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Area Wage Survey

The New York, New York, Metropolitan Area

April 1967

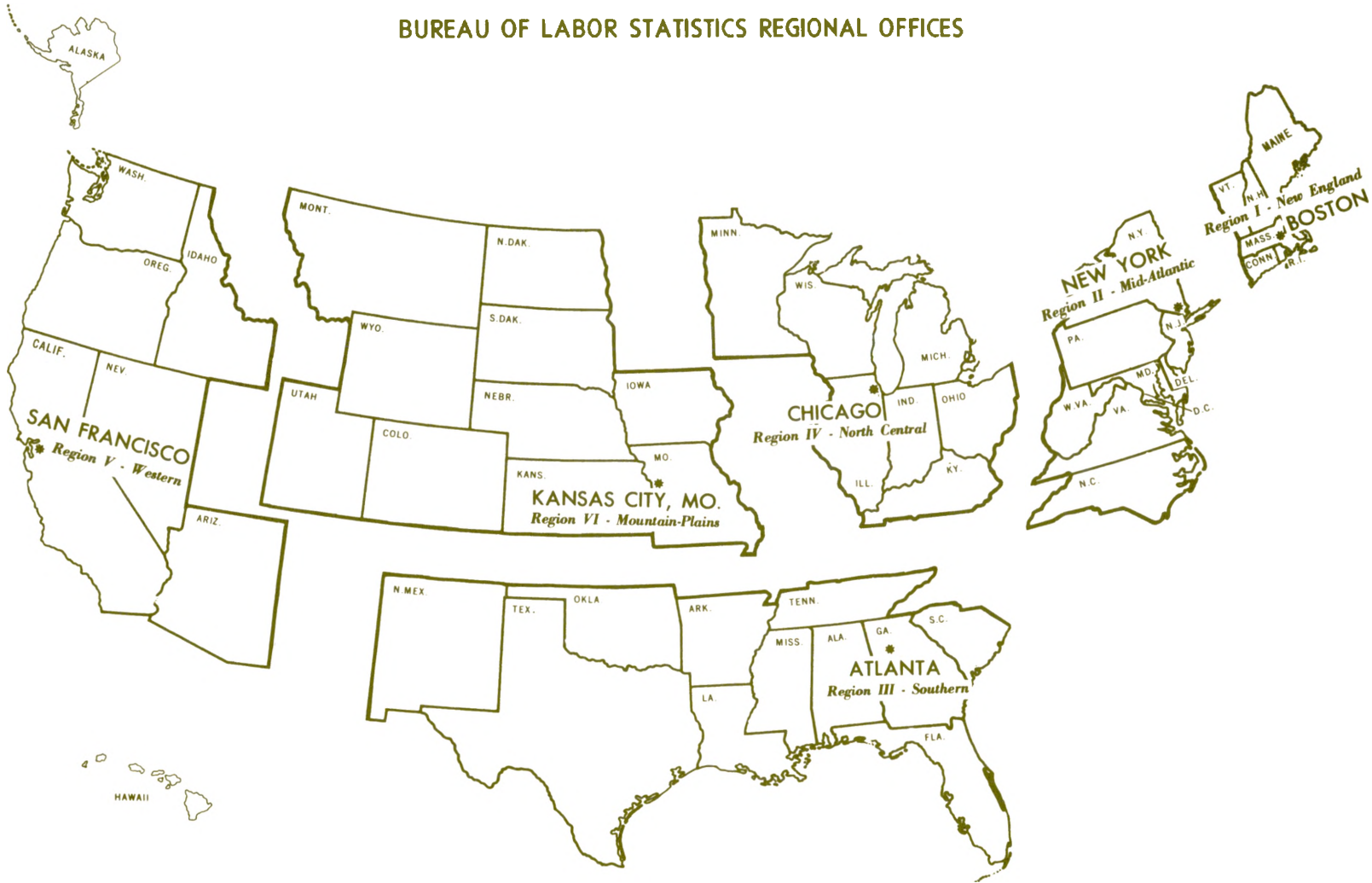


Bulletin No. 1530-83

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August 1967

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Arthur M. Ross, Commissioner



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Preface

The Bureau of Labor Statistics program of annual occupational wage surveys in metropolitan areas is designed to provide data on occupational earnings, and establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions. It yields detailed data by selected industry divisions for each of the areas studied, for geographic regions, and for the United States. A major consideration in the program is the need for greater insight into (1) the movement of wages by occupational category and skill level, and (2) the structure and level of wages among areas and industry divisions.

At the end of each survey, an individual area bulletin presents survey results for each area studied. After completion of all of the individual area bulletins for a round of surveys, a two-part summary bulletin is issued. The first part brings data for each of the metropolitan areas studied into one bulletin. The second part presents information which has been projected from individual metropolitan area data to relate to geographic regions and the United States.

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

This bulletin presents results of the survey in New York, N.Y., in April 1967. The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through April 1966, consists of New York City and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties. This study was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in New York, N.Y., Herbert Bienstock, Director; by Philip Goldstein, under the direction of Thomas N. Wakin. The study was under the general direction of Frederick W. Mueller, Assistant Regional Director for Wages and Industrial Relations.

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

Current reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the New York area are also available for hospitals (July 1966); the machinery industries (June 1966); and women's and misses' dresses (March 1966). Union scales, indicative of prevailing pay levels, are available for building construction; printing; local-transit operating employees; and motortruck drivers, helpers, and allied occupations.

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Area Wage Survey—

The New York, N.Y., Metropolitan Area

Introduction

This area is 1 of 86 in which the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics conducts surveys of occupational earnings and related benefits on an areawide basis. In this area, data were obtained by personal visits of Bureau field economists to representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Major industry groups excluded from these studies are government operations and the construction and extractive industries. Establishments having fewer than a prescribed number of workers are omitted because they tend to furnish insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant inclusion. Separate tabulations are provided for each of the broad industry divisions which meet publication criteria.

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

Occupations and Earnings

The occupations selected for study are common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries, and are of the following types: (1) Office clerical; (2) professional and technical; (3) maintenance and powerplant; and (4) custodial and material movement. Occupational classification is based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment variation in duties within the same job. The occupations selected for study are listed and described in appendix B. The earnings data following the job titles are for all industries combined. Earnings data for some of the occupations listed and described, or for some industry divisions within occupations, are not presented in the A-series tables, because either (1) employment in the occupation is too small to provide enough data to merit presentation, or (2) there is possibility of disclosure of individual establishment data.

Occupational employment and earnings data are shown for full-time workers, i. e. , those hired to work a regular weekly schedule in the given occupational classification. Earnings data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Nonproduction bonuses are excluded, but cost-of-living

bonuses and incentive earnings are included. Where weekly hours are reported, as for office clerical occupations, reference is to the standard workweek (rounded to the nearest half hour) for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates). Average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest half dollar.

The averages presented reflect composite, areawide estimates. Industries and establishments differ in pay level and job staffing and, thus, contribute differently to the estimates for each job. The pay relationship obtainable from the averages may fail to reflect accurately the wage spread or differential maintained among jobs in individual establishments. Similarly, differences in average pay levels for men and women in any of the selected occupations should not be assumed to reflect differences in pay treatment of the sexes within individual establishments. Other possible factors which may contribute to differences in pay for men and women include: Differences in progression within established rate ranges, since only the actual rates paid incumbents are collected; and differences in specific duties performed, although the workers are appropriately classified within the same survey job description. Job descriptions used in classifying employees in these surveys are usually more generalized than those used in individual establishments and allow for minor differences among establishments in the specific duties performed.

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

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

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

include working supervisors and nonsupervisory workers performing clerical or related functions. Cafeteria workers and routemen are excluded in manufacturing industries, but included in nonmanufacturing industries.

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

Shift differential data (table B-2) are limited to plant workers in manufacturing industries. This information is presented both in terms of (1) establishment policy,¹ presented in terms of total plant worker employment, and (2) effective practice, presented in terms of workers actually employed on the specified shift at the time of the survey. In establishments having varied differentials, the amount applying to a majority was used or, if no amount applied to a majority, the classification "other" was used. In establishments in which some late-shift hours are paid at normal rates, a differential was recorded only if it applied to a majority of the shift hours.

The scheduled weekly hours (table B-3) of a majority of the first-shift workers in an establishment are tabulated as applying to all of the plant or office workers of that establishment. Scheduled weekly hours are those which full-time employees were expected to work, whether they were paid for at straight-time or overtime rates.

Paid holidays; paid vacations; health, insurance, and pension plans; and premium pay for overtime work (tables B-4 through B-7) are treated statistically on the basis that these are applicable to all plant or office workers if a majority of such workers are eligible or may eventually qualify for the practices listed. Sums of individual items in tables B-2 through B-7 may not equal totals because of rounding.

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

The summary of vacation plans (table B-5) is limited to formal policies, excluding informal arrangements whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer. Estimates exclude vacation-savings plans and those which offer "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic plans to workers with qualifying lengths of service. Typical of such exclusions are plans in the steel, aluminum, and can industries. Separate estimates are provided according to employer practice in computing vacation payments, such as time payments, percent of annual earnings, or flat-sum amounts. However, in

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

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

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

Sickness and accident insurance is limited to that type of insurance under which predetermined cash payments are made directly to the insured on a weekly or monthly basis during illness or accident disability. Information is presented for all such plans to which the employer contributes. However, in New York and New Jersey, which have enacted temporary disability insurance laws which require employer contributions,² plans are included only if the employer (1) contributes more than is legally required, or (2) provides the employee with benefits which exceed the requirements of the law. Tabulations of paid sick leave plans are limited to formal plans³ which provide full pay or a proportion of the worker's pay during absence from work because of illness. Separate tabulations are presented according to (1) plans which provide full pay and no waiting period, and (2) plans which provide either partial pay or a waiting period. In addition to the presentation of the proportions of workers who are provided sickness and accident insurance or paid sick leave, an unduplicated total is shown of workers who receive either or both types of benefits.

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

Data on overtime premium pay (table B-7), the hours after which premium pay is received and the corresponding rate of pay, are presented by daily and weekly provisions. Daily overtime refers to work in excess of a specified number of hours a day regardless of the number of hours worked on other days of the pay period. Weekly overtime refers to work in excess of a specified number of hours per week regardless of the day on which it is performed, the number of hours per day, or number of days worked.

² The temporary disability laws in California and Rhode Island do not require employer contributions.

³ An establishment was considered as having a formal plan if it established at least the minimum number of days of sick leave available to each employee. Such a plan need not be written, but informal sick leave allowances, determined on an individual basis, were excluded.

Table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied in New York, N.Y.,¹ by major industry division,² April 1967

Industry division	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of study	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments				
		Within scope of study ³	Studied	Within scope of study				Studied
				Total ⁴		Plant	Office	
				Number	Percent			
<u>Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area¹</u>								
All divisions.....	-	5,533	737	1,705,600	100	790,600	485,300	806,130
Manufacturing.....	100	1,733	231	540,500	32	319,300	102,500	205,550
Nassau-Suffolk Counties.....	100	197	31	100,400	6	60,700	16,400	59,760
Westchester-Rockland Counties.....	100	148	34	61,900	4	36,900	11,900	33,820
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	3,800	506	1,165,100	68	471,300	382,800	600,580
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	100	265	77	248,900	14	113,000	55,300	206,570
Wholesale trade.....	50	1,038	92	136,400	8	52,200	48,700	26,510
Retail trade.....	100	403	109	234,400	14	171,700	32,100	155,440
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	50	879	90	308,800	18	⁶ 18,900	198,900	147,190
Services ⁷	50	1,215	138	236,600	14	115,500	47,800	64,870
<u>New York City¹</u>								
All divisions.....	-	4,645	591	1,392,100	100	603,500	425,400	635,470
Manufacturing.....	100	1,388	166	378,200	27	221,600	74,200	111,980
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	3,257	425	1,013,900	73	381,900	351,200	523,490
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	100	228	65	219,700	16	94,800	49,700	180,310
Wholesale trade.....	50	908	83	122,200	9	46,600	44,100	23,790
Retail trade.....	100	298	85	173,400	12	122,800	27,600	121,900
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	50	770	80	287,600	21	⁶ 18,900	186,600	141,370
Services ⁷	50	1,053	112	211,000	15	98,800	43,200	56,120

¹ The New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through April 1966, consists of New York City (Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties) and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties. The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The estimates are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other employment indexes for the area to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires the use of establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

² The 1957 revised edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual and the 1963 Supplement were used in classifying establishments by industry division.

³ Includes all establishments with total employment at or above the minimum limitation. All outlets (within the area) of companies in such industries as trade, finance, auto repair service, and motion picture theaters are considered as 1 establishment.

⁴ Includes executive, professional, and other workers excluded from the separate plant and office categories.

⁵ Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation were excluded. The governmentally operated portion of New York's transit system is excluded by definition from the scope of the study.

⁶ Estimate relates to real estate establishments only. Workers from the entire industry division are represented in the Series A tables, but from the real estate portion only in "all industry" estimates in the Series B tables.

⁷ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations (excluding religious and charitable organizations); and engineering and architectural services.

About one-third of the workers within scope of the survey in the New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area were employed in manufacturing firms. The following table presents the major industry groups and specific industries as a percent of all manufacturing:

Industry groups	Specific industries (Excluding central offices)		
Printing and publishing.....	14	Aircraft and parts.....	8
Electrical machinery.....	11	Newspapers.....	5
Apparel.....	10	Periodicals.....	4
Food products.....	10	Bakery products.....	3
Chemicals.....	9	Communication equipment.....	3
Transportation equipment.....	9	Drugs.....	3
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks.....	6	Engineering, laboratory, and scientific and research instruments, and associated equipment.....	3
Machinery (except electrical).....	5	Men's, youths', and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats.....	3
		Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear.....	3

This information is based on estimates of total employment derived from universe materials compiled prior to actual survey. Proportions in various industry divisions may differ from proportions based on the results of the survey as shown in table 1 above.

Wage Trends for Selected Occupational Groups

Presented in table 2 are indexes and percentages of change in average salaries of office clerical workers and industrial nurses, and in average earnings of selected plant worker groups. The indexes are a measure of wages at a given time, expressed as a percent of wages during the base period (date of the area survey conducted between July 1960 and June 1961). Subtracting 100 from the index yields the percentage change in wages from the base period to the date of the index. The percentages of change or increase relate to wage changes between the indicated dates. These estimates are measures of change in averages for the area; they are not intended to measure average pay changes in the establishments in the area.

Method of Computing

Each of the selected key occupations within an occupational group was assigned a weight based on its proportionate employment

Office clerical (men and women):
 Bookkeeping-machine operators,
 class B
 Clerks, accounting, classes
 A and B
 Clerks, file, classes
 A, B, and C
 Clerks, order
 Clerks, payroll
 Comptometer operators
 Key punch operators, classes
 A and B
 Office boys and girls

Office clerical (men and women)—
 Continued
 Secretaries
 Stenographers, general
 Stenographers, senior
 Switchboard operators, classes
 A and B
 Tabulating-machine operators,
 class B
 Typists, classes A and B
 Industrial nurses (men and women):
 Nurses, industrial (registered)

Skilled maintenance (men):
 Carpenters
 Electricians
 Machinists
 Mechanics
 Mechanics (automotive)
 Painters
 Pipefitters
 Tool and die makers
 Unskilled plant (men):
 Janitors, porters, and cleaners
 Laborers, material handling

in the occupational group. These constant weights reflect base year employments wherever possible. The average (mean) earnings for each occupation were multiplied by the occupation weight, and the products for all occupations in the group were totaled. The aggregates for 2 consecutive years were related by dividing the aggregate for the later year by the aggregate for the earlier year. The resultant relative, less 100 percent, shows the percentage change. The index is the product of multiplying the base year relative (100) by the relative for the next succeeding year and continuing to multiply (compound) each year's relative by the previous year's index. Average earnings for the following occupations were used in computing the wage trends:

Table 2. Indexes of standard weekly salaries and straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupational groups in New York, N. Y., April 1967 and April 1966, and percents of increase for selected periods

Industry and occupational group	Indexes (April 1961=100)		Percents of increase						
	April 1967	April 1966	April 1966 to April 1967	April 1965 to April 1966	April 1964 to April 1965	April 1963 to April 1964	April 1962 to April 1963	April 1961 to April 1962	April 1960 to April 1961
All industries:									
Office clerical (men and women) -----	122.0	117.3	4.0	3.2	2.9	3.5	2.9	3.6	3.6
Industrial nurses (men and women) -----	126.9	119.4	6.3	4.8	2.7	2.8	3.3	4.5	4.7
Skilled maintenance (men)-----	124.8	120.8	3.3	4.0	3.5	3.1	4.3	4.3	4.4
Unskilled plant (men) -----	126.1	121.2	4.0	3.0	5.1	3.5	4.3	3.8	3.4
Manufacturing:									
Office clerical (men and women) -----	119.8	116.1	3.2	3.3	2.3	3.7	3.1	2.8	3.6
Industrial nurses (men and women) -----	124.5	119.6	4.0	5.6	1.7	2.7	4.5	3.8	5.0
Skilled maintenance (men)-----	122.1	118.7	2.8	3.6	3.4	2.8	2.7	4.8	4.5
Unskilled plant (men) -----	120.0	116.4	3.1	1.6	4.2	2.7	2.7	4.2	5.3

For office clerical workers and industrial nurses, the wage trends relate to weekly salaries for the normal workweek, exclusive of earnings at overtime premium rates. For plant worker groups, they measure changes in average straight-time hourly earnings, excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. The percentages are based on data for selected key occupations and include most of the numerically important jobs within each group.

Limitations of Data

The indexes and percentages of change, as measures of change in area averages, are influenced by: (1) general salary and wage changes, (2) merit or other increases in pay received by individual workers while in the same job, and (3) changes in average wages due to changes in the labor force resulting from labor turnover, force expansions, force reductions, and changes in the proportions of workers employed by establishments with different pay levels.

Changes in the labor force can cause increases or decreases in the occupational averages without actual wage changes. It is conceivable that even though all establishments in an area gave wage increases, average wages may have declined because lower-paying establishments entered the area or expanded their work forces. Similarly, wages may have remained relatively constant, yet the averages for an area may have risen considerably because higher-paying establishments entered the area.

The use of constant employment weights eliminates the effect of changes in the proportion of workers represented in each job included in the data. The percentages of change reflect only changes in average pay for straight-time hours. They are not influenced by changes in standard work schedules, as such, or by premium pay for overtime. Data were adjusted where necessary to remove from the indexes and percentages of change any significant effect caused by changes in the scope of the survey.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1967)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 50	\$ 55	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180			
						and under																							
MEN - CONTINUED																													
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	1,232	36.0	\$ 105.50	\$ 104.50	\$ 94.50-115.50	-	-	-	-	18	12	53	88	146	147	169	157	120	120	74	72	42	14	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING	236	36.5	111.00	110.00	98.00-126.00	-	-	-	-	6	1	4	20	12	25	28	22	21	26	34	6	19	12	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	996	35.0	104.50	103.50	94.00-114.00	-	-	-	-	12	11	49	68	134	122	141	135	99	94	40	66	23	2	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³	102	38.0	121.00	123.00	112.00-132.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	9	9	7	15	17	31	7	2	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁴	669	35.5	101.50	102.00	93.00-110.50	-	-	-	-	10	6	41	52	100	90	93	103	74	62	21	17	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C	729	36.0	84.00	83.50	75.50- 91.00	-	-	9	57	83	121	140	119	80	48	29	10	13	15	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING	655	35.0	83.50	83.00	76.00- 90.50	-	-	3	52	83	117	125	108	70	44	28	4	8	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	444	35.5	81.00	80.50	74.50- 87.50	-	-	2	51	63	97	94	57	30	28	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TYPISTS, CLASS A	225	35.5	109.00	102.50	92.00-127.50	-	-	-	1	-	7	9	27	31	37	2	-	2	2	92	15	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	198	35.0	111.00	122.00	94.50-127.50	-	-	-	1	-	7	9	7	30	37	2	-	-	-	90	15	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WOMEN																													
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE)	884	37.0	93.50	95.50	84.00-102.50	-	2	10	12	51	72	88	94	91	200	83	39	59	9	58	16	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING	310	36.5	90.00	92.50	83.00- 99.00	-	-	-	2	17	38	35	45	36	71	32	20	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	574	37.5	95.50	96.50	85.00-106.00	-	2	10	10	34	53	49	55	129	51	19	45	9	58	16	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE	274	37.0	96.00	98.00	86.50-106.00	-	-	-	-	20	4	34	31	21	48	45	13	20	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE)	669	36.0	91.00	92.50	81.50-101.50	-	2	6	19	44	75	80	65	86	92	132	20	13	19	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING	104	35.0	89.50	102.50	88.50-115.00	-	-	1	-	3	3	8	17	5	4	25	5	8	19	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	565	36.0	89.00	91.50	81.00-100.00	-	2	5	19	41	72	72	48	81	88	107	15	5	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE	177	37.5	82.00	83.00	75.00- 93.00	-	2	5	15	23	27	30	16	24	30	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	1,394	37.0	103.50	105.00	97.00-113.50	-	-	-	2	10	16	38	71	157	122	277	197	215	174	89	26	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING	481	37.0	104.50	104.00	97.50-113.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	78	46	122	60	64	34	46	13	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	913	37.0	103.00	105.00	97.00-114.00	-	-	-	2	10	16	38	53	79	76	155	137	151	140	43	13	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE	331	37.0	107.50	111.00	106.50-116.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	33	20	4	93	79	91	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁴	304	37.5	99.50	103.00	90.00-111.50	-	-	-	2	8	12	35	20	16	11	84	31	37	29	5	13	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	2,184	36.5	90.00	91.50	81.50-101.50	2	2	34	95	142	203	243	273	376	181	301	162	69	74	20	6	1	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING	357	35.5	91.00	88.50	79.50-103.00	-	-	3	3	43	44	44	63	31	20	28	6	25	27	16	3	1	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING	1,827	36.5	89.50	91.50	82.00-101.50	2	2	31	92	99	159	199	210	345	161	273	156	44	47	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE	568	37.0	92.00	93.00	88.50-101.50	-	-	-	4	-	28	79	44	209	36	87	68	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE	132	38.0	80.50	81.00	74.00- 86.00	-	-	-	2	37	22	36	15	17	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁴	985	36.5	88.50	90.50	78.00-102.00	2	2	31	86	62	98	76	131	93	96	174	68	41	26	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES	107	35.5	96.00	96.00	89.00-106.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	12	21	24	4	16	3	3	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	3,257	36.5	107.00	105.00	95.50-120.50	-	-	-	3	6	70	140	203	335	403	467	321	231	244	459	214	107	48	2	-	4	4		
MANUFACTURING	980	37.0	112.00	110.50	100.50-124.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	36	98	91	156	89	87	70	183	86	48	17	2	-	4	4			
NONMANUFACTURING	2,277	36.5	105.00	103.50	94.00-118.00	-	-	-	3	6	70	137	167	237	312	301	232	144	174	276	128	59	31	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³	248	37.0	118.00	118.00	105.50-127.50	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	2	15	35	36	19	19	78	12	15	10	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE	543	36.5	102.50	98.00	91.50-115.00	-	-	-	-	-	22	36	46	117	84	49	11	45	35	12	63	5	18	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE	317	36.5	100.50	101.00	90.50-109.50	-	-	-	4	19	13	40	25	43	60	37	21	17	26	9	1	2	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁴	752	35.5	103.00	101.50	92.00-116.50	-	-	-	-	-	23	71	66	80	113	88	84	24	53	99	25	25	1	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES	417	35.5	108.50	107.50	100.00-119.00	-	-	-	3	1	6	15	11	13	57	69	64	35	50	61	19	13	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Area), N.Y., April 1967)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 50 and under	\$ 55	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ over		
WOMEN - CONTINUED																													
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—RECEPTIONISTS— MANUFACTURING -----	2,433 990	37.0 37.5	90.00 87.00	91.00 88.00	\$ 84.00—\$ 98.50 82.00— 94.50	-	-	10	62	69	175	367	423	481	343	251	108	35	29	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,443	36.5	92.00	93.00	86.00—100.50	-	-	10	38	42	52	163	240	275	239	179	95	26	27	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	118	37.5	96.50	96.50	90.00—100.00	-	-	-	1	1	-	29	15	45	10	3	1	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	740	36.5	93.00	93.50	86.50—102.00	-	-	-	24	15	14	107	91	176	97	86	63	24	22	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	106	37.0	84.00	87.00	75.50— 94.00	-	-	-	2	14	10	6	16	13	24	3	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁴ -----	147	35.0	91.00	87.50	79.00—100.50	-	-	-	-	16	26	21	21	5	21	11	2	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	332	35.5	92.00	94.50	88.00—100.50	-	-	-	8	-	-	5	19	86	55	73	56	25	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS.																													
CLASS A -----	201	36.5	119.50	120.50	111.00—130.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	14	9	11	30	23	54	16	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	133	35.5	123.50	123.00	114.50—132.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	8	19	10	52	11	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS.																													
CLASS B -----	886	35.5	91.50	95.00	79.00—102.00	-	-	-	-	115	136	61	44	86	141	233	42	4	1	14	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	854	35.5	91.00	95.00	78.50—101.50	-	-	-	-	115	135	55	42	75	141	233	41	3	1	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING—MACHINE OPERATORS.																													
CLASS C -----	306	36.0	93.00	95.50	83.50—102.50	-	1	-	1	11	34	41	43	18	49	59	31	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	302	36.0	93.00	95.50	84.00—102.50	-	-	-	-	11	34	41	43	18	49	59	29	5	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁴ -----	193	36.0	88.50	87.50	81.00—100.00	-	-	-	-	11	28	41	36	14	15	34	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRANSCRIBING—MACHINE OPERATORS.																													
GENERAL -----	2,148	36.0	92.00	92.00	82.50—101.50	-	-	1	77	118	169	314	281	303	272	267	160	72	15	49	11	33	4	1	1	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	446	36.0	93.00	95.50	85.50—102.50	-	-	1	13	38	8	41	76	42	66	95	44	8	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,702	36.0	92.00	91.50	82.00—101.00	-	-	-	64	80	161	273	205	261	206	172	116	64	12	45	4	33	4	1	1	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	262	35.5	95.50	96.00	89.50—104.50	-	-	-	6	4	6	17	36	57	30	48	26	11	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁴ -----	1,200	35.5	89.50	88.50	80.50— 98.50	-	-	-	58	75	147	227	133	159	144	98	73	45	8	17	4	6	4	1	1	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----																													
MANUFACTURING -----	7,035	36.0	90.50	88.50	80.50— 98.00	-	-	17	107	565	930	1156	1054	972	741	503	305	139	125	175	209	25	4	2	2	4	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,586	37.0	94.50	93.00	85.00—103.00	-	-	16	17	50	142	163	208	309	172	193	99	62	54	48	16	25	4	2	2	4	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	5,449	36.0	89.50	87.00	80.00— 96.50	-	-	1	90	515	788	993	846	663	569	310	206	77	71	127	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	486	37.0	96.00	90.50	81.50—107.50	-	-	-	52	50	76	62	41	43	28	25	8	7	18	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	334	36.0	93.50	92.00	86.50— 98.00	-	-	-	2	4	15	42	77	77	58	20	4	14	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁴ -----	157	36.0	84.00	84.50	78.50— 91.50	-	-	1	1	9	42	28	33	15	21	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	3,480	35.5	85.50	84.50	78.00— 92.50	-	-	-	86	401	618	720	576	411	329	188	97	11	4	33	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	992	35.5	99.50	96.50	85.50—112.50	-	-	-	1	49	63	127	98	119	118	70	77	44	55	69	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----																													
MANUFACTURING -----	12,540	36.5	79.00	78.00	72.00— 86.50	-	-	45	385	1720	2727	2287	1883	1416	935	428	361	183	107	28	32	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,824	38.0	80.00	80.50	73.00— 87.50	-	-	25	182	233	479	465	540	421	178	149	79	46	15	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	9,716	36.0	78.50	77.50	71.50— 86.00	-	-	20	203	1487	2248	1822	1343	995	757	279	282	137	92	21	27	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	934	37.0	87.50	86.50	79.00— 95.00	-	-	-	5	4	70	186	137	206	98	85	39	43	17	16	25	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,064	35.5	85.50	85.50	79.00— 94.50	-	-	1	-	67	101	124	229	165	121	77	76	33	66	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁴ -----	745	37.0	76.00	76.00	71.50— 82.00	-	-	17	24	62	239	183	96	82	26	10	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	5,712	36.0	75.00	74.00	70.00— 80.00	-	-	2	110	1283	1728	1157	747	355	275	15	23	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁴ -----	1,261	35.5	85.50	87.00	77.00— 94.50	-	-	-	64	71	110	172	134	187	237	92	144	45	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.² The mean is computed for each job by totaling the earnings of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The median designates position—half of the employees surveyed receive more than the rate shown; half receive less than the rate shown. The middle range is defined by 2 rates of pay; a fourth of the workers earn less than the lower of these rates and a fourth earn more than the higher rate.³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁵ May include workers other than those presented separately.⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 14 at \$180 to \$190; and 31 at \$190 to \$200.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1967)

Table with columns for Sex, occupation, and industry division; Number of workers; Average weekly hours; Weekly earnings (Mean, Median, Middle range); and Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of (50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 120-130, 130-140, 140-150, 150-160, 160-170, 170-180, 180+).

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1967)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																				
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
						50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	130	140	150	160	170	180
MEN - CONTINUED																										
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,148	36.0	\$ 105.00	\$ 104.50	\$ 94.50-115.00	-	-	-	-	18	11	50	88	134	140	156	156	112	109	71	58	34	11	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	197	36.0	111.50	111.50	97.50-126.50	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	20	12	20	15	21	15	24	31	5	16	11	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	951	36.0	103.50	103.50	94.00-113.00	-	-	-	-	12	11	49	68	122	120	141	135	97	85	40	53	18	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁴ -----	656	35.5	101.50	102.00	93.00-110.50	-	-	-	-	10	5	41	52	91	88	93	103	72	62	21	17	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	652	36.0	83.50	83.00	76.50- 91.00	-	-	1	52	80	117	133	93	78	44	27	6	10	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	608	36.0	83.00	82.00	76.00- 90.00	-	-	1	52	80	117	121	85	68	41	25	2	5	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	432	35.5	81.00	80.50	74.50- 87.50	-	-	-	51	61	97	90	55	28	28	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁴ -----																										
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	224	35.5	109.00	104.00	92.00-127.50	-	-	-	1	-	7	9	27	30	37	2	-	2	2	92	15	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	198	35.0	111.00	122.00	94.50-127.50	-	-	-	1	-	7	9	7	30	37	2	-	-	-	90	15	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																										
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	834	37.5	94.00	95.50	84.50-102.50	-	2	10	4	48	65	86	94	91	188	76	27	59	9	53	16	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	268	36.5	89.50	91.00	83.00- 98.50	-	-	-	2	14	32	33	45	36	59	25	8	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	566	37.5	96.00	96.50	85.50-106.50	-	2	10	2	34	34	53	49	55	129	51	19	45	9	53	16	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	274	37.0	96.00	98.00	86.50-106.00	-	-	-	-	20	4	34	31	21	48	45	13	20	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	561	36.0	90.50	91.50	81.00-101.00	-	2	6	9	43	68	76	61	59	75	94	20	13	19	14	2	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	462	36.0	88.50	89.50	79.50- 99.00	-	2	5	9	40	67	68	47	54	71	59	15	5	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	161	37.5	82.50	83.00	75.50- 92.50	-	2	5	7	23	27	30	16	24	22	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----																										
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,228	36.5	105.00	106.50	100.00-114.50	-	-	-	2	4	10	15	58	119	103	251	176	215	161	89	26	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	363	35.0	106.00	105.00	100.50-114.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	40	27	36	39	64	21	45	13	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	865	36.5	104.50	107.00	99.50-114.50	-	-	-	2	4	10	15	40	79	76	155	137	151	140	43	13	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	331	37.0	107.50	111.00	106.50-116.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	33	20	4	93	79	91	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁴ -----	267	37.5	102.50	104.00	100.00-112.50	-	-	-	2	2	6	12	18	16	11	84	31	37	29	6	13	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,895	36.5	92.00	92.50	84.00-102.50	-	-	-	32	92	178	218	229	371	153	294	162	66	74	20	5	1	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	302	35.5	92.00	89.00	80.00-105.00	-	-	-	2	28	44	37	48	30	18	21	6	22	27	16	2	1	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,593	36.5	92.00	93.00	84.50-102.50	-	-	-	30	64	134	181	191	341	135	273	156	44	47	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	528	37.0	92.00	93.00	89.00-102.00	-	-	-	-	28	79	32	209	12	97	68	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	131	38.0	80.50	80.50	74.00- 86.00	-	-	-	2	37	22	35	15	17	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁴ -----	793	36.0	93.00	95.50	85.50-103.00	-	-	-	26	27	73	59	114	89	54	174	68	41	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	107	35.5	96.00	96.00	89.00-106.00	-	-	-	-	11	6	12	21	24	4	16	3	3	3	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	2,720	36.0	108.00	106.00	96.50-121.00	-	-	-	3	2	42	117	142	247	353	378	293	180	227	363	205	100	42	2	-	4
MANUFACTURING -----	732	36.5	111.00	109.00	98.50-123.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	54	81	107	73	62	60	90	77	42	11	2	-	4
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,988	36.0	107.00	105.00	96.00-120.00	-	-	-	3	2	42	117	113	173	272	271	220	118	167	273	128	58	31	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	245	37.0	117.50	117.50	105.50-127.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	2	15	35	36	19	19	75	12	14	10	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	428	36.0	104.50	100.50	92.00-118.50	-	-	-	-	22	36	22	69	60	40	11	30	31	12	63	5	18	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	285	36.0	101.00	101.00	92.00-109.00	-	-	-	-	13	12	38	24	42	57	34	13	14	25	9	1	2	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁴ -----	637	35.5	105.50	104.00	94.50-119.00	-	-	-	-	1	55	46	56	99	63	82	22	53	99	25	25	1	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	393	35.5	109.00	108.00	100.50-119.50	-	-	-	3	1	5	12	3	12	56	67	57	34	50	60	19	13	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1967)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	\$	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190
						and under	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	over		
WOMEN - CONTINUED																													
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																													
CLASS C -----	273	36.0	93.00	95.50	95.00-102.00	-	-	-	-	-	7	29	34	43	18	49	59	16	6	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	271	36.0	93.00	95.50	84.50-102.00	-	-	-	-	-	7	29	34	43	18	49	59	14	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁴ -----	182	36.0	89.00	88.00	81.50-102.50	-	-	-	-	-	7	28	34	36	14	15	34	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																													
GENERAL -----	1,985	35.5	92.50	92.00	83.00-102.00	-	-	1	61	112	165	273	255	281	245	258	154	68	15	47	11	33	4	1	1	1	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	385	35.5	96.00	97.00	87.00-103.00	-	-	1	3	35	7	23	73	27	65	91	43	4	3	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,601	35.5	92.00	91.50	82.00-101.50	-	-	-	58	75	159	250	182	254	180	167	111	54	12	45	4	33	4	1	1	1	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	222	36.0	98.00	99.00	92.00-105.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	18	55	30	48	26	11	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁴ -----	1,174	35.5	89.00	88.00	90.50-98.50	-	-	-	58	75	147	227	133	159	118	98	73	45	8	17	4	6	4	1	1	1	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----																													
MANUFACTURING -----	1,009	35.5	95.00	93.00	83.50-104.00	-	-	1	1	44	123	126	133	129	93	141	62	34	40	35	9	25	4	2	2	4	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,263	35.5	89.50	87.00	80.00-97.00	-	-	1	88	470	754	977	815	641	551	304	193	77	70	124	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	435	37.0	97.00	92.00	81.50-110.00	-	-	-	-	50	38	67	49	38	39	27	19	8	6	18	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	322	35.5	93.50	91.50	86.00-98.00	-	-	-	2	4	15	42	75	71	56	20	2	14	5	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	157	36.0	84.00	84.50	78.50-91.50	-	-	1	1	3	42	28	33	15	21	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁴ -----	3,412	35.5	85.50	84.50	78.50-92.50	-	-	-	84	373	596	716	568	409	327	198	97	11	4	33	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	937	35.5	100.00	97.50	95.50-114.00	-	-	-	1	34	63	124	90	108	108	55	77	44	55	66	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----																													
MANUFACTURING -----	1,287	36.0	83.00	83.50	75.50-91.00	-	1	44	82	178	202	185	243	142	116	51	36	6	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,140	36.0	79.00	78.00	72.00-85.50	-	18	134	1282	2102	1751	1321	971	725	276	282	137	90	21	27	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	918	37.0	87.50	86.50	79.00-95.00	-	-	5	4	68	175	136	206	98	83	39	43	17	16	25	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,064	35.5	85.50	85.50	79.00-94.50	-	1	-	67	101	124	225	165	121	77	76	33	55	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	732	37.0	76.00	76.00	72.00-81.50	-	17	23	60	235	182	96	80	26	9	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁴ -----	5,254	35.5	75.50	74.50	70.50-80.50	-	-	72	1090	1605	1098	743	348	245	15	23	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	1,172	36.5	86.50	88.00	78.00-95.00	-	-	34	61	92	172	120	172	235	92	144	45	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

⁵ May include workers other than those presented separately.

⁶ Workers were distributed as follows: 14 at \$180 to \$190; and 31 at \$190 to \$200.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Nassau—Suffolk Counties), N.Y., April 1967)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																													
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 55	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 135	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 150	\$ 155									
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and over				
MEN																																			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	60	38.5	\$ 118.00	\$ 118.00	\$ 98.50-142.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WOMEN																																			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	128	39.5	110.50	113.00	103.00-122.50	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	5	39	5	19	6	38	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	235	39.5	81.50	81.50	74.50- 85.50	2	26	7	27	33	80	26	3	3	8	-	15	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	68	38.5	77.50	65.00	62.00-100.50	5	31	4	-	2	-	-	6	3	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ORDER -----	126	36.5	75.50	76.00	68.50- 88.00	-	5	36	17	28	-	16	17	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	75	38.0	97.50	107.50	75.00-112.50	-	-	2	17	2	1	1	-	1	-	28	10	10	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	230	39.0	92.00	93.00	85.50-101.50	-	-	7	11	16	20	40	39	30	37	10	15	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES ³ -----	1,454	39.5	110.00	111.00	95.50-125.50	-	1	5	4	27	74	102	132	139	142	76	104	116	152	163	59	67	33	31	8	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	82	39.5	135.50	136.00	130.50-142.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	10	18	23	5	7	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	271	39.5	123.50	124.00	114.00-137.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	4	8	4	13	36	32	33	30	29	11	26	21	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	466	39.5	113.50	116.50	103.00-126.50	-	-	4	-	5	5	18	1	40	78	45	30	28	68	96	10	31	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	635	39.5	98.50	96.00	89.00-111.50	-	1	1	4	22	69	73	127	91	60	18	38	47	51	27	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	153	39.5	93.50	91.00	85.50-104.00	-	1	1	2	11	19	39	19	10	17	13	2	14	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	63	39.0	101.00	100.00	92.00-112.50	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	25	2	10	5	2	11	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	136	39.0	86.00	84.50	81.00- 95.00	-	-	-	11	12	49	5	26	17	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

³ May include workers other than those presented separately.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Westchester—Rockland Counties), N.Y., April 1967)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																																
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 135	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 150	\$ 155	\$ 160												
						and under 65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	over												
MEN																																						
OFFICE BOYS -----	80	36.5	\$ 73.50	\$ 72.00	\$ 68.00- 78.50	4	25	26	8	8	4	1	2	2																								
WOMEN																																						
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	120	38.0	117.50	121.50	104.00-128.00	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	5	20	11	6	4	19	27	3	5	5	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	150	37.0	97.00	97.00	87.50-107.50	-	-	4	14	2	35	6	36	8	17	16	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	64	36.5	84.00	83.50	76.50- 89.50	-	4	8	14	9	16	3	6	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	71	38.0	101.00	102.00	85.00-118.00	-	-	-	3	15	5	5	3	14	1	3	9	-	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	128	37.0	100.00	99.00	89.50-108.50	-	-	-	2	18	14	18	15	17	18	8	6	4	2	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	266	37.0	86.00	83.50	78.00- 92.00	-	3	21	72	53	39	30	7	11	13	9	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SECRETARIES ³ -----	1,501	37.0	121.50	121.00	106.00-134.50	-	-	-	3	34	41	76	73	122	122	118	129	143	128	157	77	88	44	38	29	79												
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	134	37.5	148.00	147.50	122.00-171.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	1	17	2	-	18	5	7	5	5	6	153												
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	329	36.5	133.00	134.00	120.00-148.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	22	13	16	22	20	26	45	28	33	24	28	22	21												
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	638	36.5	122.00	123.50	112.00-132.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	12	42	54	64	58	100	91	89	36	45	15	3	1	5												
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	430	37.5	103.00	101.50	92.50-112.50	-	-	-	3	32	37	55	56	56	42	37	32	21	11	5	8	3	-	2	-	-												
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	631	36.5	96.00	95.00	87.50-105.00	-	-	7	23	67	125	94	76	84	58	33	35	12	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-												
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	385	37.0	102.50	102.00	95.50-111.00	-	-	-	2	9	39	37	85	56	54	37	57	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-												
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	65	38.0	90.50	88.00	84.00-100.50	-	-	-	3	18	19	7	2	7	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-												
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	58	38.0	85.00	86.00	75.50- 95.00	-	-	14	14	-	9	7	7	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-												
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	142	37.0	97.50	96.50	85.50-108.50	-	-	-	12	22	13	20	15	11	21	14	5	1	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-												
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	409	38.0	81.00	80.50	75.00- 88.50	-	53	52	96	74	49	34	31	14	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-												

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

³ May include workers other than those presented separately.

⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 17 at \$160 to \$170; 18 at \$170 to \$180; 9 at \$180 to \$190; 4 at \$190 to \$200; and 5 at \$200 and over.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in central offices, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1967)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																								
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under \$ 60	\$ 60 and under	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 135	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 150	\$ 155				
						65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	over					
MEN																														
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	380	35.0	\$ 121.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 108.00-131.50	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	14	13	45	24	28	55	58	33	25	28	13	6	4	25				
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	160	35.5	94.50	94.00	87.00-106.50	-	2	8	9	3	7	27	31	20	5	31	5	10	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-				
OFFICE BOYS -----	764	36.0	74.00	72.50	67.50- 76.50	48	61	163	215	130	27	47	27	27	9	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	122	36.0	108.50	107.00	97.00-118.50	-	-	-	6	-	-	17	1	15	15	18	11	14	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WOMEN																														
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	345	35.5	111.00	109.00	96.00-126.00	-	-	-	-	19	11	27	23	41	25	32	25	26	28	10	21	26	13	4	10	4				
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	514	35.0	93.50	92.00	83.00-103.00	-	1	7	37	53	55	88	47	41	67	18	33	11	9	13	8	4	2	-	-	-				
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	134	35.5	103.00	101.50	91.00-117.50	-	-	-	-	2	7	21	15	19	13	9	7	19	15	5	1	-	2	-	-	-				
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	489	35.5	81.00	80.00	70.00- 89.00	3	11	110	67	52	52	86	36	38	21	7	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	319	35.5	74.50	72.00	67.50- 79.00	2	17	140	72	62	12	48	4	8	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	141	35.5	114.00	112.00	105.00-124.50	-	-	-	4	1	1	6	5	5	13	32	10	12	19	1	9	5	15	1	2	-				
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	494	35.0	96.50	95.50	87.50-104.50	-	-	-	10	19	53	80	77	86	50	46	26	20	13	4	6	2	2	-	-	-				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	755	35.5	95.00	94.00	84.00-103.00	-	-	-	2	15	73	169	146	106	97	93	35	10	4	-	2	3	-	-	-	-				
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	503	36.0	87.50	88.00	80.00- 96.50	-	7	17	19	85	59	109	58	92	21	29	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
OFFICE GIRLS -----	223	35.0	69.00	68.00	55.50- 71.00	-	42	122	18	29	2	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SECRETARIES ³ -----	8,738	35.5	121.50	119.00	105.00-135.50	-	-	-	2	36	128	309	463	526	748	670	800	853	791	649	564	456	451	301	212	821				
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	1,224	35.5	150.00	149.50	135.00-152.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	10	36	34	81	139	100	101	119	103	493				
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,958	35.5	129.00	127.50	117.00-142.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	60	79	91	147	259	228	204	145	150	212	127	60	177				
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,455	35.5	120.00	119.00	107.50-131.50	-	-	-	-	2	29	92	95	129	181	189	312	256	245	251	203	165	96	42	37	141				
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	2,973	35.0	106.50	105.00	95.00-115.50	-	-	-	-	33	95	216	340	321	479	370	299	295	257	105	63	34	36	10	10	10				

See footnotes at end of table.

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

The majority of central offices are classified in manufacturing; all are appropriately represented in the other tables presented in this bulletin.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in central offices, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1967)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																						
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under \$ 60	\$ 60 and under	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 135	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 150	\$ 155 and over		
						65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155				
WOMEN - CONTINUED																												
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,553	35.5	\$ 88.50	\$ 87.50	\$ 83.50-94.00	-	-	2	60	292	255	354	256	132	88	41	22	11	12	10	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	880	35.0	106.50	107.00	97.00-114.00	-	-	-	-	40	38	97	110	121	96	206	67	38	28	13	10	4	11	1	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	214	35.0	101.00	103.00	91.00-110.00	-	-	-	1	5	37	40	12	20	44	30	6	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	107	35.0	94.00	92.00	87.00-101.00	-	-	-	-	18	23	29	7	19	3	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	262	35.5	94.50	94.00	87.00-102.50	-	-	-	9	8	18	79	23	38	47	24	4	3	2	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	825	35.5	93.00	91.00	83.50-101.00	-	-	2	19	78	153	137	107	101	98	49	19	23	14	7	5	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	762	35.0	80.50	78.50	74.00-85.50	-	6	12	230	186	110	107	39	27	16	21	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

³ May include workers other than those presented separately.

⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 127 at \$155 to \$160; 162 at \$160 to \$170; 116 at \$170 to \$180; 56 at \$180 to \$190; 30 at \$190 to \$200; and 2 at \$200 to \$210.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1967)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																								
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210				
						and under	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over				
MEN																														
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	1,437	38.5	\$ 168.50	\$ 168.50	\$ 153.00-184.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	120	174	169	269	182	267	111	106	30				
MANUFACTURING -----	792	38.5	170.50	171.50	158.50-184.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	38	62	104	165	97	181	69	52	16				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	645	38.0	166.00	164.00	146.00-186.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	82	112	65	104	85	86	42	54	14				
SERVICES -----	526	38.5	165.00	163.00	144.00-187.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	79	103	39	83	47	83	37	51	3				
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	2,313	39.0	148.00	148.00	134.00-166.00	-	-	-	-	4	14	50	38	29	60	210	351	466	318	331	295	86	58	-	-	3				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,301	39.5	143.50	144.50	132.50-158.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	48	27	24	26	127	262	267	210	157	148	1	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,012	38.5	153.50	156.00	140.50-173.00	-	-	-	-	4	10	2	11	5	34	83	89	199	108	174	147	85	58	-	-	3				
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	77	35.0	124.00	126.00	109.00-142.00	-	-	-	-	4	10	1	6	3	13	5	6	26	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	843	39.0	157.50	163.00	142.50-175.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	20	72	70	131	102	154	146	81	58	-	-	-	3				
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	1,246	38.5	108.50	110.50	94.50-123.00	-	4	13	81	115	109	85	134	60	180	99	209	101	43	6	4	3	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	455	39.5	103.50	101.50	92.00-119.50	-	3	-	45	38	62	63	52	30	30	22	88	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	791	38.5	111.00	113.00	100.00-126.00	-	1	13	36	77	47	22	82	30	150	77	121	83	39	6	4	3	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	144	35.5	103.50	97.50	87.00-122.50	-	1	9	11	36	15	1	7	9	7	29	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	584	39.5	113.00	114.00	103.00-128.00	-	-	4	25	41	28	6	66	16	128	68	80	79	31	6	3	3	-	-	-	-				
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	210	38.5	88.50	89.00	76.00-99.00	11	39	16	25	19	24	31	16	3	5	4	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
MANUFACTURING -----	75	39.0	86.00	87.00	80.50-93.50	-	14	4	14	15	14	8	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	135	38.5	90.00	92.50	74.50-102.00	11	25	12	11	4	10	23	15	3	-	4	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
WOMEN																														
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	97	39.0	96.00	92.00	88.00-103.50	-	-	-	-	41	18	11	5	-	14	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) -----	607	37.5	126.50	126.50	117.00-137.00	-	-	-	-	2	4	11	37	16	59	54	194	117	77	26	-	6	-	-	-	1	3			
MANUFACTURING -----	295	38.0	128.00	127.50	116.50-138.50	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	26	5	34	15	94	57	36	19	-	1	-	-	-	1	3			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	312	37.0	125.50	125.50	117.50-135.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	11	11	25	39	100	60	41	7	-	5	-	-	-	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	73	37.0	129.50	129.00	121.00-140.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	24	17	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	84	38.0	117.00	119.00	106.00-130.00	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	5	12	7	20	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁴ -----	106	35.5	128.50	125.50	119.00-134.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	38	18	10	4	-	5	-	-	-	-				

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1967)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																				
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210
						and under	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210
MEN																										
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	998	38.0	\$ 166.50	\$ 165.00	\$ 150.00-183.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	97	149	101	212	118	156	63	81	16
MANUFACTURING -----	396	37.5	169.00	168.00	160.00-183.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	40	40	114	41	73	33	30	5
NONMANUFACTURING -----	602	38.0	165.50	163.00	145.00-185.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	81	109	61	98	77	83	30	51	11
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	1,236	38.5	150.00	149.50	136.50-169.00	-	-	-	-	4	13	11	20	10	37	124	125	284	136	186	154	71	58	-	-	3
MANUFACTURING -----	310	38.5	140.00	143.00	132.00-151.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	9	5	3	42	43	111	47	21	16	1	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	926	38.5	153.50	156.00	140.00-173.00	-	-	-	-	4	10	2	11	5	34	82	82	173	89	165	138	70	58	-	-	3
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	69	35.0	122.00	119.00	107.00-141.50	-	-	-	-	4	10	1	6	3	13	5	4	20	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	768	39.0	157.50	164.00	142.00-175.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	20	71	66	113	83	145	137	66	58	-	3
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	828	38.5	110.50	113.00	99.00-125.00	-	1	10	42	72	57	31	89	33	144	80	143	82	31	6	4	3	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	155	38.5	112.00	119.00	100.50-127.00	-	-	-	9	4	14	11	13	18	1	10	56	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	673	38.5	110.00	112.50	98.50-123.00	-	1	10	33	68	43	20	76	15	143	70	87	67	27	6	4	3	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	83	35.5	99.50	90.00	86.00-115.00	-	1	6	9	27	12	1	1	3	3	3	7	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	527	39.5	112.00	113.50	102.50-125.50	-	-	4	24	41	27	4	66	7	127	65	68	63	19	6	3	3	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	140	38.5	90.50	91.00	79.50-100.50	11	19	6	13	16	21	17	12	-	5	4	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																										
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	430	35.5	129.00	127.50	120.50-137.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	11	40	40	158	88	61	15	-	6	-	-	1	3
MANUFACTURING -----	168	37.0	132.00	128.50	123.50-138.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	17	4	76	32	23	8	-	1	-	-	1	3
NONMANUFACTURING -----	262	36.5	127.00	126.50	119.00-136.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	9	23	36	82	56	38	7	-	5	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	67	37.5	129.00	128.00	121.00-139.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	23	15	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	52	37.5	122.00	123.00	113.50-135.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	10	7	11	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁴ -----	102	35.5	128.50	125.50	119.00-135.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	17	36	18	10	4	-	5	-	-	-	-

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Nassau—Suffolk Counties), N. Y., April 1967)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																					
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80 and under	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 135	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	
						150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over														
MEN																											
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	344	40.0	\$ 173.50	\$ 180.00	\$ 161.00-186.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	15	6	17	4	33	40	51	105	36	22	11	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	954	40.0	145.00	146.50	133.00-161.50	-	-	-	-	39	18	16	22	18	50	137	74	80	75	161	132	132	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	270	40.0	99.00	97.50	90.50-110.50	33	31	48	45	37	7	24	12	21	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WOMEN																											
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	93	40.0	121.00	117.50	104.00-138.00	-	2	1	1	25	3	12	6	4	4	3	16	2	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Westchester—Rockland Counties), N. Y., April 1967)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—									
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 135 and under	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 150	\$ 155	\$ 160	\$ 165	\$ 170	\$ 175	\$ 180
						140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	52	39.0	\$ 159.00	\$ 154.50	\$ 152.00-167.00	1	-	1	28	3	4	7	2	3	3

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1967)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	944	37.5	\$ 94.00	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	4,776	36.0	\$ 78.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	6,695	36.5	\$ 82.50
MANUFACTURING -----	328	36.5	90.00	MANUFACTURING -----	725	37.0	84.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,304	37.0	82.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	616	38.0	95.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,051	36.0	77.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,391	36.5	82.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	278	37.0	95.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	255	38.0	92.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	851	37.5	84.00
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	728	36.0	90.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	386	36.5	81.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	552	36.5	87.50
MANUFACTURING -----	104	36.0	99.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	331	37.5	71.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	624	36.5	81.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	624	36.0	89.00	FINANCE ³ -----	2,734	35.5	75.50	FINANCE ³ -----	2,717	36.0	81.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	177	37.5	82.00	SERVICES -----	345	36.5	76.50	SERVICES -----	647	36.0	85.00
SERVICES -----	116	36.5	89.00	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	4,784	36.5	70.00	OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS -----	6,373	36.0	71.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,519	37.0	104.00	MANUFACTURING -----	665	36.5	76.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,597	36.0	73.50
MANUFACTURING -----	497	37.0	104.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,119	36.0	69.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,776	36.0	71.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,022	37.0	103.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	313	36.5	74.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	743	36.5	76.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	120	35.0	104.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	531	36.5	71.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	478	36.5	72.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	342	37.0	108.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	337	37.0	64.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	309	36.0	67.00
FINANCE -----	400	38.0	101.50	FINANCE ³ -----	2,712	36.0	68.50	FINANCE ³ -----	2,213	35.5	70.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,258	36.5	90.00	SERVICES -----	228	36.5	66.50	SERVICES -----	1,033	36.0	69.00
MANUFACTURING -----	363	36.5	91.00	CLERKS, ORDER -----	2,811	37.0	90.50	SECRETARIES ⁴ -----	44,100	36.0	118.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,895	37.0	93.00	MANUFACTURING -----	953	36.5	87.00	MANUFACTURING -----	14,756	36.0	119.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	523	37.0	92.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,858	37.0	92.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	29,344	35.0	117.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	132	38.0	80.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,385	36.5	95.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	5,189	36.0	122.50
FINANCE ³ -----	1,000	36.5	88.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	453	38.5	82.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,336	36.0	119.50
SERVICES -----	127	36.0	96.00	CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	2,510	36.5	102.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,534	36.5	109.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	5,813	36.5	113.50	MANUFACTURING -----	920	37.0	104.50	FINANCE ³ -----	10,794	36.0	118.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,839	37.0	117.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,590	36.5	101.00	SERVICES -----	6,491	35.5	112.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,974	36.0	112.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	190	37.5	113.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	3,371	36.0	146.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	816	36.5	121.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	243	35.5	103.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,512	36.0	147.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,027	36.5	115.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	271	37.0	88.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,859	35.0	145.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	367	36.5	102.00	FINANCE ³ -----	488	36.5	104.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	396	36.0	152.00
FINANCE ³ -----	1,080	36.0	106.50	SERVICES -----	398	36.0	98.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	323	35.5	144.50
SERVICES -----	684	35.0	111.00	COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	2,847	36.0	92.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	204	36.0	132.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	7,016	36.5	86.50	MANUFACTURING -----	550	35.0	100.50	FINANCE ³ -----	551	35.5	147.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,479	37.0	91.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,297	36.0	90.00	SERVICES -----	385	36.0	145.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,537	36.0	85.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	261	35.5	96.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	10,373	36.0	130.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	1,135	36.0	91.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	356	36.0	93.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,943	36.0	131.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	895	36.5	89.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,170	36.0	87.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,430	36.0	129.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	912	37.5	78.00	FINANCE ³ -----	330	35.0	85.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	906	36.5	133.00
FINANCE ³ -----	1,855	36.0	81.50	SERVICES -----	180	35.0	95.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,196	35.5	130.50
SERVICES -----	740	35.5	86.50	DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATORS (MIMEOGRAPH OR DITTO) -----	371	35.5	79.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	411	36.0	120.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	1,302	36.0	95.00	MANUFACTURING -----	123	35.5	79.50	FINANCE ³ -----	3,638	36.5	131.00
MANUFACTURING -----	240	37.0	104.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	248	35.5	79.50	SERVICES -----	1,279	35.5	125.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,062	36.0	93.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	3,906	36.5	96.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	13,142	36.0	117.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	154	36.0	99.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,317	36.5	96.00	MANUFACTURING -----	4,125	36.0	118.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	126	35.5	96.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,589	36.0	96.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,017	36.0	116.00
FINANCE ³ -----	652	35.5	90.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	488	37.5	106.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	1,946	36.0	121.50
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	225	36.5	99.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,616	36.5	123.50
				RETAIL TRADE -----	171	35.5	93.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	273	36.5	106.00
				FINANCE ³ -----	1,474	35.0	92.50	FINANCE ³ -----	3,685	35.5	113.00
				SERVICES -----	231	35.5	95.50	SERVICES -----	1,497	35.0	111.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1967)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
SECRETARIES⁴ - CONTINUED				SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-				TYPISTS, CLASS B -----			
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	16,143	36.0	\$ 104.50	2,436	37.0	90.00	12,957	36.5	\$ 79.00		
MANUFACTURING -----	5,543	36.0	104.00	990	37.5	87.00	2,831	38.0	80.00		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,600	36.0	105.00	1,446	36.5	92.00	10,126	36.0	79.00		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	1,821	36.0	111.00	118	37.5	96.50	1,197	37.0	86.50		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,010	36.0	106.00	740	36.5	93.00	1,092	35.5	85.50		
RETAIL TRADE -----	637	36.5	97.00	108	37.5	84.50	794	37.0	76.50		
FINANCE ³ -----	2,802	36.0	103.50	147	36.0	91.00	5,745	36.0	75.00		
SERVICES -----	3,330	35.5	104.00	333	36.5	92.00	1,298	36.5	85.00		
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----				TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,824	36.0	95.00	987	36.5	122.00	OCCUPATIONS				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,865	35.0	89.00	248	37.0	122.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----				
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	895	37.0	95.50	739	36.5	122.00	1,438	38.5	168.50		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	755	36.0	98.00	141	39.0	138.50	793	38.5	170.50		
RETAIL TRADE -----	511	36.0	83.50	436	35.5	113.50	645	38.0	166.00		
FINANCE -----	2,957	36.0	85.00	103	36.5	122.50	526	38.5	165.00		
SERVICES -----	747	35.5	92.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				MANUFACTURING -----			
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----				CLASS B -----				NONMANUFACTURING -----			
MANUFACTURING -----	6,074	35.0	103.00	2,118	36.0	99.50	2,390	39.0	147.50		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,542	36.0	107.00	268	36.5	110.00	1,338	39.5	143.50		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	4,532	36.0	101.50	1,850	35.5	98.00	1,052	38.5	153.00		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	598	36.0	102.00	942	35.5	100.50	78	35.0	124.00		
RETAIL TRADE -----	547	35.5	105.00	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				54	35.5	137.00	
FINANCE -----	1,588	36.0	102.00	CLASS C -----				870	39.0	156.50	
SERVICES -----	1,777	35.5	100.00	1,035	36.0	86.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----				
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----				NONMANUFACTURING -----				MANUFACTURING -----			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,767	36.0	102.00	957	35.0	86.50	1,338	39.5	143.50		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	454	35.5	104.50	105	38.5	92.50	861	38.5	110.00		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	1,313	35.0	101.00	637	35.5	83.00	1,455	35.5	103.50		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	281	37.5	107.50	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				652	39.5	111.50	
RETAIL TRADE -----	128	35.5	106.50	GENERAL -----				DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----			
FINANCE ³ -----	578	36.0	99.00	2,156	36.0	92.00	230	39.0	91.50		
SERVICES -----	250	35.5	97.50	447	36.0	93.00	75	39.0	86.00		
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----				NONMANUFACTURING -----				MANUFACTURING -----			
MANUFACTURING -----	3,336	36.5	88.00	1,709	36.0	92.00	155	38.5	94.00		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	365	35.5	93.00	266	36.5	95.50	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---				
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	2,971	36.5	87.50	1,203	35.5	89.50	620	37.5	127.00		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	353	37.0	96.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----				306	38.0	128.50	
RETAIL TRADE -----	341	36.5	95.50	7,260	36.0	91.00	314	37.0	125.50		
FINANCE ³ -----	376	37.5	80.00	1,613	37.0	94.50	75	37.5	129.50		
SERVICES -----	918	37.0	90.50	5,647	35.5	90.00	84	38.0	117.00		
				NONMANUFACTURING -----				FINANCE³ -----			
				PUBLIC UTILITIES² -----							
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----							
				RETAIL TRADE -----							
				FINANCE³ -----							
				SERVICES -----							

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

³ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

⁴ May include workers other than those presented separately.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1967)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	894	37.5	\$ 94.00	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	4,517	36.0	\$ 77.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	5,853	36.5	\$ 83.00
MANUFACTURING -----	286	36.5	89.00	MANUFACTURING -----	530	36.0	80.50	MANUFACTURING -----	822	36.5	82.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	608	38.0	96.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,987	36.0	77.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,031	36.5	83.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	278	37.0	95.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	252	38.0	92.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	804	37.5	84.00
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	620	36.0	90.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	372	36.5	80.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	480	36.0	88.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	521	36.0	88.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	329	37.5	71.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	616	36.5	81.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	161	37.5	82.50	FINANCE ³ -----	2,698	35.5	75.50	FINANCE ³ -----	2,625	36.0	81.50
SERVICES -----	116	36.5	89.00	SERVICES -----	336	36.5	76.50	SERVICES -----	506	36.0	87.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,353	37.0	105.00	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	4,269	36.0	70.50	OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS -----	5,968	36.0	71.50
MANUFACTURING -----	379	36.0	105.50	MANUFACTURING -----	575	36.0	75.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,360	35.5	73.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	974	37.0	105.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,694	36.0	69.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,608	36.0	71.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	120	35.0	104.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	296	36.5	74.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	722	36.0	76.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	342	37.0	108.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	429	36.5	72.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	440	36.5	72.50
FINANCE ³ -----	363	38.0	104.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	288	36.5	64.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	307	36.0	67.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,969	36.5	92.00	FINANCE ³ -----	2,509	36.0	69.00	FINANCE ³ -----	2,149	35.5	70.00
MANUFACTURING -----	308	36.5	92.00	SERVICES -----	172	36.0	67.50	SERVICES -----	990	36.0	69.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,661	36.5	92.00	CLERKS, ORDER -----	2,426	37.0	91.50	SECRETARIES ⁴ -----	39,894	35.5	118.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	553	37.0	92.50	MANUFACTURING -----	888	36.5	88.50	MANUFACTURING -----	11,799	35.5	119.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	131	38.0	80.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,618	37.0	93.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	28,095	36.0	118.00
FINANCE ³ -----	816	36.0	92.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,234	36.5	95.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	5,018	36.5	122.00
SERVICES -----	127	36.0	96.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	364	38.5	84.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,161	36.0	119.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	4,966	36.0	114.50	CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	2,217	36.5	103.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,471	36.5	109.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,370	36.0	116.50	MANUFACTURING -----	766	36.5	105.50	FINANCE ³ -----	10,319	36.0	119.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,596	35.0	114.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,451	36.5	102.00	SERVICES -----	6,126	35.5	112.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	811	36.5	120.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	174	37.5	113.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	3,066	36.0	147.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	861	36.0	119.00	WHOLESALE TRADE ⁴ -----	220	35.5	104.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,296	35.5	148.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	335	36.5	102.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	206	37.0	88.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,770	36.0	146.00
FINANCE ³ -----	941	35.5	109.00	FINANCE ³ -----	477	36.5	105.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	376	36.0	152.00
SERVICES -----	648	35.5	111.50	SERVICES -----	374	36.0	98.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	309	35.5	144.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	6,002	36.0	86.50	COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	2,647	36.0	91.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	201	36.0	132.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,034	36.0	93.00	MANUFACTURING -----	502	36.0	99.50	FINANCE ³ -----	544	35.5	147.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,968	36.0	85.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,145	35.5	89.50	SERVICES -----	340	36.0	147.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	958	36.0	91.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	261	35.5	96.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	9,606	36.0	130.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	749	36.0	88.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	308	35.5	94.00	MANUFACTURING -----	2,343	35.5	131.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	840	37.5	78.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,067	36.0	87.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,263	36.0	129.50
FINANCE ³ -----	1,720	35.5	82.50	FINANCE ³ -----	330	35.0	85.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	884	36.5	132.50
SERVICES -----	701	35.5	87.00	SERVICES -----	179	35.0	95.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,157	35.5	129.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	1,180	35.5	94.00	DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATORS (MIMEOGRAPH OR DITTO) -----	339	35.5	79.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	401	36.0	120.00
MANUFACTURING -----	160	35.5	99.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	242	35.5	79.50	FINANCE ³ -----	3,566	36.0	131.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,020	35.5	93.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	3,406	36.0	96.00	SERVICES -----	1,255	35.5	125.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	140	35.0	101.50	MANUFACTURING -----	955	36.0	96.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	11,639	35.5	117.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	126	35.5	96.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,453	36.0	95.50	MANUFACTURING -----	3,020	35.5	118.50
FINANCE ³ -----	626	35.5	90.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	447	37.5	105.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,619	36.0	116.50
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	169	35.5	100.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	1,825	36.0	121.50
				RETAIL TRADE -----	170	35.5	93.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,588	36.5	123.50
				FINANCE ³ -----	1,467	36.0	92.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	243	36.5	105.50
				SERVICES -----	198	35.5	96.50	FINANCE ³ -----	3,522	35.5	114.00
								SERVICES -----	1,441	36.0	111.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1967)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
SECRETARIES⁴ - CONTINUED				SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-				TYPISTS, CLASS B -----			
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	14,577	35.5	105.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,984	36.5	\$ 91.50	MANUFACTURING -----	10,841	36.0	\$ 80.00
MANUFACTURING -----	4,507	35.5	104.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	796	37.0	87.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,291	36.0	83.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,070	35.5	105.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,188	35.5	94.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,550	36.0	79.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	1,813	36.0	111.00	SERVICES -----	591	36.5	95.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	1,181	37.0	86.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,978	36.0	106.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	306	36.5	92.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,092	35.5	85.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	620	36.5	97.00	CLASS A -----	862	36.0	122.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	781	37.0	76.50
FINANCE ³ -----	2,569	35.5	104.50	MANUFACTURING -----	134	35.5	126.00	FINANCE ³ -----	5,287	35.5	75.50
SERVICES -----	3,090	35.0	104.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	728	36.0	121.50	SERVICES -----	1,209	36.5	86.00
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----				TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL			
MANUFACTURING -----	7,534	36.0	91.00	CLASS B -----	436	35.5	113.50	OCCUPATIONS			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,034	35.5	95.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,908	35.5	100.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,500	36.0	89.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	217	36.0	111.50	MANUFACTURING -----	998	38.0	166.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	841	37.0	96.00	FINANCE ³ -----	1,691	35.5	98.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	396	37.5	169.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	685	36.0	98.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	924	35.5	101.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	602	38.0	165.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	504	36.0	83.50	CLASS B -----	925	36.0	86.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----			
FINANCE ³ -----	2,735	36.0	86.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	879	36.0	86.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,282	38.5	149.50
SERVICES -----	735	35.5	93.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	105	38.5	92.50	MANUFACTURING -----	316	38.5	140.50
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----				TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				MANUFACTURING -----			
MANUFACTURING -----	5,513	35.0	103.00	GENERAL -----	614	35.5	83.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	966	38.5	152.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,095	35.5	109.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,993	35.5	92.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	70	35.0	122.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,418	36.0	101.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	385	35.5	94.00	SERVICES -----	795	39.0	156.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	529	36.0	101.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,608	35.5	92.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	537	35.5	105.50	FINANCE ³ -----	226	36.0	98.00	MANUFACTURING -----	892	38.5	109.00
FINANCE ³ -----	1,566	36.0	102.50	SERVICES -----	1,177	35.5	89.00	MANUFACTURING -----	161	38.5	111.50
SERVICES -----	1,764	35.5	100.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----				NONMANUFACTURING -----	731	38.5	108.50
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----				MANUFACTURING -----				PUBLIC UTILITIES² -----			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,588	36.0	102.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,495	35.5	91.00	SERVICES -----	84	35.5	99.50
MANUFACTURING -----	356	35.5	105.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	1,034	35.5	95.00	DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,232	36.0	101.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,461	35.5	90.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	160	38.5	94.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	278	37.5	107.50	SERVICES -----	501	36.5	97.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	119	38.5	95.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	120	35.0	106.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	322	35.5	93.50	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---			
FINANCE ³ -----	533	35.5	99.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	157	36.0	84.00	MANUFACTURING -----	440	36.5	129.50
SERVICES -----	229	35.5	98.00	FINANCE ³ -----	3,441	35.5	85.50	MANUFACTURING -----	176	37.0	133.00
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----				RETAIL TRADE -----				NONMANUFACTURING -----			
MANUFACTURING -----	3,056	36.5	88.50	SERVICES -----	1,040	35.5	102.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	264	36.5	127.00
MANUFACTURING -----	285	35.0	93.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----				PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	69	37.5	129.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,771	36.5	88.00	MANUFACTURING -----				RETAIL TRADE -----	52	37.5	122.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	308	37.0	95.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----				FINANCE ³ -----	102	35.5	128.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	330	36.5	96.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES² -----							
RETAIL TRADE -----	288	37.0	81.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----							
FINANCE ³ -----	878	37.0	91.00	RETAIL TRADE -----							
SERVICES -----	967	35.0	81.50	FINANCE³ -----							

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.³ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁴ May include workers other than those presented separately.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Nassau—Suffolk Counties), N.Y., April 1967)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average		Occupation	Number of workers	Average		Occupation	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	302	39.5	\$ 118.00	SECRETARIES ² -----	1,455	39.5	\$ 110.00	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	90	38.0	\$ 114.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	255	39.5	81.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	82	39.5	135.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	77	38.5	80.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	271	39.5	123.50				
CLERKS, ORDER -----	126	36.5	75.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	466	39.5	113.50				
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	75	38.0	97.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	636	39.5	98.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	345	40.0	173.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	230	39.0	92.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	153	39.5	93.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	984	40.0	145.00
OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS-----	115	39.5	73.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	64	39.0	101.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	289	40.0	99.00
				SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	136	39.0	86.00	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	93	40.0	121.00

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.² May include workers other than those presented separately.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Westchester—Rockland Counties), N.Y., April 1967)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average		Occupation	Number of workers	Average		Occupation	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	167	38.5	\$ 119.00	SECRETARIES ² -----	1,502	37.0	\$ 121.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	66	38.0	\$ 90.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	190	37.0	97.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	134	37.5	148.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	58	38.0	85.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	69	36.5	84.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	329	36.5	133.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	143	37.0	97.50
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	79	38.0	103.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	639	36.5	122.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	411	38.0	81.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	132	37.0	100.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	400	37.5	103.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	267	37.0	86.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	637	36.5	96.00				
OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS-----	122	37.0	74.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	387	37.0	102.50		DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	52	38.0

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.² May include workers other than those presented separately.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1967)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$																								
					2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00			
					Under and \$ 2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	and over		
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,126	\$ 3.25	\$ 3.06	\$ 2.89- 3.62	10	2	2	3	5	41	114	117	224	80	40	45	50	57	28	138	12	19	116	1	20	1	1		
MANUFACTURING -----	274	3.39	3.39	3.12- 3.64	-	-	2	3	3	38	8	2	5	5	12	23	41	44	9	40	9	-	9	-	20	1	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	852	3.21	2.99	2.88- 3.62	10	2	-	-	2	3	106	115	219	75	28	22	9	13	19	98	3	19	107	1	-	-	1		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	99	3.33	3.29	3.05- 3.65	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	26	12	1	-	-	9	35	1	4	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	62	3.75	4.11	3.41- 4.30	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	6	1	-	-	2	1	7	-	8	-	15	15	1	-	-	1		
FINANCE ⁴ -----	376	3.29	2.98	2.80- 3.84	-	-	-	-	2	97	9	96	11	5	8	7	6	10	31	2	-	92	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	315	2.96	2.94	2.88- 3.02	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	99	113	38	11	11	1	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	267	3.44	3.50	3.31- 3.59	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	9	1	17	4	15	21	46	77	16	37	2	-	-	3	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	236	3.45	3.52	3.36- 3.59	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	9	-	4	4	13	19	38	77	16	35	-	-	-	3	-	-		
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE -----	347	3.38	3.43	3.10- 3.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	19	17	33	27	14	50	38	67	5	2	25	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	141	3.35	3.40	3.19- 3.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	23	24	8	46	12	9	2	-	2	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	206	3.41	3.54	2.92- 3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	9	12	10	3	6	4	26	58	3	2	23	-	-	-	-		
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE -----	85	3.52	3.56	3.35- 3.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	10	1	5	16	5	21	19	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	75	3.55	3.59	3.39- 3.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	1	5	16	3	18	19	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,391	3.62	3.60	3.45- 3.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	62	108	120	106	305	289	271	76	10	39	1	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,391	3.62	3.60	3.45- 3.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	62	108	120	106	305	289	271	76	10	39	1	-	-		

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.
³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1967)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$																								
					2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00			
					Under and \$ 2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	and over		
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	757	\$ 3.54	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.15- 3.85	-	9	-	-	9	9	11	37	50	53	24	38	64	43	28	161	92	30	86	2	8	-	3		
MANUFACTURING -----	156	3.60	3.61	3.31- 3.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	7	1	6	15	12	21	5	41	18	-	13	-	8	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	601	3.52	3.60	3.08- 3.86	-	9	-	-	9	9	8	31	43	52	18	23	52	22	23	120	74	30	73	2	-	-	3		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	152	3.48	3.62	3.08- 3.69	-	-	-	-	6	5	3	6	24	4	-	1	6	9	67	7	-	-	19	2	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	155	3.94	4.11	3.45- 4.33	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	3	-	-	-	30	2	-	19	16	28	49	-	-	-	-	3		
FINANCE ⁴ -----	147	3.61	3.65	3.39- 3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	4	4	3	21	9	14	21	56	2	5	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	134	2.95	2.98	2.87- 3.14	-	9	-	-	9	2	-	19	34	24	10	20	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	993	3.59	3.55	3.22- 3.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	13	48	70	111	48	57	101	185	99	34	42	8	1	77	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	435	3.72	3.57	3.26- 3.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	20	26	98	21	38	16	64	60	7	4	-	-	-	77	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	558	3.48	3.55	3.11- 3.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	11	28	44	13	27	19	85	121	39	27	38	8	1	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	166	3.54	3.61	3.38- 3.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	12	3	3	18	-	32	80	-	1	4	3	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	111	3.78	4.05	3.18- 4.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	21	1	5	8	-	9	-	16	34	5	1	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁴ -----	153	3.55	3.58	3.50- 3.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	3	2	4	4	11	53	25	29	10	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	128	3.04	2.88	2.84- 3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	4	8	18	5	-	-	-	-	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Nassau—Suffolk Counties), N.Y., April 1967)

Occupation	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
					2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	and under	and
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	99	\$ 3.29	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.09- 3.53	12	2	4	7	4	8	14	20	15	5	4	1	2	-	1		
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	220	3.56	3.50	3.30- 3.99	-	-	-	31	10	15	43	11	11	5	7	22	12	51	2		
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	78	3.29	3.33	3.16- 3.47	1	4	2	1	20	6	21	6	1	13	2	-	1	-	-		
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	252	3.29	3.19	3.14- 3.50	-	2	4	17	113	22	14	18	19	25	2	13	-	-	3		
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	822	3.55	3.57	3.37- 3.80	-	-	-	-	44	99	84	57	191	85	56	143	33	30	-		

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Westchester—Rockland Counties), N.Y., April 1967)

Occupation	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																	
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
					2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.20	and under
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	56	\$ 3.42	\$ 3.44	\$ 3.35- 3.54	-	3	-	4	2	-	2	-	7	24	2	-	4	-	7	-	-	1
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	187	3.55	3.49	3.43- 3.67	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	9	4	70	35	18	8	-	32	-	-	-
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	100	3.07	3.05	2.97- 3.32	5	-	7	7	9	44	-	-	22	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	108	3.52	3.45	3.37- 3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	16	43	-	7	12	-	-	14	-	-
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	154	3.28	3.40	3.08- 3.46	-	8	-	6	-	30	-	28	4	64	3	8	3	-	-	-	-	-
OILERS -----	76	2.94	2.95	2.91- 3.00	-	4	8	5	41	12	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	77	3.32	3.35	3.24- 3.48	-	10	1	-	-	-	3	13	25	8	-	8	-	9	-	-	-	-
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	160	3.44	3.53	3.45- 3.58	-	16	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	38	77	-	-	-	22	-	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	140	3.76	3.78	3.48- 4.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	-	26	-	3	33	5	21	1	27	10

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division,
New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1967)

Occupation ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ²			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
		Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	Under \$1.50 and under					\$1.50 to \$2.00					\$2.00 to \$3.00					\$3.00 to \$5.20 and over							
					\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	over
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	2,228	3.07	3.01	2.87- 3.21	-	2	2	8	16	8	14	67	109	75	776	575	309	75	2	27	3	160	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,108	3.10	2.98	2.80- 3.20	-	2	2	8	3	8	14	62	109	67	322	239	73	7	2	27	3	160	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,120	3.04	3.03	2.90- 3.22	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	5	-	8	454	336	236	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	310	3.15	3.14	3.03- 3.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	48	140	72	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	626	2.95	2.96	2.87- 3.04	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	376	183	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	182	3.20	3.31	3.07- 3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	30	11	110	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	407	2.92	2.85	2.72- 3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	78	43	174	12	40	38	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

¹ Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.³ For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁶ Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.⁷ Workers were distributed as follows: 74 at \$5.20 to \$5.40; 36 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; 48 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; 12 at \$5.80 to \$6; 36 at \$6 to \$6.20; and 24 at \$6.20 and over.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1967)

Occupation ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ²			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																					
		Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
					Under 1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20
					\$ 1.50 and 1.50 under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
					1.60 1.70 1.80 1.90 2.00	2.20 2.40 2.60 2.80 3.00 3.20 3.40 3.60 3.80 4.00 4.20 4.40 4.60 4.80 5.00 5.20	over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
ELEVATOR OPERATORS, PASSENGER	2,230	2.21	2.14	2.07- 2.20	- 11 65 37 16 20	1525 130 285 80 61 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
MANUFACTURING	82	2.47	2.60	2.30- 2.67	- 3 - 11 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 9 17 32 10 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
NONMANUFACTURING	2,149	2.20	2.14	2.07- 2.19	- 11 62 37 5 20	1525 121 268 48 51 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
RETAIL TRADE	144	2.08	2.02	1.77- 2.51	- 2 16 28 5 18	24 10 34 5 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
FINANCE ⁴	1,288	2.19	2.12	2.06- 2.18	- - - - - 2	1069 20 168 14 15 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
SERVICES	605	2.17	2.15	2.12- 2.19	- 9 46 9 - -	432 43 66 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
ELEVATOR OPERATORS, PASSENGER (WOMEN)	262	2.15	2.19	2.12- 2.26	- 9 15 1 7 10	101 113 6 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
NONMANUFACTURING	256	2.16	2.19	2.13- 2.26	- 9 9 1 7 10	101 113 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	8,292	2.28	2.45	1.79- 2.59	- 1392 291 416 271 122	349 426 3162 768 645 362 51 28 7 - 2 - - - - - - - - - -																				
MANUFACTURING	522	2.46	2.37	1.90- 3.03	- 76 19 6 30 7	36 70 26 39 64 111 30 - 6 - 2 - - - - - - - - - -																				
NONMANUFACTURING	7,770	2.27	2.45	1.79- 2.58	- 1316 272 410 241 115	313 355 3136 729 581 251 21 28 1 - - - - - - - - - -																				
GUARDS:																										
MANUFACTURING	243	2.71	2.86	2.39- 3.05	- 3 4 4 8 1	17 28 20 19 46 87 - - - - - - - - - -																				
WATCHMEN:																										
MANUFACTURING	279	2.25	2.21	1.60- 2.87	- 73 15 2 22 6	19 42 6 20 18 24 30 - - - - - 2 - - - - - - - - - -																				
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	18,290	2.32	2.38	2.13- 2.56	92 586 607 976 626 432	2198 4210 6049 1734 379 323 29 17 4 10 - 18 - - - - - - - - - -																				
MANUFACTURING	2,835	2.32	2.46	1.83- 2.72	- 172 204 293 135 105	214 207 526 734 69 108 19 17 4 10 - 18 - - - - - - - - - -																				
NONMANUFACTURING	15,455	2.32	2.38	2.16- 2.55	92 414 403 683 491 327	1984 4003 5523 1000 310 215 10 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	1,149	2.50	2.47	2.38- 2.69	- 8 - 12 1 23	117 130 420 289 94 46 9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
WHOLESALE TRADE	620	2.17	2.23	1.84- 2.45	- 17 39 76 52 10	86 164 92 70 4 9 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
RETAIL TRADE	1,668	1.91	1.88	1.63- 2.15	92 272 182 173 136 142	324 165 127 33 12 10 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
FINANCE ⁴	5,001	2.37	2.51	2.15- 2.57	- 80 30 323 115 150	867 416 2500 170 200 150 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
SERVICES	7,017	2.36	2.37	2.29- 2.54	- 37 152 99 187 2	590 3128 2384 438 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS (WOMEN)	10,452	2.07	2.05	2.02- 2.08	1 27 48 115 151 409	9398 214 41 54 4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
MANUFACTURING	194	2.14	2.15	2.11- 2.19	- 4 9 2 6 13	123 11 2 22 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
NONMANUFACTURING	10,268	2.06	2.05	2.02- 2.08	1 23 39 113 145 396	9275 203 39 32 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
RETAIL TRADE	180	1.90	1.88	1.66- 2.14	1 23 38 18 14 24	26 28 5 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
FINANCE ⁴	2,352	2.05	2.05	2.01- 2.08	- - 1 95 55 291	1740 168 - 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
SERVICES	7,352	2.07	2.05	2.03- 2.08	- - - - - 67 1	7293 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -																				
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING	13,604	2.79	2.96	2.57- 3.07	4 348 359 347 212 206	583 666 850 967 2741 4850 1082 91 47 - - 251 - - - - -																				
MANUFACTURING	3,506	2.62	2.70	2.11- 2.99	- 231 180 136 105 117	248 252 232 387 755 282 321 9 - - - - - - - - - -																				
NONMANUFACTURING	10,098	2.85	3.01	2.77- 3.08	4 117 179 211 107 89	335 414 618 580 1986 4568 761 82 47 - - - - - - - - - -																				
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	4,920	3.05	3.06	3.01- 3.12	- - - - - - -	- 78 279 593 3244 679 - - - - - - - - - -																				
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,548	2.74	2.92	2.54- 3.03	- 39 34 63 21 21	173 315 436 205 1031 1129 12 69 - - - - - - - - - -																				
RETAIL TRADE	1,608	2.42	2.45	1.83- 2.96	4 78 145 148 86 66	157 98 96 92 361 194 70 13 - - - - - - - - - -																				
ORDER FILLERS	3,960	2.57	2.58	2.21- 2.90	- 166 59 126 177 62	368 331 808 186 836 373 240 226 1 1 - - - - - - - - - -																				
MANUFACTURING	1,032	2.50	2.46	1.98- 3.22	- 70 49 12 94 42	119 109 80 52 127 12 42 224 - - - - - - - - - -																				
NONMANUFACTURING	2,928	2.59	2.59	2.30- 2.89	- 96 10 114 83 20	249 222 728 134 709 361 198 2 1 1 - - - - - - - - - -																				
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,251	2.56	2.57	2.38- 2.86	- 58 - 105 63 -	184 160 690 85 577 253 76 - - - - - - - - - -																				
RETAIL TRADE	505	2.70	2.79	2.20- 3.20	- 8 8 9 20 18	64 57 33 41 13 168 122 2 1 1 - - - - - - - - - -																				
PACKERS, SHIPPING	4,941	2.26	2.29	1.88- 2.61	- 246 120 311 712 185	691 708 704 636 419 173 28 5 3 - - - - - - - - - -																				
MANUFACTURING	2,329	2.14	2.10	1.83- 2.46	- 238 95 124 379 115	286 452 139 406 29 35 19 2 - - - - - - - - - -																				
NONMANUFACTURING	2,612	2.37	2.43	2.01- 2.67	- 8 25 187 333 70	405 245 565 230 390 138 9 3 3 - - - - - - - - - -																				
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,751	2.49	2.56	2.16- 2.82	- - 13 61 138 27	234 77 522 186 356 122 9 3 3 - - - - - - - - - -																				
RETAIL TRADE	841	2.10	2.05	1.84- 2.31	- 8 12 122 191 43	171 169 39 36 34 16 - - - - - - - - - -																				
PACKERS, SHIPPING (WOMEN)	298	2.13	2.10	1.83- 2.37	- 31 21 20 10 14	89 46 9 51 - 7 - - - - - - - - - -																				
NONMANUFACTURING	231	2.03	2.05	1.78- 2.20	- 31 11 20 10 14	89 37 9 3 - 7 - - - - - - - - - -																				
RETAIL TRADE	227	2.03	2.06	1.78- 2.19	- 31 11 20 10 10	89 37 9 3 - 7 - - - - - - - - - -																				

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Nassau—Suffolk Counties), N.Y., April 1967)

Occupation ¹	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ²			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
		Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	over	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	716	\$ 2.34	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.13- 2.66	4	30	10	31	39	38	85	83	35	135	11	66	90	29	9	10	5	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	563	2.45	2.43	1.97- 2.70	-	-	45	84	18	7	8	28	70	80	38	47	10	1	2	1	37	51	12	8	8	3	5		
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	134	2.07	2.22	1.75- 2.35	-	28	11	19	-	7	-	14	44	-	6	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PACKERS, SHIPPING (WOMEN) -----	109	1.86	1.82	1.73- 2.13	18	-	32	29	-	12	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	180	2.82	2.84	2.57- 3.14	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	9	13	21	6	12	53	2	4	22	8	4	9	2	6	1		
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	58	2.64	2.61	2.38- 2.84	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	12	3	9	5	3	2	-	-	3	1	3	2	-	1			
TRUCKDRIVERS ⁴ -----	415	3.14	3.30	3.05- 3.36	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	2	10	4	11	6	15	6	25	21	62	27	172	17	15	6	2		
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	64	2.66	2.93	2.32- 3.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	10	4	-	-	-	-	16	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	213	2.92	2.94	2.85- 3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	12	2	7	34	90	18	2	7	14	3	2	2	3		

- ¹ Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
³ For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.
⁴ Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Westchester—Rockland Counties), N.Y., April 1967)

Occupation ¹	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ²			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
		Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	and over			
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	182	\$ 2.69	\$ 2.93	\$ 2.35- 3.03	10	-	-	6	-	-	3	10	31	14	-	1	-	3	49	38	2	7	4	1	3	-			
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	714	2.43	2.42	2.20- 2.66	-	3	9	39	21	45	63	90	45	171	1	82	-	1	143	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	395	2.63	2.72	2.48- 3.11	-	6	15	24	9	6	6	12	7	17	56	23	83	4	15	-	112	-	-	-	-	-			
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	105	2.47	2.85	1.86- 2.94	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	63	2.82	2.79	2.52- 3.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	-	6	-	11	5	-	12	8	3	-	-	3	-			
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	63	2.55	2.58	2.35- 2.69	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	3	6	-	16	13	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3			
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	203	3.04	3.26	2.73- 3.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	5	-	6	-	6	23	10	1	9	7	1	97	-	-			
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	286	2.97	3.10	2.75- 3.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	3	18	23	6	20	3	31	24	107	-	40	-	-	-			

- ¹ Data limited to men workers.
² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
³ For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

B. Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

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

(Distribution of establishments studied in all industries and in industry divisions by minimum entrance salary for selected categories of inexperienced women office workers, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1967)

Minimum weekly straight-time salary ¹	Inexperienced typists									Other inexperienced clerical workers ²								
	All industries	Manufacturing				Nonmanufacturing				All industries	Manufacturing				Nonmanufacturing			
		Based on standard weekly hours ³ of—									Based on standard weekly hours ³ of—							
		All schedules	35	40	All schedules	35	36 ¹ / ₄	37 ¹ / ₂	40		All schedules	35	40	All schedules	35	36 ¹ / ₄	37 ¹ / ₂	40
Establishments studied.....	737	231	xxx	xxx	506	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	737	231	xxx	xxx	506	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Establishments having a specified minimum.....	273	83	38	20	190	85	21	41	31	323	92	39	28	231	100	22	58	38
Under \$ 55.00.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
\$ 55.00 and under \$ 57.50.....	9	3	3	-	6	2	1	3	-	13	2	2	-	11	3	1	7	-
\$ 57.50 and under \$ 60.00.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
\$ 60.00 and under \$ 62.50.....	32	10	1	6	22	6	3	9	3	68	17	1	11	51	15	9	15	8
\$ 62.50 and under \$ 65.00.....	12	2	1	1	10	3	2	2	2	21	4	2	2	17	9	-	5	3
\$ 65.00 and under \$ 67.50.....	60	18	8	3	42	20	7	7	5	61	19	11	3	42	23	6	6	5
\$ 67.50 and under \$ 70.00.....	14	6	2	2	8	6	-	2	-	13	6	2	1	7	6	-	1	-
\$ 70.00 and under \$ 72.50.....	66	15	7	2	51	25	4	9	9	63	14	7	3	49	25	1	11	7
\$ 72.50 and under \$ 75.00.....	14	5	2	1	9	6	-	2	1	19	7	3	1	12	6	-	3	3
\$ 75.00 and under \$ 77.50.....	31	9	5	2	22	13	-	4	4	28	8	3	3	20	9	2	5	3
\$ 77.50 and under \$ 80.00.....	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
\$ 80.00 and under \$ 82.50.....	5	2	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-
\$ 82.50 and under \$ 85.00.....	5	1	1	-	4	1	2	1	-	5	1	1	-	4	1	1	2	-
\$ 85.00 and under \$ 87.50.....	13	8	6	-	5	-	1	-	3	13	7	5	-	6	-	1	1	3
\$ 87.50 and under \$ 90.00.....	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
\$ 90.00 and under \$ 92.50.....	3	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	4	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	1
\$ 92.50 and under \$ 95.00.....	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	2
\$ 95.00 and over.....	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	1
Establishments having no specified minimum.....	195	58	xxx	xxx	137	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	249	86	xxx	xxx	163	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Establishments which did not employ workers in this category.....	269	90	xxx	xxx	179	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	165	53	xxx	xxx	112	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

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

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

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

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

(Distribution of establishments studied in all industries and in industry divisions by minimum entrance salary for selected categories of inexperienced women office workers, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1967)

Minimum weekly straight-time salary ¹	Inexperienced typists								Other inexperienced clerical workers ²									
	All industries	Manufacturing		Nonmanufacturing						All industries	Manufacturing		Nonmanufacturing					
		Based on standard weekly hours ³ of—									Based on standard weekly hours ³ of—							
		All schedules	35	All schedules	35	36¼	37½	40	All schedules		35	All schedules	35	36¼	37½	40		
Establishments studied.....	591	166	xxx	425	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	591	166	xxx	425	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx		
Establishments having a specified minimum.....	219	50	33	169	82	20	33	23	253	54	34	199	95	21	46	25		
Under \$55.00.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
\$55.00 and under \$57.50.....	7	2	2	5	1	1	3	-	10	1	1	9	2	1	6	-		
\$57.50 and under \$60.00.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	1	-		
\$60.00 and under \$62.50.....	18	2	1	16	6	2	7	-	45	6	1	39	14	8	11	3		
\$62.50 and under \$65.00.....	7	2	1	5	3	2	-	-	14	3	2	11	9	-	2	-		
\$65.00 and under \$67.50.....	54	13	7	41	20	7	6	5	54	13	9	41	23	6	6	4		
\$67.50 and under \$70.00.....	8	1	-	7	5	-	2	-	9	3	1	6	5	-	1	-		
\$70.00 and under \$72.50.....	58	10	6	48	24	4	8	8	53	8	6	45	24	1	9	6		
\$72.50 and under \$75.00.....	11	3	2	8	6	-	2	-	15	5	3	10	6	-	3	1		
\$75.00 and under \$77.50.....	24	5	5	19	13	-	2	3	21	3	3	18	9	2	3	3		
\$77.50 and under \$80.00.....	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-		
\$80.00 and under \$82.50.....	5	2	1	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	1	-		
\$82.50 and under \$85.00.....	5	1	1	4	1	2	1	-	5	1	1	4	1	1	2	-		
\$85.00 and under \$87.50.....	13	8	6	5	-	1	-	3	13	7	5	6	-	1	1	3		
\$87.50 and under \$90.00.....	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
\$90.00 and under \$92.50.....	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	2	1	-	-	1		
\$92.50 and over.....	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	4	2	1	2	-	-	-	2		
Establishments having no specified minimum.....	158	43	xxx	115	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	202	68	xxx	134	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx		
Establishments which did not employ workers in this category.....	214	73	xxx	141	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	136	44	xxx	92	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx		

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

Table B-2. Shift Differentials—SMSA

(Shift differentials of manufacturing plant workers by type and amount of differential, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1967)

Shift differential	Percent of manufacturing plant workers—			
	In establishments having formal provisions ¹ for—		Actually working on—	
	Second shift work	Third or other shift work	Second shift	Third or other shift
Total.....	69.3	57.3	10.5	4.0
With shift pay differential.....	66.6	55.5	10.3	3.9
Uniform cents (per hour).....	28.9	22.4	5.4	2.8
2½ cents.....	-	.4	-	(²)
5 cents.....	4.7	-	.6	-
6 cents.....	.2	-	.1	-
7 cents.....	1.7	.5	.1	(²)
8 cents.....	.4	-	.1	-
10 cents.....	5.9	8.5	1.3	1.4
11 cents.....	.5	-	.1	-
12 or 12½ cents.....	1.5	1.0	.2	.1
14 or 14½ cents.....	2.6	.6	.3	-
15 cents.....	4.9	2.7	.6	.7
16 or 17½ cents.....	-	1.9	-	.2
18 or 19½ cents.....	.2	.7	(²)	.1
20 cents.....	3.5	1.3	1.7	(²)
24 cents.....	1.1	1.1	-	-
25 cents.....	.5	1.3	.1	.1
Over 25 cents.....	1.3	2.4	.3	.1
Uniform percentage.....	34.7	24.7	4.4	.3
5 percent.....	4.7	.7	.9	(²)
7, 7½, or 8 percent.....	1.7	.4	.5	-
10 percent.....	23.5	14.2	2.4	.1
12 or 12½ percent.....	.7	.4	.2	-
15 percent.....	4.0	8.1	.5	.2
20 percent.....	-	.9	-	-
Full day's pay for reduced hours.....	1.2	1.3	-	(²)
Other formal pay differential.....	1.9	³ 7.0	.4	.8
With no shift pay differential.....	2.7	1.9	.3	.1

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

Table B-2a. Shift Differentials—5 Boroughs

(Shift differentials of manufacturing plant workers by type and amount of differential, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1967)

Shift differential	Percent of manufacturing plant workers—			
	In establishments having formal provisions ¹ for—		Actually working on—	
	Second shift work	Third or other shift work	Second shift	Third or other shift
Total.....	62.1	52.0	9.6	4.8
With shift pay differential.....	58.6	49.8	9.3	4.8
Uniform cents (per hour).....	31.4	25.8	6.5	3.5
2½ cents.....	-	.6	-	(²)
5 cents.....	5.6	-	.6	-
7 cents.....	2.4	.8	.2	(²)
8 cents.....	.6	-	.1	-
10 cents.....	6.9	12.2	1.7	2.0
12 or 12½ cents.....	1.2	1.2	.2	.1
14 or 14½ cents.....	3.0	.9	.4	-
15 cents.....	4.1	2.9	.5	.9
17½ cents.....	-	2.0	-	.3
20 cents.....	4.6	1.0	2.5	.1
24 cents.....	1.5	1.5	-	-
25 cents.....	.7	.7	.1	(²)
Over 25 cents.....	.8	2.1	.2	.1
Uniform percentage.....	23.4	13.2	2.3	.2
5 percent.....	2.9	.9	.9	(²)
7, 7½, or 8 percent.....	1.5	.5	.2	-
10 percent.....	16.2	3.5	1.0	.2
12 percent.....	-	.5	-	-
15 percent.....	2.9	6.4	.2	(²)
20 percent.....	-	1.3	-	-
Full day's pay for reduced hours.....	1.2	1.9	-	(²)
Other formal pay differential.....	2.7	³ 8.9	.6	1.0
With no shift pay differential.....	3.5	2.2	.3	.1

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

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Primarily plans providing for a combination of reduced hours plus flat-sum payments per week. Also includes plans providing for a combination of full day's pay for reduced hours plus uniform cents-per-hour or plus uniform percent of first-shift pay.

Table B-3. Scheduled Weekly Hours—SMSA

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by scheduled weekly hours¹ of first-shift workers, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1967)

Weekly hours	Plant workers						Office workers						
	All industries ²	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁴	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 35 hours.....	2	-	-	-	-	11	1	-	-	-	1	(⁵)	5
35 hours.....	13	19	(⁵)	4	5	24	56	54	47	57	31	62	63
Over 35 and under 36 ³ / ₄ hours.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	-	9	-
36 ³ / ₄ hours.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	9	9	11	6	9	10	3
Over 36 ³ / ₄ and under 37 ¹ / ₂ hours.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
37 ¹ / ₂ hours.....	10	3	3	19	26	8	13	12	11	26	35	5	18
Over 37 ¹ / ₂ and under 40 hours.....	1	1	-	1	3	(⁵)	2	3	(⁵)	3	1	1	3
40 hours.....	72	74	93	69	63	52	16	21	29	8	22	12	8
Over 40 and under 48 hours.....	1	-	2	6	-	1	(⁵)	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	-
48 hours and over.....	1	(⁵)	1	1	2	3	(⁵)	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	-

¹ Scheduled hours are the weekly hours which a majority of the full-time workers were expected to work, whether they were paid for at straight-time or overtime rates.² Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by scheduled weekly hours¹ of first-shift workers, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1967)

Weekly hours	Plant workers						Office workers						
	All industries ²	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁴	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 35 hours.....	2	-	-	-	-	11	1	-	-	-	1	1	6
35 hours.....	16	26	1	4	7	28	61	65	45	62	33	66	68
Over 35 and under 36 ³ / ₄ hours.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	(⁵)	-	9	-
36 ³ / ₄ hours.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	9	10	12	6	10	11	3
Over 36 ³ / ₄ and under 37 ¹ / ₂ hours.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
37 ¹ / ₂ hours.....	10	3	4	20	27	9	12	15	9	26	36	4	16
Over 37 ¹ / ₂ and under 40 hours.....	1	(⁵)	-	2	3	-	1	3	(⁵)	2	2	-	2
40 hours.....	68	66	93	68	62	48	11	6	31	6	19	10	5
Over 40 and under 48 hours.....	1	-	2	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 hours and over.....	1	(⁵)	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Scheduled hours are the weekly hours which a majority of the full-time workers were expected to work, whether they were paid for at straight-time or overtime rates.² Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table B-4. Paid Holidays—SMSA

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by number of paid holidays provided annually, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1967)

Item	Plant workers						Office workers						
	All industries ¹	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ³	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays.....	98	100	99	100	99	93	99	100	100	100	99	100	99
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays.....	2		1	-	1	7	(⁴)	-			(⁴)	-	(⁴)
<u>Number of days</u>													
Less than 6 holidays.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	(⁴)	-	-
6 holidays.....	3	1	-	2	9	3	1	1	-	-	11	-	(⁴)
6 holidays plus 1, 2, or 7 half days.....	2	2	-	-	4	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	2	1	-
7 holidays.....	22	14	8	6	41	38	10	5	11	14	43	4	21
7 holidays plus 1 half day.....	1	1	-	2	(⁴)	(⁴)	1	(⁴)	4	6	1	-	2
7 holidays plus 2, 3, or 5 half days.....	2	1	-	(⁴)	6	(⁴)	1	4	-	2	2	(⁴)	1
8 holidays.....	19	26	17	11	18	8	9	14	9	6	7	5	18
8 holidays plus 1 half day.....	2	2	-	(⁴)	4	-	1	1	(⁴)	4	1	-	(⁴)
8 holidays plus 2, 3, or 4 half days.....	2	4	-	4	-	1	3	1	2	-	-	1	2
9 holidays.....	13	20	10	7	3	5	16	23	13	19	1	14	18
9 holidays plus 1 half day.....	1	(⁴)	-	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	9	(⁴)	2
9 holidays plus 2 or 3 half days.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	-	(⁴)
10 holidays.....	9	9	-	10	1	25	7	18	3	12	6	1	13
10 holidays plus 1, 2, 3, or 4 half days.....	2	4	-	1	1	1	3	4	-	5	4	1	8
11 holidays.....	14	8	49	17	8	4	29	13	45	7	9	45	8
11 holidays plus 1 half day.....	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	1	-	2	3	-	5	2	2	1
11 holidays plus 2 or 3 half days.....	(⁴)	(⁴)	3	-	-	(⁴)	1	(⁴)	4	1	-	1	2
12 holidays.....	5	2	11	23	1	3	11	4	5	6	1	20	3
12 holidays plus 1 or 2 half days.....	(⁴)	1	(⁴)	2	-	(⁴)	2	(⁴)	(⁴)	1	-	4	1
13 holidays or more.....	1	1	1	13	-	-	1	(⁴)	(⁴)	8	(⁴)	1	1
<u>Total holiday time⁵</u>													
15 days or more.....	(⁴)	-	-	2	-	-	(⁴)	-	-	-	(⁴)	-	-
14 days or more.....	(⁴)	-	-	2	-	-	(⁴)	-	-	1	(⁴)	-	-
13 days or more.....	1	1	1	14	-	(⁴)	2	(⁴)	(⁴)	8	(⁴)	2	1
12½ days or more.....	2	1	1	14	-	(⁴)	3	1	1	8	(⁴)	5	1
12 days or more.....	7	4	14	38	1	4	15	5	11	16	1	26	6
11½ days or more.....	7	4	14	38	2	4	18	8	11	21	4	29	7
11 days or more.....	22	13	64	54	11	8	48	23	56	28	15	74	22
10½ days or more.....	23	16	64	55	11	9	49	26	56	33	16	75	23
10 days or more.....	33	27	64	65	12	34	57	46	60	45	23	76	36
9½ days or more.....	34	28	64	68	14	36	60	49	62	49	32	77	39
9 days or more.....	49	52	73	79	17	42	77	75	76	68	33	91	58
8½ days or more.....	50	53	73	79	21	42	77	76	76	72	34	91	58
8 days or more.....	71	81	90	90	45	51	87	93	86	80	42	96	76
7½ days or more.....	72	82	90	92	45	51	89	94	89	86	44	96	78
7 days or more.....	94	96	98	98	90	89	98	99	100	100	89	99	98
6½ days or more.....	95	98	98	98	90	89	98	99	100	100	89	100	98
6 days or more.....	97	99	98	100	99	93	98	99	100	100	98	100	99
5 days or more.....	97	100	98	100	99	93	99	100	100	100	99	100	99
3 days or more.....	98	100	99	100	99	93	99	100	100	100	99	100	99

¹ Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.³ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.⁵ All combinations of full and half days that add to the same amount are combined; for example, the proportion of workers receiving a total of 9 days includes those with 9 full days and no half days, 8 full days and 2 half days, 7 full days and 4 half days, and so on. Proportions were then cumulated.

Table B-4a. Paid Holidays—5 Boroughs

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by number of paid holidays provided annually, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1967)

Item	Plant workers						Office workers						
	All industries ¹	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ³	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays.....	98	100	98	100	98	94	99	100	100	100	99	100	99
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays.....	2	-	2	-	2	6	(⁴)	-	-	-	(⁴)	-	(⁴)
<u>Number of days</u>													
Less than 6 holidays.....	1	2	1	-	-	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	(⁴)	-	-
6 holidays.....	3	1	-	2	11	2	1	1	-	-	12	-	(⁴)
6 holidays plus 1, 2, or 7 half days.....	1	2	-	-	2	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	1	1	-
7 holidays.....	22	18	9	5	36	41	10	5	12	10	40	4	22
7 holidays plus 1 half day.....	1	2	-	2	-	(⁴)	1	(⁴)	4	7	2	(⁴)	1
7 holidays plus 2, 3, or 5 half days.....	1	1	-	(⁴)	5	(⁴)	1	4	-	3	1	-	(⁴)
8 holidays.....	18	26	17	9	21	7	8	8	10	6	8	5	16
8 holidays plus 1 half day.....	1	1	-	(⁴)	2	-	(⁴)	1	1	3	1	-	(⁴)
8 holidays plus 2, 3, or 4 half days.....	2	3	-	4	-	1	1	2	2	2	-	1	2
9 holidays.....	12	18	11	7	4	4	17	24	14	21	1	15	20
9 holidays plus 1 half day.....	1	(⁴)	-	3	2	-	2	2	2	2	10	(⁴)	(⁴)
9 holidays plus 2 or 3 half days.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	-	(⁴)
10 holidays.....	11	11	-	11	1	29	7	21	3	10	6	1	12
10 holidays plus 1 half day.....	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	2	-	5	1	1	1
10 holidays plus 2, 3, or 4 half days.....	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	1	(⁴)	1	1	1	(⁴)	4	-	8
11 holidays.....	14	7	47	19	9	5	29	15	43	8	9	42	9
11 holidays plus 1 half day.....	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	2	-	3	4	-	5	2	2	1
11 holidays plus 2 or 3 half days.....	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	3
12 holidays.....	6	3	12	23	2	3	12	5	6	7	1	21	3
12 holidays plus 1 or 2 half days.....	1	1	1	2	-	-	2	(⁴)	(⁴)	1	-	3	-
13 holidays or more.....	2	1	1	13	-	-	2	(⁴)	(⁴)	8	(⁴)	2	1
<u>Total holiday time⁵</u>													
15 days or more.....	(⁴)	-	-	2	-	-	(⁴)	-	-	-	(⁴)	-	-
14 days or more.....	(⁴)	-	-	2	-	-	(⁴)	-	-	1	(⁴)	-	-
13½ days or more.....	(⁴)	-	-	2	-	-	(⁴)	-	-	1	(⁴)	-	-
13 days or more.....	2	1	1	15	-	-	2	(⁴)	(⁴)	9	(⁴)	2	1
12½ days or more.....	2	2	1	15	-	-	3	1	9	9	(⁴)	5	1
12 days or more.....	8	5	13	38	2	3	17	6	9	17	1	27	6
11½ days or more.....	8	5	13	38	3	3	19	11	9	23	5	30	7
11 days or more.....	23	13	60	57	13	8	49	26	52	31	17	72	24
10½ days or more.....	24	14	60	58	14	9	51	30	52	36	18	74	25
10 days or more.....	35	27	60	69	15	38	59	52	56	46	24	75	37
9½ days or more.....	36	27	60	71	17	38	61	55	58	51	35	75	38
9 days or more.....	50	48	71	83	21	43	78	80	74	72	36	90	59
8½ days or more.....	50	49	71	83	23	43	78	80	74	75	36	90	59
8 days or more.....	70	76	88	92	49	50	87	93	84	83	46	96	76
7½ days or more.....	71	77	88	93	49	50	89	93	88	90	46	96	78
7 days or more.....	94	95	97	98	87	92	98	99	100	100	88	99	98
6½ days or more.....	94	97	97	98	87	92	98	99	100	100	88	100	98
6 days or more.....	97	98	97	100	98	94	99	99	100	100	98	100	99
5 days or more.....	98	100	97	100	98	94	99	100	100	100	99	100	99
3 days or more.....	98	100	98	100	98	94	99	100	100	100	99	100	99

¹ Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.³ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.⁵ All combinations of full and half days that add to the same amount are combined; for example, the proportion of workers receiving a total of 9 days includes those with 9 full days and no half days, 8 full days and 2 half days, 7 full days and 4 half days, and so on. Proportions were then cumulated.

Table B-5. Paid Vacations¹—SMSA

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1967)

Vacation policy	Plant workers						Office workers						
	All industries ²	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁴	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations.....	99	100	100	100	99	95	99	99	100	100	100	100	99
Length-of-time payment.....	95	90	100	100	99	95	99	99	100	100	100	100	99
Percentage payment.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flat-sum payment.....	1	2	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	2	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations.....	1	-	-	-	(⁵)	5	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁶</u>													
<u>After 6 months of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	28	43	4	11	24	15	7	14	6	7	21	1	6
1 week.....	29	16	52	46	40	23	50	53	59	60	47	45	50
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	7	10	4	4	7	1	14	20	6	11	11	12	21
2 weeks.....	4	6	14	1	-	1	18	3	14	3	1	36	10
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
3 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	1	-	-	-	(⁵)	2	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 1 year of service</u>													
1 week.....	45	51	17	30	41	66	5	5	3	5	32	(⁵)	6
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	5	5	1	-	11	(⁵)	1	1	-	-	9	(⁵)	-
2 weeks.....	41	31	74	63	46	27	91	88	97	95	59	97	88
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
3 weeks.....	5	7	8	7	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	2	2
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	3
4 weeks.....	2	6	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	2	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 2 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	10	17	8	-	-	14	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	9	15	5	-	2	7	(⁵)	(⁵)	2	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)
2 weeks.....	70	52	79	93	87	72	95	90	98	100	92	97	91
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	2	1	-	-	8	-	1	(⁵)	-	-	4	2	3
3 weeks.....	6	9	8	7	2	2	3	6	-	-	4	2	2
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	3
4 weeks.....	2	5	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	2	-	-	-	-	-
Over 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 3 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	3	5	-	-	-	3	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	4	9	-	-	2	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
2 weeks.....	79	67	91	93	80	88	92	90	97	99	83	93	85
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	3	3	1	-	8	-	1	1	1	-	8	3	5
3 weeks.....	8	10	8	7	8	3	5	8	2	1	9	5	7
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	3
4 weeks.....	2	5	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	2	-	-	-	-	-
Over 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-5. Paid Vacations¹—SMSA—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1967)

Vacation policy	Plant workers						Office workers						
	All industries ²	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁴	Services
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁶—Continued</u>													
<u>After 4 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	4	9	-	-	2	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
2 weeks.....	75	69	90	92	80	74	91	89	96	99	83	91	85
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	8	3	2	(⁵)	8	17	2	1	-	-	8	3	5
3 weeks.....	7	10	8	8	3	3	6	8	3	1	6	6	7
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	1	-	-	-	5	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	3	-	3
4 weeks.....	2	5	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	2	-	-	-	-	-
Over 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 5 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	2	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
2 weeks.....	61	68	74	59	57	48	63	62	64	78	49	66	47
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	12	6	1	(⁵)	9	38	8	2	3	1	11	14	9
3 weeks.....	19	15	22	41	26	8	28	34	34	21	37	20	41
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	1	-	1	(⁵)	5	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	3	-	3
4 weeks.....	3	7	2	-	-	2	(⁵)	2	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
Over 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 10 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	1	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
2 weeks.....	20	30	7	25	11	21	10	11	7	19	8	8	14
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	3	5	1	-	-	3	1	1	1	1	-	1	2
3 weeks.....	67	51	85	72	78	69	81	69	85	73	86	88	74
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	3	3	-	(⁵)	8	-	1	1	-	(⁵)	3	2	-
4 weeks.....	4	6	7	3	1	2	7	18	7	6	3	1	10
Over 4 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	1	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 12 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	1	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
2 weeks.....	17	25	6	20	11	18	9	9	6	17	8	8	13
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	3	7	1	1	-	3	2	1	1	2	-	2	2
3 weeks.....	68	54	82	71	78	72	79	68	83	73	86	85	75
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	3	3	1	(⁵)	8	-	2	1	1	(⁵)	3	3	-
4 weeks.....	5	6	11	8	1	2	8	19	9	7	3	3	10
Over 4 weeks.....	1	1	-	-	1	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 15 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	1	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
2 weeks.....	12	21	-	17	9	7	6	8	1	14	4	5	8
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	68	58	76	69	71	81	75	58	74	78	84	80	79
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	3	4	1	-	8	1	3	2	1	-	3	7	-
4 weeks.....	11	11	22	13	11	5	14	29	24	8	8	6	13
Over 4 weeks.....	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	3	-	(⁵)	-	2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-5. Paid Vacations¹—SMSA—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1967)

Vacation policy	Plant workers						Office workers						
	All industries ²	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁴	Services
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁶—Continued</u>													
<u>After 20 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	1	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
2 weeks.....	12	21	-	17	9	7	5	8	1	13	4	2	8
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	38	37	2	44	47	60	43	26	12	56	47	52	65
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	2	2	1	-	7	-	1	1	2	-	3	-	-
4 weeks.....	41	31	93	35	35	28	47	53	84	24	45	44	27
Over 4 weeks.....	3	4	5	3	2	-	4	12	(⁵)	6	-	2	-
<u>After 25 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	1	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
2 weeks.....	12	21	-	17	8	7	5	8	1	13	4	2	8
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	32	34	1	37	32	56	20	16	8	37	27	13	50
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	1	-	2	-	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	46	35	91	39	48	32	65	60	90	43	65	72	42
Over 4 weeks.....	6	5	7	7	10	-	10	16	(⁵)	7	4	13	-
<u>After 30 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	1	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
2 weeks.....	12	21	-	17	8	6	5	8	1	13	4	2	8
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	32	34	1	37	32	56	20	16	8	37	27	13	50
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	1	-	2	-	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	46	35	91	39	48	32	65	60	90	43	64	72	41
Over 4 weeks.....	6	5	7	7	10	1	10	16	(⁵)	7	5	13	2
<u>Maximum vacation available</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	1	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
2 weeks.....	12	21	-	17	8	6	5	8	1	13	4	2	8
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	32	34	1	37	32	56	20	16	8	37	27	13	50
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	1	-	2	-	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	46	35	91	39	48	32	62	60	90	43	64	65	41
Over 4 weeks.....	6	5	7	7	10	1	13	16	(⁵)	7	5	20	2

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

² Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table B-5a. Paid Vacations¹—5 Boroughs

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1967)

Vacation policy	Plant workers						Office workers						
	All industries ²	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁴	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>													
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations.....	99	100	100	100	99	96	99	99	100	100	100	100	100
Length-of-time payment.....	95	89	100	100	98	96	99	99	100	100	100	100	100
Percentage payment.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flat-sum payment.....	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	2	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations.....	1	-	-	-	1	4	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁶</u>													
<u>After 6 months of service</u>													
Under 1 week.....	27	45	2	12	23	13	5	8	4	8	20	(⁵)	5
1 week.....	29	16	52	41	39	24	53	62	58	60	49	46	53
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	5	7	4	5	5	(⁵)	13	18	6	11	12	11	22
2 weeks.....	5	7	15	1	-	1	18	1	16	3	1	35	8
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
3 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	1	-	-	-	(⁵)	2	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 1 year of service</u>													
1 week.....	46	55	18	32	38	68	4	5	3	5	29	(⁵)	6
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	6	5	1	-	13	1	1	1	-	-	10	(⁵)	-
2 weeks.....	38	23	72	60	45	26	92	89	97	95	60	96	88
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	(⁵)	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
3 weeks.....	6	9	9	8	1	2	2	4	-	-	-	2	3
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	3
4 weeks.....	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 2 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	11	19	9	-	-	15	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	-	-	-	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	10	20	5	-	-	8	(⁵)	(⁵)	2	-	-	(⁵)	-
2 weeks.....	66	41	77	92	86	72	95	90	98	100	91	96	91
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	2	(⁵)	-	-	9	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	3
3 weeks.....	7	12	9	8	3	2	3	9	-	-	5	2	3
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	3
4 weeks.....	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 3 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	3	6	-	-	-	4	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	4	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	77	60	90	92	80	90	91	89	96	99	81	92	84
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	2	2	1	-	7	-	3	-	1	-	8	3	5
3 weeks.....	10	14	9	8	12	2	6	10	3	1	10	5	7
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	3
4 weeks.....	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1967)

Vacation policy	Plant workers						Office workers						
	All industries ²	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁴	Services
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁵—Continued</u>													
<u>After 4 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	4	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	73	62	89	92	80	73	91	89	96	99	81	91	85
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	9	3	2	(⁵)	7	20	3	(⁵)	1	-	8	3	5
3 weeks.....	8	14	9	8	5	2	6	11	3	1	7	6	7
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	1	-	-	-	7	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	4	-	3
4 weeks.....	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 5 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	57	63	71	59	53	45	60	55	60	78	45	65	43
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	14	4	2	(⁵)	9	44	9	1	3	2	13	14	10
3 weeks.....	21	19	24	41	29	6	30	43	37	21	39	21	45
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	2	-	1	(⁵)	7	(⁵)	1	-	-	(⁵)	4	-	3
4 weeks.....	4	9	3	-	-	1	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-
Over 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 10 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	21	35	8	24	11	19	10	11	8	16	8	7	14
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	3	5	1	-	-	3	1	1	1	2	-	2	2
3 weeks.....	65	43	84	74	77	73	81	66	83	78	86	88	73
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	3	2	-	(⁵)	9	-	1	-	-	(⁵)	4	2	-
4 weeks.....	5	8	8	2	1	1	7	21	8	4	2	1	11
Over 4 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	1	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 12 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	18	31	7	19	11	15	9	10	7	14	8	7	14
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	3	7	1	1	-	3	2	1	1	2	-	2	2
3 weeks.....	66	46	79	73	77	76	80	66	81	78	86	86	74
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	3	2	1	(⁵)	9	-	2	-	1	(⁵)	4	3	-
4 weeks.....	6	8	12	7	1	1	8	22	10	6	2	3	11
Over 4 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	1	-	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>After 15 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	13	27	-	16	8	4	6	9	1	10	3	5	7
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	67	49	74	71	70	86	74	51	71	83	86	79	78
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	4	4	1	-	9	1	4	2	1	-	4	7	-
4 weeks.....	12	11	24	14	11	4	15	34	26	7	7	7	14
Over 4 weeks.....	1	2	2	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1967)

Vacation policy	Plant workers						Office workers						
	All industries ²	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁴	Services
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁶—Continued</u>													
<u>After 20 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	13	27	-	16	8	4	5	9	1	10	3	2	7
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	38	34	1	44	52	64	44	28	11	60	51	49	67
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	3	3	1	-	7	-	1	1	3	-	4	-	-
4 weeks.....	39	25	92	39	30	28	47	46	86	26	42	47	26
Over 4 weeks.....	3	4	6	2	3	-	4	15	(⁵)	4	-	2	-
<u>After 25 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	13	27	-	16	8	4	5	9	1	10	3	2	7
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	32	32	1	36	34	59	19	15	9	38	28	10	50
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	45	30	92	43	43	33	66	56	89	47	64	74	43
Over 4 weeks.....	6	5	7	6	15	-	11	20	(⁵)	5	5	14	-
<u>After 30 years of service</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	13	27	-	16	8	4	5	9	1	10	3	2	7
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	32	31	1	36	34	59	19	15	9	38	28	10	50
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	45	30	92	43	43	32	66	56	89	47	63	74	41
Over 4 weeks.....	6	5	7	6	15	1	11	20	(⁵)	5	6	14	2
<u>Maximum vacation available</u>													
1 week.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks.....	13	27	-	16	8	4	5	9	1	10	3	2	7
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks.....	32	31	1	36	34	59	19	15	9	38	28	10	50
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	-	-
4 weeks.....	45	30	92	43	43	32	62	56	89	47	63	67	41
Over 4 weeks.....	6	5	7	6	15	1	14	20	(⁵)	5	6	21	2

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

² Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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

(Percent of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions employed in establishments providing health, insurance, or pension benefits, ¹ New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1967)

Type of benefit	Plant workers						Office workers						
	All industries ²	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁴	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:													
Life insurance.....	94	94	98	96	95	89	97	92	98	97	97	99	93
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance.....	55	56	78	65	47	45	53	50	74	68	49	48	44
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ⁵	85	80	90	89	90	87	77	88	83	89	96	62	78
Sickness and accident insurance.....	62	63	47	59	67	66	41	48	40	55	43	36	38
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period).....	44	42	38	56	44	48	57	74	65	63	69	41	61
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period).....	11	4	36	5	5	14	6	3	10	-	12	7	2
Hospitalization insurance.....	95	97	100	94	92	89	92	93	99	89	85	95	76
Surgical insurance.....	94	98	100	94	89	87	90	93	99	88	84	91	76
Medical insurance.....	83	82	97	84	80	80	80	78	90	81	65	82	70
Catastrophe insurance.....	37	33	91	44	23	18	76	76	94	61	32	82	74
Retirement pension.....	82	80	90	75	85	77	83	84	95	75	92	82	77
No health, insurance, or pension plan.....	1	1	-	2	(⁶)	4	1	2	(⁶)	-	1	(⁶)	1

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

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

(Percent of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions employed in establishments providing health, insurance, or pension benefits, ¹ New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1967)

Type of benefit	Plant workers						Office workers						
	All industries ²	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁴	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:													
Life insurance.....	95	96	98	97	95	91	97	90	98	97	97	99	92
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance.....	53	49	77	68	47	47	52	46	74	68	49	47	43
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ⁵	84	78	89	87	87	89	75	85	81	88	96	62	77
Sickness and accident insurance.....	65	68	48	62	70	72	41	49	42	57	43	34	40
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period).....	40	34	39	53	39	46	55	70	65	60	70	41	58
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period).....	11	4	33	6	3	15	6	4	7	-	10	7	2
Hospitalization insurance.....	96	98	100	93	92	92	92	92	99	88	85	96	75
Surgical insurance.....	94	97	100	94	89	89	90	90	99	88	83	92	75
Medical insurance.....	83	78	98	86	80	82	79	72	89	83	66	82	69
Catastrophe insurance.....	33	22	91	43	22	15	75	70	93	64	28	81	73
Retirement pension.....	83	80	88	80	86	83	83	82	95	78	93	81	75
No health, insurance, or pension plan.....	1	1	-	3	1	4	1	2	(⁶)	-	1	(⁶)	1

¹ Includes those plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer, except those legally required, such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.² Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁵ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately below. Sick leave plans are limited to those which definitely establish at least the minimum number of days¹ pay that can be expected by each employee. Informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.⁶ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table B-7. Premium Pay for Overtime Work—SMSA

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by overtime premium pay provisions, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N.Y., April 1967)

Premium pay policy	Plant workers						Office workers						
	All industries ¹	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ³	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Daily overtime at premium rates</u>													
Workers in establishments having provisions for daily overtime pay ⁴ at premium rates.....	83	87	95	86	72	78	47	58	83	51	59	29	38
Time and one-half.....	83	86	95	86	72	78	44	58	82	51	59	23	38
Effective after:													
7 hours.....	10	16	(⁵)	2	4	17	10	13	2	13	9	10	9
Over 7 and under 7½ hours.....	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	2	1	4	2	2	2	-
7½ hours.....	7	4	3	9	19	6	(⁵)	2	7	9	19	1	9
7¾ hours.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-
8 hours.....	65	66	91	74	49	54	27	41	66	28	29	11	19
Over 8 hours.....	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	2	(⁵)	-	3	-	-	-	(⁵)
Double time.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effective after:													
8 hours.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 hours.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other premium rates.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	(⁵)	-	-	7	-
Workers in establishments having no provisions for daily overtime pay at premium rates ⁴	17	13	5	14	28	22	53	42	17	49	41	71	62
<u>Weekly overtime at premium rates</u>													
Workers in establishments having provisions for weekly overtime pay ⁴ at premium rates.....	99	100	100	99	99	99	99	100	99	96	99	99	96
Time and one-half.....	99	99	100	99	99	98	99	100	98	96	99	99	96
Effective after:													
35 hours.....	11	18	(⁵)	3	5	16	13	18	4	17	11	12	9
Over 35 and under 37½ hours.....	1	2	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	3	2	5	2	2	3	2
37½ hours.....	8	3	3	13	22	6	7	5	7	13	26	1	12
Over 37½ and under 40 hours.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	1	-	1	(⁵)	1	3	(⁵)	-	-
40 hours.....	79	76	96	84	70	77	76	75	80	62	60	84	72
Over 40 hours.....	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double time.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effective after:													
40 hours.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other premium rates.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments having no provisions for weekly overtime pay at premium rates ⁶	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	1	1	1	-	1	4	1	(⁵)	4

¹ Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.³ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁴ Includes workers in establishments covered by legislative requirements regarding premium pay for overtime, even though such workers actually do not work overtime. Graduated provisions for premium pay are classified under the first effective premium rate. For example, a plan calling for time and one-half after 8 and double time after 10 hours would be considered as time and one-half after 8 hours. Similarly, a plan calling for no pay or pay at a regular rate after 35 hours and time and one-half after 40 hours would be considered as time and one-half after 40 hours.⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.⁶ Includes workers in establishments exempt from legislative requirements regarding premium pay for overtime and where, as a matter of policy, overtime is not worked.

Table B-7a. Premium Pay for Overtime Work—5 Boroughs

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by overtime premium pay provisions, New York (5 Boroughs), N.Y., April 1967)

Premium pay policy	Plant workers						Office workers						
	All industries ¹	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	All industries	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ³	Services
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Daily overtime at premium rates</u>													
Workers in establishments having provisions for daily overtime pay ⁴ at premium rates.....	84	86	93	91	73	82	44	47	85	51	59	31	34
Time and one-half.....	83	85	93	91	73	81	41	47	84	51	59	24	34
Effective after:													
7 hours.....	13	21	(⁵)	2	6	20	10	14	2	14	10	11	10
Over 7 and under 7½ hours.....	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	2	4	4	1	2	2	-
7½ hours.....	8	5	3	11	19	5	4	3	5	9	20	1	6
7¾ hours.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	-
8 hours.....	62	58	90	78	47	54	24	28	69	27	28	11	18
Over 8 hours.....	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	-	1	(⁵)	-	4	-	-	-	(⁵)
Double time.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effective after:													
8 hours.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other premium rates.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	7	-
Workers in establishments having no provisions for daily overtime pay at premium rates ⁶	16	14	7	9	27	18	56	53	15	49	41	69	66
<u>Weekly overtime at premium rates</u>													
Workers in establishments having provisions for weekly overtime pay ⁴ at premium rates.....	99	100	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	96	99	99	95
Time and one-half.....	99	99	100	99	99	98	99	99	98	96	99	99	95
Effective after:													
35 hours.....	14	24	(⁵)	3	6	18	14	21	5	18	12	13	10
Over 35 and under 37½ hours.....	1	3	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	3	3	6	1	2	3	3
37½ hours.....	8	3	3	12	24	5	6	6	5	13	28	1	9
Over 37½ and under 40 hours.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	1	-	1	-	-
40 hours.....	76	69	97	85	68	74	76	70	81	64	56	82	74
Double time.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effective after:													
40 hours.....	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other premium rates.....	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	-	1	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments having no provisions for weekly overtime pay at premium rates ⁶	(⁵)			(⁵)	1	1	1	(⁵)	1	4	1	(⁵)	5

¹ Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.³ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁴ Includes workers in establishments covered by legislative requirements regarding premium pay for overtime, even though such workers actually do not work overtime. Graduated provisions for premium pay are classified under the first effective premium rate. For example, a plan calling for time and one-half after 8 and double time after 10 hours would be considered as time and one-half after 8 hours. Similarly, a plan calling for no pay or pay at a regular rate after 35 hours and time and one-half after 40 hours would be considered as time and one-half after 40 hours.⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.⁶ Includes workers in establishments exempt from legislative requirements regarding premium pay for overtime and where, as a matter of policy, overtime is not worked.

Appendix. Occupational Descriptions

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

OFFICE

BILLER, MACHINE

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

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

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

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

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

CLERK, ACCOUNTING

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

CLERK, ACCOUNTING—Continued

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

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

CLERK, FILE

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

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

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

CLERK, ORDER

Receives customers' orders for material or merchandise by mail, phone, or personally. Duties involve any combination of the following: Quoting prices to customers; making out an order sheet listing the items

CLERK, ORDER—Continued

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

CLERK, PAYROLL

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

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR

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

DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATOR (MIMEOGRAPH OR DITTO)

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

KEYPUNCH OPERATOR

Class A. Operates a numerical and/or alphabetical or combination keypunch machine to transcribe data from various source documents to keypunch tabulating cards. Performs same tasks as lower level keypunch operator but, in addition, work requires application

KEYPUNCH OPERATOR—Continued

of coding skills and the making of some determinations, for example, locates on the source document the items to be punched; extracts information from several documents; and searches for and interprets information on the document to determine information to be punched. May train inexperienced operators.

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

OFFICE BOY OR GIRL

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

SECRETARY

Assigned as personal secretary, normally to one individual. Maintains a close and highly responsive relationship to the day-to-day work activities of the supervisor. Works fairly independently receiving a minimum of detailed supervision and guidance. Performs varied clerical and secretarial duties, usually including most of the following: (a) Receives telephone calls, personal callers, and incoming mail, answers routine inquiries, and routes the technical inquiries to the proper persons; (b) establishes, maintains, and revises the supervisor's files; (c) maintains the supervisor's calendar and makes appointments as instructed; (d) relays messages from supervisor to subordinates; (e) reviews correspondence, memoranda, and reports prepared by others for the supervisor's signature to assure procedural and typographic accuracy; and (f) performs stenographic and typing work.

May also perform other clerical and secretarial tasks of comparable nature and difficulty. The work typically requires knowledge of office routine and understanding of the organization, programs, and procedures related to the work of the supervisor.

SECRETARY—Continued

Exclusions

Not all positions that are titled "secretary" possess the above characteristics. Examples of positions which are excluded from the definition are as follows: (a) Positions which do not meet the "personal" secretary concept described above; (b) stenographers not fully trained in secretarial type duties; (c) stenographers serving as office assistants to a group of professional, technical, or managerial persons; (d) secretary positions in which the duties are either substantially more routine or substantially more complex and responsible than those characterized in the definition; and (e) assistant type positions which involve more difficult or more responsible technical, administrative, supervisory, or specialized clerical duties which are not typical of secretarial work.

NOTE: The term "corporate officer," used in the level definitions following, refers to those officials who have a significant corporate-wide policymaking role with regard to major company activities. The title "vice president," though normally indicative of this role, does not in all cases identify such positions. Vice presidents whose primary responsibility is to act personally on individual cases or transactions (e.g., approve or deny individual loan or credit actions; administer individual trust accounts; directly supervise a clerical staff) are not considered to be "corporate officers" for purposes of applying the following level definitions.

Class A

- a. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or
- b. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than the chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 persons; or
- c. Secretary to the head (immediately below the corporate officer level) of a major segment or subsidiary of a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

Class B

- a. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, fewer than 100 persons; or
- b. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or

SECRETARY—Continued

c. Secretary to the head (immediately below the officer level) over either a major corporate-wide functional activity (e. g., marketing, research, operations, industrial relations, etc.) or a major geographic or organizational segment (e. g., a regional headquarters; a major division) of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 employees; or

d. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc. (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, over 5,000 persons; or

e. Secretary to the head of a large and important organizational segment (e. g., a middle management supervisor of an organizational segment often involving as many as several hundred persons) of a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

Class C

a. Secretary to an executive or managerial person whose responsibility is not equivalent to one of the specific level situations in the definition for class B, but whose subordinate staff normally numbers at least several dozen employees and is usually divided into organizational segments which are often, in turn, further subdivided. In some companies, this level includes a wide range of organizational echelons; in others, only one or two; or

b. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc. (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, fewer than 5,000 persons.

Class D

a. Secretary to the supervisor or head of a small organizational unit (e. g., fewer than about 25 or 30 persons); or

b. Secretary to a nonsupervisory staff specialist, professional employee, administrative officer, or assistant, skilled technician or expert. (NOTE: Many companies assign stenographers, rather than secretaries as described above, to this level of supervisory or nonsupervisory worker.)

STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL

Primary duty is to take dictation involving a normal routine vocabulary from one or more persons either in shorthand or by Stenotype or similar machine; and transcribe dictation. May also type from written copy.

STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL—Continued

May maintain files, keep simple records, or perform other relatively routine clerical tasks. May operate from a stenographic pool. Does not include transcribing-machine work. (See transcribing-machine operator.)

STENOGRAPHER, SENIOR

Primary duty is to take dictation involving a varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as in legal briefs or reports on scientific research from one or more persons either in shorthand or by Stenotype or similar machine; and transcribe dictation. May also type from written copy. May also set up and maintain files, keep records, etc.

OR

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

Class A. Operates a single- or multiple-position telephone switchboard handling incoming, outgoing, intraplant or office calls. Performs full telephone information service or handles complex calls, such as conference, collect, overseas, or similar calls, either in addition to doing routine work as described for switchboard operator, class B, or as a full-time assignment. ("Full" telephone information service occurs when the establishment has varied functions that are not readily understandable for telephone information purposes, e. g., because of overlapping or interrelated functions, and consequently present frequent problems as to which extensions are appropriate for calls.)

Class B. Operates a single- or multiple-position telephone switchboard handling incoming, outgoing, intraplant or office calls. May handle routine long distance calls and record tolls. May perform limited telephone information service. ("Limited" telephone information service occurs if the functions of the establishment serviced are readily understandable for telephone information purposes, or if the requests are routine, e. g., giving extension numbers when specific names are furnished, or if complex calls are referred to another operator.)

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

In addition to performing duties of operator on a single position or monitor-type switchboard, acts as receptionist and may also type or perform routine clerical work as part of regular duties. This typing or clerical work may take the major part of this worker's time while at switchboard.

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

Class C. Operates simple tabulating or electrical accounting machines such as the sorter, reproducing punch, collator, etc., with

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR—Continued

specific instructions. May include simple wiring from diagrams and some filing work. The work typically involves portions of a work unit, for example, individual sorting or collating runs or repetitive operations.

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR, GENERAL

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

TYPIST

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

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

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

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL

DRAFTSMAN

Class A. Plans the graphic presentation of complex items having distinctive design features that differ significantly from established drafting precedents. Works in close support with the design originator, and may recommend minor design changes. Analyzes the effect of each change on the details of form, function, and positional relationships of components and parts. Works with a minimum of supervisory assistance. Completed work is reviewed by design originator for consistency with prior engineering determinations. May either prepare drawings, or direct their preparation by lower level draftsmen.

Class B. Performs nonroutine and complex drafting assignments that require the application of most of the standardized drawing techniques regularly used. Duties typically involve such work as: Prepares working drawings of subassemblies with irregular shapes, multiple functions, and precise positional relationships between components; prepares architectural drawings for construction of a building including detail drawings of foundations, wall sections, floor plans, and roof. Uses accepted formulas and manuals in making necessary computations to determine quantities of materials to be used, load capacities, strengths, stresses, etc. Receives initial instructions, requirements, and advice from supervisor. Completed work is checked for technical adequacy.

Class C. Prepares detail drawings of single units or parts for engineering, construction, manufacturing, or repair purposes. Types of drawings prepared include isometric projections (depicting three dimensions in accurate scale) and sectional views to clarify positioning of components and convey needed information. Consolidates details from a number of sources and adjusts or transposes scale as required.

DRAFTSMAN—Continued

Suggested methods of approach, applicable precedents, and advice on source materials are given with initial assignments. Instructions are less complete when assignments recur. Work may be spot-checked during progress.

DRAFTSMAN-TRACER

Copies plans and drawings prepared by others by placing tracing cloth or paper over drawings and tracing with pen or pencil. (Does not include tracing limited to plans primarily consisting of straight lines and a large scale not requiring close delineation.)

and/or

Prepares simple or repetitive drawings of easily visualized items. Work is closely supervised during progress.

NURSE, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)

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

MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT

CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE

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

CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

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

ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

Performs a variety of electrical trade functions such as the installation, maintenance, or repair of equipment for the generation, distribution, or utilization of electric energy in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Installing or repairing any of a variety of electrical equipment such as generators, transformers, switchboards, controllers, circuit breakers; motors, heating units, conduit systems, or other transmission equipment; working from blueprints, drawings, layouts, or other specifications; locating and diagnosing trouble in the electrical system or equipment; working standard computations relating to load requirements of wiring or electrical equipment; and using a variety of electrician's handtools and measuring and testing instruments. In general, the work of the maintenance electrician requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

ENGINEER, STATIONARY

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

FIREMAN, STATIONARY BOILER

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

HELPER, MAINTENANCE TRADES

Assists one or more workers in the skilled maintenance trades, by performing specific or general duties of lesser skill, such as keeping

HELPER, MAINTENANCE TRADES—Continued

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

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR, TOOLROOM

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

MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

Produces replacement parts and new parts in making repairs of metal parts of mechanical equipment operated in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Interpreting written instructions and specifications; planning and laying out of work; using a variety of machinist's handtools and precision measuring instruments; setting up and operating standard machine tools; shaping of metal parts to close tolerances; making standard shop computations relating to dimensions of work, tooling, feeds, and speeds of machining; knowledge of the working properties of the common metals; selecting standard materials, parts, and equipment required for his work; and fitting and assembling parts into mechanical equipment. In general, the machinist's work normally requires a rounded training in machine-shop practice usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)

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

MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

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

MILLWRIGHT

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

OILER

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

PAINTER, MAINTENANCE

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

PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE

Installs or repairs water, steam, gas, or other types of pipe and pipefittings in an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Laying out of work and measuring to locate position of pipe from drawings or other written specifications; cutting various sizes of pipe to correct lengths with chisel and hammer or oxyacetylene torch or pipe-cutting machine; threading pipe with stocks and dies; bending pipe by hand-driven or power-driven machines; assembling pipe with couplings and fastening pipe to hangers; making standard shop computations relating to pressures, flow, and size of pipe required; and making standard tests to determine whether finished pipes meet specifications. In general, the work of the maintenance pipefitter requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience. Workers primarily engaged in installing and repairing building sanitation or heating systems are excluded.

PLUMBER, MAINTENANCE

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

SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE

Fabricates, installs, and maintains in good repair the sheet-metal equipment and fixtures (such as machine guards, grease pans, shelves, lockers, tanks, ventilators, chutes, ducts, metal roofing) of an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out all types of sheet-metal maintenance work from blueprints, models, or other specifications; setting up and operating all available types of sheet-metal-working machines; using a variety of handtools in cutting, bending, forming, shaping, fitting, and assembling; and installing sheet-metal articles as required. In general, the work of the maintenance sheet-metal worker requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

TOOL AND DIE MAKER

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

Constructs and repairs machine-shop tools, gages, jigs, fixtures or dies for forgings, punching, and other metal-forming work. Work in-

TOOL AND DIE MAKER—Continued

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

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

CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT

ELEVATOR OPERATOR, PASSENGER

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

GUARD AND WATCHMAN

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

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

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

(Sweeper; charwoman; janitress)

Cleans and keeps in an orderly condition factory working areas and washrooms, or premises of an office, apartment house, or commercial

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER—Continued

or other establishment. Duties involve a combination of the following: Sweeping, mopping or scrubbing, and polishing floors; removing chips, trash, and other refuse; dusting equipment, furniture, or fixtures; polishing metal fixtures or trimmings; providing supplies and minor maintenance services; and cleaning lavatories, showers, and restrooms. Workers who specialize in window washing are excluded.

LABORER, MATERIAL HANDLING

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

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

ORDER FILLER

(Order picker; stock selector; warehouse stockman)

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

PACKER, SHIPPING

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

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

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

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK—Continued

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Receiving clerk
Shipping clerk
Shipping and receiving clerk

TRUCKDRIVER

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

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

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

TRUCKER, POWER

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

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

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

Available On Request—

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

Order as BLS Bulletin 1535, National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, February–March 1966.
50 cents a copy.

Area Wage Surveys

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

Area	Bulletin number and price	Area	Bulletin number and price
Akron, Ohio, June 1966 ¹	1465-81, 30 cents	Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1967 ¹	1530-76, 30 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Apr. 1967	1530-62, 25 cents	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 1967 ¹	1530-42, 30 cents
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Apr. 1967	1530-60, 20 cents	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich., May 1967	1530-72, 20 cents
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J., Feb. 1967	1530-53, 25 cents	Newark and Jersey City, N.J., Feb. 1967	1530-55, 25 cents
Atlanta, Ga., May 1967	1530-71, 25 cents	New Haven, Conn., Jan. 1967	1530-41, 25 cents
Baltimore, Md., Nov. 1966 ¹	1530-30, 30 cents	New Orleans, La., Feb. 1967 ¹	1530-51, 30 cents
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex., May 1967	1530-74, 20 cents	New York, N.Y., Apr. 1967 ¹	1530-83, 40 cents
Birmingham, Ala., Apr. 1967 ¹	1530-63, 30 cents	Norfolk-Portsmouth and Newport News- Hampton, Va., June 1967 ¹	1530-82, 25 cents
Boise City, Idaho, July 1966 ¹	1530-2, 25 cents	Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1966 ¹	1530-b, 25 cents
Boston, Mass., Oct. 1966	1530-16, 25 cents		
Buffalo, N.Y., Dec. 1966 ¹	1530-38, 30 cents	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, Oct. 1966	1530-18, 25 cents
Burlington, Vt., Mar. 1967 ¹	1530-52, 25 cents	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., May 1967	1530-67, 25 cents
Canton, Ohio, Apr. 1967	1530-58, 20 cents	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Nov. 1966 ¹	1530-35, 35 cents
Charleston, W. Va., Apr. 1967	1530-61, 20 cents	Phoenix, Ariz., Mar. 1967	1530-59, 20 cents
Charlotte, N.C., Apr. 1967	1530-64, 20 cents	Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1967 ¹	1530-46, 30 cents
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga., Sept. 1966 ¹	1530-8, 30 cents	Portland, Maine, Nov. 1966	1530-17, 20 cents
Chicago, Ill., Apr. 1967 ²	1530-73, 30 cents	Portland, Oreg.-Wash., May 1967	1530-79, 25 cents
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., Mar. 1967	1530-56, 25 cents	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.-Mass., May 1967 ¹	1530-70, 30 cents
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1966 ¹	1530-13, 30 cents	Raleigh, N.C., Sept. 1966	1530-7, 20 cents
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1966 ¹	1530-20, 30 cents	Richmond, Va., Nov. 1966	1530-23, 25 cents
Dallas, Tex., Nov. 1966 ¹	1530-25, 30 cents	Rockford, Ill., May 1967	1530-68, 20 cents
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Oct. 1966 ¹	1530-19, 30 cents	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., Oct. 1966 ¹	1530-27, 30 cents
Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 1967	1530-45, 25 cents	Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 1966 ¹	1530-33, 25 cents
Denver, Colo., Dec. 1966	1530-32, 25 cents	San Antonio, Tex., June 1967 ¹	1530-84, 25 cents
Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 1967	1530-44, 25 cents	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif., Sept. 1966	1530-14, 25 cents
Detroit, Mich., Jan. 1967 ¹	1530-48, 30 cents	San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1966 ¹	1530-24, 25 cents
Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 1966 ¹	1530-28, 30 cents	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Jan. 1967 ¹	1530-36, 30 cents
Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 1966 ¹	1530-5, 25 cents	San Jose, Calif., Sept. 1966	1530-10, 20 cents
Greenville, S.C., May 1967	1530-66, 25 cents	Savannah, Ga., May 1967	1530-69, 20 cents
Houston, Tex., June 1967	1530-85, 25 cents	Scranton, Pa., Aug. 1966	1530-3, 20 cents
Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 1966	1530-37, 25 cents	Seattle-Everett, Wash., Oct. 1966	1530-22, 25 cents
Jackson, Miss., Feb. 1967	1530-43, 20 cents		
Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 1967 ¹	1530-39, 25 cents	Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Oct. 1966	1530-12, 20 cents
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., Nov. 1966	1530-26, 25 cents	South Bend, Ind., Mar. 1967	1530-57, 20 cents
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H., June 1967	1530-77, 20 cents	Spokane, Wash., June 1966	1465-75, 20 cents
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 1966 ¹	1530-1, 25 cents	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla., Sept. 1966 ¹	1530-9, 25 cents
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana- Garden Grove, Calif., Mar. 1967 ¹	1530-65, 30 cents	Toledo, Ohio-Mich., Feb. 1967 ¹	1530-50, 30 cents
Louisville, Ky.-Ind., Feb. 1967 ¹	1530-49, 30 cents	Trenton, N.J., Dec. 1966 ¹	1530-34, 25 cents
Lubbock, Tex., June 1967	1530-75, 20 cents	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va., Oct. 1966 ¹	1530-15, 30 cents
Manchester, N.H., Aug. 1966 ¹	1530-4, 25 cents	Waterbury, Conn., Mar. 1967	1530-54, 20 cents
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark., Jan. 1967	1530-40, 25 cents	Waterloo, Iowa, Nov. 1966 ¹	1530-21, 25 cents
Miami, Fla., Dec. 1966	1530-31, 25 cents	Wichita, Kans., Oct. 1966 ¹	1530-11, 25 cents
Midland and Odessa, Tex., June 1967	1530-78, 20 cents	Worcester, Mass., June 1967	1530-81, 25 cents
		York, Pa., Feb. 1967	1530-47, 25 cents
		Youngstown-Warren, Ohio, Nov. 1966	1530-29, 25 cents