	- - 78 - 22	9 52 39	15 37 48	10 90 - -	31 69

Table 14. Nongovernment Hospitals: Paid Vacations-Continued

		Ī	N	ortheast			[South				No	orth Cen	tral		T	We	st	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Vacation policy	United States	Total 1	Boston	Buffalo	New York City	Phila- delphia	Total 1	Atlanta	Balti- more	Dallas	Mem- phis	Total 1	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Cleve- land	Minne- apolis- St. Paul		Los Angeles- Long Beach	Port- land	San Fran- cisco- Oakland
								Nonpro	fession	al empl	oyees (except	office cle	rical)						
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment																				
Employees in hospitals providing paid vacations	100 99 1	100	100 100	100 100 -	100 100	100	100	100 100	100 100 -	100 100	100 100	100 98 2	100 100	100 100	100 100	100	100	100 100	100	100
Amount of vacation pay 2									}											
After 1 year of service																				
1 week	7 (3) 92 (3) (3) (3)	12 1 86 (3)	100	94	100	37 63 -	93 - - - -	27 - 73 	100	6 94 - -	100	93 1 -	- 96 4 -	16 84 -	19 81 -	100	100	100	100	100
After 3 years of service											l									
1 week	3 (3) 92 3 2 (3)	5 1 91 1 2	95 - 5	100	95 2 3	9 - 90 - 1	5 83 9 3	27 57 16	100	100	100	96 2 1	93 4 3	100	96 4 -	100	98	100	100	100
After 5 years of service											:									
1 week	(3) (3) 65 4 29 3 (3) (3)	1 80 2 16 (3)	85	71 29	80 4 16	78 3 14 -	63 12 25 -	39 61	86 14 -	- 22 78 - -	100	64 1 32 - 1	70 4 23 - 3	88	96	92	34 3 63	32 - 68 -	94 6	100
After 10 years of service													}							
1 week Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(3) (3) 27 2 61 1 9 (3)	1 1 32 2 62 (³) 2	15 85 -	82	14 2 82 - 2	43 46 3 6	35 1 58 2 3	39 61 -	25 - 67 - 8	100	71 - 29	20 1 67 (3) 10	25 4 61 - 10	31 - 61 - 8	43 - 53 4 -	100	16 3 47 - 34	21 45 - 34	13	50

Table 14. Nongovernment Hospitals: Paid Vacations-Continued

(Percent of employees in selected occupational categories in metropolitan area hospitals with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service.

United States, regions, and 15 selected areas, mid-1963)

			N	ortheast	:				South			[No:	rth Centr	al			We	st	
Vacation policy	United States	Total 1	Boston	Buffalo	New York City	Phila- delphia	Total 1	Atlanta	Balti- more	Dallas	Mem- phis	Total 1	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Cleve- land	Minne- apolis- St. Paul		Los Angeles- Long Beach	land	San Fran- cisco— Oakland
							Nonp	rofession	al emp	loyees (except	office c	lerical)—	-Continue	∍d					
Amount of vacation pay 2—Continued After 15 years of service																				
1 week Over 1 and under 2 weeks 2 weeks Over 2 and under 3 weeks 3 weeks 4 weeks Over 4 weeks	(3) (3) 18 1 61 1 18 (3)	1 18 - 64 3 13	10 90 -	59	78 2 19	2 26 64 3 6	30 1 52 - 17	39 61 -	25 67 8	79	71 8 21 -	12 1 71 (³) 14 1	13 4 73 - 10	31 61 8	- 18 - 78 4 -	100	15 - 42 - 43	21 27 51 -	13	36
After 20 years of service 5 1 week	(3) (3) 18 1 54 (3) 25 2	1 1 18 - 54 1 24 1	10 54 36	53 	- - - 69 2 29	2 	30 1 48 - 17 4	39 61 -	25	79	71 - 4	12 1 62 (3) 23 1	13 4 57 -	31 52 17	- 18 - 78 4 -	100	10 45 45	17 32 51	13	21 79

¹ Includes data for metropolitan areas in addition to those shown separately.
2 Percentage vacation payments were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect individual hospital provisions for progressions. For example, changes in proportions indicated at 10 years may include changes in provisions occurring between 5 and 10 years. Less than 0.5 percent.

All of these employees were eligible for 4 weeks of vacation pay after 4 years of service. Vacation provisions were virtually the same after longer periods of service.

⁵⁸ percent of the employees were eligible for 3 weeks of vacation pay after 2 years of service.

Table 15. Nongovernment Hospitals: Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans

(Percent of employees in selected occupational categories in metropolitan area hospitals with specified health, insurance, and pension plans, 1 United States, regions, and 15 selected areas, mid-1963)

			1	Northeas	it				South	•	_		No	rth Cent	ral			w	est	
Type of plan	United States	Total²	Boston	Buffalo	New York City	Phila- del- phia	Total ²	Atlanta	Balti- more	Dallas	Mem- phis	Total ²	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Cleve- land	Minne- apolis- St. Paul	Total ²	Los Angeles- Long Beach	Port- land	San Fran- cisco- Oakland
						_			Regis	tered p	ofession	nal nurs	es							
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employees in hospitals providing:									:				1							
Life insuranceAccidental death and dis-	44	41	9	100	69	39	47	89	38	68	75	46	28	45	94	17	45	44	49	69
memberment insurance Sickness and accident insur-	25	18	9	3	29	13	20	56	11	27	-	29	19	11	68	-	36	36	12	59
ance or sick leave or both ³ Sickness and accident	98	99	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
insurance Sick leave (full pay, no	12	19	2	7	8	-	4	-	-	5	-	8	11	-	-	7	15	22	37	10
waiting period)Sick leave (partial pay or	91	98	100	100	98	97	81	100	100	100	47	87	87	64	99	100	92	100	14	91
waiting period) Hospitalization Insurance	8 87 21	1 87 22	94 9	84 11	97 61	88 1	12 86 17	84	84	86 5	53 89	13 84 5	13 95 2	36 84	71 7	60 21	8 93 53	95 50	86 100 6	100 88
Care provided outside of insurance	42	44	45	72	18	79	44	41	84	81	89	59	67	73	50	29	10	2	27	-
Combination of insurance and care provided outside											-,							-	-	
of insuranceSurgical	23 49	22 38	39 47	11	18 68	7 29	25 43	43 43	- 59	23	- 53	20 44	26 33	11 -	14 39	10 38	30 86	43 89	100	12 100
InsuranceCare provided outside of	23 16	18	20	11	43 21	25	27	-	- 59	5 18	- 53	9 24	9 21	-	12 22	31	52	51	6	88
insurance	10	16	"	-	21	25	11	-	39	10	53	24	21	_	22	'	10	2	27	-
of insurance	10 51	4 39	47	11	4 75	4 48	5 38	43	- 84	5	-	12 51	3 35	- 8	6 39	38	25 88	36 85	66 100	12 100
InsuranceCare provided outside of	18	9	20	11	21	-	20	-	-	5	-	8	9	•	12	31	51	49	6	88
insurance Combination of insurance and care provided outside	23	27	27	-	50	43	13	-	84	-	-	33	22	8	22	7	10	2	27	-
of insurance	9 8	3 6	- 8	:	4 10	4	5 12	:	-	5	-	10	3 8	- 4	6	7	27 17	33 16	66	12 10
Retirement pension or social security or both	93	97	100	100	89	100	88	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	86	100	100	88
Retirement pension (other than social security)	5 47	7 4 2	43	13 34	2 27	59	8 55	57	_ 37	-	- 11	2 44	53	36	4 16	15	6 52	53	72	80
pension and social	42	48	57	53	59	41	26	43	63	100	89	52	47	64	80	85	28	47	28	8
No health, insurance, or pension plans	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-

Table 15. Nongovernment Hospitals: Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans-Continued

(Percent of employees in selected occupational categories in metropolitan area hospitals with specified health, insurance, and pension plans, ¹ United States, regions, and 15 selected areas, mid-1963)

				Northeas	st				South				No	orth Cent	ral			w	est	
Type of plan	United States	Total ²	Boston	Buffalo	New York City	Phila- del- phia	Total ²	Atlanta	Balti- more	Dallas	Mem- phis	Total ²	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Cleve- land	Minne- apolis- St. Paul	Total²	Los Angeles- Long Beach	Port- land	San Fran- cisco- Oakland
							Profes	sional a	nd techn	ical em	ployees	(except	registere	d nurses	s)					
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employees in hospitals providing:			1			ł	İ						i			ļ				
Life insuranceAccidental death and dis-	48	46	5	100	71	50	49	89	57	68	73	49	29	53	94	27	45	42	57	64
memberment insurance Sickness and accident insur-	23	18	5	4	25	15	22	48	17	21	-	26	19	8	75	9	31	31	15	58
ance or sick leave or both ³ Sickness and accident	98	99	100	100	100	98	92	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
insurance Sick leave (full pay, no	12	16	1	1	7	-	4	-	-	4	-	10	13	-	-	27	12	22	42	6
waiting period) Sick leave (partial pay or	89	97	100	100	98	95	80	100	100	100	44	82	87	73	98	100	93	100	17	96
waiting period) Hospitalization Insurance	9 86 21	2 88 24	96 7	77 8	2 98 67	2 85 1	13 87 16	97 11	84	86 4	56 94	17 79 7	12 94 2	27 83	2 59 6	92 82	7 92 50	96 49	83 100 9	100 86
Care provided outside of insuranceCombination of insurance	44	45	56	69	22	75	52	57	84	82	94	53	70	74	45	-	10	(4)	21	-
and care provided outside of insurance	21	19	32	_	8	8	19	29	_	_	_	19	22	8	9	10	32	46	70	14
Surgical	46 19	38 15	55 12	8	63 32	23	41 23	40 11	41	22 4	56 -	46 10	37 7	-	31 9	92 92	82 47	89 48	100	100 86
Care provided outside of insuranceCombination of insurance	18	19	43	-	29	20	12	-	41	18	56	24	27	-	20	-	10	(4)	21	-
and care provided outside of insurance	9	4		-	2	3	6	29	_	-	_	12	2	-	3	-	25	40	70	14
Medical Insurance Care provided outside of	51 16	45 9	55 12	8	76 20	52	39 19	-	84	4 4	-	50 10	39 7	6	31 9	92 92	86 46	84 47	100	100 86
insurance Combination of insurance and care provided outside	26	33	43	-	56	49	16	-	84	-	-	31	30	6	20	-	10	(⁴)	21	-
of insuranceCatastrophe insuranceRetirement pension or social	8 8	3 6	8	-	17	3 -	4 12	-	-	4	-	10 3	2 7	- 5	3	- 14	30 18	37 17	70	14 6
Retirement pension (other	94	96	100	100	87	100	90	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	84	100	100	85
than social security) Social security Combination of retirement	6 44	6 39	35	10 34	4 22	53	9 49	71	22	-	6	3 47	- 49	- 29	4 16	- 57	7 48	43	70	76
pension and social security No health, insurance, or	44	52	65	56	60	47	32	29	78	100	94	47	51	71	80	43	30	57	30	9
pension plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	i -	-	-	-]	-	-	-] -	-	_

Table 15. Nongovernment Hospitals: Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans-Continued

(Percent of employees in selected occupational categories in metropolitan area hospitals with specified health, insurance, and pension plans, 1 United States, regions, and 15 selected areas, mid-1963)

				Northea	st				South				N	orth Cen	tral			We	st	
Type of plan	United States	Total ²	Boston	Buffalo	New York City	Phila- del- phia	Total ²	Atlanta	Balti- more	Dallas	Mem- phis		Chicago	Cincin- nati	Cleve- land	Minne- apolis- St. Paul	Total ²	Los Angeles- Long Beach	Port- land	San Fran- cisco- Oakland
								Of	fice cle	rical en	nployees									
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employees in hospitals providing:																•				
Life insuranceAccidental death and dis-	46	45	6	100	71	44	48	84	4 9	65	76	49	34	59	95	36	43	39	.54	67
memberment insurance Sickness and accident insur- ance or sick leave or both ³	23 98	19	100	100	27 100	16 97	20 94	51 100	7 100	12	100	100	100	100	100	16 100	100	29 100	100	100
Sickness and accident	12	18	2	8	10	_	2	-	_	3	_	10	13	_	-	36	11	19	34	4
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	91	97	100	100	99	95	82	100	100	100	47	87	86	73	100	100	92	100	23	88
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)Hospitalization	8 88	2 87	- 95	- 78	1 97	2 83	13 88	96	88	88	53 95	13 87	14 94	27 87	73	100	8 91	- 91	77 100	12
InsuranceCare provided outside of insurance	19	24 46	8 51	14 64	64 24	75	14 51	16 33	88	3 85	95	6 58	71	78	51	86	47	43	14 21	85
Combination of insurance and care provided outside		,,,	37		9	6	23	47			_	24	21	9	13	14	33	45	65	15
of insurance Surgical Insurance	22 49 19	17 39 15	52 11	14 14	62 30	22	45 25	63 16	48	26 3	53	48 9	39 5	-	32 12	100 100	82 45	83 43	100	100
Care provided outside of insurance Combination of insurance	17	21	41	-	30	19	15	-	48	23	53	22	29	-	15	-	11	3	21	-
and care provided outside of insurance Medical	10 53	3 44	52	_ 14	2 72	4 48	5 44	47	88	3	-	16 57	5 41	5	44 32	100	27 85	37 79	65 100	15 100
Insurance Care provided outside of	15	8	11	14	18	-	19	-	-	3	-	8	5	-	12	100	45	43	14	85
insurance	28	33	41	-	55	44	19	-	88	-	-	34	31	5	15	-	11	3	21	-
of insurance Catastrophe insurance Retirement pension or social	10 7	- 3 6	14	-	13	4 -	5 12	-	-	3	-	14 4	5 9	6	4 -	14	29 12	34 12	65	15 4
Retirement pension (other	94	96	100	100	87	100	91	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	85	100	100	86
than social security) Social security Combination of retirement	5 44	6 40	41	10 35	25 25	53	8 49	53	27	-	5	3 41	4 5	27	16	55	4 52	52	63	76
pension and social security No health, insurance, or	45	49	59	55	57	47	34	47	73	100	95	54	55	73	80	45	28	48	37	10
pension plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-

Table 15. Nongovernment Hospitals: Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans-Continued

(Percent of employees in selected occupational categories in inetropolitan area hospitals with specified health, insurance, and pension plans, United States, regions, and 15 selected areas, mid-1963)

				Northeas	st				South				No	rth Cent	ral			W	est	
Type of plan	United States	Total ²	Boston	Buffalo	New York City	Phila- del- phia	Total?	Atlanta	Balti- more	Dallas	Mem- phis	Total ²	Chicago	Cincin- nati	Cleve- land	Minne- apolis- St. Paul	Total	Los Angeles- Long Beach	Port- land	San Fran- cisco- Oaklan
	L							Nonpro	essiona	d employ	yees (ex	cept off	ice cleric	al)						
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employees in hospitals providing:	1																			
Life insuranceAccidental death and dis-	47	44	11	100	66	39	46	47	41	69	75	51	26	50	94	86	43	39	39	74
memberment insurance Sickness and accident insur-	24	19	11	5	25	14	21	20	15	28	-	28	17	10	75	9	33	31	10	68
ance or sick leave or both ³ Sickness and accident	98	99	100	100	100	97	92	88	100	100	100	99	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100
insurance Sick leave (full pay, no	13	20	4	6	11	-	4	-	-	6	-	12	11	-	-	86	12	19	29	1
waiting period) Sick leave (partial pay or	88	96	100	100	99	93	79	88	100	100	26	85	86	57	96	100	92	100	19	88
waiting period) Hospitalization Insurance	9 87 20	88 24	95 10	83 11	1 96 58	3 86 1	13 86 15	96 28	85	91 6	74 44 -	15 86 7	14 96 3	36 89	71 8	100 85	90 50	93 49	81 100 4	12 100 84
Care provided outside of insurance	46	46	49	72	25	78	46	43	85	85	44	59	71	79	50	-	13	3	28	-
and care provided outside of insurance	21	18	36	_	13	7	25	26	_	_	_	21	22	10	13	15	27	41	63	16
Surgical	47 21	39 18	46 17	11 11	65 37	26 -	43 28	53 2 8	58	27 6	21	46 11	30 7	-	33 13	100	83 47	87 49	100	100
Care provided outside of insuranceCombination of insurance	17	18	29	-	27	21	11	-	58	21	21	22	20	-	16	-	13	3	28	-
and care provided outside of insurance	9	3	<u> </u>	,-	2	4	4	26	.=	-	_	14	3	-	5	-	23	34	68	16
Medical Insurance Care provided outside of	49 16	40 8	46 17	11 11	68 20	46 -	36 18	-	85	6	-	53 9	34 7	4 -	33 13	100 100	83 47	82 49	100	100 84
insurance Combination of insurance and care provided outside	25	29	29	-	48	42	13	-	85	-	-	33	24	4	16	-	13	3	28	-
of insuranceCatastrophe insurance	8 6	2 4	8	-	- 6	4 -	5 11	-	-	6	<u>-</u>	11	3 7	- 8	5 -	15	24 14	29 16	68	16
Retirement pension or social security or bothRetirement pension (other	93	95	100	100	84	100	91	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	84	100	100	85
than social security) Social security Combination of retirement	6 47	6 43	44	11 37	4 29	- 58	10 54	- 88	35	-	- 4	3 44	- 56	34	3 21	63	5 51	55	71	- 75
pension and social security No health, insurance, or	41	46	56	53	51	42	28	12	65	100	96	49	44	66	76	37	28	45	29	10
pension plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Includes only those plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer.

Includes data for metropolitan areas in addition to those shown separately.

Juduplicated total of employees receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 16. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Occupational Averages-United States and Regions

(Number and average straight-time weekly hours and earnings or average hourly earnings of employees in selected occupations in metropolitan areas, mid-1963)

	U	nited State	es		Northeas	t		South		N	orth Cent	ral		West	
Occupation and sex	Number		rage ean)	Number		erage nean)	Number		rage ean)	Number		erage nean)	Number of		erage (ean)
	of employees	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings	of employees	Weekly hours		of employees	Weekly hours 1	Weekly earnings 1	employees	Weekly hours 1	Weekly earnings ¹	employees	Weekly hours 1	Weekly earnings
Registered professional nurses															
Directors of nurses (216 women												4150 00			
and 3 men)Supervisors of nurses (1,990	219	40.0	\$163.00	47	40.0	\$164.50	72	40,0	\$154.50	52	40.5	\$158.00	48	40.0	\$180.00
women and 9 men) Head nurses (4,567 women and	1,999	40.0	117.00	683	40.0	125.50	660	40.0	101.50	363	39.5	118.00	293	40.0	130.50
14 men)	4,581	40.0	105.00	1,518	40.0	110.50	1,319	40.0	87.50	827	39.5	107.00	917	40.0	118.50
General duty nurses (15,501 women and 41 men)	15,542	40.0	90.50	2,902	40.0	92.50	4,401	40.0	77.50	3,362	40.0	93,50	4,877	40.0	98.50
Nursing instructors (828 women and 4 men)	832	40.0	108.00	182	40.0	109,50	342	40.0	92.50	251	39.5	116.00	_	_	_
Other professional and technical occupations	332										-,-				
X-ray technicians, chief	199	39.5	120.00	39	37.0	115.00	66	40.0	115.50	41	40.0	120.50	53	40.0	130,00
Women	47 152	40.0 39.0	109.00 123.50	9 30	40.0 36.5	107.50 117.50	23 43	40.0 40.0	98.00	6 35	40.0 40.0	133.50	9	40.0 40.0	122.00 131.50
X-ray technicians	1,565	39.0	86.50	409	37.0	87.00	465	40.0	77.00	351	39.5	89.50	340	40.0	95.50
Women	967 598	39.0 39.0	83.50 91.00	234 175	37.5 37.0	83.50 92.00	307 158	40.0 40.0	73.50 83.50	214 137	39.5 39.0	87.00 93.50	212 128	40.0 40.0	94.50 96.00
Men Medical technologists	2,674	39.5	101.00	485	38.0	95.50	874	40.0	92.50	725	39.0	101.50	590	40.0	118.00
Women	1,950	39.5	100.00	317	38.5	92,50	649	40.0	91.00	591	39.5	102.50	393	40.0	116.00
Men	724	39.0	104.00	168	37.0	100.00	225	40.0	95.50	134	38.5	96.00	197	40.0	122.00
Medical record librarians (219 women and 4 men)	223	39.5	115.00	40	38.0	113,50	64	40.0	106.50	56	39.5	117.00	63	40.0	122.00
Medical social workers (598	223	37.3	113.00	10	50.0	113.30	٠.	10.0						20,0	
women and 29 men)	627	38.0	118.50	238	36.0	119.00	143	39.5	105.00	146	39.0	124.50	100	40.0	126.50
Physical therapists	416 306	39.0 39.5	106.50 106.50	128 60	36.5 37.5	104.50 105.50	95 76	39.5 39.5	101.00	99 85	39.5 39.5	105.00 106.50	94 85	40.0 40.0	115.50 114.00
Women	110	37.5	105.00	68	36.0	103.50	19	40.0	105.50	14	40.0	97.50	9	40.0	129.50
Dietitians (all women)	716	38.5	103.50	200	36.5	100.00	159	40.0	97.00	188	39.0	107.50	169	40.0	110,00
Office clerical occupations															
Clerks, payroll (197 women and	1				20.0	7/ 50	61	40.0	73.50	43	39.5	81.50	45	40.0	83.00
7 men)Stenographers, technical (all	204	39.5	78.00	55	38.0	76.50	91	40.0	13.50	4.5	39.5	81.50	45	40.0	83.00
women)	859	38.5	81.00	287	36.5	76.00	226	40.0	73,50	200	38.5	89.00	146	40.0	92,50
Switchboard operators (1, 225 women and 1 man)	1,226	39.0	68.50	321	36.5	77.50	434	40.5	54.50	221	39.5	71,50	250	40.0	79,50
Switchboard operator-	1				1					(0		(0.00	36	10.0	1
receptionists (all women) Transcribing-machine operators,	160	40.0	61.00	38	39.5	61.00	-	-	-	60	40.0	60.00	30	40.0	71,50
technical (1,220 women and 11		20.5	72.00	126	2/ 5	73.50	407	41.0	61,50	424	39.5	73.50	264	40.0	86,00
men)	1,231	39.5	72.00	136	36.5	72.50	407	41.0	61.50	724	39.3	13.50	204	40.0	80.00
Other nonprofessional occupations	1 1				١		/_ /	40.5	05.50	5.0	39.0	111.00	1 47	40.0	110.00
Housekeepers, chief Women	210 152	40.0 40.0	105.00 100.00	46 43	40.0 40.0	99.00 96.00	67 37 30	40.5 40.0 41.5	95.50 88.50 104.50	50 41 9	40.0 35.5	106.00	47 31 16	40.0 40.0 40.0	118.00 111.00 132.50
MenNursing aids	58 31, 328	40.0 40.0	119.00 62.50	10.018	40.0	76.50	8,779	40,5	41.00	6.692	39.5	63.50	5.839	40.0	70.50
Women	24, 289	40.0	62.00	7,478 2,540	40.0	76.50 76.50	6,914 1.865	40.0 40.5	40.00	5,140 1,552	39.5 39.5	62.50	4,757 1,082	40.0	71.00
MenPractical nurses	7,039 14,369	40.0 40.0	64.50 69.00	3,021	40.0 40.0	82.50	5,521	40.0	53.00	2,915	39.5	75.00	2,912	40.0	80.50
Practical nurses	14,034	40.0 39.5	68.00 77.50	2,964 57	40.0 40.0	83.50 83.00	5,457 64	40.0 40.0	53.00 59.00	2,772 143	39.5 38.5	74.50 81.00	2,841 71	40.0 40.0	76.00 82.00
Licensed	13,933	40.0	69.00	2,990	40.0	83.00	5,408 5,358	40.0	53,50	2,803	39.5	74.50	2,732	40.0	82.00 80.50 80.50
Women Men	13,677	40.0 39.0	69.00 78.00	2,936 54	40.0 40.0	83.00 84.00	5,358 50	40.0 40.0	53.00 62.50	2,703	39.5	74.50	2,680 52	40.0 40.0	80.50
Unlicensed (357 women and							113		42.50	112	40.0	78.00	180	40.0	80,00
79 men)	436	40.0	68.50	-	-	-	113	40.0	42.50	112	70.0	1 "0.00	100	±0.0	30.00

Table 16. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Occupational Averages-United States and Regions-Continued

(Number and average straight-time weekly hours and earnings or average hourly earnings of employees in selected occupations in metropolitan areas, mid-1963)

	United	States	Nort	heast	Sou	th	North (Central	We	est
Occupation and sex	Number of employees	Average (mean) hourly earnings ²	Number of employees	Average (mean) hourly earnings ²	Number of employees	Average (mean) hourly earnings ²	Number of employees	Average (mean) hourly earnings ²	Number of employees	Average (mean) hourly earnings ²
Other nonprofessional occupations—Continued										
Dishwashers, machine	656	\$1.32	107	\$1.62	259	\$0.91	100	\$1.49	190	\$1.61
Women	97	1,18	_		39	.83	27	1.40	27	1.45
Men	559	1.34	103	1.63	220	.93	73	1.53	163	1.63
lectricians, maintenance (all			" " "			• ,,3	, ,	1.55	163	1.03
men)	236	3.01	31	3, 02	107	2, 28	48	3.70	50	2.00
ngineers, stationary (all men)	587	3.14	144	3,56	156	2,41	103	3.63		3.90
inishers, flatwork, machine			****	3.30	130	2.71	103	3.03	184	3.17
(1,520 women and 96 men)	1,616	1.32	182	1.63	611	,90	455	1 52	2/0	1
itchen helpers	8.606	1.52	2,849	1.86	2,112	.90	2,220	1.53 1.56	368	1.61
Women	6,290	1.49	1,960	1.86	1,599	.90			1,425	1.68
Men	2,316	1.58	889	1.84	513	. 91	1,875 345	1.55 1.63	856	1.63
laids and porters	14,506	1.53	4.567	1.83	4,353	.91			569	1.75
Women	8, 285	1.50	2,881	1.84	2,515	. 89	3, 188	1.68	2,398	1.85
Men	6,221	1.57	1,686	1.81	1,838	.96	1,795	1.65	1,094	1.73
ashers, machine (26 women	-,	1	1,500	****	1,030	. 90	1,393	1.73	1,304	1.95
and 352 men)	378	1.61	75	1.65	126	1 15	0.2	1 02		
and 352 men)	310	1.01	(3	(1.05	126	1.15	83	1.82	94	2.00

Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries, and earnings correspond to these weekly hours. Extra pay for work on late shifts is excluded from the earnings information, as is the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash payments. Average weekly hours are rounded to the nearest half hour and average weekly earnings to the nearest half dollar.

Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash wages.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 17. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Occupational Averages-By Size of Area

(Number and average straight-time weekly or hourly earnings of employees in selected occupations in metropolitan areas by size of area, United States and regions, mid-1963)

		United	States		Northeast	Sou	ıth	North Central	West
				Metropolitan	areas with popu	lation of-			
Sex and occupation		der illion		llion over	l million and over	Under l million	l million and over	l million and over	l million and over
	Number of employees	Average (mean) weekly earnings ¹	Number of employees	Average (mean) weekly earnings ¹		Average (me	an) weekly earr	nings I	
Registered professional nurses									
Women									
Directors of nursing Supervisors of nurses Head nurses Ceneral duty nurses Nursing instructors	114 886 1,878 7,311 458	\$154.00 104.50 93.00 82.50 96.00	102 1, 104 2, 689 8, 190 370	\$ 171.50 126.50 113.50 97.00 122.50	\$ 180.50 129.50 114.00 97.00 115.00	\$149.00 98.00 85.50 76.00 91.50	\$170.00 113.50 96.50 86.00 99.50	\$ 156.50 121.00 109.50 94.00 120.50	\$ 180.00 133.50 122.00 102.00
Other professional and technical occupations							:		
<u>Women</u>									
X-ray technicians	461 918 102 170 141 287	77.50 93.00 111.50 108.00 104.00 100.00	506 1,032 117 428 165 429	89.00 106.00 117.00 123.00 108.50 106.00	86.50 95.00 119.50 120.50 106.00 101.50	72.50 89.50 106.50 102.50 101.00 96.50	77.50 95.50 105.50 111.50 92.00 98.00	90.00 107.00 117.00 123.50 103.00 111.00	97.50 124.00 118.00 144.00 119.00
Men									
X-ray technicians Medical technologists	214 299	83.50 93.50	334 425	95.00 111.50	93.00 102.50	81.50 92.00	89.50 105.00	96.50 99.50	100.50 125.50
Office clerical occupations									
Women									
Clerks, payroll Stenographers, technical Switchboard operators Switchboard operator-receptionists Transcribing-machine operators, technical	110 333 545 98 631	76.00 72.00 58.50 55.00 66.00	87 526 680 62 589	80.50 87.00 77.00 70.50 79.00	80.50 80.00 80.50 64.00 75.00	74.00 69.50 52.50 - 59.50	68.50 82.00 62.00 	84.00 91.00 73.50 79.50 78.50	80.00 100.50 82.50 71.00 87.50
Other nonprofessional occupations									
Women									
Nursing aids Practical nurses Licensed Unlicensed	10, 231 6, 038 5, 912 126	48.00 55.00 55.50 54.00	14, 058 7, 996 7, 765 231	72.50 79.50 79.50 74.00	79.50 85.00 85.00	39.00 49.50 49.50 41.00	45.00 67.50 68.00 43.00	68.00 75.50 75.50 74.00	74.50 82.50 82.50 80.50
<u>Men</u>									
Nursing aids	2,798	49.50	4, 241	74.50	77.50	42.00	54.50	74.50	74.50

Table 17. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Occupational Averages-By Size of Area-Continued

(Number and average straight-time weekly or hourly earnings of employees in selected occupations in metropolitan areas by size of area, United States and regions, mid-1963)

		United	States		Northeast	Sou	th	North Central	West
				Metropolitan	areas with popu	lation of—			
Sex and occupation		der		illion over	l million and over	Under l million	l million and over	l million and over	l million and over
	Number of employees	Average (mean) hourly earnings ²	Number of employees	Average (mean) hourly earnings ²		Average (mean) hourly e	arnings ²	
Other nonprofessional occupations—— Continued									
Women									
Finishers, flatwork, machine Kitchen helpers Maids	979 2, 415 3, 277	\$1.16 1.13 1.08	541 3,875 5,008	\$1.60 1.71 1.77	\$1.86 1.89 1.90	\$0.90 .87 .84	\$0.90 .98 1.10	\$1.63 1.67 1.76	\$1.72 1.68 1.81
Men									
Dishwashers	260 127 179 648 2,583 195	1. 15 2. 40 2. 60 1. 08 1. 20 1. 38	299 109 408 1,668 3,638 157	1.51 3.72 3.38 1.78 1.84 1.91	1.69 3.10 3.61 1.86 1.88 2.11	.85 2.25 2.41 .85 .91	1.07 2.45 2.39 1.07 1.08 1.23	1.56 4.21 3.70 1.76 1.98 1.88	1.71 4.35 3.25 1.85 2.04 2.21

¹ Earnings relate to standard salaries that are paid for standard work schedules and exclude extra pay for work on late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash payments. Average weekly earnings are rounded to the nearest half dollar.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash wages.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 18. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Occupational Averages-Selected Areas

(Number and average straight-time weekly or hourly earnings and middle ranges of employees in selected occupations, 4 selected areas, mid-1963)

	Γ		Boston			Los Ang	eles–Long	g Beach	· · · · · ·	Ne	w York (City		San F	ancisco-	Oakland
Sex and occupation	Number	,	Weekly e	arnings 1	Number of		Weekly e	arnings	Number	[Weekly e	arnings 1	Number	<u> </u>	Weekly e	arnings
	employ- ees	Mean 2	Median ³	Middle range	employ-	Mean ²	Median ³	Middle range ⁴	employ- ees	Me an²	Median ³	Middle range ⁴	employ- ees	Mean²	Median ³	Middle range ⁴
Registered professional nurses																
Women		\$	\$	\$ \$		s	\$	\$ \$		\$	\$	s s		\$	\$	s s
Directors of nursing Supervisors of nurses Head nurses General duty nurses	60 131 419	_	114.50 101.50	107.00-117.50 99.00-103.50 84.50- 96.00		193.00 141.00 132.50		127.50-158.00 119.50-147.00 101.50-118.50	827	176.00 131.50 115.50 102.50	180.50 132.00 116.50 99.00	168,50-184,50 126,00-138,00 109,50-121,00 93,00-112,00	70 223	179.00 136.00 121.50 102.00	132,00 121.00 102.00	126.00-142.00 112.00-132.50 96.00-108.50
Other professional and technical occupations																
Women]								
X-ray technicians	23 60 - 23 -	83,00 90,50 100,00	91.00	75.00- 90.00 85.50- 94.50 - 92.00-112.00	45 122 12 - 20 27	135.00 124.00 122.00	104.50 140.00 - 121.00 121.50	101.50-113.00 126.50-142.50 - - 117.00-129.50 105.00-129.00	110 90 15 157 27 127	88.00 106.00 111.50 123.00 105.50 99.00		83.00- 92.00 101.50-105.50 108.00-117.00 121.50-124.50 101.50-112.00 94.50-102.50	36 23	99.00 119.00 121.00 142.50 118.00 118.50	98.00 116.50 122.00 145.50 116.50 115.00	93.00-107.50 109.00-128.50 113.00-131.50 129.00-154.50 110.00-127.00 106.50-132.00
Men									·							
X-ray technicians, chief X-ray technicians Medical technologists	- 26 -	85.50 -	88.00	85.50 - 91.50	13 - 52	139.00 - 141.00	l -	- - 138.50-143.50	20 109 100	112.50 94.00 107.50	112.50 94.00 105.50	104.50-117.00 86.50- 99.00 102.50-110.50		119.00 99.50 122.00	99.00 120.00	92.50-107.50 114.00-129.00
Office clerical occupations																
Women																
Clerks, payrollStenographers, technicalSwitchboard operatorsTranscribing-machine operators, technical	13 - 33 32	81.50 79.50 77.00	80.00	- 76.00- 87.00 69.50- 85.00	11 55 47 53		106.50 93.00	101.50-116.50 86.00- 97.00 83.00- 99.50	131 148 34	80.00 81.00 73.50	80.50 81.50 73.00	74.00- 85.00 74.50- 86.50 70.00- 81.50	77	93.00 87.00 87.50 90.50	88.00 87.50 89.50	81.50- 94.50 80.50- 95.00 82.50-100.50
Other nonprofessional occupations																
Women																
Housekeepers, chief Nursing aids Practical nurses Licensed	635 81 81	72.50 73.50 73.50	72.00	67.50- 76.50 68.00- 80.50 68.00- 80.50	9 1,762 780 780	100.00 80.00 89.00 89.00	83,00 92,00	71.50- 89.00 83.50- 96.50 83.50- 96.50	1,711	97.50 81.50 89.00 89.00	98.00 83.00 90.50 90.50	93.00-105.50 77.50- 87.00 86.00- 94.50 86.00- 94.50	785 869	115.50 78.50 85.50 85.00	78.50 85.00 84.50	73.50- 83.50 80.00- 93.50 80.00- 93.00
Men																
Nursing aids	242	69.50	69.50	63.00- 74.50	319	79.50	80.00	72.00- 86.50	1,562	81.50	83,00	77.00- 87.00	1 37	82,00	82.00	76.50- 91.00

Table 18. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Occupational Averages-Selected Areas-Continued

(Number and average straight-time weekly or hourly earnings and middle ranges of employees in selected occupations, 4 selected areas, mid-1963)

			Boston		1	Los Ange	les-Long	Beach		Nev	York Ci	ty		San Fra	ncisco-O	akland
Sex and occupation	Number of		Hourly ea	rnings ⁵	Number of	1	Hourly ea	rnings ⁵	Number of		Hourly ea	rnings ⁵	Number of		Hourly ea	rnings ⁵
	employ- ees	Mean ²	Median ³	Middle range ⁴	employ- ees	Mean ²	Median ³	Middle range ⁴	employ- ees	Mean ²	Median ³	Middle range ⁴	employ- ees	Mean²	Median ³	Middle range ⁴
Other nonprofessional occupations—Continued							:					:				
Women	-			j]								1
Finishers, flatwork, machine Kitchen helpers Maids	27 151 170	\$1.74 1.70 1.74		\$1.70-\$1.79 1.64- 1.83 1.69- 1.81	66 227 282	\$1.76 1.84 2.05	\$1.81 1.85 2.31	\$1.67-\$1.90 1.48- 2.18 1.72- 2.44	1,348 2,039	\$1.93 1.93		\$1.82-\$2.10 1.82- 2.10	- 109 197	\$1.85 1.89	\$1.85 1.86	\$1.78-\$1.90 1.76- 1.96
Men		ĺ					ł									1
Dishwashers, machineElectricians, maintenanceEngineers, stationaryKitchen helpersPortersWashers, machine	36 - 18 76 124 -	1.85 2.63 1.83 1.79	1.78 - 2.72 1.78 1.77	1.68- 2.06 2.54- 2.76 1.67- 2.05 1.71- 1.87	52 - 42 - 427 18	1.75 3.60 2.13 2.16	1.75 - 3.49 - 2.11 2.21	1.66- 1.83 3.42- 4.05 1.96- 2.40 1.99- 2.29	9 97 517 825 11	3. 85 3. 84 1. 93 1. 94 2. 17	3. 85 1. 98 1. 97	3.83- 3.88 1.83- 2.10 1.83- 2.11	10 7 56 205 429 22	2. 07 3. 73 3. 19 1. 85 2. 10 2. 25	3. 12 1. 84 2. 15 2. 18	2.82- 3.63 1.71- 1.96 1.93- 2.27 2.04- 2.58

¹ Earnings relate to standard salaries that are paid for standard work schedules and exclude extra pay for work on late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash payments. Average weekly earnings are rounded to the nearest half dollar.

2 The mean for each job is computed by multiplying each rate by the number of employees receiving the rate; the total of these products is divided by the number of employees.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

The mean for each job is computed by multiplying each rate by the number of employees receiving the rate; the total of these products is divided by the number of employees.

The median designates position, that is, half of the employees surveyed received more than the rate shown and half received less than the rate shown. Medians are omitted for occupations that had fewer than 15 employees in a received.

occupations that had fewer than 15 employees in an area.

* The middle range is defined by two rates of pay; a fourth of the employees earned less than the lower of these rates and a fourth earned more than the higher rate. Middle ranges are omitted for occupations that had fewer than 15 employees in an area.

⁵ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash wages.

Table 19. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Occupational Earnings-United States

(Distribution of employees in selected occupations by straight-time weekly or hourly earnings in metropolitan areas, mid-1963)

			·																	
	Number	Average									-				nings 1					
Occupation	of	(mean) weekly	Under	\$ 30 and	\$40	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80	\$90	\$100	\$110	\$120	\$130	\$140	\$150	\$160	\$180	\$200	\$220
	employees	earnings1	\$30	under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
	ļ		<u> </u>	\$40	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80	\$90	\$100	\$110	\$120	\$130	\$140	\$150	\$160	\$180	\$200	\$220	over
Registered professional nurses														i		1				
Directors of nursing	219	\$163.00	-	-	-	-	2	4 58	141	339	271	16 260	10 387	22 300	31 138	19 53	45 47	38 3	18	14
Supervisors of nurses Head nurses	1,999 4,581	117.00 105.00	_] [-	_	35	394	600	750	961	892	590	237	121	1	-	-	_	
General duty nurses	15,542	90.50	-	-	-	_	1,222	2,393	4,291	3,945	2,290 194	987 94	198 66	216 35	39	13	39	- 1	-	-
Nursing instructors	832	108.00	-	_	-	_	•	63	105	1 111	194	94	66	33	39	13	39		-	_
Other professional and technical occupations		•																		
X-ray technicians, chief	199	120.00	-	-	-	-	-	-		24	53	36	30	19	24	4	9	-	-	-
X-ray technicians Medical technologists	1,565 2,674	86.50 101.00	-] :	2	5 5	200	304 184	431 643	325 463	223 582	63 403	12 152	95	106	4	-	_		_
Medical record librarians	223	115.00	-	-	-	-	-	- 6	12	40	46	29	43	19	18	7	2	1		-
Medical social workersPhysical therapists	627 416	118.50 106.50	-	-	2	4 2	10	10	18	37 92	102 129	89 94	223	60 10	37 10	19	15 5	1	_ [-
Dietitians	716	103.50] [:	-	-	20	28	46	198	219	116	55	22	9	3	_			_
Office clerical occupations						}		!									:			
Clerks, payroll	204	78.00	-	-	1	16	49	39	59	26	7	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, technicalSwitchboard operators	859 1,226	81.00 68.50	:	2	171	230	133	211 276	225	136 102	61	25	4	-			_	:	:	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	160	61.00	1 -	-	22	56	51	23	5	2	í	-	-	-	_	-	-	- 1	-	-
Transcribing-machine operators, technical	1,231	72.00		6	43	214	318	307	182	103	54	4	_	_			_	_ '	_	_
technical	1,231	12.00	_	"	13	214	7.0	301	102	105	3.	1	-	-	i -	1	i -	-	-	-
Other nonprofessional occupations		i						•												
Housekeepers, chief	210 31, 328	105.00 62.50	970	3, 336	4.333	5 269	5,048	4,838	5 878	1,656	38	26	13	13	5	1	12	1	-	_
Nursing aidsPractical nurses	14, 369	69.00	-	330	2,390	2,071	2,438	2,529	2,151	2,353	104	3	[-	[-	-	-	[-			
Licensed	13,933	69.00 68.50	-	289 41	2,331 59	2,037	2,380 58	2,416	2,096 55	2,280	101	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlicensed	436	68.50] -	41	39	34	26	113] "	1 13	,	-	-	_			l	_	-	<u>-</u>
		Average					Num	ber of e	mploye	es rece	iving st	raight-t	ime hou	ırly ear	nings 2	of				
	Number of	(mean)			\$0.90	\$1.00	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.80	\$2.00	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$ 3,00	\$3.20
	employees	hourly earnings ²	Under \$0.80	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
			, , ,	\$0.90	\$1.00	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.80	\$2.00	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	over
Dishwashers, machine	656	\$1.32	83	83	11	30	28	56	78	60	50	120	26	19	12	_	_	_	-	_
Electricians, maintenance	236	3,01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 6	15 11	37	15 46	52 50	16 63	96	15	³ 75 ⁴ 240
Engineers, stationaryFinishers, flatwork, machine	587 1,616	3.14 1.32	221	72	104	60	210	120	142	121	116	232	96	31 102	46	15	6.3	96	42	- 240
Kitchen helpers	8,606	1.52	726	466	253	380	430	522	602	525	837	1,016	1,203	1,373	273	-	-	-	-	-
Maids and portersWashers, machine	14,506 378	1.53 1.61	51,567 3	768 25	427 15	687 32	545	901	830 45	603	1,232	1,736 31	2,096	2,135	584 20	395 11	2	2		- 1
maners, machine	3,0	1.01	1	.	17	1	l **		L	L	<u> </u>	L					l			

¹ Earnings relate to standard salaries that are paid for standard work schedules and exclude extra pay for work on late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash payments. Average weekly earnings are rounded to the nearest half dollar.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash wages.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 8 at \$3.20 to \$3.40; 3 at \$3.40 to \$3.60; 4 at \$3.60 to \$3.80; 7 at \$3.80; 7 at \$3.80 to \$4; 8 at \$4 to \$4.20; 3 at \$4.40 to \$4.60; 40 at \$4.60 to \$4.80;

and 2 at \$5 and over.

* Workers were distributed as follows: 25 at \$3.20 to \$3.40; 22 at \$3.40 to \$3.60; 26 at \$3.60 to \$3.80; 96 at \$3.80 to \$4; 19 at \$4 to \$4.20; and 52 at \$4.20 and over.

* Workers were distributed as follows: 937 at under \$0.70 and 630 at \$0.70 and under \$0.80.

Table 20. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Salary Systems for General Duty Nurses

(Percent of general duty nurses in metropolitan area hospitals by type of salary system, United States, regions, and 4 selected areas, mid-1963)

			Northeast					West	
Type of salary system	United States	Total 1	Boston	New York City	South	North Central	Total 1	Los Angeles- Long Beach	San Francisco Oakland
All general duty nurses	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
General duty nurses paid on the basis of—							-		
Individual determination	1	-	_		2	_	_	_	_
Formal rate systems	99	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100
Single rate	(²)	-	-	-	2	- 1	-	-	-
Range of rates	99	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100
Maximum salary, specified	96	100	100	100	87	100	100	100	100
Maximum salary, not specified Advance from minimum salary based on-	3	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Length of service	58	96	100	100	33	41	69	76	94
Periodic merit review	26	4	-	-	38	34	2.3	24	6
Nonperiodic merit review Combination of length of service	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
and merit review	13	_	1 -	1 - 1	25	25	-	_	-

 $^{^1\,}$ Includes data for metropolitan areas in addition to those shown separately. Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 21. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Salary Systems for Licensed Practical Nurses

(Percent of licensed practical nurses in metropolitan area hospitals by type of salary system, United States, regions, and 4 selected areas, mid-1963)

			Northeast					West	
Type of salary system	United States	Total 1	Boston	New York City	South	North Central	Total 1	Los Angeles- Long Beach	San Francisco- Oakland
All licensed practical nurses	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Licensed practical nurses paid on the basis of-	1								
Individual determination	3	-	_	_	7	_	_	_	
Formal rate systems	97	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100
Single rate	(²)	-	-	-	(²)	- 1	-	-	-
Range of rates	97	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100
Maximum salary, specified	91	100	100	100	77	100	100	100	100
Maximum salary, not specified	6	-	-	1 - 1	15	1 - 1	-	-	-
Advance from minimum salary based on-								1	
Length of service	54	91	100	100	31	46	71	87	77
Periodic merit review	28	9	-	- 1	34	42	20	13	23
Nonperiodic merit review	2	-	-	- 1	1	- 1	9	-	-
Combination of length of service	1					1		1	
and merit review	13	-	-	- 1	27	12	-	-	_

 $^{^{1}\,}$ Includes data for metropolitan areas in addition to those shown separately. Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 22. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Minimum and Maximum Salaries of General Duty Nurses-United States

(Distribution of general duty nurses in metropolitan area hospitals by minimum and maximum straight-time weekly salaries, 1 mid-1963)

		ļ					Maxi	num stra	ight-time	e weekly	salaries	_					
Minimum straight-time weekly salaries	Total 1	Same as minimum salary (single rate)	\$70 and under \$75	\$75 - \$80	\$80 - \$85	\$ 85 - \$ 90	\$90 - \$95	\$95 - \$100	\$100 - \$105	\$105 - \$110	\$110 - \$115	\$115 - \$120	\$120 - \$125	\$125 - \$130	\$130 - \$135	\$135 - \$140	Not speci fied
Employees in hospitals with specified minimum weekly salaries	15, 219	73	243	423	1,654	1,239	1,502	1,420	2,137	2,557	348	1,599	1,266	226		131	401
\$55 and under \$60 \$60 and under \$65 \$65 and under \$70 \$70 and under \$75 \$75 and under \$80 \$80 and under \$85 \$85 and under \$90 \$90 and under \$95 \$95 and under \$100 \$100 and under \$105	130 739 1,830 1,906 1,597 2,634 1,796 2,280 1,039 1,076	73	189 54 - - - - -	28 - 395 - - - - - -	962 366 326 - -	390 105 323 260 161 - -	102 	350 427 467 176	203 245 650 622 417	370 - 581 863 182 473 88	83 265	114 	26 1,240	226	1111111111	131	160 241

¹ Data are limited to general duty nurses paid according to formal salary systems providing specified minimum salaries; excluded are employees whose rates were determined primarily with reference to their individual qualifications.

Table 23. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Minimum and Maximum Salaries of Licensed Practical Nurses-United States

(Distribution of licensed practical nurses in metropolitan area hospital by minimum and maximum straight-time weekly salaries, 1 mid-1963)

						1	Maximum	straight	-time we	ekly sala	ries					
Minimum straight-time weekly salaries	Total 1	Same as minimum salary (single rate)	\$ 40 and under \$ 45	\$ 45 - \$ 50	\$50 - \$55	\$55 - \$60	\$60 - \$65	\$65 - \$70	\$70 - \$75	\$ 75 - \$ 80	\$80 - \$85	\$ 85 - \$ 90	\$ 90 - \$ 95	\$ 95 - \$100	\$100 - \$105	Not speci fied
Employees in hospitals with specified minimum weekly salaries	13, 499	20	114	114	1,069	885	801	1,375	958	799	2,105	353	2,558	1, 142	377	829
\$ 35 and under \$ 40	494 2,407 970 751 1,633 777 1,073 2,902 2,040 154 298	- 20 - - - - - -	114	114	320 569 180 - - - - -	60 497 258 70 - - - -	409 227 165	298 123 28 712 214	256 - - 533 73 96 -	223 118 56 360 42	250 - 372 576 260 647	304	- - - - - 41 1,955 264	327 815	- - - - - - 223 154	156

¹ Data are limited to licensed practical nurses paid according to formal salary systems providing specified minimum salaries; excluded are employees whose rates were determined primarily with reference to their individual qualifications.

Table 24. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent of employees in selected occupational categories in metropolitan area hospitals by scheduled weekly hours of day-shift employees, ¹
United States, regions, and 4 selected areas, mid-1963)

			Northeast					West	
Weekly hours	United States	Total 2	Boston	New York City	South	North Central	Total ²	Los Angeles- Long Beach	San Francisco- Oakland
				Registe	red professiona	l nurses			
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
37½ hours	3 97	4 96	3 97	100	2 98	7 93	100	100	100
			Professio	nal and technical	employees (exc	ept registered nur	ses)	- 	
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
35 hours	17 1 3 79	54 (³) 46	- - 2 98	100 - - -	- 3 3 94	12 - 10 77	- - - 100	100	- - 100
			•	Offi	ce clerical emp	loyees			<u></u> _
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
35 hours	16 1 8 75	72 - 12 16	83 - 15 2	100 - - -	- 3 3 94	- 17 83	100	- - 100	100 - -
				Nonprofessional	employees (exc	ept office clerical)		<u> </u>	
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
35 hours	1 3 93 3 1	(³) 97	- 3 97 - -	- 100 - -	- 88 9 3	- 12 88 - -	- 100 - -	100	100

Data relate to the predominant work schedule of employees in each of the 4 occupational categories in each hospital.

Includes data for metropolitan areas in addition to those shown separately.

Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 25. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Shift-Differential Practices-Registered Professional Nurses

(Percent of registered professional nurses on late shifts in metropolitan area hospitals, by amount of pay differential, United States, regions, and 4 selected areas, mid-1963)

	Ï		Northeast					West	
Shift differential	United States	Total 1	Boston	New York City	South	North Central	Total 1	Los Angeles- Long Beach	San Francisco- Oakland
Second shift									
Employees on second shift Receiving shift differential. Uniform cents per hour Under 10 cents 10 and under 15 cents 15 and under 20 cents 20 cents and over	21.4 18.9 2.0 .2 .7 .7	17.0 14.4 .2 - .2 -	14.9 14.0 - - - -	14.8 14.8 - - - - -	23.5 22.9 1.3 - - 1.3	20.0 12.4 4.6 .7 2.1 1.8	24.1 24.1 2.0 - .8 1.2	22.8 22.8 3.1 - 3.1	23.7 23.7 4.7 - 3.0 1.7
Uniform dollars per week	14.1 4.3 6.2 3.0 .2	14.3 1.2 2.8 8.2 .9 1.2	14.0 .6 4.1 - 9.2	14.8 - - 14.8 - -	19.4 5.6 13.1 .6 -	7.1 2.2 3.8 1.1	14.2 7.5 3.8 2.8	15.7 2.1 13.6 - -	7.3 5.3 2.0 - -
Uniform percentage	2.2 1.7 .6	- - -	- - -	- - -	1.4 1.4 - -	.8 .8 - -	6.4 4.2 2.1	4.1 - 4.1	11.7 7.3 4.5
OtherReceiving no shift differential	.7 2.4	2.5	. 9	- -	.9	7.6	1.6	-	- -
Third or other late shift									
Employees on third or other late shifts Receiving shift differential Uniform cents per hour Under 10 cents 10 and under 15 cents 15 and under 20 cents 20 cents and over	15.6 13.7 1.4 - .7 .6	12. 2 10. 0 . 2 - . 2	12.7 12.3 - - - -	10.3 10.3 - - - -	16.3 15.8 .7 - - .7	15. 3 9. 6 3. 3 - 1. 5 1. 8	18. 1 18. 1 1. 7 - 1. 0 . 7	16.6 16.6 2.7 - - 2.7	16.8 16.8 3.9 - 3.9
Uniform dollars per week	9.9 3.4 5.6 1.0	9.8 .9 7.4 1.4	12.3 - 5.0 7.3 -	10.3	13.3 5.0 7.8 .4 -	5.6 1.4 3.5 .7	10.1 5.5 3.3 1.4	9.8 1.5 8.3 - -	4. 2 3. 1 1. 1 - -
Uniform percentage	1.7 .8 .9	- - -	- - -		1.0	.7 .7 -	4.9 1.3 3.6	4.1	8.6 5.0 3.6
OtherReceiving no shift differential	.6 1.9	- 2, 2	.4	=	.9	5.7	1.4		

¹ Includes data for metropolitan areas in addition to those shown separately.

Table 26. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Paid Holidays

(Percent of employees in selected occupational categories in metropolitan area hospitals with formal provisions for paid holidays,
United States, regions, and 4 selected areas, mid-1963)

			Northeast				1	West	
Number of paid holidays	United States	Total 1	Boston	New York City	South	North Central	Total 1	Los Angeles- Long Beach	San Francisco- Oakland
				Register	ed profession	al nurses			
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100_	100	100	100
Employees in hospitals providing	1			1					
paid holidays	99	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100
Under 5 days	1 1	-	1 -	1 -	3	-	-	-	-
5 days		_	_	-	20	_	_		-
6 days		-	1 -	-	41	35	_	-	-
6 days plus 1 or 3 half days		-	-	-	2	5		_	_
7 days		-	-	! -	10	12	24	14	20
7 days plus 2 half days		1	-	1 -	· ·		1 -:	1	
8 days		-		_	10	14	18		8
9 days		_	1 -		7	1	12		l ii
9 days plus 2 half days		_	-	1 -	l :		1		111
10 days		15	26		_	1 1	11	22	24
10 days plus 1 half day			!	1 -	l <u>-</u>	7	1 1		
11 days		10	13		4	14	32	64	37
ll days plus I half day		3	1		1 2	1 1	1 2	04) 31
12 days		18	61			1	2	1 -	_
13 days		52		100	1	_	"	-	· -
13 days plus I half day		-	1 - 2	100	ž	1	-	_	_
Employees in hospitals providing no)		1	1		-	_	-	· •
paid holidays	1	-	-	-	-	3	_	-	-
			Profession	nal and technical	employees (ex	ccept registered m	urses)	1	<u> </u>
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employees in hospitals providing				1		1	ļ		1
paid holidays		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 5 days	1	-	-	-	2	1 -	-	-	-
5 days	6	-	-	-	23	-	ļ -	-	-
6 days		-	-	-	39	38	(-	-	-
6 days plus 1, 3, or 5 half days		-	-	-	2	15] -	-	-
7 days			-	-	10	16	17	5	13
7 days plus 2 half days		(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-] -	-	5	9	28	-	<u>-</u>
8 days		-	_	-	-	1	i -	-	<u>-</u>
8 days plus 2 half days				-	9	'	10	-	9
8 days plus 2 half days9 days	5	-	1 -						
8 days plus 2 half days 9 days 9 days plus 2 half days	5 1	-		-	_	5	-	-	_
8 days plus 2 half days 9 days	5 1 5	- - 9	19	-	-	5 -	13	28	32
8 days plus 2 half days 9 days	5 1 5 1	-	19	-	- - -	5 - 3	13	28	32
8 days plus 2 half days 9 days 10 days plus 2 half days 10 days 11 days 11 days	5 1 5 1 15	18	19 -	- - -	- - - 4	_	13 - 29	28	32 - 45
8 days plus 2 half days	5 1 5 1 1 15	-	1	-	- - - 4	- 3	-	-	32 - 45
8 days plus 2 half days	5 1 5 1 1 15	18	1	-	- - - 4 -	- 3	-	-	32 - 45 -
8 days plus 2 half days 9 days 10 days plus 2 half days 10 days 11 days 11 days	5 1 5 1 15 1	18	14		- - - 4 - - 3	- 3	29	-	32 45 -

Table 26. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Paid Holidays-Continued

(Percent of employees in selected occupational categories in metropolitan area hospitals with formal provisions for paid holidays,
United States, regions, and 4 selected areas, mid-1963)

			Northeast			ĺ		West	
Number of paid holidays	United States	Total 1	Boston	New York City	South	North Central	Total ¹	Los Angeles— Long Beach	San Francisco- Oakland
				Office	clerical emplo	yees			
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employees in hospitals providing			ĺ	j		ĺ		İ	
paid holidays	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 5 days	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5 days	8	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-
6 days	24	-	-	-	40	43	-	-	-
6 days plus 1, 3, or 5 half days	4 {	-	-	-	3] 11 [-	-	-
7 days	12	-	-	-	10	13	21	12	21
7 days plus 2 half days	(²)	1	i -	-	_	- 1	_	-	_
8 days	8 1	-	-	-	6	l 8 i	21	_	_
8 days plus 2 half days	1 1	-	_	_	_	3	_		_
9 days	4	_	_	-	5	1 - 1	11	l <u>-</u>	16
9 days plus 2 half days	1 i l	_	_	_	1	5		l <u>-</u>	
10 days	5	11	22	_	_		11	21	23
10 days plus 1 half day			1		_	6	••		
11 days		10	11	1 [_ _	1 11 1	36	68	41
ll days plus I half day	l i l	4	1	-	*	1 1	30	00	41
12 days	3	15	67	1 -	-	- I	-	ļ -	-
13 days	14	60	0,	100	3	- i	-	i -	-
13 days plus 1 half day	14	60	-	100	3	1 - 1	-	-	-
13 days plus I han day	'	-	-	-	,	-	-	-	-
		_	N	onprofessional en	mployees (exce	ept office clerical)			
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employees in hospitals providing	1								
paid holidays	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 5 days	1 1	_	-	_	2	-	_	_	
				1		1 1		_	_
5 days	1 7 1		-	1 - 1	1 21				
5 days		-	_	[21 38	38		_	_
6 days	21	:	-	-	38	38	-	-	-
6 days plus 1 or 3 half days	21	-	-	-	38 1	3	- 20	- - 7	
6 days plus 1 or 3 half days	21 1 10	-	-	-	38		20	- - 7	- 13
6 days plus 1 or 3 half days	21 1 10 (²)	- - - 1	-		38 1 11	3 11 -	-	- 7 -	13
6 days	21 1 10 (²) 9	- - - 1	-	-	38 1	3 11 - 20	20	- 7 -	13
6 days	21 1 10 (²) 9 1	- - - 1	-	-	38 1 11 - 8	3 11 -	13	- 7 - -	-
6 days plus 1 or 3 half days	21 1 10 (²) 9 1 5	1	- - - - - -	-	38 1 11	3 11 - 20	-	- 7 - - -	13
6 days	21 1 10 (²) 9 1 5	1	-	-	38 1 11 - 8	3 11 - 20	13	- 7 - - -	13
6 days	21 1 10 (²) 9 1 5 2	- - - 1 - - - - 9	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	-	38 1 11 - 8	3 11 - 20 4 - 7	13	- 7 - - - - 17	-
6 days	21 1 10 (²) 9 1 5 2 5	- - 1 - - - 9	_	-	38 1 11 - 8 - 9 -	3 11 - 20 4 - 7 - 5	13 - 11 - 10	-	13
6 days	21 10 (2) 9 1 5 2 5 1	- - - 1 - - - 9	21	-	38 1 11 - 8	3 11 - 20 4 - 7	13	- - - - - - 17	13
6 days	21 10 (2) 9 1 5 2 5 1 14	3	12	-	38 1 11 - 8 - 9 -	3 11 - 20 4 - 7 - 5	13 - 11 - 10 - 44	-	13
6 days	21 10 (2) 9 1 5 2 5 1	3 14	_		38 1 11 - 8 - 9 - - - 4	3 11 - 20 4 - 7 - 5	13 - 11 - 10	-	13
6 days	21 10 (2) 9 1 5 2 5 1 14	3	12		38 1 11 - 8 - 9 -	3 11 - 20 4 - 7 - 5	13 - 11 - 10 - 44	-	13

 $^{^{1}\,}$ Includes data for metropolitan areas in addition to those shown separately. Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 27. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Paid Vacations

			Northeast					West	
Vacation policy	United States	Total 1	Boston	New York City	South	North Central	Total 1	Los Angeles- Long Beach	San Francisco- Oakland
				Register	ed professiona	l nurses			<u> </u>
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment									
Employees in hospitals providing paid vacations	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100	100 100	100 100	100 100
Amount of vacation pay	}								
After 1 year of service 2 weeks	63 10 11 1 11	35 5 14 - 46	100 - - - - -	100	74 19 4 - - 2	61 10 11 6 3	78 4 17 - -	87 - 13 - -	55 17 28
After 3 years of service						j			
2 weeks	51 8 15 3 16 5	25 3 24 2 46	100 - - - - -	100	62 17 15 - 3 2	47 7 12 10 16	66 4 11 - 3 15	87 	43 17 28 - 12
After 5 years of service	į								
2 weeks	30 6 37 2 19 6	23 3 23 2 49	87 - 13 - -	- - - 100	54 12 29 - 3 2	30 8 32 7 16 6	7 2 64 - 11 15	- 100 - - -	88 - 12
After 10 years of service	1							ļ	
2 weeks	14 2 47 6 15	42 - 17 41	87 - 13	- - - - 3 100	30 5 54 5 3 2	23 - 39 9 20 10	- 49 9 23	73 13 -	- 46 24 31
After 15 years of service									
2 weeks	10 2 47 6 18 19	- 39 - 20 41	87	4 100	24 5 50 13 2 6	12 47 9 19	- 49 - 32 19	73 - 13 14	- 46 - 54

Table 27. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Paid Vacations---Continued

			Northeast					West	
Vacation policy	United States	Total ¹	Boston	New York City	South	North Central	Total i	Los Angeles- Long Beach	San Francisco- Oakland
				Registered p	rofessional nur	ses—Continued			
Amount of vacation pay2—Continued After 20 years of service5									
2 weeks	10 2 39 5 24 20	- 19 - 40 41	- - 3 - 97 -	- - - - 100	24 5 48 14 2 7	12 42 4 24 18	- 45 - 36 19	73 - 13 14	41 - - 59 -
			Profess	ional and techni	cal employees (except registered	nurses)	T	
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment Employees in hospitals providing paid vacations Length-of-time payment	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100
Amount of vacation pay 2 After 1 year of service 2 weeks	65 13 7 1	39 6 3 - 51	100 - - - - -	- - - 100	76 21 3 -	67 19 6 5	77 5 18 -	80 - 20 -	39 24 38 -
After 3 years of service 2 weeks	51 11 13 4 14 7	26 1 16 5	100 - - - - - -	- - - - 100	67 23 8 - 2	59 15 14 9 -	52 . 5 12 - 2 29	80 - -	32 24 38 - 7
After 5 years of service 2 weeks	32 7 34 6 14 8	22 1 20 5 51	86 - 14 - - -	100	58 16 24 - 2	38 7 32 18	6 2 61 - 2 29	- 100 - - -	- 93 - 7 -
After 10 years of service 2 weeks	13 1 48 7 7 25	- - 42 - 7 51	- - 86 - 14 -	- - - - 3 100	26 4 61 7 2	24 38 9 10 18	51 11 8 30	75 20 - 5	51 32 17

Table 27. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Paid Vacations-Continued

			Northeast					West	
Vacation policy	United States	Total 1	Boston	New York City	South	North Central	Total 1	Los Angeles— Long Beach	San Francisco- Oakland
			Professional a	nd technical em	ployees (except	registered nurses	s)—Continued		
Amount of vacation pay 2—Continued									,
After 15 years of service						İ			
2 weeks Over 2 and under 3 weeks	7 1	-	-	-	21 4	5	-	-	-
3 weeks	50 7	39	86	-	54 16	54	51	75	51
4 weeks	11 25	9 51	14	100	3 2	12 18	19 30	20 5	49
After 20 years of service 5									
2 weeks	7	-	_	_	21	5	-	-	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1 44	23	3	-	52	53	47	75	46
Over 3 and under 4 weeks4 weeks	5 16	25	97	-	15 3	15	23	20	54
Over 4 weeks	27	51	<u> </u>	100	5	23	30	5	-
			·	Offi	ce clerical emp	loyees		T	
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment									
Employees in hospitals providing paid vacations	100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100
Amount of vacation pay 2									
After 1 year of service									
1 week2 weeks	(⁶)	- 41	100	:	75	72	2 78	88	10 36
Over 2 and under 3 weeks3 weeks	14	6	-		17	22	6 14	12	24
4 weeks	12	52	-	100		-	-	-	-
After 3 years of service									
2 weeks Over 2 and under 3 weeks	64 11	32 2	100		71 16	72 17	78 6	88	36 24
3 weeks Over 3 and under 4 weeks	9 2	10 4	-	-	12	3 6	13	12	40
4 weeks	12	52	-	100	1	-	- 3	-	-
After 5 years of service									
2 weeks	41	25	89	-	62	44	19	_	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks3 weeks	6 36	2 17	11	-	10 26	5 35	3 75	100	100
Over 3 and under 4 weeks4 weeks	5 12	4 52		100	1	16	-	-	-
Over 4 weeks	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

Table 27. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Paid Vacations-Continued

			Northeast			1		West	
Vacation policy	United States	Total 1	Boston	New York City	South	North Central	Total ¹	Los Angeles- Long Beach	San Francisco- Oakland
			•	Office cle	erical employee	s-Continued			
Amount of vacation pay 2—Continued									
After 10 years of service			1	1	20				
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	18 1	-	-	-	30 3	30	-		:
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	55 6	43	89] -	60 5	44	74 9	76 12	61
4 weeks	5	5	11	,	ĭ	7	10	-	16
Over 4 weeks	16	52	-	3 100	-	11	7	12	1 -
After 15 years of service									
2 weeks	9	-	-	-	23	5	-	-	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2 54	- 39	89		3 53	3 64	60	76	61
Over 3 and under 4 weeks4 weeks	7 12	- 9	11	_	15 3	8 9	33	12	39
Over 4 weeks	16	52	"	4 100	i	ıí	7	12	32
After 20 years of service 5									
2 weeks	9	-	-	-	23	5	-	-	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks3 weeks	1 47	- 19	Ž		3 48	60	59	76	54
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	7 18	29	98	-	17 3	6 16	31	-	46
4 weeksOver 4 weeks	19	52	70	100	5	13	10	24	-
				Nonprofessional	employees (exc	ept office clerica	1)	J	<u> </u>
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment									
Employees in hospitals providing									
paid vacations	100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100
Length-of-time payment	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Amount of vacation pay 2	ļ							-	
After 1 year of service	i								
1 week2 weeks	61	37	100	-	11 63	76	1 79	90	7
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	13	4	-	-	23	17	5	-	23
3 weeks4 weeks	5	2 57		100	4	3 -	15	10	29
After 3 years of service					:				
1 week	2	_	_	_	7	_	-	-	-
2 weeks	60 8	28 2	100	-	67 12	76 12	79 5	90	41 23
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	9	10] [-	10	3	11	10	36
Over 3 and under 4 weeks4 weeks	2 17	2 57		100	- 3	5	-		_
Over 4 weeks	i i i	-] [•	_	5	1 -	-

Table 27. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Paid Vacations-Continued

			Northeast					West	
Vacation policy	United States	Total ¹	Boston	New York City	South	North Central	Total ¹	Los Angeles— Long Beach	San Francisco- Oakland
			Nonpro	fessional emplo	yees (except of	fice clerical)—Co	ontinued		····
Amount of vacation pay 2—Continued									
After 5 years of service				į					
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1 35 4 38 3 17	20 2 19 2 57	88 - 12 - - -	100	4 61 7 24 - 3	37 5 46 12 -	12 1 83 - - 5	100	100
After 10 years of service 2 weeks	18 1 52 5 5 19	- 40 - 3 57	- - 88 - 12	- - - - 3 100	36 3 51 6 3	29 - 49 9 7 7	74 8 11 7	83 10 -	- - 66 20 13
After 15 years of service 2 weeks	11 2 50 8 9 20	37 6 57	- - 88 - 12	- - - - 4100	28 3 44 18 3	11 4 61 9 9	- - 69 - 24 7	- 83 - 10 7	- - 66 - 34 -
After 20 years of service ⁵ 2 weeks	11 1 43 6 17 22	18 	- 2 - 98	- - - - 100	28 3 43 16 3 7	11 57 5 17 11	- - 65 - 28 7	- - 83 - 10 7	58 - 42 -

Includes data for metropolitan areas in addition to those shown separately.
Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect individual hospital provisions for progressions. For example, changes in proportions indicated at 10 years may include changes in provisions occurring between 5 and 10 years.
All employees were eligible for 5 weeks of vacation pay after 8 years of service.
All employees were eligible for over 5 and under 6 weeks of vacation pay.
Vacation provisions were virtually the same after longer periods of service.
Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 28. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans

(Percent of employees in selected occupational categories in metropolitan area hospitals with specified health, insurance, and pension plans, ¹ United States, regions, and 4 selected areas, mid-1963)

		N	ortheast					West			N	ortheast					West	
Type of plan	United States	Total ²	Boston	New York City	South	North Central	Total ²	Los Angeles- Long Beach	San Fran- cisco- Oakland	United States	Total ²	Boston	New York City	South	North Central	Total ²	Los Angeles- Long Beach	San Fran- cisco- Oakland
			R	egiste:	red prof	essional n	urses			Р	rofessio	nal and t	echnica	l emplo	yees (exce	ept regis	tered nurse	s)
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employees in hospitals providing:																		
Life insurance	47	73	100	100	48	32	34	14	28	47	75	100	100	38	35	41	5	20
Accidental death and dis- memberment insurance	25	28	100	_	25	6	40	14	24	22	22	100	-	22	4	43	5	14
Sickness and accident insur- ance or sick leave or both ³	99	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100
Sickness and accident insurance	4	3	-	-	4	-	6	14	12	3	2	-	-	5	-	3	5	7
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	91	100	100	100	85	94	87	48	100	91	100	100	100	82	92	89	48	100
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	_8	-			15	-	13	52 36		7 76	- 95	_ 100	100	18 88	42	11 79	52 32	100
Hospitalization	77 49	86 79	100	100	88 28	56 35	76 58	22	100	53	92	100	100	22	36	65	13	100
Care provided outside of insurance	21	5	-	-	38	22	15	-	-	16	3	-	-	41	7	10	-	-
Combination of insurance and care provided outside	7	2		_	22	_	3	13	_	8	l ,		_	25	_	4	20	
of insurance Surgical Insurance	65 50	86 79	100	100	49	53 35	76 58	36 22	100 100	65 54	95 92	100 100	100	47	40 36	79 65	32 13	100
Care provided outside of insurance	13	5	100	-	15	18	15	-		9	3	_	_	18	5	10	_	_
Combination of insurance and care provided	13				13	1.0			İ	, i			1					
outside of insurance	2 62	2 77	100	100	2 47	- 52	3 76	13 36	100	1 64	1 91	100	100	1 44	45	4 79	20 32	100
InsuranceCare provided outside of	47	76	100	100	32	25	58	22	100	49	90	100	100	28	16	65	13	100
insurance	13	-	-	-	13	27	15	-	-	14	-	-	-	15	28	10	-	-
and care provided outside of insurance	2	2 78	100	100	2 16	3	3 41	13 22	- 71	1 35	1 91	100	100	1 12	ī	4 37	20 28	69
Catastrophe insurance Retirement pension or social security or both	34 94	99	97	100	85	92	100	100	100	95	99	97	100	İ	97	100	100	100
Retirement pension (other than social security)	32	27	97	-	20	35	46	86	35	29	18	97	_	22	37	41	95	39
Social securityCombination of retirement	11		- 1	-	24	4	14	14	8	12	-	-	-	21	2	25	5	3
pension and social security	51	72	-	100	41	53	40	-	57	53	82	-	100	39	58	33	-	58
No health, insurance, or pension plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 28. Government Hospitals (Non-Federal): Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans-Continued

(Percent of employees in selected occupational categories in metropolitan area hospitals with specified health, insurance, and pension plans, ¹ United States, regions, and 4 selected areas, mid-1963)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		N	ortheast					West			N	ortheast					West	
Type of plan	United States	Total ²	Boston	New York City	South	North Central	Total ²	Los Angeles— Long Beach	San Fran- cisco- Oakland	United States	Total ²	Boston	New York City	South	North Central	Total ²	Los Angeles- Long Beach	San Fran- cisco- Oakland
				Office	e clerica	al employe	es				No	nprofess	sional e	employee	s (except	office cl	erical)	
All employees	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employees in hospitals providing:																		
Life insuranceAccidental death and dis-	44	77	100	100	37	34	30	12	24	47	80	100	100	41	31	26	7	26
memberment insurance Sickness and accident insur-	19	21	100	-	19	6	34	12	17	19	20	100	-	20	6	30	7	17
ance or sick leave or both 3 Sickness and accident	98	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100
Sick leave (full pay, no	3	4	-	-	3	-	6	12	10	3	3	-	-	4	-	4	7	7
waiting period) Sick leave (partial pay	92	100	100	100	90	94	83	42	100	90	100	100	100	85	95	76	35	100
or waiting period) Hospitalization Insurance	7 73 48	94 88	100 100	100 100	10 84 21	43	17 74 61	58 32 20	100 100	9 76 48	91 86	100 100	100 100	15 89 23	47 35	24 66 49	65 24 14	100 100
Care provided outside of insurance	19	5	-	-	44	7	9	-	-	21	5	-	100	47	12	14	14	100
Combination of insurance and care provided outside																		
of insurance	7 61	1 94	100	100	19	40	4 74	12 32	100	7 63	1 91	100	100	20 51	41	4	10	-
Insurance Care provided outside of	49	88	100	100	24	36	61	20	100	49	86	100	100	27	35	66 49	24 14	100
insurance	10	5	-	-	19	5	9	-	-	12	5	-	-	20	6	14	-	-
and care provided outside of insurance Medical	2 58	1 85	100	100	3 43	40	4 74	12 32	100	2 59	1 84	- 100	-	4 48	-	4	10	
InsuranceCare provided outside of	43	85	100	100	24	15	61	20	100	46	83	100	100 100	27	37 20	66 49	24 14	100 100
insuranceCombination of insurance and care provided outside	13	-	-	-	16	24	9	-	-	12	-	-	-	17	17	14	-	-
of insuranceCatastrophe insurance	2 31	1 87	100	100	3	3	4 38	12 21	60	2 36	1 86	- 100	100	4 15	- 4	4 37	10 17	65
Retirement pension or social security or both	93	99	98	100	81	97	100	100	100	93	99	98	100	82	96	100	100	100
Retirement pension (other than social security) Social security	28 11	15	98	-	17 21	38 2	45 18	88 12	29 5	28 10	12	98	-	20 23	38 6	55 9	93 7	30 4
Combination of retirement pension and social security	55	84	_	100	43	57	36	_	66	55	88	_	100	39	51	36	_	66
No health, insurance, or pension plans	-	_			-	-]	_			-	_				30	_	

Includes only those plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer.
 Includes data for metropolitan areas in addition to those shown separately.
 Unduplicated total of employees receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

Appendix A: Federal Government Hospitals

As indicated previously, information presented in the main body of this bulletin is limited to private (nongovernment) and State and local government hospitals. Agencies of the Federal Government, operating nearly 400 hospitals throughout the Nation, employed approximately 230,000 hospital workers, including military personnel, in mid-1963 (table A-1). The Veterans Administration, accounting for slightly more than three-fifths of the Federal hospital employment, had at least one hospital in each of the 15 areas surveyed separately by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Public Health Service) operated hospitals in six of the survey areas; the Department of the Navy, in seven areas; the Department of the Army, in six areas; and the Department of the Air Force, in two areas.

Information on the various pay systems used by the Veterans Administration, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Navy is presented in the following paragraphs. Information on supplementary wage benefits of Federal hospital employees is also provided. Data are not provided for Army and Air Force hospitals. In the areas surveyed separately by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, these hospitals were typically small, serving almost exclusively the needs of military personnel and their dependents, and largely staffed by members of the Armed Forces paid according to the Military Pay Act.

Veterans Administration Hospitals

Salaries

Salaries of employees of Veterans Administration hospitals are determined by 1 of 3 pay systems. Registered professional nurses are paid according to nationwide salary schedules with rate ranges prescribed by law for the Nursing Service of the Agency's Department of Medicine and Surgery. Other professional and technical employees covered by the Bureau's study, office clerical employees, chief housekeepers, nursing aids, and practical nurses, are paid according to the Federal Classification Act of 1949, as amended, which also prescribes nationwide salary schedules. The hourly wages of mechanical trades, service, and laundry workers are, on the other hand, "fixed and adjusted from time to time as nearly as is consistent with the public interest in accordance with prevailing (community) rates."

Table A-2 indicates the salary schedule and grade designation of VA employees in job classifications corresponding to those studied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Salary schedules, effective October 14, 1962, and January 5, 1964, for registered professional nurses are shown in table A-3 and those for workers covered by the Federal Classification Act in table A-4. Table A-5 lists the area wage scales in effect June 1963, for selected occupations in the mechanical trades, service, and laundry categories. In each area, separate wage schedules are established for the three work categories independently of each other. Thus, in a given community, the rate for grade 2 mechanical trades workers will differ from that for grade 2 service workers. Each of the three pay schedules is characterized by a series of grades, with provisions for within-grade advancement.

Supplementary Wage Benefits

Provisions for supplementary wage benefits, as summarized on the following page, are limited to those items covered by the Bureau's study of private and non-Federal government hospitals. Employees paid according to the nationwide salary schedule of the Federal Classification Act and those whose wages are determined in accordance with prevailing

⁷ Title 38 of the U.S. Code, as amended by the Public Law 87-793, Sec. 4107.

⁸ See Federal Classification Act of 1949, as amended, Sec. 202 (7).

community rates receive the same fringe benefits. 9 Provisions are somewhat different for registered professional nurses in the nursing service of the Veterans Administration.

Paid Holidays. Eight paid holidays are provided annually to all employees of VA hospitals: New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, July 4, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. If any of these days fall on a Saturday, the preceding Friday is considered a holiday; likewise, if any of the designated days fall on a Sunday, the following Monday is considered a holiday.

Annual Leave. 10 Annual leave provisions for all employees, except registered professional nurses (and physicians and dentists who were not included in the study), of VA hospitals are as follows: 13 working days a year for employees with less than 3 years of service, 20 working days a year for employees with 3 but less than 15 years of service, and 26 working days for employees with 15 or more years of service. Registered professional nurses of the agency accrue 30 calendar days of annual leave a year.

Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans. With the exception of registered professional nurses (and physicians and dentists), all VA hospital employees annually accrue 13 working days of sick leave. Registered professional nurses of the agency receive 15 working days a year.

The Federal Government pays part of the cost of a life insurance plan, with provisions for accidental death and dismemberment benefits, and any one of several types of insurance plans providing hospitalization, surgical, and extended medical benefits, that may be selected by the employee.

All full-time (permanent) employees of the Federal Government (except military personnel) are entitled to retirement pension benefits prescribed by the Civil Service Retirement Act. Under this act, employees contribute $6\frac{1}{2}$ percent of their earnings to a fund to which the Government also contributes. Annuities are determined according to the individual's salary level and length of service.

Public Health Service Hospitals

Registered professional nurses and other professional and technical employees of Public Health Service hospitals may be paid either according to salary schedules provided by the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, or according to the Federal Classification Act of 1949, as amended. Employees under the Career Compensation Act (Commissioned Corps) constitute a highly mobile staff of professional employees who may be transferred from one hospital to another to meet changing requirements. Like those of the military, salaries of these employees are supplemented by monetary allowances for rental and subsistence. Salary schedules for these employees are not provided in this report.

General duty nurses and head nurses paid according to the Federal Classification Act were classified in grades GS-6 and GS-7, respectively, in the six survey areas having PHS hospitals. Grade designations for supervisors of nurses varied (ranging from GS-8 to GS-10) by area, depending on the nature of the duties and responsibilities for the occupation. Directors of nursing and nursing instructors in the survey areas were usually Commissioned Corps personnel. Grade designations for other professional and technical occupations covered by the study, as well as for the selected office clerical occupations and for chief housekeepers, nursing aids, and practical nurses were generally similar to those previously described for Veterans Administration although some area variation existed. For example, grades for X-ray technicians ranged from GS-5 to GS-7 in the survey areas; the range was GS-5 to GS-8 for physical therapists and GS-2 to GS-5 for nursing aids.

⁹ For a description of supplementary wage benefits provided Federal Classification Act employees, see <u>Wage Chronology: Federal Classification Act Employees, 1924-60</u>, BLS Report 199 (1961) and supplements.

Employees in the selected maintenance, food service, and laundry occupations in PHS hospitals were paid according to the wage rate schedules (determined in accordance with prevailing community rates) shown in table A-6. Like the VA, separate wage schedules are established in an area for the three work categories.

Navy Hospitals

Registered professional nursing and other professional and technical occupations in Navy hospitals in the areas surveyed separately were largely staffed by members of the Armed Forces. However, civilian general duty nurses and head nurses, paid according to the Federal Classification Act, were usually classified in grades GS-6 and GS-7, respectively. Civilian employees in the selected office clerical jobs were generally classified as follows: Payroll clerks and technical stenographers, GS-4 or GS-5; switchboard operators, GS-3; and technical transcribing-machine operators, GS-4. Civilian nursing aids were classified in grade GS-3; Navy hospitals in the selected areas did not employ chief housekeepers and rarely employed practical nurses.

Wages of Navy civilian employees in the selected maintenance, food service, and laundry occupations are, like those in hospitals operated by the VA and PHS, fixed and adjusted in accordance with prevailing (community) rates. The area rates for Navy jobs corresponding to BLS survey occupations are presented in table A-7.

Table A-1. Number and Estimated Employment ¹ of Federal Government Hospitals ² by Agency, United States, Regions and Selected Areas, Mid-1963

Region and area ³	Gover	ederal enment itals ⁴		erans stration	Hea	blic alth vice	
	Number of hospitals	Estimated employ- ment	Number of hospitals	Estimated employ- ment	Number of hospitals	Estimated employ- ment	
United States	398	231,595	170	146,163	58	10,056	
Regions							
Northeast	58 154 81 105	44,549 90,495 50,096 46,455	37 55 45 33	35,178 44,549 41,308 25,128	2 17 13 26	1,342 5,225 858 2,631	
Selected areas						į	
Atlanta Baltimore Boston Buffalo Chicago Cincinnati Cleveland Dallas	2 5 1 6 1 2 2	957 2,314 4,206 1,344 8,657 1,168 2,545 1,719	1 2 3 1 4 1 2 2	696 1,057 3,228 1,344 7,311 1,168 2,545 1,719	1 1 - 1	498 315 - 192 -	
Los Angeles-Long Beach Memphis Minneapolis-St. Paul New York City Philadelphia Portland (Oreg.) San Francisco-Oakland	6 3 1 6 4 3 8	8,494 2,313 1,864 7,676 4,694 1,675 6,644	5 1 1 3 2 2 2	8, 202 1, 820 1, 864 5, 167 2, 301 1, 511 2, 247	1 - 1 -	143 - 1,027 - - 553	
Total, 15 areas	55	56,270	33	42,180	6	2,728	
!			Na	ıvy	Army and Air Force		
United States			21	17,238	144	53,626	
Regions							
Northeast			5 11 1 4	3,846 7,532 1,154 4,706	13 67 22 42	4,127 28,733 6,776 13,990	
Selected areas	<u> </u>						
Atlanta Baltimore Boston Buffalo			1 1	224 663	1 1 -	261 535	
ChicagoCincinnatiCleveland			1 - 	1,154	- - -		
Dallas Los Angeles-Long Beach Memphis			1	350	1	292	
Minneapolis—St. Paul New York City Philadelphia Portland (Oreg.)			1 1	1,170 1,232	1 1 1	312 1,161 164	
San Francisco-Oakland Total, 15 areas			1 7	1,393 6,186	9	2,451 5,176	

Includes military personnel.
 Data relate to all Federal Government hospitals, including psychiatric and tuberculosis hospitals.
 For definition of regions and areas, see table in appendix B.
 Includes data for hospitals in addition to those operated by the Federal agencies shown separately.

Table A-2. Occupational Title, Salary Schedule, and Grade Designation of Hospital Employees of the Veterans
Administration in Positions Comparable with Occupations Surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1963

DI Commentional title	Ve	terans Administration
BLS occupational title	Occupational title	Salary schedule and grade designation
Registered pr	ofessional nurses	Dept. of Medicine and Surgery—Nursing Service (see table A-3 for salary schedule)
Directors of nursing Supervisors of nurses Head nurses General duty nurses Nursing instructors	Chiefs, nursing service Supervisory nurses, clinical service Head nurses Staff nurses Nursing instructors	(Pay grade of VA nurses are determined on the basis of an individual's qualifications and, at certain levels of administration, the complexity of assignment. Salary advancements are based on demonstrated ability.)
Other professional an	d technical occupations	Classification Act (see table A-4 for salary schedule)
X-ray technicians, chief	Supervisory medical radiology technicians	GS-7
X-ray technicians Medical technologists Medical record librarians Medical social workers Physical therapists Dietitians	Medical radiology technicians Medical technologists Medical record librarians Clinical social workers Physical therapists Dietitains	GS-5 GS-7 GS-9 GS-9 GS-6 GS-7
Office cler	ical occupations	
Clerks, payroll Stenographers, technical Switchboard operators Switchboard operator- receptionists Transcribing-machine operators, technical	Clerks, payroll Stenographers Telephone operators Telphone operator-receptionists Dictating machine transcribers	GS-4 GS-4 GS-3 GS-3
Other nonprofes	sional occupations	
Housekeepers, chief Nursing aids Practical nurses	Hospital housekeeping officers Nursing assistants Nursing assistants	GS-7 GS-3 GS-4
		Wage Board (see table A-5 for salary schedules)
Electricians, maintenance Engineers, stationary Finishers, flatwork, machine Kitchen helpers Maids or porters Washers, machine	Electricians Plant operators (steam) Laundry workers Food service workers Custodial laborers Washmen	Mechanical trades WA-10 Mechanical trades WA-10 Laundry WA-1 Service WA-2 Service WA-2 Laundry WA-8

Table A-3. Veterans Administration Annual Salary Schedules—Nursing Service, Effective October 14, 1962, and January 5, 1964

	Salary steps 1											
Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
				Ef	fective Oct	ober 14, 1	962					
Junior	\$5,035	\$5,205	\$5,375	\$5,545	\$5,715	\$5,885	\$6,055	\$6,225	\$6,395	\$6,565		
Associate	5,820	6,015	6,210	6,405	6,600	6,795	6,990	7,185	7,380	7,575		
Full	6,675	6,900	7,125	7,350	7,575	7,800	8,025	8,250	8,475	8,700		
Intermediate	8,045 9,475	8,310	8,575	8,840	9,105	9,370	9,635	9,900	10, 165	-		
Senior	11,150	9,790 11,515	10,105 11,880	10,420	10,735	11,050	11,365 13,340	11,680	11,995	-		
Assistant director	12,845	13, 270	13,695	14, 120	14,545	14,970	15, 395	13,705 15,820	14,070 16,245	-		
	Effective January 5, 1964											
Junior	\$5,235	\$5,410	\$5,585	\$5,760	\$5,935	\$6,110	\$6,285	\$6,460	\$6,635	\$6,810		
Associate	6,090	6,290	6,490	6,690	6,890	7,090	7,290	7,490	7,690	7,890		
Full	7,030	7,260	7,490	7,720	7,950	8,180	8,140	8,640	8,870	9,100		
Intermediate	8,410	8,690	8,970	9,250	9,530	9,810	10,090	10,370	10,650	-		
Senior	9,980	10,310	10,640	10,970	11,300	11,630	11,960	12,290	12,620	_		
Chief	11,725	12,110	12,495	12,880	13,265	13,650	14,035	14,420	14,805	_		
Assistant director	13,615	14,065	14,515	14,965	15,415	15,865	16,315	16,765	17,215	_		

Within-grade increases in salary are based upon an employee's length of service and on determination that his work is of an acceptable level of competence. The normal length-of-service requirement between salary steps is 104 weeks, except for a 52-week requirement in steps 1 and 2 of the junior and associate grades. There are no provisions for increases beyond the maximum scheduled salary for a given grade.

Table A-4. Federal Classification Act Annual Salary Schedules Effective October 14, 1962, and January 5, 1964

		Salary steps ¹										
Grade	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Effective October 14, 1962 ²											
GS-1	\$3,245	\$3,350	\$3,455	\$3,560	\$3,665	\$3,770	\$3,875	\$3,980	\$4,085	\$4,190		
GS-2	3,560	3,665	3,770	3,875	3,980	4,085	4,190	4, 295	4,400	4,505		
GS-3	3,820	3,925	4,030	4,135	4,240	4,345	4,455.	4,580	4,705	4,830		
GS-4	4,110	4,250	4,390	4,530	4,670	4,810	4,950	5,090	5,230	5,370		
GS-5	4,565	4,725	4,885	5,045	5,205	5,365	5,525	5,685	5,845	6,005		
GS-6	5,035	5,205	5, 375	5,545	5,715	5,885	6,055	6,225	6,395	6,565		
GS-7	5,540	5,725	5,910	6,095	6,280	6,465	6,650	6,835	7,020	7,205		
GS-8	6,090	6,295	6,500	6,705	6,910	7,115	7,320	7,525	7,730	7,935		
GS-9	6,675	6,900	7,125	7,350	7,575	7,800	8,025	8,250	8,475	8,700		
GS-10	7,290	7,535	7,780	8,025	8,270	8,515	8,760	9,005	9,250	9,495		
GS-11	8,045	8,310	8,575	8,840	9,105	9,370	9,635	9,900	10, 165	-		
GS-12	9,475	9,790	10,105	10,420	10,735	11,050	11,365	11,680	11,995	-		
GS-13	11,150	11,515	11,880	12,245	12,610	12,975	13,340	13,705	14,070	-		
GS-14	12,845	13,270	13,695	14, 120	14,545	14,970	15,395	15,820	16,245	-		
GS-15	14,565	15,045	15,525	16,005	16,485	16,965	17,445	17,925	-	-		
GS-16	16,000	16,500	17,000	17,500	18,000	-	-	-	-	-		
GS-17	18,000	18,500	19,000	19,500	20,000	-	-	-	-	-		
GS-18	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
				Ef	fective Jan	uary 5, 19	64					
GS-1	\$3,305	\$ 3, 410	\$3,515	\$3,620	\$3,725	\$3,830	\$3,935	\$4,040	\$4.145	\$4,250		
GS-2	3,620	3,725	3,830	3,935	4.040	4, 145	4,250	4, 355	4,460	4,565		
GS-3	3,880	3, 985	4,090	4, 195	5,300	4,405	4,525	4,650	4,775	4,900		
GS-4	4,215	4, 355	4.495	4,635	4,775	4.915	5.055	5,195	5,335	5,475		
GS-5	4,690	4,850	5,010	5,170	5,330	5,490	5,650	5,810	5,970	6,130		
GS-6	5,235	5,410	5,585	5,760	5,935	6,110	6,285	6,460	6,635	6,810		
GS-7	5,795	5,990	6,185	6,380	6,575	6,770	6,965	7,160	7,355	7,550		
GS-8	6,390	6,600	6,810	7,020	7,230	7,440	7,650	7,860	8,070	8,280		
GS-9	7,030	7,260	7,490	7,720	7,950	8,180	8,410	8,640	8,870	9,100		
GS-10	7,690	7,945	8,200	8,455	8,710	8,965	9,220	9.475	9.730	9,985		
GS-11	8,410	8,690	8,970	9,250	9,530	9,810	10,090	10,370	10,650	-		
GS-12	9,980	10,310	10,640	10,970	11,300	11,630	11,960	12,290	12,620	-		
GS-13	11,725	12,110	12,495	12,880	13,265	13,650	14,035	14,420	14,805	_		
GS-14	13,615	14,065	14,515	14,965	15,415	15,865	16,315	16,765	17,215	-		
GS-15	15,665	16,180	16,695	17,210	17,725	18,240	18,755	19,270	-	-		
GS-16	16,000	16,500	17,000	17,500	18,000	-	-	-	1	-		
GS-17	18,000	18,500	19,000	19,500	20,000	-	-	-	-	-		
GS-18	20,000	- 1	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	1	l i						1	i :			

Within-grade increases are based on the determination that an employee's work is of an acceptable level of competence and on the length of time at the salary steps: 52 calendar weeks of satisfactory service for advancement to salary steps 2, 3, and 4; 104 calendar weeks of satisfactory service for advancement to salary steps 8, 9, and 10. 9 increases are provided for grades GS-1 through GS-10, eight for grades GS-15, four for grades GS-16 and GS-17, and none for grade GS-18.

The minimum rates shown for grades GS-1, GS-2, and GS-3 apply only to persons entering on duty on or after October 14, 1962. Persons employed in grades GS-1, GS-2, and GS-3 prior to October 14, 1962, received both a rate increase and 1-step increase; thus, the minimum rates for these persons were \$3,350 for GS-1, \$3,665 for GS-2, and \$3,925 for GS-3. Persons who were at the old top longevity rates received new top rates of \$4,295 for GS-1, \$4,610 for GS-2, and \$4,955 for GS-3; these rates are above the top rate of the October 14, 1962, schedule and will not be available to employees advancing from lower rates.

Table A-5. Veterans Administration Hourly Wage Rates 1 for Hospital Employees in Selected Mechanical Trades, Service, and Laundry Occupations, 15 Selected Areas, in Effect June 1963

	Maintenance electricians and stationary engineers (Mechanical trades WA-10)						Kitchen helpers, maids and porters (Service WA-2)			Washers, machine (Laundry WA-8)		
Area	Wage steps											
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Atlanta	\$2.70	\$2.84	\$2.98	\$1.15	\$1.21	\$1.27	\$1.32	\$1.39	\$1.46	\$1.62	\$1.71	\$1.80
Baltimore	2,85	3.00	3, 15	1.15	1.21	1.27	1.60	1.68	1.76	1.62	1,71	1.80
Boston	2.85	3.00	3, 15	1.20	1,26	1.32	1.69	1.78	1.87	1.67	1.76	1.85
Buffalo	2.93	3.08	3.23	1.35	1.42	1.49	1.75	1.84	1.93	1.82	1.92	2,02
Chicago	3, 07	3.23	3.39	1.19	1.25	1.31	1.90	2.00	2.10	1.94	2,04	2,14
Cincinnati	2.82	2.97	3.12	1.19	1.25	1.31	1.65	1.74	1.83	1.85	1.95	2,05
Cleveland	2.97	3.13	3.29	1.15	1.21	1.27	1.83	1.93	2.03	1.78	1.87	1.96
Dallas	2.73	2.87	3.01	1.15	1.21	1.27	1.38	1.45	1.52	1,62	1.71	1.80
Los Angeles-Long Beach.	3,00	3.16	3, 32	1.23	1.29	1.35	1.99	2.09	2.19	1.90	2.00	2,10
Memphis	2,76	2.90	3.05	1.15	1.21	1.27	1.60	1.68	1.76	1.62	1.71	1.80
Minneapolis-St Paul	2.87	3.02	3.17	1.46	1.54	1.62	1.83	1.93	2.03	1.97	2.07	2.17
New York City	2.97	3.13	3, 29	1.30	1.37	1.44	1.86	1.96	2.06	2,03	2.14	2.25
Philadelphia	2.87	3.02	3.17	1.15	1.21	1.27	1.73	1,82	1.91	1.86	1.96	2.06
Portland (Oreg.)	2.90	3.05	3.20	1.31	1.38	1.45	1.83	1.93	2.03	2.05	2.16	2.27
San Francisco-Oakland	3.01	3.17	3.33	1.63	1.72	1.81	2.21	2.33	2.45	2.24	2,36	2,48

¹ Employees are normally hired at step 1 of the 3-step rate range for the grade and advanced to step 2 after 26 weeks of satisfactory service; advancement to step 3 requires 78 weeks of satisfactory service in step 2. 5-percent increments separate the steps.

Table A-6. Public Health Service Hourly Rates 1 for Hospital Employees in Selected Maintenance, Food Service, and Laundry Occupations, 6 Selected Areas, in Effect June 1963

		Wage		В	altimor	е	. :	Boston		Chicago		
BLS occupational title	PHS occupational title	board schedule	Grade				Wag	e step	5			
		schedule		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Dishwashers, machine	(²)	-	_	-	-	-	-	,	-	-	-	•
Electricians, maintenance	Electricians	Regular	W-7 W-10	- \$2.85	\$3.00	- \$3.15	_	-	-	\$3.07	- \$3.23	- \$3.39
Engineers, stationary	One nating engineers	Pogular.	W-11 W-8	-	-	-	- \$2.64	\$2.78	-	-	-	-
Engineers, stationary	Operating engineers	Regulai	W-9	2.75	2.89	3.03	· -	-	φ2.92 -	2.95	3.10	3.26
			W-10 W-11	-	-	-	_	_] -	-	-	-
Kitchen helpers	Kitchen helpers	Food service	W-2 W-4 W-6	1.60	1.68	1.76	1.69	1.78	1.87	1.90 2.00		2.10 2.21
Finishers, flatwork, machine		Laundry	W-3	1.24	1.31	1.38			1.43			1.47
Maids or porters	Laborers	Regular	W-2	1.70	1.79	1.88		1.88	1.97	2.00	2.10	2.21
Washers, machine	Washmen	Laundry	W-7 W-8	- 1.62	1.71	1.80	1.67	1.76	1.85	1.94	2.04	2,14
				λ	l lemphis	l	New York City			San Francisco- Oakland		
Dishwashers, machine	(²)	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Electricians, maintenance		Regular	W-7	- 1	- 1	-	-	-	_	\$2.74	\$2.88	\$3.02
		_	W-10	- 1	-	- 1	\$2.97	\$3.13	\$3.29			3.33
			W-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	-	3.42
Engineers, stationary	Operating engineers	Regular	W-8 W-9		42.5/		-	-	-	-	-	-
		j	W-10	\$2.43	\$2.56	\$2.69	-	-	_	3.01	3.17	3.33
			W-11	_			3.13	3.29	3.45	3.01	3.17	3.33
Kitchen helpers	Kitchen helpers	Food service	W-2	1.28	1.35	1.42	1.86	1.96	2.06	2.21	2.33	2.45
	100		W-4	1.45	1.53	1.61	2.00	2,11	2.22	2,32	2.44	2.56
	į		W-6	-	-	-		_		2.48		2.74
Finishers, flatwork, machine		Laundry	W - 3	1.24	1.31	1.38			1.60		1.85	1.94
	Laborers	Regular	W-2	1.28	1.35	1.42			2.16	2,27	2.39	2.51
Washers, machine	Washmen	Laundry	W-7 W-8	1.62	1.71	1.80	1.89	1.99	2.09	2.24	2.36	- 2.48
			<u></u>		<u> </u>					l		

¹ Employees are normally hired at step 1 of the 3-step rate range for the grade and advanced to step 2 after 26 weeks of satisfactory service; advancement to step 3 requires 78 weeks of satisfactory service in step 2. 5-percent increments separate the steps.

the steps.

The duties of dishwashers in PHS hospitals are performed as an incidental part of the duties of workers in other jobs such as kitchen helpers, cooks' helpers, etc.

Table A-7. Navy Hourly Rates 1 for Hospital Employees in Selected Maintenance, Food Service, and Laundry Occupations, 7 Selected Areas, in Effect June 1963

		Wage		Ва	altimo	re		Bostor	1		ago²(kes Aı	Great rea)	M	lemph	is
BLS occupational title	Navy title		Grade	de Wage steps											
1				1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Dishwashers, machine	Mess attendants	Commissary	2	\$2.16	\$2.25	\$2.34	\$2.06	\$2.15	\$2.24	\$2.07	\$2. 16	\$2.25	\$1.68	\$1.75	\$1.82
maintenance	Electricians	General	11	2.90	3.02	3.14	2.89	3.01	3.13	2.98	3.10	3,22	2,77	2.89	3.01
stationary	Powerplant controlmen	General	10	2.81	2.93	3.05	2.82	2.94	3.06	2.88	3.00	3.12	2.65	2.76	2.87
Kitchen helpers Finishers, flatwork,	Mess attendants	Commissary	2	2.16	2.25	2.34	2.06	2.15	2.24	2.07	2.16	2.25	1.68	1.75	1.82
machine	Pressers, flatwork	Laundry	1	1.15	1.20	1,25	1.21	1.26	1.31	1.34	1.40	1.46	1,20	1,25	1.30
Maids or porters	Maids	Commissary		2.10											
Washers, machine	Washmen	Laundry	5	1.95	2.03	2.11	1.69	1.76	1.83	1.94	2.02	2.10	1.43	1.49	1.55
				Ne	New York City			y Philadephia				San Francisco-Oakland			
				<u> </u>					Wage	steps					
				1	2		3	1	2] :	3	1	2		3
Dishwashers,												-			
machineElectricians,	Mess attendants	Commissary	2	\$2.16	\$2.	25 \$	2. 34	\$2.21	\$2,30	\$2.	39 \$	2.41	\$2.5	51 \$	2.61
maintenance Engineers,		General	11	3, 05		18	3.31	2.93	3.05	3.	17	3.06	3. 1	19	3. 32
stationary	Powerplant controlmen	General	10	2.97	7 3.	09	3. 21	2.84	2.96	3.	08	2.99	3.1	11	3.23
Kitchen helpers Finishers, flatwork,	Mess attendants	Commissary	2	2.16		25	2.34	2.21	2,30	2.	39	2.41	2.5	51	2.61
machine	Pressers, flatwork	Laundry	1	1.32	2 1.	27	1.42	1.15	1.20	1.	25	1.65	1.7	72	1.79
Maids or porters Washers, machine		Commissary Laundry	1 5	2.10			2.28 2.23	2.15 1.98	2.24			2. 35 2. 27	2.4 2.3		2.55 2.45

¹ Employees are normally hired at step 1 of the 3-step rate range for the grade and advanced to step 2 after 26 weeks of satisfactory service; advancement to step 3 requires 78 weeks of satisfactory service in step 2. 4-percent increments separate the steps.

the steps.

The wage rates listed for Chicago are from the Navy Department's Great Lakes, Ill., Area Schedule of Wages that applies to the U.S. Naval Hospital at Great Lakes, (Lake County) Ill., which is part of the Chicago Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. Although the Navy Department has a separate wage schedule for the Chicago area, there were no naval hospitals in the Chicago area as defined for rate setting purposes by the Navy Department.

Appendix B: Scope and Method of Survey

Scope of Survey

The survey included short-term proprietary, nonprofit, and State and local (municipal and county) government hospitals in the Nation's 211 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget in 1961). Short-term hospitals, for purposes of the survey, were those in which the average patients' stay was less than 30 days at the time of reference of the universe data. Excluded from the study were: Federal Government hospitals; mental and tuberculosis hospitals; and institutions such as sanatoria, rest homes, convalescent homes, and curative baths or spas in which medical or surgical services were not a main function of the institution.

Data for Federal Government hospitals were not obtained by direct collection and are not included in the main body of this bulletin; however, a description of the various pay systems in Federal Government hospitals is included in appendix A of this bulletin.

The hospitals studied were selected from those employing 100 workers or more at the time of reference of the data used in compiling the universe lists. The list of hospitals included in the study was developed from <u>Hospitals</u>, Journal of the American Hospital Association, Guide Issue, parts 1 and 2, August 1, 1962.

The number of hospitals and employees actually studied by the Bureau, as well as the number estimated to have been within the scope of the survey during the payroll period studied, are shown in the table on the next page.

Method of Study

Data were obtained by personal visits of Bureau field economists under the direction of the Bureau's Assistant Regional Directors for Wages and Industrial Relations. The survey was conducted on a sample basis. To obtain appropriate accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than of small hospitals was studied. In combining the data, however, all hospitals were given their appropriate weight. Unless indicated otherwise, therefore, all estimates in this bulletin relate to all hospitals within the definition of the study rather than those actually visited, excluding only those below the minimum size at the time of reference of the universe data.

Hospital Definition

A hospital, for the purposes of this study, is defined as a single physical location where medical, surgical, or other hospital services are provided.

Employment

The estimates of the number of employees within the scope of the study are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The advance planning necessary to make this wage survey required the use of lists of hospitals assembled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied. Estimates of total hospital employment included full-time, part-time, executive, and administrative employees, as well as members of religious orders. Students were not considered as employees.

Registered Professional Nurses

The term "registered professional nurses," as used in this bulletin, includes all full-time registered professional nurses, such as directors of nursing, supervisors of nurses, general duty nurses, nursing instructors, etc. Part-time professional nurses and nurses belonging to religious orders were excluded from this occupational category.

	Number of	hospitals4		I	Employees i	n hospitals					
				Within scope of study							
Region ² and area ³	Within scope of study	Studied	Total ⁵	Registered profess- ional nurses	Profess- ional and technical (except nurses)	Office clerical	Nonpro- fessional (except office clerical)	Total ⁵			
				All hos	pitals						
United States	1, 624	549	970, 140	138, 133	56,849	86,549	435, 542	476,086			
Northeast 6	525 51 19 113 60 380 9	177 27 14 44 32 123	334,611 31,629 13,023 92,784 36,607 212,410 6,983	46,914 4,555 1,526 10,762 5,136 27,980 1,039	21, 350 2, 603 713 6, 200 2, 485 11, 102 506	29,979 3,036 1,127 8,831 4,127 19,165 697	141, 344 9, 961 5, 635 43, 520 16, 208 103, 250 3, 608	163, 331 22, 963 11, 836 58, 777 25, 890 109, 908 6, 983			
Baltimore	21 10 7 452 92	13 7 7 149 38	18,576 6,639 6,372 286,373 55,934	1,850 750 617 37,611 8,114	1,007 397 336 15,908 4,103	2,072 690 620 24,846 5,064	7, 408 3, 683 3, 789 131, 770 23, 322	15,657 6,127 6,372 134,240 32,775			
Cincinnati Cleveland	14 25 26 267 84 14	11 18 17 100 37 11	10, 133 18, 915 18, 171 136, 746 44, 040 6, 360	1, 122 2, 435 2, 818 25, 628 7, 762 1, 142	297 1, 125 967 8, 489 2, 321 323	1,007 1,765 1,282 12,559 4,091 641	5, 249 9, 293 6, 681 59, 178 20, 265 2, 249	9,087 16,301 13,984 68,607 28,531 5,016			
San Francisco-Oakland	43	22	22, 221	4, 657	1,647	2, 245	9, 110	14, 248			
			N	ongovernmen	t hospitals			.			
United States	1, 401	441	771, 471	113, 219	44, 151	67,639	335,865	331, 969			
Northeast 6 Boston Buffalo New York City Philadelphia South 6 Atlanta Baltimore Dallas Memphis North Central 6 Chicago Cincinnati Cleveland Minneapolis—St. Paul West 6 Los Angeles—Long Beach Portland San Francisco—Oakland	477 46 16 98 59 302 6 19 7 6 404 88 11 22 23 218 72 13 30	149 22 11 33 31 88 6 11 5 6 127 35 9 16 14 77 31 10	281, 882 26, 735 9, 842 63, 924 33, 964 149, 666 4, 362 13, 394 4, 655 4, 697 242, 346 49, 482 8, 031 15, 817 14, 328 97, 577 32, 025 5, 582 13, 560	41, 169 3, 785 1, 141 8, 407 4, 890 20, 776 647 1, 601 548 498 32, 068 7, 423 853 2, 052 2, 161 19, 206 6, 208 1, 010 2, 980	18, 180 2, 241 474 4, 568 2, 324 7, 794 366 817 298 288 12, 700 3, 368 240 948 690 5, 477 1, 708 253 977	25,751 2,590 788 6,637 3,852 13,158 391 1,708 452 432 19,856 4,199 780 1,391 901 8,874 3,008 534 1,394	113, 193 7, 871 4, 163 27, 379 14, 572 71, 669 2, 163 5, 683 2, 495 2, 651 110, 037 19, 520 3, 983 7, 617 5, 092 40, 966 13, 586 2, 047 5, 137	120, 733 18, 069 8, 655 33, 657 23, 247 65, 789 4, 362 10, 475 4, 297 101, 248 26, 504 7, 315 13, 827 10, 141 44, 199 18, 292 4, 238 6, 798			
	Government hospitals (non-Federal)										
United States	223	108	198,669	24, 914	12, 698	18,910	99,677	144, 117			
Northeast 6 Boston New York City South North Central Los Angeles-Long Beach San Francisco-Oakland	48 5 15 78 48 49 12	28 5 11 35 22 23 6 9	52, 729 4, 894 28, 860 62, 744 44, 027 39, 169 12, 015 8, 661	5,745 770 2,355 7,204 5,543 6,422 1,554 1,677	3, 170 362 1, 632 3, 308 3, 208 3, 012 613 670	4, 228 446 2, 194 6, 007 4, 990 3, 685 1, 083 851	28, 151 2, 090 16, 141 31, 581 21, 733 18, 212 6, 679 3, 973	42,598 4,894 25,120 44,119 32,992 24,408 10,239 7,450			

¹ The study was limited to hospitals in the Nation's Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the Bureau of

The study was limited to hospitals in the Nation's Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined by the Bureau of the Budget in 1961.

The regions used in this study are: Northeast—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; North Central—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; and West—Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. Alaska and Hawaii were not included in the study.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas except New York City (the 5 boroughs). Payroll periods relate to June in 13 areas and to Luky in Baltimore and New York City

and to July in Baltimore and New York City.

Includes only hospitals with 100 employees or more at the time of reference of the universe data.

Includes part-time, executive, and administrative employees and members of religious orders who were excluded from the occupational groups shown separately. Students were not considered as employees.

Includes data for metropolitan areas in addition to those shown separately.

Professional and Technical Employees (Except Registered Nurses)

The term "professional and technical employees (except registered nurses)," as used in this bulletin, includes all full-time professional and technical employees (except registered nurses) such as X-ray technicians, medical technologists, dietitians, physical therapists, medical record librarians, etc. This category excludes part-time employees, interns, residents, and members of religious orders.

Office Clerical Employees

The term "office clerical employees," as used in this bulletin, includes all full-time nonsupervisory employees performing clerical work throughout the hospital. These employees are usually found in the medical record building, the business office, and the laboratory of the hospital. Part-time employees were excluded from this category.

Nonprofessional Employees (Except Office Clerical)

The term "nonprofessional employees (except office clerical)," as used in this bulletin, includes all full-time nonprofessional, except office clerical, employees such as practical nurses, nursing aids, orderlies, maids, kitchen help, housekeepers, unskilled laboratory help such as bottle washers, and maintenance employees. Part-time employees and members of religious orders were excluded.

Occupations Selected for Study

The occupations selected for study were chosen from the four major occupational categories defined above (registered professional nurses; professional and technical employees, except nurses; etc.) on the basis of their numerical importance, their usefulness in collective bargaining, or their representativeness of the entire job scale within hospitals. Occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interhospital and interarea variations in duties within the same job. (See appendix C for these descriptions.) Apprentices, learners, beginners, trainees, handicapped, part-time, temporary, and probationary workers were not included in the selected occupations. Supervisors and working supervisors were included only in those occupations in which the occupational description was specifically designed to include such workers.

Earnings Data

Earnings data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts, as well as the value of room, board, or other perquisites provided in addition to cash payments. Average weekly earnings relate to salaries that are paid for standard work schedules and are rounded to the nearest half dollar. Cost-of-living bonuses were included as part of the worker's regular pay, but payments such as Christmas or yearend bonuses were excluded. Average (mean) hourly or weekly earnings for each occupation were obtained by weighting each hourly or weekly rate by the number of workers receiving the rate. The median designates position, that is, half of the employees surveyed received more than this rate and half received less. The middle range is defined by two rates of pay; a fourth of the employees earned less than the lower of these rates and a fourth earned more than the higher rate.

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Benefits

Supplementary benefits and practices were treated statistically on the basis that if formal provisions in a hospital were applicable to half or more of the workers in the major occupational group (e.g., registered professional nurses, office clerical employees, etc.), the practice or benefit was considered applicable to all such workers. Similarly, if fewer than half of the workers in the group were covered, the practice or benefit was considered nonexistent for that specific group in the hospital. Because of length-of-service and other eligibility requirements, the proportions of workers receiving the benefits may be smaller than estimated. Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Minimum and Maximum Weekly Salaries of General Duty Nurses and Practical Nurses. These salaries relate to the minimum and maximum rates of formal salary systems for general duty nurses and practical nurses.

Weekly Hours. Data refer to the predominant work schedule for workers in each of the four major occupational categories employed on the day shift, regardless of sex.

Shift Practices. Data refer to the practices in those hospitals operating extra shifts during the payroll period studied.

Paid Holidays. Paid holiday provisions relate to full-day and half-day holidays provided annually.

<u>Paid Vacations</u>. The summary of vacation plans is limited to formal arrangements, excluding informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or the supervisor. The periods of service for which data are presented were selected as representative of the most common practices but do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 5 years of service include changes in provisions which may have occurred after 4 years.

Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans. Data presented for health and insurance plans include formal arrangements that are underwritten by an insurance company or pooled fund and for which the hospital pays at least part of the cost and formal hospital policies providing benefits to be paid out of current operating income. Tabulations of hospitalization, surgical, and medical plans are presented separately according to (1) plans providing benefits through insurance, (2) plans providing service in the hospital at free or reduced rates, and (3) combination plans which provide benefits through insurance as well as service in the hospital at free or reduced rates.

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 hospital contributes at least part of the cost, except in areas where State law requires such payments. In these areas, sickness and accident insurance plans were limited to (a) plans in which the employer contributes more than is legally required and (b) plans in which employers provide the employees with benefits which exceed the requirements of the law.

Tabulations of paid sick-leave plans are limited to formal plans which provide full pay or a portion of the worker's pay during absence from work because of illness; informal arrangements have been omitted. Separate tabulations are provided according to (1) plans which provide full pay and no waiting period, and (2) plans providing either partial pay or a waiting period.

Catastrophe insurance, sometimes referred to as extended medical insurance, includes those plans designed to cover employees in case of sickness or injury involving an expense which goes beyond the normal coverage of hospitalization, medical, and surgical plans.

Tabulations of retirement pension plans are limited to those plans which provide regular payments for the remainder of a retired worker's life. Data on the extent to which hospital employees are covered by the Federal Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance program are also included, since many hospitals are not automatically covered by the Federal system.

Appendix C: Occupational Descriptions

The primary purpose of preparing job descriptions for the Bureau's wage survey of hospitals 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 hospital to hospital and from area to area. This permits the grouping of occupational wage rates representing comparable job content. Because of this emphasis on interhospital and interarea comparability of occupational content, the Bureau's job descriptions may differ significantly from those used in individual hospitals or those prepared for other purposes. In applying these job descriptions, the Bureau's field economists were instructed to exclude students, members of religious orders, and part-time workers. Supervisors and working supervisors were omitted except where the job descriptions provide contrary instructions.

Registered Professional Nurses

DIRECTOR OF NURSING

A registered professional nurse who directs and supervises all nursing services concerned with care of patients in the hospital: Plans the nursing services needed to achieve the objective of the hospital. Is responsible for maintaining such nursing service in accordance with accepted standards. Analyzes and evaluates nursing and related services to improve quality of patient care, and to plan better utilization of staff time and abilities. Plans and directs the orientation and in-service educational program for nursing personnel. Interprets hospital personnel policies. Administers the budget for the nursing department, and may assist in its preparation. May participate in community health education programs. May be responsible for the administration of a school of nursing if such a school is operated by the hospital. May delegate any of these responsibilities to an assistant. May assume the functions of a supervisor in a small hospital. May select and recommend appointment of nursing personnel.

Excludes nurses whose primary responsibility is administration of the hospital and assistant directors who may be delegated the responsibility for either nursing service or the school of nursing.

SUPERVISOR OF NURSES

A registered professional nurse who directs and supervises the nursing service in one or more organized nursing units: Evaluates the nursing service in her unit or units and relates these activities to other hospital departments and to the total nursing service. Interprets responsibilities and hospital policy to nursing personnel. Assists in the evaluation of nursing personnel. Participates in the orientation and in-service education programs for nursing personnel. May direct the procurement of supplies and equipment for her unit or units. May spend part of time instructing student nurses or auxiliary nursing personnel or planning instruction for these groups. May perform the functions of the head nurse when there is no head nurse. May be in charge of more than one medical, surgical, psychiatric, or other unit, or more than one operating room; or may be in charge of a combination of these units such as a medical ward and a surgical ward.

Excludes evening or night supervisors, nurses who spend more than half their time in instruction in the classroom or on the organized nursing unit, nurses assigned to central supply more than half their time, and assistant directors who are responsible for certain types of functions (e.g., personnel, budget, nursing education, nursing service) as distinguished from certain services (e.g., surgical, medical, etc.) and who perform functions of director as delegated by her (such as coordinating nursing service with that of other services).

HEAD NURSE

A registered professional nurse who is responsible for the <u>nursing service and patient care</u> on one organized nursing unit: Assigns patient care duties to (professional and nonprofessional) nursing personnel and supervises and evaluates work performance. Periodically visits patients to insure optimal care and to ascertain need for additional or modified services. Supervises the execution of doctors' orders and related treatments, and the maintenance of nursing records. Assists in the orientation of new personnel to the unit. Insures the availability of supplies and equipment. Identifies nursing service problems and assists in their solution. May give direct nursing care in selected situations (i. e., performs duties of general duty nurse). May assist in the in-service education and guidance of nursing personnel. May spend part of time supervising or instructing student nurses. May be responsible for ward 24 hours a day in the sense that evening and night nurses report to her, and she is responsible for assigning duties on other shifts.

<u>Excludes</u> nurses who spend more than half their time in the central supply unit, or in instruction in the classroom, or on an organized nursing unit, and those who are given the title of assistant head nurse or who receive extra pay as assistant supervisors.

GENERAL DUTY NURSE

A registered professional nurse who gives <u>nursing care</u> to patients within an organized nursing unit: Utilizes special skill, knowledge, and judgment in observing and reporting symptoms and condition of patient. Administers highly specialized therapy with complicated equipment. Gives medication and notes reactions. Maintains records on patient's condition, medication, and treatment. Assists the physician with treatment. May set up equipment, prepare the patient, etc. May supervise professional and other nursing personnel who are working as members of a nursing team in caring for a group of patients. May spend part of their time instructing, supervising, or assigning duties to student nurses, practical nurses, and nursing aids. May instruct patients and family. May assume some or all of the functions of the head nurse in her absence. May bathe and feed acutely ill patients. May take and record temperatures, respiration, and pulse.

Excludes nurse anesthetists, those who are given extra compensation as assistant head nurses, and those who spend more than half their time in the central supply department or in classroom and organized nursing unit instruction.

NURSING INSTRUCTOR

A registered professional nurse who instructs student, professional, or practical nurses in theory and practical aspects of nursing art and science: Assists in planning and preparing curriculum and outline for course. Lectures to students and demonstrates accepted methods of nursing service, such as carrying out medical and surgical treatments, observing and recording symptoms, and applying principles of asepsis and antisepsis. Collaborates with nursing supervisors to supplement classroom training with practical experience in various departments. Renders individual training assistance wherever needed, and observes performance of students in actual nursing situations. May prepare, administer, and grade examinations to determine student progress and achievement. May make recommendations relative to improved teaching and nursing techniques. May assist in carrying out hospital in-service training program by initiating new procedures and practices and training graduate nurses in their application. May conduct refresher training courses for graduate nurses in theory and practice of general nursing care or clinical specialties. May train auxiliary workers in administration of nonprofessional aspects of nursing care. May teach practical nursing techniques to classes of lay persons.

Excludes nurses who spend less than half of their time on such duties.

Other Professional and Technical Occupations

DIETITIAN

A professionally educated person who has a college degree with a major in nutrition, or qualifying experience in nutrition and management of food preparation and service. Does at least one of the following: (a) Plans menus, (b) plans modifications of the normal diet for persons needing special diet treatment, (c) instructs patients and/or hospital personnel in principles of nutrition and modifications of the normal diet, (d) is responsible for selecting, training, and supervising nonprofessional personnel who handle, prepare, and serve food. In addition, usually performs several or all of the following duties: Purchasing or requesting food, equipment and supplies; inspecting the purchases received; inspecting work areas and storage facilities for sanitation and safety; maintaining food cost controls; and coordinating dietary services with other departments.

Excludes food service supervisors who are concerned with the day-to-day operations of preparing and serving meals, but who do not apply the principles of nutrition to meal planning. Also in hospitals that have staff dietitions, chief and assistant chief dietitions are excluded.

MEDICAL RECORD LIBRARIAN

Responsible for the activities of the department in which the medical records maintained on hospital or clinic patients are filed. These duties include several or all of the following: Reviewing patients' records for completeness and accuracy according to standards established by the accrediting agencies of hospitals; coding or verifying coding of diseases, operations, and special therapy according to recognized nomenclature and classification systems; indexing diseases, operations, and other special study material; preparing or supervising preparation of periodic statistical reports such as on morbidity, births, and deaths, utilization of facilities; assisting the medical staff in research involving medical records; abstracting case histories for special reports; selecting and tabulating information from patients' records for specific purposes of the hospital or clinic and the community; answering inquiries for information recorded in patients' records in accordance with prescribed hospital policies; filing or supervising filing of records; participating in staff meetings representing a professional service; and taking medical or surgical dictation. Selects and trains any other employees in the department and assigns their duties. In addition, this worker may prepare the budget for the department and may serve as the hospital medical librarian. May direct program for training medical record library students.

Medical record librarians in hospitals below the level of chief are excluded unless they are registered by the American Association of Medical Record Librarians.

MEDICAL SOCIAL WORKER

Provides direct service to patients by helping them resolve personal and environmental difficulties that interfere with obtaining maximum benefits from medical care, or that predispose toward illness. Performs a variety of services such as counseling on social problems and arranging for posthospital care at home or in institutions, for placement of children in foster homes or adults in nursing homes, and for financial assistance during illness; utilizes resources such as family and community agencies to assist patient to resume life in community or to learn to live within disability. Prepares and keeps current a social case record. Provides attending physician and others with pertinent information to add to understanding of patient. May supervise social work students and beginning case workers.

Excludes social workers assigned primarily to psychiatric wards and clinics; workers engaged primarily in financial screening of patients and rate setting; those workers classified as case aids; and in hospitals where more than one social worker is employed, the head of the social service department and other supervisors of medical social workers unless they spend at least 80 percent of their time in direct service to patients (including related clerical and other duties).

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIST

Performs various chemical, microscopic, and/or bacteriologic tests to obtain data used in diagnosis and treatment of patients. Applies techniques used in fields of bacteriology or mycology, parasitology, histopathology, hematology, serology, allergy, and/or chemical, radioactive, or morphological examinations. Is responsible for carrying procedures to completion (and a numerical answer). Records laboratory test results (but does not prepare diagnostic reports). May prepare tissues for microscopic pathological study. May, under supervision of a pathologist, engage in research and teaching activities. May supervise laboratory assistants or, where no laboratory assistants are employed, perform their duties. May also perform some duties of X-ray technicians, take electrocardiograms and determine basal metabolic rate. In large hospitals and those engaged in research, medical technologists may be responsible for testing and examination in only one of several fields of clinical pathology. In small hospitals, they may perform clinical tests in any one or a combination of these fields. Performs duties normally requiring 12 months' training in an approved school for medical technologists following at least 2 years of college. May be registered by registering agency.

Excludes chief technologists where more than one medical technologist is employed; tissue technicians who merely do routine preparation of tissue for study; those who perform only routine (qualitative rather than quantitative) tests such as urinalysis for PH factor or sugar by noting color change, testing hemoglobin by color, doing rough screening, or who perform only a limited range of tests within one field; and workers holding specialist certificates from the Registry of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists.

PHYSICAL THERAPIST

Treats disabilities, injuries, and diseases through the use of massage, exercise, and effective properties of air, water, heat, cold radiant energy, and electricity according to prescription of a physician. May instruct students, interns, and nurses in methods and objectives of physical therapy and may supervise physical therapy aides. May consult with other therapists to coordinate therapeutic programs for individual patients. Normally requires training in approved school of physical therapy.

In hospitals with more than one physical therapist, the chief therapist and those who spend over 20 percent of their time supervising other physical therapists are excluded.

X-RAY TECHNICIAN

Takes X-ray photographs of various portions of the body to assist physician in detection of foreign bodies, and diagnoses of diseases and injuries, and/or assists in treating diseased or affected areas under supervision of radiologist. Prepares patient for roentgenographic examination, fluoroscopy, or therapy requested by the physician, performing such duties as positioning patient and administering chemical mixtures to increase opaqueness of organs. Sets up and operates stationary and mobile X-ray equipment. Develops exposed film or supervises its development by darkroom helper. Prepares and maintains records or supervises their preparation by clerical helpers. May maintain equipment in efficient operating condition, including correction of minor faults, and may clean apparatus. May perform duties in other departments such as physical therapy, basal metabolism, and electrocardiography. May, under radiologist's direction, instruct nurses, interns, and students in X-ray techniques.

For wage study purposes, chief X-ray technicians, in hospitals where more than one X-ray technician is employed, are classified separately:

X-ray technician, chief X-ray technician

Office Clerical Occupations

CLERK, PAYROLL

Computes wages of company employees and enters the necessary data on the payroll sheets. Duties involve: Calculating worker's 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.

STENOGRAPHER, TECHNICAL

Primary duty is to take dictation from one or more persons, either in shorthand or by Stenotype or similar machine, involving a varied technical or specialized vocabulary, such as in legal briefs or reports on scientific research, and to transcribe this dictation on a typewriter. May also type from written copy. May also set up and keep files in order, keep simple records, etc. Does not include transcribing-machine work.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

Operates a single- or multiple-position telephone switchboard. Duties involve handling incoming, outgoing, intraplant, or office calls. May record toll calls and take messages. May give information to persons who call in. 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.

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR, TECHNICAL

Primary duty is to transcribe dictation involving a technical vocabulary from transcribing-machine records. May also type from written copy and do simple clerical work. A worker who takes dication in shorthand or by Stenotype or similar machine is classified as a stenographer.

Other Nonprofessional Occupations

DISHWASHER, MACHINE

Operates a dishwashing machine and performs most of the following duties: Cleans dishes, glassware, and silverware by machine. Receives tableware from dining room and/or patients' rooms, or stacks tableware for transporting to dishwasher. Scrapes food from dishes. Transports cleaned and dried ware to proper places. May also clean working area, steam tables, and kitchen equipment; arrange dining tables and chairs; polish fixtures; and perform other duties. May remove garbage from dishwashing area.

ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

Performs a variety of electrical trade functions such as installation, maintenance, or repair of equipment for the generating, distribution, or utilization of electric energy in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Installing or repairing any of a variety of electrical equipment such as generators, transformers, switchboards, controllers, circuit breakers, motors, heating units, conduit systems, or other transmission equipment; working from blueprints, drawings, lay-out, 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 hand tools 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.

FINISHER, FLATWORK, MACHINE

Performs flatwork finishing operations by machine. Work involves one or more of the following: Shaking out the creases in semidry washing to prepare it for flatwork ironing machine; feeding clean, damp flatwork pieces into the flatwork ironing machine by placing the articles on the feeder rollers; and catching or receiving articles as they emerge from the machine and partially folding them.

HOUSEKEEPER, CHIEF

Responsible for housekeeping activities, which include maintenance of clean and sanitary conditions in all areas of the hospital except for engineering and dietetic areas; and conducts studies for better housekeeping products and equipment. In this capacity, the housekeeper formulates and implements procedures for effective utilization of housekeeping personnel, supplies, and equipment; sets standards for cleaning, sanitation, and preservation of floor and wall surfaces; conducts continuing program to improve housekeeping techniques and practices; makes budget estimates; and schedules activities and makes inspection to determine whether established standards of sanitation and cleanliness are being met. Supervises housekeeping personnel, including conduct of in-service training, interviewing, and final selection of personnel; and recommending promotions and discharge of employees. May give advice to management on selection of color scheme, type of draperies, rugs, upholstery, and furniture to be used when needed for replacement.

KITCHEN HELPER

Performs one or more of the following unskilled kitchen duties: Cleans worktables, meat blocks, refrigerator, and grease trays; sweeps and mops kitchen floors, obtains and distributes supplies and utensils; and watches and stirs cooking foods to prevent burning. Carries dirty utensils to be washed and returns cleaned utensils and polished silver to proper place in kitchen. Cleans pots and kitchen utensils. Carries out garbage. Delivers food trays to floor diet kitchens and collects dirty dishes from trays. Assists in setting up trays. Dishes up food. Cuts, peels, and washes fruits and vegetables. Makes toast and beverages. Workers who work with patients in mental hospitals; who perform tasks such as making salad dressing or soup stock; preparing special beverages such as eggnogs or milk shakes; cooking or frying eggs; and weighing, measuring, and mixing ingredients for bakery products, etc., are excluded.

MAID OR PORTER

Cleans and services hospital premises. Performs one or more of the following duties: Cleans, mops, and waxes floors. Dusts furniture and equipment. Cleans window sills, empties trash baskets, and arranges furniture and equipment in an orderly fashion. Scours and polishes bathtubs, sinks, mirrors, and similar equipment, and replenishing supplies of soap and towels. Polishes brass and cleans and polishes glass panels in doors and partitions. Keeps utility storage rooms in good order by cleaning lockers and equipment, arranging supplies, and sweeping and mopping floor. Performs a variety of related duties. May be assigned to specific areas, such as wards, offices, or surgery. Those workers who work with patients in mental hospitals are excluded.

NURSING AID

Assists the nursing staff by performing routine duties in the care of hospital patients. Performs several of the following patient care services: Bathes bed patients or assists them in bathing. Cares for patients' hair and nails. Feeds or assists patients in eating and brings patients between-meal nourishment. Assists patients with bedpans and urinals. Keeps records of patients' food intake and output when ordered. Assists paitents in undressing and provides hospital clothing, and storing patients' clothing and valuables. Assists patients in walking, and transports patients to various hospital rooms by means of wheelchair or stretcher. Cleans and sterilizes instruments and equipment. May clean rooms or equipment upon discharge of patients. Makes occupied beds. May take and record temperature, pulse, and respiration rate. May escort newly admitted patients from admitting office to hospital room or ward. May or may not be licensed. May be called an orderly, and may transport and arrange portable X-ray, oxygen, or heavy equipment. In mental hospitals or psychiatric units will have very limited responsibility for participation in care of patients, being limited to physical care rather than socializing and will work under close supervision.

PRACTICAL NURSE

Under supervision of a professional nurse, performs selected and delegated nursing tasks in care of patients. Performs three or more of the following duties: Measures and administers simple medications as directed; applies simple dressings; administers enemas, douches, perineal care, and other treatments as directed; reports general observations of patients' condition; sets up treatment trays; keeps under constant surveillance patients recovering from anesthesia or receiving prolonged intraveneous or subcutaneous injections, notifying professional nurse of unusual reactions; and takes and records temperature, pulse, and respiration. In a mental hospital, may be called a psychiatric aid or attendant and may have duties such as socializing and custodial functions peculiar to mental hospitals. Some workers called orderlies may perform these duties, and are included. May be licensed, and may also perform duties of a nursing aid. Those regularly supervising other practical nurses or nursing aids and those supervising units to which no professional nurses are assigned are excluded.

For wage survey purposes, practical nurses are classified as follows:

Practical nurse, licensed Practical nurse, unlicensed

WASHER, MACHINE

Operates one or more washing machines to wash hospital linens, garments, curtains, draperies, and other articles. Work involves the following: Manipulating valves, switches, and levers to start and stop the machine and to control the amount and temperature of water for the sudsing and rinsing of each batch; mixing and adding soap, bluing and bleaching solutions; and loading and unloading the washing machine, if not done by loaders or unloaders (pullers). May make minor repairs to washing machine.

Industry Wage Studies

The most recent reports for industries included in the Bureau's program of industry wage surveys since January 1950 are listed below. Those for which a price is shown are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, or any of its regional sales offices. Those for which a price is not shown may be obtained free as long as a supply is available, from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C., 20210, or from any of the regional offices shown on the inside back cover.

I. Occupational Wage Studies

Manufacturing

Basic Iron and Steel, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1358 (30 cents). Candy and Other Confectionery Products, 1960. BLS Report 195. *Canning and Freezing, 1957. BLS Report 136. Cigar Manufacturing, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1317 (30 cents). Cigarette Manufacturing, 1960. BLS Report 167. Cotton Textiles, 1960. BLS Report 184. Distilled Liquors, 1952. Series 2, No. 88.

Fabricated Structural Steel, 1957. BLS Report 123.
Fertilizer Manufacturing, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1362 (40 cents).
Flour and Other Grain Mill Products, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1337 (30 cents).
Fluid Milk Industry, 1960. BLS Report 174.
Footwear, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1360 (45 cents).
Hosiery, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1349 (45 cents).

Industrial Chemicals, 1955. BLS Report 103.

Iron and Steel Foundries, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1386 (40 cents).

Leather Tanning and Finishing, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1378 (40 cents).

Machinery Manufacturing, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1388 (25 cents).

Men's and Boys' Shirts (Except Work Shirts) and Nightwear, 1961.

BLS Bulletin 1323 (40 cents).

Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats, 1958. BLS Report 140.

Miscellaneous Plastics Products, 1960. BLS Report 168.

Miscellaneous Textiles, 1953. BLS Report 56.

Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Parts, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1393 (45 cents).

Nonferrous Foundries, 1960. BLS Report 180.
Paints and Varnishes, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1318 (30 cents).
Petroleum Refining, 1959. BLS Report 158.
Pressed or Blown Glass and Glassware, 1960. BLS Report 177.
*Processed Waste, 1957. BLS Report 124.
Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1341 (40 cents).
Radio, Television, and Related Products, 1951. Series 2, No. 84.
Railroad Cars, 1952. Series 2, No. 86.
*Raw Sugar, 1957. BLS Report 136.

Southern Sawmills and Planing Mills, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1361 (30 cents). Structural Clay Products, 1960. BLS Report 172. Synthetic Fibers, 1958. BLS Report 143. Synthetic Textiles, 1960. BLS Report 192. Textile Dyeing and Finishing, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1311 (35 cents). *Tobacco Stemming and Redrying, 1957. BLS Report 136.

^{*} Studies of the effects of the \$1 minimum wage.

I. Occupational Wage Studies—Continued

Manufacturing-Continued

West Coast Sawmilling, 1959. BLS Report 156.
Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1371 (25 cents).
Women's and Misses' Dresses, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1391 (30 cents).
Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1369 (40 cents).
*Wooden Containers, 1957. BLS Report 126.
Wool Textiles, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1372 (45 cents).
Work Clothing, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1321 (35 cents).

Nonmanufacturing

Auto Dealer Repair Shops, 1958. BLS Report 141.
Banking Industry, 1960. BLS Report 179.
Bituminous Coal Mining, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1383 (45 cents).
Communications, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1389 (20 cents).
Contract Cleaning Services, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1327 (25 cents).
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, 1960. BLS Report 181.
Department and Women's Ready-to-Wear Stores, 1950. Series 2, No. 78.
Eating and Drinking Places, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1329 (40 cents).
Electric and Gas Utilities, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1374 (50 cents).
Hospitals, 1960. BLS Bulletin 1294 (50 cents).
Hotels and Motels, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1328 (30 cents).
Life Insurance, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1324 (30 cents).
Power Laundries and Cleaning Services, 1961. BLS Bulletin 1333 (45 cents).

II. Other Industry Wage Studies

Factory Workers' Earnings—Distribution by Straight-Time Hourly Earnings, 1958. BLS Bulletin 1252 (40 cents). Factory Workers' Earnings—Selected Manufacturing Industries, 1959. BLS Bulletin 1275 (35 cents).

Retail Trade:

Employee Earnings in Retail Trade, June 1962 (Overall Summary of the Industry). BLS Bulletin 1380 (45 cents).

Employee Earnings at Retail Building Materials, Hardware, and Farm Equipment Dealers, June 1962. BLS Bulletin 1380-1 (25 cents).

Employee Earnings in Retail General Merchandise Stores, June 1962. BLS Bulletin 1380-2 (45 cents).

Employee Earnings in Retail Food Stores, June 1962. BLS Bulletin 1380-3 (40 cents).

Employee Earnings at Retail Automotive Dealers and in Gasoline Service Stations, June 1962. BLS Bulletin 1380-4 (40 cents).

Employee Earnings in Retail Apparel and Accessory Stores, June 1962. BLS Bulletin 1380-5 (45 cents).

Wages in Nonmetropolitan Areas, South and North Central Regions, October 1960. BLS Report 190.

^{*} Studies of the effects of the \$1 minimum wage.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS REGIONAL OFFICES

