



Wages and Related Benefits

PART II: METROPOLITAN AREAS,
UNITED STATES AND
REGIONAL SUMMARIES,
1966-67

Bulletin No. 1530-87

Wages and Related Benefits

PART II: METROPOLITAN AREAS, UNITED STATES AND REGIONAL SUMMARIES, 1966-67

Bulletin No. 1530-87

July 1968

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Ben Burdetsky, Acting Commissioner

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price 65 cents

Preface

The Bureau of Labor Statistics conducted areawide surveys this year in 85 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. These studies provide data on occupational earnings and related supplementary benefits. The results of the surveys are presented in a bulletin for each area, providing data as follows:

For each occupation—employment and the mean, median, middle range of earnings; and distributions of workers by earnings intervals, areawide and by selected industry group.

For each related "fringe" benefit and supplementary wage practice studied—selective distributions of frequency of the practice, and service requirements (where pertinent), by areawide and industry-group proportions of plant and office workers to whom the benefit or practice is applicable.

A scope table—showing the number of establishments within scope of the survey, the number studied, and corresponding employment, in the area and industry groups, as defined.

An earlier consolidated bulletin summarized the results of the individual area bulletins for the surveys made during the period July 1966 to June 1967. A list of the bulletins for the areas surveyed appears on the last page of this bulletin.

The present bulletin contains information on occupational earnings, employer practices, and supplementary wage benefits for all metropolitan areas combined and by industry division within regions. Also provided are analyses of wage trends, interarea pay comparisons, and differences in pay between men and women.

This bulletin was prepared in the Bureau's Division of Occupational Wage Structures. The analysis was prepared by John E. Buckley, Kenneth J. Hoffmann, James N. Houff, and Donald J. McNulty, under the immediate direction of Alexander N. Jarrell. Area studies were supervised by the Bureau's Assistant Regional Directors of Operations.

Contents

	Page
Introduction.....	1
Characteristics of the 227 areas	1
Occupational earnings	3
Office clerical occupations.....	3
Professional and technical occupations.....	4
Maintenance and powerplant occupations.....	4
Custodial and material movement occupations	4
Wage differences among metropolitan areas.....	66
Method of computing area pay relatives.....	66
Interarea comparisons	66
Changes in area pay relatives, 1961 to 1967.....	69
Trends of occupational earnings.....	73
Coverage and method of computing wage trends	74
Limitations of data	74
Differences in pay between men and women.....	78
Differences among establishments.....	78
Individual establishment differences	79
Conclusion	80
Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions.....	85
Late-shift pay provisions and practices in manufacturing	85
Scheduled weekly hours	86
Paid holidays.....	87
Paid vacations	88
Health, insurance, and pension plans.....	88
Health insurance benefits for employees and dependents.....	90
Labor-management agreement coverage.....	103
Tables:	
Wage differences among metropolitan areas:	
1. Interarea pay comparisons.....	71
Trends of occupational earnings:	
2. Wage increases, office and plant—all metropolitan areas	76
3. Wage indexes, office and plant—all metropolitan areas	77
Differences in pay between men and women:	
4. Occupational pay differences by type of establishment.....	81
5. Occupational pay differences within individual establishments.....	84

Contents—Continued

	Page		Page
Tables—Continued		Tables—Continued	
A. Occupational earnings:		A. Occupational earnings—Continued	
A-1. Office occupations—United States.....	6	A-16. Custodial and material movement occupations— United States.....	52
A-2. Office occupations—Northeast.....	13	A-17. Custodial and material movement occupations— Northeast.....	55
A-3. Office occupations—South.....	20	A-18. Custodial and material movement occupations— South.....	58
A-4. Office occupations—North Central.....	26	A-19. Custodial and material movement occupations— North Central.....	61
A-5. Office occupations—West.....	32	A-20. Custodial and material movement occupations— West.....	63
A-6. Professional and technical occupations— United States.....	37		
A-7. Professional and technical occupations— Northeast.....	38	B. Establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions:	
A-8. Professional and technical occupations— South.....	39	B-1. Shift differentials—manufacturing.....	91
A-9. Professional and technical occupations— North Central.....	40	B-2. Scheduled weekly hours.....	92
A-10. Professional and technical occupations— West.....	41	B-3. Paid holidays.....	93
A-11. Maintenance and powerplant occupations— United States.....	42	B-4. Paid vacations.....	95
A-12. Maintenance and powerplant occupations— Northeast.....	44	B-5. Health, insurance, and pension plans.....	100
A-13. Maintenance and powerplant occupations— South.....	46	B-6. Health insurance benefits provided employees and their dependents.....	101
A-14. Maintenance and powerplant occupations— North Central.....	48		
A-15. Maintenance and powerplant occupations— West.....	50	Appendixes:	
		A. Scope and method of survey.....	105
		B. Occupational descriptions.....	109

Wages and Related Benefits—

Metropolitan Areas, United States and Regional Summaries, 1966—67

Introduction

This report, the second of a two-part summary bulletin, provides data on occupational earnings and related supplementary benefits and practices for all 227 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States.¹ The first summary, Wages and Related Benefits, Part I, 85 Metropolitan Areas, 1966—67 (BLS Bulletin 1530-87, 1967), consolidated data for each of the areas surveyed between July 1966 and June 1967.² The 85 areawide studies were part of the Bureau's program designed to provide detailed data for each of the individual areas and to permit projection of these data to represent all 227 areas.³

This second summary offers data for all metropolitan areas combined; for four broad regions; and for six major industry divisions. Data are presented on occupational earnings, interarea differences in wages, wage trends, men-women pay differences, work schedules, supplementary wage benefits, and labor-management agreement coverage.

Occupations common to a variety of manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries were studied on a communitywide basis in the selected areas. Earnings data are provided for the following types of occupations: (a) Office clerical; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and powerplant; and (d) custodial and material movement. Data were also collected and summarized on shift operations and differentials, paid vacations, paid holidays, and health, insurance, and pension plans.

Characteristics of the 227 Areas

The 227 metropolitan areas had a combined population of over 117 million in 1960, or nearly two-thirds of the Nation's total. By

¹ As established by the Bureau of the Budget through April 1966, excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

² See last page for listing of area bulletins. The Bureau's program of area wage surveys also covered one nonmetropolitan area (Burlington, Vt.). Data for this area are not included in this bulletin. The Akron survey, originally scheduled for June 1967, was deferred to July 1967, to incorporate significant changes.

³ For a detailed description of the scope and method of survey, see appendix A.

region, 83 of the areas were located in the South, 63 in the North Central region, 47 in the Northeast, and 34 in the West. Even though over one-third of the areas were located in the South, less than one-fourth of the population was in these areas. The Northeast, on the other hand, having about one-fifth of the areas, accounted for almost one-third of the population. In the South, the average area population was less than one-half of the average in the Northeast.

Regional data are greatly influenced by the large metropolitan areas. In the West, two survey areas—Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, and San Francisco—Oakland—account for almost one-half of the population. New York, Philadelphia, and Boston account for one-half of the population in the Northeast; and Chicago and Detroit for one-third of the North Central population. In the South, however, the five largest areas combined account for only about one-fourth of the population.

Estimates of earnings, employer practices, and supplementary benefits in urban employment are composites representing 73,000 establishments employing over 20.3 million workers within scope of the survey. The average size of establishment within scope of the study ranged from 217 employees in the South to 323 in the North Central region. By industry group, the average size of establishment ranged from 117 employees in wholesale trade to 408 in public utilities.

Differences in pay levels among geographic areas reflect the influence of a variety of factors, including variation in industrial composition. More than one-half of all workers within scope of the survey were employed in manufacturing establishments (by region, the proportion varied from about three-fifths of the workers in the Northeast and North Central regions to slightly less than one-half in the South and West). Furthermore, within manufacturing, the concentration of comparatively high-wage industries (such as rubber, steel, transportation equipment, metal products, chemicals, and petroleum refining) characterizes the North Central and West.

Information on the distribution of total employment, as surveyed for this study, aids in interpreting the estimates presented. The percentage distribution of total employment by industry division and region⁴ is shown in the tabulation below.

Of the total employment of 20,332,000 within scope of the survey in all regions, the North Central region accounted for 33 percent of the workers, followed by 31 percent in the Northeast, 21 percent in the South, and 15 percent in the West. These data, and the percentages shown in the text tabulation below, may be interpreted further. For example, 20 percent of the total employment in all metropolitan areas was found in manufacturing in the North Central region (62 percent x 33 percent = 20 percent).

⁴ For a further breakdown by industry divisions within regions, see appendix A table.

Percent distribution of total employment by
region and industry division, 1966-67

Industry division	All metropolitan areas	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All industries -----	100	100	100	100	100
Manufacturing -----	55	56	47	62	48
Nonmanufacturing -----	45	44	53	38	52
Public utilities -----	11	11	14	10	13
Wholesale trade -----	5	5	6	5	6
Retail trade -----	14	12	19	13	14
Finance -----	7	9	7	5	8
Services -----	7	8	7	5	10

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

Occupational Earnings

Occupational earnings data are presented in this bulletin for all industries combined, manufacturing, nonmanufacturing, and for the five nonmanufacturing industry divisions studied. Numbers of workers, means, medians, middle ranges, and distributions of workers by earnings are presented, by industry division, for the United States, and four broad geographic regions.

The earnings data following the job titles are for all industries combined. The omission of an occupation, or an industry division within an occupation, indicates that either no workers were found in that group, or not enough workers were reported to provide a reliable estimate.

The averages and distributions were compiled by combining varying pay levels from establishments in many different industries and areas having widely divergent pay levels.⁵ No attempt is made to isolate all of the factors which affect the levels of earnings, but the tables provide information on differences in occupational earnings by industry division, region, and sex.

Earnings data were collected between July 1966 and June 1967. Slightly less than half of the data were collected before February 1, 1967, and therefore were not subject to those amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act which became effective on that date.

Office Clerical Occupations

Nationwide, average (mean) weekly salaries of office clerical workers studied ranged from \$64.50 for women class C file clerks to \$134 for male secretaries. Differences in wages of individuals within the same general occupational classification were even greater; some of the highest paid workers received triple the salary of the lowest paid.

National averages for secretaries classified according to the responsibility of the position⁶ are available for the first time. Women class A secretaries, usually assigned as personal secretaries to the highest ranking officials of medium to large size establishments, averaged \$128.50, whereas secretaries to supervisors of a small group of employees or to nonsupervisory staff specialists (class D) averaged \$100.50. For each level of secretary studied, earnings were highest

⁵ An analysis of pay relatives of office clerical, skilled maintenance, and unskilled plant workers in 85 areas is presented on pp. 66-70.

⁶ For a detailed description of the four classes of secretaries, see the job description on pp. 111-112.

in public utilities and lowest in retail trade. Public utility averages were often higher than averages of other industries for the next higher secretarial level, and retail trade averages were often lower than those of other industries for the next lower level. For example, average weekly earnings of class B secretaries in public utilities (\$126.50) were higher than averages of class A secretaries in wholesale trade (\$122), retail trade (\$111.50), and finance (\$124.50).

On a nationwide basis, all-industry average earnings for men office clerical workers exceeded those for women in each of the jobs for which data were published. The only instances of women's averages being higher than those for men were class C tabulating-machine operators in the northeastern region and in the national average for the wholesale trade industry division. Differences in average earnings of men and women employed in the same occupation are discussed in another section of this bulletin.

Average weekly salaries of office workers tended to be higher in manufacturing than in the total nonmanufacturing group, and higher in the West than in the three other regions. Among the six industry divisions included in the survey, national office clerical job averages were highest in public utilities, followed next by manufacturing. The following tabulation presents pay levels of office clerical workers in each of the six industry divisions, by region. These levels are expressed as a percentage of national all-industry pay levels.⁷

Office clerical worker pay levels					
(Percent of nationwide all-industry average)					
	All metropolitan areas	Northeast	South Central	North Central	West
All industries -----	100	99	94	101	107
Manufacturing -----	104	101	99	105	113
Nonmanufacturing -----	98	98	92	97	105
Public utilities -----	108	108	104	109	115
Wholesale trade -----	100	102	94	99	108
Retail trade -----	90	90	84	92	100
Finance -----	93	94	85	91	98
Services -----	99	99	93	97	108

⁷ Based on aggregates obtained by multiplying occupational averages for men and women in 20 office jobs by the nationwide employment in each job.

The array of industries and regions from the highest to the lowest wage level has not changed since 1961, relative changes being only 2 points or less. Among industries, relative wage levels have increased in retail trade, finance, and services, and decreased in manufacturing and wholesale trade. Among regions, relative levels have increased in the South and West and decreased in the North Central.

Professional and Technical Occupations

Wages of draftsmen varied considerably, depending on the complexity of the work performed. The most skilled level of men draftsmen (class A) averaged \$165.50 a week, whereas draftsmen-tracers averaged \$90. The two intermediate levels, classes B and C, averaged \$138 and \$109.50, respectively. Three-fourths of the draftsmen were employed in manufacturing, and a large proportion of the remainder were employed in engineering and architectural services. Men draftsmen employed in services averaged more than those in manufacturing, while draftsmen-tracers employed in manufacturing earned more than those in services. This was the general pattern for each of the regions, except the South where draftsmen in services and draftsmen-tracers in manufacturing had smaller average salaries.

Women industrial registered nurses averaged \$119 a week, a \$6 increase from the February 1966 average. The number of nurses earnings less than \$100 a week has declined from almost 2,000 in February 1966 to a little over 1,200 in February 1967. Surveys conducted during the third quarter of 1967 indicate that earnings of nurses may climb considerably higher during the next year.

Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations

Among the skilled maintenance occupations studied, tool and die makers were the highest paid, averaging \$3.79 an hour. Hourly averages for electricians, machine-tool operators (toolroom), machinists, millwrights, pipefitters, and sheet-metal workers were all within a range of \$3.59 to \$3.61. Auto mechanics, carpenters, mechanics, painters, and plumbers average from \$3.36 to \$3.42 an hour.

The relatives for skilled maintenance workers in manufacturing were almost identical to the all-industry relatives and to the 6-year earlier relatives. Because of the small number of skilled maintenance workers found in nonmanufacturing firms, relatives are presented in the following tabulation only for all-industries and manufacturing.⁸

⁸ Based on aggregates obtained by multiplying occupational averages for eight skilled maintenance jobs by nationwide employment in each job.

<u>Skilled maintenance worker pay levels</u>					
(Percent of nationwide all-industry average)					
	All metropolitan areas	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All industries -----	100	96	96	103	105
Manufacturing -----	100	96	95	103	105

Regional differences in pay for the skilled maintenance group were not as sizable as those for the other occupational groups. Average earnings for the maintenance and powerplant jobs were lowest in the Northeast or South and highest in the North Central or West for all occupations except pipefitters. The high rates for pipefitters in the South reflect concentrations of these workers in the chemical and petroleum refining industries in a number of southern cities.

Auto mechanics was the only skilled maintenance trade studied which was not highly concentrated in manufacturing firms. More than one-third of the auto mechanics were employed by trucking companies; bus companies employed about one-seventh of the total. Trucking companies paid more than the national average; bus companies paid less.

Carpenters and painters were highest paid in retail trade, which was generally one of the lower paying industry groups. Most carpenters and painters in retail trade were employed by food and general merchandise (including department) stores. Some of these firms pay union scales negotiated in the construction industry to workers in the maintenance trades.

Custodial and Material Movement Occupations

Among the custodial and material movement jobs, material handling laborers averaged \$2.55 an hour with industry division averages ranging from \$2.07 in services to \$3.02 in public utilities. By region, averages ranged from \$2.01 in the South to \$2.91 in the West. Truckdrivers averaged \$3.05 an hour with averages, by size of truck driven, ranging from \$2.46 for drivers of light trucks to \$3.29 for drivers of trailertrucks.

Men janitors, the major custodial occupation, averaged \$2.10 an hour, with averages ranging from \$1.74 in retail trade to \$2.37 in manufacturing and public utilities. Regional averages ranged from \$1.65 in the South to \$2.30 in the North Central and West. The number of janitors in the services industry division has increased steadily

through the years with the growth of the janitorial service industry. The number in the survey has increased more than normal during the past few years because of the Bureau's broadening of its concept of full-time workers in the janitorial service industry. Of the janitors added (those who were regular employees of a janitorial service but were previously excluded as part-time workers because they worked less hours than would be considered a full workweek in other industries), a majority of the men earned less than the February 1965 median of \$1.76 for the services division. Thus, the median has decreased to \$1.74 in February 1966 and to \$1.67 in February 1967. However, janitorial service earnings were near enough to average (mean) earnings that they did not have a serious effect on the mean. The average increased from \$1.73 in 1965 to \$1.78 in 1966, but decreased to \$1.77 in 1967.

Pay levels for unskilled workers by region and industry division are expressed as percentages of national pay levels in the following tabulation:⁹

⁹ Based on aggregates obtained by multiplying occupational averages for men janitors and material handling laborers by nationwide employment in each job.

Unskilled plant worker pay levels					
(Percent of nationwide all-industry average)					
	All metropolitan areas	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All industries -----	100	101	79	108	112
Manufacturing -----	104	102	86	112	113
Nonmanufacturing -----	97	103	75	103	112
Public utilities -----	116	119	97	121	125
Wholesale trade -----	95	100	73	103	113
Retail trade -----	86	87	71	92	106
Finance -----	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Services -----	83	(¹)	(¹)	81	(¹)

¹ Data do not meet publication criteria.

For each industry division for which data were available, pay levels were highest in the West and lowest in the South. Pay levels were highest in the public utilities industry division and lowest in services.

A. Occupational Earnings

Table A-1. Office Occupations—United States

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1967¹)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ² (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																	
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	Under \$ 50	\$ 50 and under	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 190 and over	
						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over			
MEN																							
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	1,261	40.0	108.50	113.00	\$ 97.00-126.00	-	-	7	78	157	110	210	234	419	42	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,173	40.0	109.50	114.00	99.00-126.00	-	-	7	61	144	92	197	218	414	36	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	1,056	40.0	111.50	116.50	102.00-126.50	-	-	3	57	93	68	162	218	414	36	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	514	39.5	105.00	106.00	95.50-114.50	-	-	10	7	74	93	149	107	31	21	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	363	39.5	103.50	107.00	94.50-114.00	-	-	10	7	57	40	119	94	17	14	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	473	35.0	91.50	91.00	77.00-106.00	-	24	43	64	95	95	81	24	18	4	22	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	372	38.5	89.50	91.00	77.50-105.50	-	24	38	41	74	76	75	23	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	24,595	39.0	124.50	124.50	109.00-139.50	-	2	28	208	906	1906	3471	3805	4564	3740	2777	1672	711	465	239	101	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	12,588	39.5	129.00	130.00	113.50-145.00	-	-	16	70	325	714	1481	1706	1984	2288	1780	1201	434	342	193	53	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,007	39.0	120.00	120.00	105.50-132.50	-	2	12	138	581	1191	1991	2098	2581	1452	997	471	277	123	45	47	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	4,317	39.0	126.50	126.00	117.00-137.50	-	-	-	28	75	238	368	685	1270	740	507	210	121	34	40	3	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,508	39.0	121.50	119.00	105.50-136.00	-	-	-	18	198	330	639	625	538	419	330	198	133	57	4	21	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,088	39.5	110.50	108.00	99.00-124.00	-	2	3	18	115	151	293	151	188	78	67	14	3	4	-	2	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	2,111	38.0	109.00	109.50	98.50-120.50	-	-	6	67	147	367	508	472	366	104	55	14	3	1	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	983	38.0	120.00	119.00	105.00-130.50	-	-	3	7	47	105	184	166	220	112	37	35	17	27	1	21	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	11,850	39.0	101.50	101.00	86.50-116.00	-	82	490	1145	1985	2005	1747	2036	1351	617	293	47	50	3	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	4,807	39.5	104.00	104.00	89.50-118.50	-	8	146	342	744	889	624	942	580	342	105	41	42	2	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,044	39.0	99.50	99.50	84.50-114.50	-	73	346	802	1241	1116	1123	1093	771	274	188	6	8	1	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	2,516	39.5	109.00	111.50	94.50-123.00	-	3	62	110	276	328	391	557	431	188	166	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,272	39.0	103.00	103.50	91.00-115.50	-	15	63	136	329	385	475	483	289	74	20	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	365	39.0	84.50	82.50	72.00-96.50	-	4	69	84	83	53	39	7	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,473	37.0	85.00	84.00	75.50-95.50	-	23	127	368	462	257	185	31	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	418	37.5	86.50	85.00	74.00-96.50	-	28	24	104	92	94	34	15	7	11	2	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	718	39.0	110.00	107.00	91.50-123.00	-	-	5	59	97	109	107	113	108	47	22	19	12	3	16	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	479	39.0	108.00	109.50	90.50-123.00	-	-	-	50	64	65	63	82	90	38	16	10	1	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	282	39.5	118.00	120.50	111.50-128.00	-	-	-	21	8	10	25	73	86	33	16	8	1	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	1,186	39.0	86.50	84.50	72.00-100.50	-	33	217	215	230	183	161	108	33	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	384	39.5	86.50	84.50	77.00-97.00	-	8	33	76	118	76	49	21	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	802	38.5	86.50	84.50	69.50-103.50	-	25	186	139	112	107	112	87	30	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	313	39.5	102.50	106.50	91.50-114.00	-	6	7	25	38	36	80	87	30	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	301	38.0	74.50	71.50	65.00-84.50	-	19	122	63	57	34	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	880	38.5	75.50	70.00	66.00-84.50	-	76	370	159	97	93	45	28	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	652	38.5	73.50	69.00	65.50-78.00	-	67	309	120	60	31	27	26	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	379	38.0	68.00	68.00	65.50-70.50	-	44	233	70	29	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ORDER -----	17,455	40.0	114.00	113.50	97.00-130.50	-	27	266	774	1479	2443	2797	2902	2324	1966	1168	547	496	158	84	25	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	6,666	39.5	119.00	117.50	102.00-137.00	-	7	56	185	437	770	1133	1037	725	885	653	365	242	111	44	16	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,789	40.0	110.50	111.00	94.50-126.00	-	20	210	589	1042	1674	1663	1866	1599	1081	514	182	254	47	40	9	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	10,230	40.0	111.00	111.50	95.50-126.50	-	11	207	535	964	1539	1600	1773	1546	1039	508	170	244	45	40	9	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	382	39.5	104.00	98.00	91.00-118.50	-	5	3	16	53	132	56	27	33	30	2	12	10	2	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	4,574	39.5	117.50	118.00	102.00-132.50	-	-	37	200	277	493	675	752	833	553	345	261	92	40	18	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,041	39.5	118.50	119.00	102.50-134.50	-	-	30	110	187	321	453	456	475	438	257	207	60	36	13	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,533	39.0	115.00	117.00	101.00-128.00	-	-	7	89	90	170	223	296	359	117	88	53	32	4	5	1	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	843	39.5	117.50	120.50	108.00-128.50	-	-	2	27	35	66	95	190	265	98	36	21	9	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Office Occupations—United States—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1967¹)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ² (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	Under \$50	50 and under	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	
						50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over	
MEN - CONTINUED																						
COMPTONER OPERATORS -----	267	39.0	\$ 99.00	\$ 94.00	\$ 80.00-\$ 117.50	6	12	49	29	58	20	34	36	24								
DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATORS (MIMEOGRAPH GR DITTO) -----	926	38.0	85.00	83.50	72.00- 98.00	1	55	152	192	199	122	134	50	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	381	38.5	87.00	86.00	76.50-101.00	-	25	33	76	85	57	88	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	545	37.5	83.50	80.50	69.00- 93.50	1	30	119	117	114	65	46	33	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	544	39.5	107.50	110.00	96.50-119.00	-	-	1	12	82	70	111	148	108	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	372	39.5	110.00	114.50	103.00-120.50	-	-	-	8	45	29	70	120	93	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	273	40.0	116.50	117.50	110.50-122.50	-	-	-	-	3	5	56	111	93	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	463	39.0	95.00	97.00	79.50-109.50	-	-	22	100	46	122	59	92	18	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	358	38.5	97.00	98.00	86.00-111.00	-	-	17	66	24	109	37	87	17	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
OFFICE BOYS -----	19,147	38.0	72.00	70.00	63.00- 79.50	119	2745	6741	4924	2405	1208	710	251	39	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	6,713	38.5	74.00	72.00	65.00- 81.50	15	844	2020	2023	909	485	336	59	18	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,435	38.0	71.50	69.00	62.50- 78.50	105	1901	4722	2901	1496	723	374	192	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	2,386	38.5	82.00	78.00	68.00- 98.00	4	134	557	578	310	303	301	180	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,481	38.0	71.00	71.00	64.00- 78.50	3	177	486	482	265	36	28	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	644	38.0	67.00	66.50	61.00- 73.50	4	126	292	140	61	15	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	5,283	38.0	67.00	66.00	60.50- 72.50	55	1199	2343	1017	438	222	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,641	37.5	71.00	69.50	63.50- 78.50	39	265	1044	685	422	147	32	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECRETARIES ⁶ -----	1,098	39.5	134.00	133.00	120.50-145.50	-	-	9	16	23	31	38	151	203	247	172	100	39	39	13	18	
MANUFACTURING -----	352	39.0	134.00	131.00	114.50-150.00	-	-	-	14	9	16	77	51	56	40	30	21	18	5	15		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	746	39.5	134.00	134.00	124.00-144.50	-	-	9	16	10	22	22	74	152	191	132	70	18	20	8	3	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	582	40.0	137.00	134.50	126.00-145.00	-	-	-	4	3	13	8	73	108	170	98	67	16	12	7	3	
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	389	39.0	132.50	132.00	124.50-144.00	-	-	8	-	4	10	17	34	102	84	62	43	10	13	1	1	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	289	39.0	132.50	131.50	125.50-143.00	-	-	8	-	4	8	9	12	91	67	50	23	4	12	1	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	538	40.0	115.50	116.50	109.50-122.50	-	-	-	4	5	31	98	214	144	30	10	2	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	455	40.0	117.00	117.50	112.00-123.00	-	-	-	1	5	13	59	204	135	28	8	2	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	428	40.0	118.00	118.00	113.00-123.00	-	-	-	1	2	3	49	204	131	28	8	2	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	388	39.5	114.00	116.50	103.00-127.00	-	-	19	-	13	35	60	110	68	58	18	8	1	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	262	39.5	112.00	116.50	104.00-123.50	-	-	19	-	11	12	36	93	53	26	11	-	1	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	7,077	39.0	127.50	127.00	115.00-140.50	-	-	3	7	73	297	898	1211	1518	1222	1007	476	196	102	68	1	
MANUFACTURING -----	3,718	39.5	130.00	129.50	117.50-142.50	-	-	2	-	35	143	361	559	805	719	552	313	119	63	48	1	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,360	38.5	125.00	124.50	112.00-138.00	-	-	1	7	38	155	536	652	713	503	455	163	77	39	20	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	639	39.5	135.00	133.50	123.50-144.50	-	-	-	-	6	22	82	151	125	136	64	39	14	2	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	669	39.5	132.00	131.50	120.50-144.00	-	-	-	-	1	66	90	156	105	172	36	27	8	9	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,528	37.5	117.50	117.00	105.50-128.00	-	-	1	5	28	130	369	371	308	179	80	42	1	15	-	-	
SERVICES -----	287	38.5	128.50	131.00	113.00-140.50	-	-	-	-	3	10	29	53	42	72	56	4	10	-	8	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	10,584	39.0	107.50	107.50	95.00-119.50	-	14	89	354	1238	1847	2317	2153	1421	715	318	112	4	1	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	4,490	39.5	111.00	111.00	99.50-123.50	-	-	1	88	403	679	959	980	751	357	171	99	1	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,094	38.5	104.50	104.50	93.00-117.00	-	14	88	266	836	1167	1358	1172	671	358	148	13	3	1	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	1,208	39.5	114.50	115.00	105.00-126.50	-	-	16	29	53	110	237	294	228	163	69	7	1	1	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,218	39.5	107.50	108.00	98.00-119.00	-	-	21	42	118	177	304	280	151	80	39	3	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	639	39.5	100.50	100.50	90.00-112.50	-	-	6	28	125	149	149	94	64	18	4	-	1	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	2,570	37.5	98.50	98.00	88.50-109.50	-	14	45	161	515	666	562	377	127	73	30	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	461	38.5	110.50	112.00	102.00-121.00	-	-	-	5	23	65	106	129	99	24	6	3	1	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Office Occupations—United States—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1967¹)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ² (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
						Under \$ 50 and under	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	and over	
MEN - CONTINUED																						
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C	4,662	38.5	86.50	84.50	74.50-97.50	-	82	572	1099	1150	748	474	355	160	23	1	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	1,452	39.5	96.00	95.00	84.50-109.50	-	-	56	176	312	300	261	254	77	16	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	3,210	38.0	82.50	81.00	72.00-91.00	-	82	516	923	839	448	213	101	83	7	1	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	744	37.5	83.50	76.00	69.50-94.00	-	7	208	208	110	54	42	43	70	3	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE	582	39.0	84.50	86.00	74.00-95.00	-	53	52	82	177	129	57	24	4	4	1	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE	279	38.5	81.00	81.00	75.50-88.00	-	-	43	85	95	45	4	6	1	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁵	1,470	37.5	81.50	80.50	72.50-88.50	-	22	201	497	422	207	101	13	8	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS A	804	38.5	105.00	108.00	91.00-119.00	-	-	9	40	131	166	82	199	155	18	5	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	293	39.5	97.50	94.50	86.50-109.50	-	-	6	20	85	52	62	50	18	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	511	38.0	109.50	115.00	95.50-123.00	-	-	3	20	46	113	20	149	137	18	5	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	316	39.0	109.00	115.00	96.50-119.50	-	-	-	8	27	67	10	138	47	17	3	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS B	1,369	39.0	89.00	87.50	80.00-99.00	-	59	65	216	468	230	91	159	80	1	1	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	1,159	38.5	89.00	87.50	80.00-97.00	-	58	49	178	410	198	54	135	80	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	795	39.0	94.00	88.50	83.00-111.00	-	-	19	105	325	89	49	133	76	-	-	-	-	-			
WOMEN																						
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE)	10,439	39.5	82.50	81.00	70.00-94.00	58	720	1871	2251	2295	1454	730	579	419	59	4	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	4,121	39.5	82.50	82.00	72.00-92.50	3	151	655	997	1068	703	320	193	17	14	1	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	6,318	39.5	82.50	80.50	68.00-95.50	55	569	1215	1255	1227	750	411	386	402	45	3	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	1,564	40.0	99.00	101.00	79.50-119.50	-	20	102	279	172	203	147	275	324	39	3	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,053	39.5	84.50	84.00	73.00-95.50	-	80	316	388	610	300	193	84	78	4	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE	1,808	39.0	68.50	68.00	60.50-77.50	55	366	616	399	263	71	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁵	325	38.0	85.50	88.00	77.00-96.50	-	10	37	57	81	114	2	25	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES	568	40.0	74.00	72.50	63.50-84.00	-	93	144	131	102	63	30	2	-	2	-	-	-	-			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE)	6,677	39.0	77.50	77.00	66.00-90.00	52	693	1557	1474	1245	997	507	98	45	8	2	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	1,932	39.0	85.00	86.00	74.50-97.00	-	45	299	325	482	424	271	70	9	6	2	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	4,745	39.0	74.50	73.00	64.00-84.50	52	647	1259	1149	763	573	236	28	36	2	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	443	37.5	86.00	86.00	77.50-99.50	-	24	22	102	100	90	92	8	5	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE	510	39.0	85.50	86.00	76.50-94.50	-	21	38	89	138	137	67	4	16	1	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE	2,684	39.0	69.50	68.50	61.50-77.50	38	513	901	695	322	175	31	7	3	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES	808	40.0	76.00	75.50	66.50-88.00	14	72	229	174	140	136	29	9	5	1	-	-	-	-			
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	11,004	39.0	95.50	95.50	85.00-106.50	-	26	455	1057	2328	2791	2198	1292	583	212	62	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	4,846	39.0	99.50	100.00	91.00-109.50	-	-	91	244	748	1371	1236	656	354	115	30	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	6,158	39.0	92.50	92.00	82.00-103.50	-	26	364	814	1580	1420	962	636	230	97	32	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	515	38.5	102.00	101.00	92.00-115.50	-	-	19	29	52	142	103	66	80	12	12	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,155	39.5	95.50	94.00	84.00-108.50	-	-	88	142	637	414	398	359	63	39	15	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE	1,160	39.5	88.50	89.50	80.50-97.00	-	14	72	191	322	367	120	30	26	19	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁵	1,677	38.5	88.00	87.50	75.50-98.00	-	12	161	386	390	370	204	111	25	19	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES	651	39.0	94.50	93.50	84.00-105.50	-	-	25	65	179	127	137	70	36	8	5	-	-	-			
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	24,696	39.0	78.00	77.00	67.00-88.50	102	2320	5396	6198	5077	3119	1502	623	269	85	7	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING	7,107	39.5	84.00	83.50	73.50-94.00	-	145	875	1889	1875	1227	600	339	126	31	1	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	17,589	39.0	76.00	74.00	65.00-85.50	102	2175	4521	4309	3202	1892	902	284	143	54	6	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	729	39.5	90.00	86.50	74.50-105.50	-	-	106	166	156	96	57	59	74	14	1	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,539	39.5	80.00	80.00	69.50-91.00	-	163	1009	1097	1010	796	336	58	50	23	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE	3,859	39.5	73.00	72.50	62.50-83.00	12	666	932	1015	707	404	101	18	5	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁵	7,156	38.5	72.00	69.50	62.00-80.00	88	1292	2287	1717	1015	389	298	68	3	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES	1,306	39.0	84.00	83.50	72.00-96.00	2	54	189	314	314	209	111	80	11	17	5	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Office Occupations—United States—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1967¹)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ² (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190		
						Under \$ 50 and under	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	42,219	39.0	104.00	102.50	91.50-117.00	-	46	671	2765	5754	8824	9433	5960	4852	2160	1032	509	129	71	10	5	
MANUFACTURING -----	16,838	39.5	109.00	107.00	96.00-121.50	-	-	100	574	1666	3439	3553	2847	2439	1127	594	331	101	54	10	4	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	25,381	39.0	101.00	100.50	88.50-112.50	-	46	572	2191	4088	5385	5880	3113	2412	1032	437	178	28	17	-	1	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	6,045	39.0	108.50	106.50	97.50-120.50	-	-	7	174	374	1209	1704	998	1019	329	177	44	7	3	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,916	39.0	104.00	102.00	91.00-116.00	-	-	45	182	664	895	780	587	310	271	74	90	17	2	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	5,164	39.5	96.00	96.00	85.50-107.00	-	22	161	651	972	1231	1139	455	346	124	45	18	2	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	6,854	38.0	94.00	93.00	82.50-104.00	-	20	325	961	1658	1457	1382	546	377	101	26	2	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	3,403	38.5	105.50	104.50	93.00-117.50	-	4	33	225	421	593	875	529	361	208	117	24	2	12	-	1	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	85,699	39.0	82.00	81.00	70.50- 92.50	63	4032	15891	20764	19760	12915	6796	3347	1440	508	149	9	24	1	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	27,514	39.5	86.00	85.00	74.00- 96.50	-	584	3592	6096	7089	4577	2926	1683	606	293	49	5	16	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	58,185	39.0	80.50	79.00	60.00- 90.50	63	3448	12301	14667	12672	8338	3869	1664	834	216	100	4	8	1	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	14,616	38.5	87.50	86.50	74.50- 98.00	-	91	2031	3213	2798	3419	1524	799	547	130	62	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	9,882	39.5	83.50	83.00	71.50- 94.50	25	393	1680	2036	2476	1476	1086	483	156	48	21	1	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	13,710	39.5	75.50	75.00	65.50- 84.50	17	1317	3533	3730	3228	1235	424	139	71	8	6	-	2	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	14,640	38.0	74.50	73.00	65.50- 83.00	8	1431	4252	4433	2757	1306	358	54	34	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	5,338	39.0	82.50	82.00	72.00- 93.00	13	218	804	1255	1412	901	475	188	26	26	11	2	6	1	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	9,524	38.5	89.00	87.50	76.50-100.00	-	162	959	1862	2329	1840	1233	585	407	108	19	12	7	1	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	3,425	39.5	95.50	95.00	84.00-104.50	-	32	112	435	789	785	597	354	232	64	7	11	6	1	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,099	38.0	85.50	84.00	73.50- 95.50	-	130	848	1427	1540	1055	636	231	176	44	12	1	1	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	632	39.0	104.50	105.00	92.50-118.00	-	-	11	33	85	125	135	113	94	27	9	-	1	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	755	38.5	87.50	86.50	74.50-101.00	-	10	84	185	157	111	141	35	28	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	338	39.0	79.50	81.00	69.50- 90.00	-	15	75	70	95	64	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	3,666	37.5	81.00	80.50	71.50- 90.50	-	105	654	1036	923	635	232	40	34	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	708	38.0	91.00	88.00	82.00-100.50	-	-	23	102	279	119	112	40	20	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	35,466	38.5	72.00	70.00	63.00- 79.50	238	4964	12298	9385	4807	2025	1257	386	73	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	8,527	39.0	78.00	76.00	68.00- 86.50	-	485	2082	2613	1699	808	586	204	30	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	26,939	38.5	70.50	69.50	62.00- 77.00	238	4479	10216	6773	3108	1217	672	182	44	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	2,693	39.5	84.50	83.00	71.00- 98.50	-	85	515	596	450	432	411	155	43	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,354	39.0	73.00	71.00	64.00- 80.50	4	255	1270	972	444	256	136	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,085	39.0	67.00	65.00	58.00- 76.00	168	818	990	604	324	162	19	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	15,262	37.5	68.00	67.00	61.00- 73.50	56	2961	6544	3959	1459	224	56	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	2,546	38.5	71.50	70.00	63.00- 80.00	9	359	897	643	433	144	50	7	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	31,978	38.5	64.50	63.50	58.00- 69.50	460	10408	13517	5064	1694	489	306	34	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	5,313	39.0	70.00	68.00	62.00- 77.00	17	973	2094	1184	599	229	200	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	26,665	38.5	63.50	62.50	57.50- 68.50	443	9435	11423	3879	1096	260	106	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	1,587	39.0	74.00	71.00	65.50- 81.00	-	105	629	429	183	144	83	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,504	39.0	65.50	63.50	58.50- 73.00	-	833	884	465	266	34	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,320	39.0	61.50	61.00	55.50- 67.00	155	1327	1248	374	179	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	17,199	38.0	62.50	62.00	57.00- 67.50	288	6542	7727	2226	376	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	2,055	39.0	64.00	64.00	58.00- 69.50	-	629	936	387	92	3	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ORDER -----	20,996	39.0	83.50	82.00	71.00- 94.00	11	1081	3523	4951	4746	3167	1653	800	693	225	62	83	-	2	2	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	9,557	39.0	86.00	84.50	73.50- 96.50	-	261	1227	2250	2242	1700	917	468	324	122	37	7	-	2	2	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,439	39.5	81.50	79.50	69.00- 91.50	11	820	2296	2701	2505	1466	735	332	369	103	25	76	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,591	39.0	86.50	84.50	73.00- 97.00	-	194	1066	1330	1479	1162	612	234	326	98	25	66	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,942	39.5	72.50	72.50	63.50- 81.00	11	586	1110	1145	761	223	68	23	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	517	39.5	78.50	78.00	70.00- 84.50	-	41	84	163	161	27	7	4	20	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	31,596	39.0	93.00	92.00	79.50-106.00	9	571	2794	4854	6191	6071	4574	3023	1978	912	375	197	35	12	3	1	
MANUFACTURING -----	18,108	39.5	93.50	92.00	79.50-106.50	3	320	1610	2771	3474	3470	2654	1669	1081	594	283	140	30	9	3	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,488	39.0	92.50	91.50	79.50-106.00	6	250	1185	2082	2717	2603	1919	1354	898	318	93	56	5	3	-	1	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	3,111	39.0	102.00	102.50	86.00-119.00	-	13	184	326	414	471	507	468	545	115	36	29	3	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,850	39.0	96.00	95.50	82.50-109.00	-	25	114	234	333	380	332	211	123	67	23	6	-	1	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,048	39.0	84.00	83.50	73.50- 95.00	6	145	540	943	1008	734	381	196	55	34	5	1	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	2,192	38.0	94.50	93.50	82.50-108.00	-	30	166	273	428	464	346	298	107	61	15	4	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	2,286	38.5	91.50	91.50	81.00-102.50	-	38	181	307	533	554	353	180	67	41	13	16	1	2	-	1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Office Occupations—United States—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1967¹)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ² (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
						Under \$ 50 and under	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	and over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	24,806	39.0	\$ 88.00	\$ 86.00	\$ 74.50- 99.50	57	707	3005	5093	5748	4225	2534	1813	1049	495	76	6	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	7,832	39.5	94.00	92.00	79.00-108.50	-	55	702	1323	1539	1357	1078	778	605	373	19	4	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	16,974	39.0	85.00	83.50	73.00- 95.00	57	653	2303	3771	4209	2868	1456	1035	444	122	57	2	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	2,054	39.0	105.00	109.00	93.50-116.00	-	-	90	89	236	277	403	678	206	46	31	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,060	39.5	84.00	83.00	74.50- 94.00	-	118	544	915	1128	758	389	142	45	22	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	8,927	38.5	81.00	81.00	71.00- 91.00	57	500	1454	2141	2366	1482	525	153	178	51	17	2	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	830	37.0	81.50	79.50	71.50- 90.00	-	31	138	255	203	115	39	44	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	1,103	38.5	84.50	83.00	74.00- 93.50	-	3	77	371	275	237	101	17	10	3	9	-	-	-	-		
DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATORS																						
(MINEGRAPH OR DITTO) -----	2,452	39.0	79.50	78.00	68.00- 91.00	-	143	608	588	456	361	225	58	9	3	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,271	39.5	83.50	82.50	71.50- 97.00	-	57	197	317	236	216	195	42	9	3	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,180	38.5	75.00	74.00	65.00- 84.50	-	86	411	270	220	145	31	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	303	38.0	74.00	70.50	66.00- 79.00	-	-	149	86	31	21	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	309	38.0	73.50	73.00	63.00- 84.50	-	41	93	67	77	29	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A																						
MANUFACTURING -----	37,642	39.0	94.50	93.50	84.00-105.00	-	93	1359	4573	9403	9268	6466	4498	1508	276	195	3	1	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	17,206	39.5	96.00	95.00	86.00-106.50	-	23	368	1751	3980	4393	3344	2327	785	141	90	1	1	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	20,436	38.5	93.00	91.50	82.50-103.50	-	70	991	2821	5423	4874	3122	2171	723	135	105	2	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,856	39.5	102.50	105.50	89.50-114.50	-	-	79	422	754	754	898	1330	438	93	88	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,573	39.5	94.00	94.00	85.00-103.50	-	3	96	339	996	1020	644	382	83	10	-	2	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,632	39.0	89.50	89.50	81.50- 97.50	-	5	93	237	519	491	172	73	41	1	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	8,381	38.0	87.00	87.00	78.50- 95.50	-	61	679	1631	2651	1971	969	272	146	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,994	38.5	94.00	93.50	85.00-102.50	-	-	45	192	503	638	439	114	15	31	17	-	-	-	-		
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B																						
MANUFACTURING -----	58,850	39.0	81.50	79.50	70.00- 91.00	66	2858	11513	15550	13280	7790	3822	2683	762	481	45	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	21,187	39.5	86.00	84.00	74.00- 97.00	2	423	2991	4816	5448	3006	2198	1335	513	415	40	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	37,663	38.5	78.50	77.00	68.50- 88.00	64	2435	8522	10734	7832	4784	1624	1348	250	66	5	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	7,637	39.0	86.00	83.00	72.50- 98.00	-	80	1278	1999	1396	1168	539	1004	174	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	6,683	39.5	81.50	81.50	71.00- 91.00	26	260	1164	1569	1832	1142	426	152	62	48	4	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	5,257	39.0	76.00	75.00	67.00- 84.50	-	421	1287	1689	1019	569	157	112	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	15,041	38.0	74.00	73.50	66.00- 82.50	38	1488	4309	4655	2794	1337	380	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	3,045	38.5	80.00	80.50	71.00- 90.00	-	186	484	822	792	570	122	39	11	18	1	-	-	-	-		
OFFICE GIRLS																						
MANUFACTURING -----	13,249	38.5	68.50	66.50	60.50- 74.50	45	2811	5498	2943	1118	446	257	79	50	1	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,713	39.5	73.00	71.00	62.50- 81.50	3	534	1236	925	501	289	154	35	35	1	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	9,536	38.5	67.00	65.00	60.00- 72.50	42	2277	4263	2018	617	157	103	44	15	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,510	38.5	75.00	71.50	67.00- 79.00	-	44	595	530	126	79	92	31	12	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,115	39.5	67.50	65.00	61.00- 75.00	-	207	502	258	130	15	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,209	39.0	64.50	63.50	59.00- 70.00	20	327	566	208	64	12	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	4,884	38.0	64.00	63.00	58.50- 69.00	21	1538	2282	832	190	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	819	39.0	69.00	67.50	61.00- 77.50	1	161	317	192	107	29	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SECRETARIES⁶																						
MANUFACTURING -----	235,905	38.5	111.00	110.00	96.00-125.50	-	332	2958	9650	24924	37653	43262	38851	34198	20800	11998	5621	3319	1339	562		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,040	39.0	113.50	112.50	98.50-128.00	-	75	573	3056	10037	16796	20289	18694	17827	10738	6844	3066	1863	656	268		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	124,865	38.0	108.50	107.50	93.50-123.00	-	257	2386	6595	14888	20857	22974	20157	16372	10062	5155	2554	1456	683	294		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	21,088	38.5	118.50	119.00	104.00-132.00	-	11	124	509	1135	2142	3118	3958	4149	2763	1590	847	376	229	82		
RETAIL TRADE -----	19,149	38.5	110.50	110.00	95.00-124.50	-	16	316	865	2221	2833	3268	3258	2850	1711	955	357	316	131	28		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	11,196	39.0	100.50	100.00	87.00-114.50	-	45	437	1068	1948	2076	2161	1465	1025	599	221	92	43	14	3		
SERVICES -----	46,351	38.0	104.00	102.00	89.50-118.00	-	159	1198	3461	7079	9235	8736	6415	4946	2752	1113	639	368	115	101		
MANUFACTURING -----	27,082	38.0	111.50	109.50	97.50-123.50	-	26	311	692	2506	4571	5692	5060	3401	2240	1276	619	354	195	80		
SECRETARIES, CLASS A																						
MANUFACTURING -----	17,489	38.5	128.50	127.50	111.00-144.50	-	2	87	200	731	1224	1930	2320	2910	2570	2051	1372	941	568	322		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,772	39.0	130.00	129.50	113.00-145.50	-	-	-	60	336	566	910	1149	1406	1394	1156	720	510	273	150		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	8,717	38.5	126.50	126.00	108.50-144.00	-	2	87	140	395	658	1020	1171	1504	1176	895	652	431	295	172		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,538	38.5	141.00	141.50	123.00-159.50	-	-	-	7	23	67	94	130	218	207	191	231	144	124	65		
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,533	38.5	122.00	120.50	104.00-137.50	-	-	-	3	22	114	109	277	226	258	190	128	58	73	42		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,260	38.5	111.50	113.00	92.00-132.00	-	2	46	84	149	131	173	137	189	174	91	47	26	14	-		
SERVICES -----	2,911	38.0	124.50	123.00	109.00-138.50	-	-	34	16	67	288	364	511	549	415	262	160	122	46	56		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,475	38.0	133.50	133.00	118.50-150.00	-	-	-	4	11	43	64	113	167	291	191	222	156	66	69		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Office Occupations—United States—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1967¹)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ² (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	Under \$ 50	50 and under	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	and over
						\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
SECRETARIES⁶ - CONTINUED																						
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	48,473	38.5	\$ 119.50	\$ 119.50	\$ 103.50-134.00	-	46	268	963	2852	5302	7322	8009	8469	6430	4283	2276	1343	590	189	129	
MANUFACTURING -----	20,256	39.0	123.00	122.50	107.50-137.50	-	2	35	225	818	1782	2992	3327	3663	3031	2131	1183	595	298	89	87	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	28,217	38.0	117.00	117.50	101.00-132.00	-	45	233	739	2035	3520	4330	4682	4807	3399	2153	1093	749	293	100	42	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	4,426	39.0	126.50	126.50	114.00-142.00	-	-	7	23	144	254	475	777	798	700	725	300	131	71	11	11	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,346	38.5	116.50	117.00	98.50-132.50	-	2	26	142	445	575	593	620	701	484	309	166	179	87	15	2	
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,221	38.5	108.50	109.00	95.00-124.00	-	-	55	110	206	332	434	414	317	223	85	26	15	-	1	3	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	12,642	38.0	113.00	113.50	98.00-127.50	-	43	142	376	1094	1984	2235	2066	2024	1346	592	393	230	65	44	11	
SERVICES -----	4,584	38.0	123.00	122.50	109.00-137.00	-	-	3	88	146	374	593	808	966	646	442	209	194	70	29	15	
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	77,417	39.0	113.00	113.00	99.50-127.00	-	34	685	2003	6630	10761	14432	13879	13721	8285	4530	1577	728	97	30	23	
MANUFACTURING -----	39,254	39.5	116.00	115.50	102.00-129.50	-	2	155	541	2478	4879	7257	7137	7516	4716	2992	919	575	56	13	17	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	38,164	38.5	109.50	110.00	96.00-123.50	-	32	530	1462	4151	5882	7176	6743	6207	3569	1538	658	153	41	17	6	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	7,428	38.5	119.50	121.50	108.00-131.50	-	-	28	103	284	638	1011	1436	1868	1204	479	284	69	22	4	1	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,928	38.5	114.00	117.00	101.00-128.50	-	-	60	133	588	602	904	972	1300	812	411	115	29	2	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,749	39.5	100.00	101.50	89.00-113.50	-	13	143	256	617	722	853	597	372	131	30	15	1	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	13,898	37.5	103.50	102.50	91.50-116.50	-	8	172	749	2087	3014	3079	2170	1584	719	220	84	10	2	1	1	
SERVICES -----	7,161	38.5	112.00	113.00	99.50-125.00	-	11	128	222	577	908	1330	1568	1084	702	398	159	44	15	12	4	
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	86,290	38.5	100.50	100.50	89.50-113.00	-	249	1888	6322	14266	19453	18562	13451	8161	2840	728	187	137	39	2	6	
MANUFACTURING -----	39,432	39.0	102.50	102.00	91.00-114.50	-	71	376	2191	6271	9147	8648	6358	4724	1217	288	80	55	6	1	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	46,858	38.0	99.50	99.50	87.50-111.50	-	178	1512	4133	7996	10306	9914	7093	3437	1623	439	107	82	33	1	6	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	6,882	38.5	106.50	107.50	95.00-119.50	-	11	89	362	668	1161	1447	1473	1061	472	122	6	6	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	7,017	38.0	100.50	101.00	89.00-113.50	-	15	227	563	1043	1477	1419	1370	564	206	102	6	26	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,435	39.0	91.00	91.00	81.00-102.50	-	29	177	565	870	752	610	261	110	56	6	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	15,832	38.0	93.00	92.50	82.00-104.00	-	109	845	2272	3683	3708	2805	1500	686	210	15	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	13,692	38.0	104.50	103.50	94.00-114.00	-	15	175	370	1732	3209	3632	2491	1016	679	194	95	50	33	1	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	87,404	39.0	87.50	86.00	75.50- 98.00	49	1755	9664	18652	21799	16081	10179	6498	2102	534	81	6	-	5	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	38,771	39.5	90.50	89.50	79.50-101.50	-	186	2526	7294	9801	8150	6511	3369	631	248	54	2	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	48,634	38.5	85.00	83.00	73.00- 94.50	49	1569	7140	11358	11998	7931	3667	3129	1472	287	27	4	-	5	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	13,218	39.0	94.50	93.00	78.50-111.50	-	99	984	2555	2333	2234	1446	2141	1237	154	26	4	-	5	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	7,675	39.0	85.50	85.00	74.50- 96.00	-	141	1120	1475	2070	1475	801	424	92	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,581	38.5	77.50	78.50	69.50- 86.50	21	159	754	1052	1039	432	79	36	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	18,969	38.0	78.50	78.00	69.50- 87.50	28	1083	3835	5487	4828	2609	798	276	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	5,191	38.5	88.00	87.00	79.50- 96.00	-	87	447	788	1726	1180	544	251	120	45	1	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	64,001	39.0	101.00	100.00	89.50-113.50	-	81	1038	4749	11016	14792	12631	10547	6408	2108	534	73	15	10	1	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	33,547	39.5	104.00	103.50	92.00-116.50	-	13	336	1788	4902	7375	6366	6416	4432	1517	338	47	9	8	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	30,454	38.5	98.00	97.50	86.50-108.50	-	69	702	2960	6115	7418	6265	4130	1975	591	196	26	6	2	1	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	5,991	39.5	104.50	104.50	92.50-117.00	-	-	17	284	834	1354	1087	1329	782	215	71	19	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,534	39.0	101.00	100.50	89.50-113.00	-	9	56	353	758	1060	913	801	398	149	33	4	3	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,298	39.5	90.00	90.00	82.00- 99.50	-	9	36	204	401	337	201	87	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	11,034	38.0	91.50	91.50	82.00-102.00	-	46	499	1697	2883	2682	2087	907	213	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	7,597	38.0	101.00	100.00	90.50-110.00	-	6	95	422	1239	1986	1979	1006	564	202	92	3	2	1	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	10,607	39.0	98.00	97.50	86.50-109.50	-	57	329	984	2093	2495	2102	1438	786	240	68	13	3	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	4,803	39.5	101.00	100.00	89.50-114.00	-	7	73	358	788	1192	909	760	498	164	39	13	3	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,804	38.5	95.00	94.50	84.50-106.50	-	50	257	626	1304	1303	1193	678	289	75	29	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	1,579	39.5	104.00	105.50	95.00-113.50	-	6	11	63	173	272	497	396	131	13	19	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	596	38.5	98.50	97.50	87.00-110.00	-	-	38	28	122	150	109	71	54	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	505	38.5	85.00	84.50	75.50- 94.00	-	24	28	138	123	116	42	19	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	2,067	37.5	90.00	90.00	81.00-101.00	-	21	105	313	589	487	417	108	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	1,058	38.0	94.50	92.50	85.50-103.00	-	-	75	84	299	277	128	84	60	45	4	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Office Occupations—United States—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1967¹)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ² (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																		
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	Under \$ 50	\$ 50 and under	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190			
						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over				
WOMEN - CONTINUED																								
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	20,751	39.5	\$ 77.00	\$ 76.50	\$ 63.50- 90.00	821	2725	4190	4057	3744	2537	1867	643	151	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	2,744	39.0	90.00	90.50	80.00-101.00	-	43	199	435	659	683	459	201	62	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	18,007	39.5	75.00	74.50	62.00- 87.50	821	2681	3992	3623	3085	1855	1407	442	88	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	1,840	39.0	99.00	102.00	91.00-108.50	-	26	56	138	210	321	735	286	65	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,348	39.0	87.00	85.50	77.50- 98.50	2	72	130	181	325	333	201	89	14	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,200	39.5	69.00	68.50	60.50- 79.00	79	905	1319	940	661	230	61	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	4,510	38.5	79.50	79.50	70.50- 89.50	48	240	796	1212	1151	742	277	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	6,109	40.5	66.00	64.50	56.00- 77.50	692	1438	1693	1151	738	229	133	19	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	31,631	39.5	\$ 83.00	\$ 83.00	\$ 72.50- 92.50	34	1163	4737	7063	9026	5528	2545	883	525	119	7	-	1	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	15,222	39.5	83.50	83.50	74.00- 93.00	-	434	1883	3689	4415	2813	1212	509	179	83	7	-	1	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	16,409	39.0	82.00	82.50	71.50- 92.00	34	729	2855	3374	4611	2716	1334	375	346	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	2,136	39.5	88.00	87.50	75.00-100.00	5	45	273	357	526	396	233	146	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,266	39.0	83.50	83.50	74.00- 93.00	-	141	900	1270	1991	1131	573	112	129	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,033	40.0	73.00	72.00	63.00- 82.50	14	407	920	768	516	245	98	49	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	2,552	38.0	80.50	81.50	71.50- 89.00	4	68	484	587	865	423	97	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	2,421	38.5	85.50	86.50	76.50- 96.00	11	68	278	392	714	520	335	68	22	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																								
CLASS A -----	1,511	39.0	116.00	114.00	103.50-128.00	-	-	5	8	66	197	337	317	234	160	120	40	24	3	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	820	39.5	118.00	116.00	105.50-132.00	-	-	-	5	26	115	141	188	117	118	66	34	9	1	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	690	38.0	116.00	111.50	102.00-124.00	-	-	5	3	40	83	196	128	117	42	54	6	15	2	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	321	37.0	107.50	107.00	99.00-117.00	-	-	5	2	18	62	92	83	45	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
CLASS B -----	6,053	38.5	97.00	96.50	84.50-108.00	-	-	179	849	1109	1393	1207	635	451	131	68	22	9	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,571	39.5	105.00	104.00	93.50-116.50	-	-	11	67	180	341	379	277	188	79	30	16	3	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,482	38.0	94.50	94.00	82.00-104.50	-	-	168	783	931	1052	828	357	263	52	38	6	6	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	2,352	38.0	94.00	94.50	79.50-104.50	-	-	68	541	376	568	421	210	129	19	18	1	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	549	39.5	97.50	93.00	85.50-113.50	-	-	42	35	170	66	81	39	90	24	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,151	37.5	92.50	92.50	82.50-101.50	-	-	57	154	275	330	242	57	14	4	18	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLASS C -----	4,020	38.5	82.50	80.00	70.50- 93.50	-	91	851	1057	779	581	430	163	58	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	772	39.5	89.50	88.50	78.50-100.50	-	1	64	154	191	165	111	58	25	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,247	38.0	81.00	77.50	69.50- 91.50	-	90	787	903	588	416	320	105	33	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	1,473	38.0	80.50	75.50	69.00- 91.50	-	26	409	418	219	191	150	32	22	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	533	39.0	86.50	85.00	72.50-102.00	-	17	86	111	98	74	82	59	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	969	37.5	77.50	75.00	68.50- 87.00	-	41	259	290	206	82	84	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																								
GENERAL -----	21,893	38.5	80.50	80.00	70.00- 90.50	5	1100	4391	5501	5257	3405	1429	495	218	33	56	4	1	1	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	6,980	39.0	82.50	82.50	72.50- 92.50	-	261	1016	1729	1886	1251	602	138	56	22	20	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	14,913	38.5	79.50	78.50	69.00- 89.50	5	838	3375	3772	3372	2152	826	357	163	11	36	4	1	1	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	664	39.5	95.50	96.00	80.00-113.00	-	-	62	106	105	84	84	152	67	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,861	39.5	81.50	80.50	70.00- 92.00	-	122	589	697	595	534	179	105	39	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	686	39.0	79.50	79.00	70.00- 90.00	5	35	130	181	161	132	29	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	8,980	38.0	77.50	76.00	67.50- 86.00	-	613	2297	2431	2079	1054	383	64	39	7	6	4	1	1	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	1,723	39.0	83.50	84.00	72.00- 94.00	-	68	297	356	432	348	153	26	16	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	51,023	38.5	88.00	87.00	77.00- 97.50	-	405	4486	10922	13656	11032	5470	3367	1159	474	43	4	2	2	2	2	2		
MANUFACTURING -----	22,340	39.5	91.50	91.00	81.00-101.50	-	39	1168	3873	5490	5670	2955	2083	789	237	26	4	2	2	2	2	2		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	28,683	38.0	85.50	84.00	74.50- 94.50	-	366	3319	7049	8165	5361	2515	1284	370	237	17	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	4,084	39.0	91.00	88.50	77.00-103.50	-	17	409	873	887	724	445	480	151	85	13	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,633	38.5	90.00	90.50	81.50- 98.00	-	6	116	436	722	849	269	157	60	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,668	39.5	83.00	83.50	74.00- 92.00	-	30	235	391	520	323	119	43	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	14,770	37.5	80.50	80.50	72.50- 88.50	-	302	2303	4580	4459	2248	699	137	37	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	5,527	38.0	92.00	91.00	82.00-102.50	-	11	256	770	1578	1218	983	467	115	125	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Office Occupations—United States—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1967¹)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ² (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190		
						Under \$ 50 and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	103,044	38.5	\$ 74.00	\$ 73.00	\$ 65.00-82.50	192	11582	29952	30195	19378	6377	3209	1817	236	104	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	34,647	39.5	79.00	77.50	69.50-87.00	9	1567	7382	10822	8519	2917	1933	1247	165	86	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	68,397	38.5	72.00	70.50	63.00-79.50	183	10016	22570	19373	10859	3461	1276	570	71	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	6,510	39.0	81.00	79.50	71.00-89.00	-	214	1255	1907	1639	618	456	363	54	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	9,171	39.0	74.50	73.50	65.00-83.00	-	651	2942	2543	1977	645	280	129	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	6,475	39.0	71.50	70.50	62.50-80.00	33	1051	2006	1768	1036	401	136	37	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	38,435	38.0	69.00	68.50	62.00-75.00	146	7087	14450	11263	4538	823	111	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	7,806	38.5	75.50	74.50	65.50-85.50	4	1011	1918	1895	1669	975	292	25	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.² 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.³ 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 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.⁴ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁵ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁶ May include workers other than those presented separately

Table A-2. Office Occupations—Northeast

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190		
						Under \$ 50 and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN																						
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	7,281	38.0	\$ 122.50	\$ 123.00	\$ 108.00-137.00	-	-	7	72	326	574	1096	1214	1401	1057	793	429	143	80	39	52	
MANUFACTURING -----	3,615	39.0	125.50	127.00	110.50-140.50	-	-	30	130	225	495	564	550	691	477	278	65	43	36	34	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,666	37.5	119.50	120.00	106.00-131.00	-	-	7	42	196	349	601	651	851	366	317	151	78	37	3	18	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,269	38.0	125.50	126.50	118.00-139.50	-	-	-	14	46	94	223	486	195	136	54	15	4	1	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	894	37.5	126.00	122.00	108.50-143.00	-	-	-	5	27	91	129	160	121	83	122	67	47	21	2	18	
RETAIL TRADE -----	313	38.0	105.50	103.00	89.00-121.00	-	-	1	10	76	42	72	28	39	10	27	4	2	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	772	36.0	109.00	109.50	99.00-121.50	-	-	6	25	68	106	186	171	142	39	20	8	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	419	37.0	117.50	115.00	103.00-128.50	-	-	-	2	10	65	119	67	62	38	12	18	14	12	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	4,188	38.0	98.50	97.00	84.00-113.50	-	25	127	576	855	676	501	754	414	125	130	4	1	1	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,519	39.0	102.00	103.00	88.00-114.50	-	4	49	133	249	264	189	363	170	75	19	3	1	1	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,669	37.5	97.00	94.00	82.00-112.50	-	21	78	443	606	412	312	391	244	50	111	1	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	840	38.5	112.00	113.00	98.00-124.00	-	-	17	26	64	119	94	244	116	47	111	1	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	672	37.5	100.00	101.00	87.00-116.50	-	15	7	64	138	94	100	129	122	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	793	36.0	84.00	83.50	77.50-91.50	-	2	29	228	320	118	85	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Office Occupations—Northeast—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																		
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 50	\$ 50 and under	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190			
						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over				
MEN - CONTINUED																								
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	261	38.5	\$ 111.00	\$ 102.50	\$ 89.50-121.50	-	-	-	8	61	38	56	30	17	12	6	9	7	2	16	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	395	37.5	84.50	84.00	73.00- 94.00	-	10	70	62	101	95	29	20	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	375	37.5	73.00	68.50	64.50- 86.00	-	26	196	49	28	60	11	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	251	37.0	67.00	67.00	63.50- 69.50	-	26	171	36	5	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ORDER -----	3,868	39.0	112.50	110.00	94.50-128.50	-	3	13	216	417	651	616	728	311	366	189	136	104	67	37	15			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,859	39.5	121.00	118.00	101.00-139.00	-	-	-	39	159	242	244	321	134	286	132	113	88	59	29	15			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,009	39.0	104.00	103.00	91.00-116.50	-	3	13	176	258	409	373	407	177	80	57	23	16	8	8	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,862	39.0	105.00	103.50	92.00-117.00	-	-	13	149	223	377	361	377	172	80	56	23	16	8	8	-			
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	1,425	38.5	113.50	112.00	98.00-130.00	-	-	12	67	109	203	267	226	190	141	94	84	23	6	4	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	939	39.0	115.50	112.50	99.50-133.00	-	-	9	35	78	118	173	131	117	106	64	78	20	6	4	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	486	37.5	109.50	110.00	96.00-126.00	-	-	3	32	31	85	92	95	73	35	31	6	3	-	-	-			
DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATORS (MIMEOGRAPH OR DITTO) -----	431	36.5	80.00	79.00	67.50- 89.50	1	37	112	76	100	56	28	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	259	36.0	80.50	78.00	67.50- 89.00	1	12	87	38	62	25	17	10	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
OFFICE BOYS -----	8,507	37.0	71.00	69.50	64.00- 77.50	47	901	3447	2454	930	413	171	142	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	3,097	37.5	71.50	71.00	64.50- 78.00	5	360	1080	1033	369	174	62	13	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,410	36.5	71.00	69.00	63.50- 77.00	42	542	2368	1420	561	239	110	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,010	37.5	82.00	77.00	70.00- 97.00	-	14	244	325	121	86	95	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	784	37.0	70.50	71.50	64.00- 80.00	-	89	246	254	155	27	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	311	37.0	65.00	65.50	61.50- 70.00	-	51	184	61	10	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,924	36.5	68.50	67.50	63.00- 73.50	4	240	986	475	116	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	1,381	36.5	68.00	67.50	62.50- 73.50	38	147	708	305	158	20	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SECRETARIES -----	337	38.5	134.50	130.00	116.50-151.50	-	-	1	-	4	22	18	54	71	38	38	32	17	22	7	13			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	2,307	38.0	122.50	120.00	108.50-137.00	-	-	2	5	25	188	426	500	414	261	260	119	61	30	17	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,156	39.0	124.50	123.00	110.50-138.00	-	-	2	-	6	91	178	226	247	157	120	72	28	26	4	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,151	37.0	121.00	117.50	107.00-134.50	-	-	-	5	19	97	248	274	167	104	140	47	33	4	13	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	654	36.0	113.00	112.50	103.50-121.00	-	-	-	4	13	82	188	194	91	46	28	8	-	-	-	-			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	3,394	38.0	103.50	103.50	91.50-114.00	-	-	35	162	519	703	833	658	192	166	77	50	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,330	39.0	106.00	105.50	93.00-115.00	-	-	-	43	192	246	321	279	91	71	46	43	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,065	37.0	101.50	102.00	91.00-112.50	-	-	35	119	327	459	512	378	102	95	31	7	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	339	39.0	112.50	111.50	106.50-122.50	-	-	9	15	7	15	106	92	40	41	9	4	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	268	37.5	109.00	110.00	99.00-118.50	-	-	-	14	17	41	61	85	13	19	18	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,160	36.0	97.00	97.50	88.00-107.50	-	-	25	76	239	322	280	158	42	18	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	2,080	37.0	82.00	81.00	72.00- 89.50	-	8	374	586	625	269	98	88	29	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	504	38.5	88.00	86.00	78.50- 97.50	-	-	42	102	156	98	43	47	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,576	36.5	80.00	79.00	71.00- 87.00	-	8	332	484	469	171	54	41	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	732	36.0	79.50	80.00	72.50- 86.00	-	8	99	264	253	84	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	371	37.0	106.00	106.00	90.00-125.00	-	-	5	21	68	80	26	41	112	18	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	257	36.0	111.00	119.00	95.00-127.00	-	-	3	12	17	69	3	27	108	18	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	603	37.5	84.50	85.00	79.00- 90.50	-	1	25	148	267	116	31	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	497	37.0	84.50	85.00	79.50- 90.00	-	-	8	130	237	99	11	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Office Occupations--Northeast--Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190		
						Under \$ 50 and under	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over	
WOMEN																						
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE)	3,213	38.5	\$ 81.50	\$ 79.50	\$ 69.00- 94.00	44	193	644	772	593	445	230	171	96	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	1,453	39.0	81.00	79.50	70.50- 91.50	3	39	291	405	315	210	111	76	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	1,760	38.0	81.50	79.00	67.50- 96.50	41	154	354	367	278	235	120	95	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	313	39.0	93.00	90.50	73.00-119.00	-	10	42	85	18	42	14	26	57	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	510	38.0	92.00	89.50	81.50-103.50	-	-	28	78	156	73	90	44	38	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	588	37.5	65.00	65.50	58.00- 73.00	41	134	233	122	46	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE)	2,271	38.0	79.50	79.50	67.50- 93.00	6	204	453	486	392	443	229	37	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	691	38.0	84.50	87.00	74.50- 96.00	-	29	101	110	143	172	100	28	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	1,581	37.5	77.50	77.00	66.00- 91.00	6	175	351	376	249	271	129	9	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	786	38.0	70.50	70.00	61.50- 78.50	6	147	244	225	88	68	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	282	38.5	78.50	79.50	67.00- 92.00	-	18	76	51	46	82	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	3,184	37.5	97.50	98.50	89.50-109.50	-	-	81	244	496	895	708	580	142	28	10	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	1,498	38.0	99.00	98.50	91.50-108.00	-	-	19	62	204	550	355	200	85	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	1,686	37.5	96.00	99.00	85.50-110.50	-	-	62	183	291	344	353	381	57	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	600	37.5	100.50	106.00	91.50-113.00	-	-	-	24	106	131	119	206	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶	552	37.0	92.50	95.00	79.00-106.00	-	-	40	107	92	74	133	83	9	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	6,848	38.0	80.00	80.00	70.00- 91.50	22	506	1166	1735	1469	1124	598	158	53	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	2,039	38.5	82.50	82.00	73.00- 92.00	-	49	253	589	543	344	160	66	31	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	4,809	38.0	79.00	78.50	67.50- 91.50	22	457	913	1146	928	780	438	92	22	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,309	38.0	84.50	87.50	77.00- 94.00	-	19	122	281	309	394	155	14	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	956	38.0	71.00	71.50	61.50- 80.00	-	187	218	311	159	76	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶	2,113	37.5	77.50	76.00	66.00- 90.00	22	233	514	470	344	221	242	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	295	37.5	82.50	82.50	73.00- 94.00	-	18	42	68	64	62	28	6	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	11,670	38.0	102.00	100.50	91.00-114.50	-	4	173	787	1625	3048	2399	1585	1214	477	232	110	9	3	2	4	
MANUFACTURING	4,967	38.5	104.50	103.00	93.50-117.00	-	-	43	263	545	1228	1089	787	551	272	130	52	6	-	2	4	
NONMANUFACTURING	6,703	37.5	100.50	98.50	89.50-112.00	-	4	131	524	1079	1820	1310	799	663	206	102	58	3	3	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	1,989	38.5	106.00	102.50	93.50-119.00	-	-	-	36	96	753	365	264	367	60	36	14	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	994	37.5	102.00	99.50	91.00-112.50	-	-	2	33	187	293	180	154	20	70	17	36	1	1	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	1,177	37.5	93.00	92.50	82.00-105.00	-	4	68	185	282	242	195	128	54	12	1	5	2	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶	1,696	37.0	95.50	94.50	83.50-106.00	-	-	55	204	437	376	308	138	114	37	25	2	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	846	37.0	104.00	104.00	96.00-116.00	-	-	5	68	78	156	262	116	107	27	23	1	-	2	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	21,931	38.0	81.00	79.50	70.50- 90.50	9	972	4172	5959	5199	2979	1486	645	346	127	34	1	2	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	7,807	38.5	84.00	82.50	73.50- 93.50	-	170	1132	2101	1995	1223	597	339	154	89	8	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	14,125	37.5	79.50	78.00	69.00- 89.00	9	802	3040	3859	3204	1757	888	306	192	38	26	1	2	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	3,755	37.0	86.50	84.50	72.50- 99.00	-	33	668	829	696	692	437	198	158	23	20	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,045	38.0	80.00	81.00	70.00- 90.00	-	109	398	460	563	294	162	40	10	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	3,515	38.0	74.50	74.00	66.00- 84.00	9	378	895	1031	809	270	69	32	7	6	6	-	2	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶	3,605	37.0	75.50	75.00	68.00- 83.50	-	241	920	1182	813	300	119	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	1,205	37.0	82.00	81.50	73.00- 91.00	-	41	160	357	324	200	100	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A	3,143	37.0	88.00	87.00	77.00- 98.00	-	58	322	593	872	655	328	148	138	27	2	1	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	1,078	38.5	91.00	88.50	79.00-101.50	-	20	58	208	310	190	120	85	73	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	2,065	36.5	86.50	86.50	76.00- 96.50	-	38	264	385	563	466	208	62	65	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	278	37.0	90.00	93.00	81.50-102.00	-	-	30	36	54	68	80	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶	1,300	36.0	83.50	84.00	74.00- 94.00	-	28	203	296	332	313	80	20	22	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Office Occupations—Northeast—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 50	\$ 50 and under	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	and over
						50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	10,874	37.5	\$ 72.50	\$ 71.00	\$ 64.50- 80.00	31	1232	3684	3214	1664	589	276	159	19	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,747	38.5	77.00	74.50	67.50- 84.00	-	132	817	850	480	198	122	130	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,127	37.0	71.00	70.00	63.50- 78.50	31	1099	2867	2363	1184	392	154	29	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	409	38.5	88.50	89.00	79.00- 98.50	-	7	39	65	107	105	55	24	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	894	37.5	74.50	73.50	67.00- 84.00	-	48	251	293	170	85	44	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	912	38.0	65.00	65.00	58.50- 71.00	2	300	361	176	67	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	5,215	36.5	70.00	70.00	63.50- 77.00	20	666	1953	1615	747	177	34	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	697	37.5	71.00	70.00	64.50- 77.50	9	78	263	214	93	19	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	11,301	37.5	66.00	65.50	60.50- 71.50	175	2477	5311	2323	681	276	56	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,315	38.0	69.00	67.50	62.00- 75.00	12	405	1062	423	256	121	34	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,986	37.0	65.00	65.00	60.00- 71.00	163	2072	4249	1900	425	155	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	710	38.0	74.00	71.50	65.50- 80.50	-	19	293	216	61	100	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	836	37.5	68.00	69.00	62.50- 76.00	-	125	316	263	112	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,217	38.0	59.00	58.50	53.00- 64.50	110	575	381	135	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	5,776	37.0	65.00	65.00	60.50- 70.00	53	1230	3049	1182	229	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	447	37.0	64.00	66.00	59.00- 70.00	-	121	211	104	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ORDER -----	6,463	38.0	83.00	81.50	72.50- 93.00	-	249	955	1819	1487	1025	540	185	80	103	15	1	-	2	2	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,499	38.0	84.50	82.50	73.00- 94.50	-	105	495	915	846	555	302	140	54	70	13	1	-	2	2	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,964	38.0	81.00	80.00	72.00- 91.50	-	144	460	904	642	470	237	45	26	33	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,800	37.5	84.00	83.50	75.00- 95.00	-	30	240	503	361	395	188	34	19	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,082	38.5	76.00	77.00	66.50- 84.00	-	115	213	368	269	62	37	9	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	10,288	38.5	89.50	89.00	76.00-102.50	6	266	1233	1822	2001	2052	1233	893	441	204	76	50	8	1	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	6,371	39.0	88.00	87.50	74.00-101.50	3	204	859	1205	1200	1179	800	500	251	83	56	28	4	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,917	37.5	92.00	91.00	79.00-104.00	3	62	376	618	801	874	433	393	190	120	20	22	4	1	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	847	39.0	97.00	94.50	83.00-114.50	-	-	89	97	111	215	100	86	101	30	10	5	3	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	449	37.0	97.50	97.00	83.00-112.00	-	5	17	59	92	92	62	61	24	32	2	3	-	1	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,125	38.0	82.00	81.50	71.50- 93.50	3	45	192	282	258	200	88	39	10	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	760	37.0	97.00	96.00	85.00-111.50	-	2	47	71	157	164	95	134	42	45	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	736	37.5	92.00	91.50	81.50-101.50	-	10	32	110	183	205	88	73	13	10	3	10	-	-	-	-	-
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	6,851	37.5	88.00	87.00	77.00- 98.50	-	121	715	1277	1779	1392	915	405	162	74	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,887	38.0	91.00	90.00	79.50-102.50	-	5	170	318	449	393	319	92	85	55	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,963	37.0	86.50	86.00	76.50- 97.00	-	116	545	959	1329	999	596	313	77	19	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	631	38.0	101.00	105.50	90.50-110.50	-	-	26	35	90	116	196	137	29	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	921	38.0	85.50	83.50	75.50- 96.00	-	19	92	235	247	150	115	52	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,772	36.5	83.50	84.00	74.00- 93.00	-	94	379	564	832	590	186	74	32	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	368	35.5	87.00	85.50	74.50- 98.00	-	3	41	92	87	63	32	44	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	272	35.5	91.50	93.00	83.50-101.00	-	-	7	34	73	80	67	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATORS (MIMEOGRAPH OR DITTO) -----	611	38.5	79.50	80.50	68.50- 89.50	-	30	144	119	169	112	21	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	410	39.5	81.50	82.50	71.00- 91.50	-	15	80	81	116	85	18	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	11,140	38.0	92.00	91.50	83.50-100.50	-	40	336	1341	3328	3161	1915	730	198	64	25	2	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	5,632	38.5	91.50	91.50	83.50-100.00	-	9	140	705	1699	1639	1032	299	61	39	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,508	37.0	92.00	91.50	83.50-101.50	-	31	196	636	1630	1523	884	431	137	25	13	2	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,097	38.5	106.50	107.50	96.50-114.50	-	-	-	10	113	253	268	308	110	22	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	729	37.5	93.00	93.50	84.50-103.50	-	-	2	90	224	178	195	18	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	460	37.5	88.00	89.50	83.50- 95.00	-	1	26	44	167	158	53	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	2,710	36.5	87.00	88.00	80.50- 95.00	-	30	161	457	924	734	334	64	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	512	37.0	90.50	90.50	84.00- 97.00	-	-	7	35	202	201	33	32	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Office Occupations—Northeast—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																		
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 50	\$ 50 and under	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190			
						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over				
WOMEN - CONTINUED																								
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	17,992	38.0	79.00	78.50	70.50-88.00	19	700	3544	5445	4553	2508	836	309	40	35	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	5,901	38.5	80.50	80.50	71.50-89.50	-	135	1106	1573	1687	904	355	101	13	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,091	37.5	78.50	78.00	70.00-87.00	19	564	2437	3873	2866	1604	481	208	27	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	2,436	37.5	83.50	80.50	73.00-95.50	-	20	357	808	507	370	218	146	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,625	38.0	81.00	81.50	72.00-90.50	14	47	264	391	474	314	87	8	14	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,845	38.0	73.50	74.50	64.50-82.50	-	239	440	583	386	174	16	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	5,127	36.5	76.50	76.00	68.50-84.50	5	257	1250	1759	1129	553	146	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	1,058	37.0	81.50	82.00	74.00-89.00	-	1	125	333	371	193	14	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
OFFICE GIRLS -----	4,257	37.5	69.00	67.50	62.50-74.00	18	407	2164	1181	325	101	50	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,181	39.0	71.50	71.00	63.00-78.50	3	127	418	379	142	80	30	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,076	37.0	68.00	67.00	62.50-72.50	15	279	1747	802	183	21	21	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	488	37.5	73.00	71.00	67.50-74.50	-	4	210	224	18	4	21	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	411	38.0	64.50	64.00	60.50-69.00	2	79	251	58	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,811	36.0	67.00	66.00	62.50-72.00	12	145	1102	445	94	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SECRETARIES ⁷ -----	88,120	37.5	112.00	111.00	97.50-126.00	-	13	603	2837	8806	13554	16503	15544	12943	7822	4374	2477	1590	586	284	186	186		
MANUFACTURING -----	41,348	38.0	112.50	111.00	98.50-125.00	-	3	139	1054	3936	6347	8413	7946	5661	3397	2012	1217	756	263	106	97	97		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	46,772	36.5	112.00	111.50	96.50-126.50	-	10	464	1783	4869	7207	8090	7598	7282	4425	2362	1260	834	323	178	89	89		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	7,622	37.0	122.00	122.00	108.00-134.00	-	-	12	95	235	561	1214	1407	1714	1008	698	347	161	106	57	9	9		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	8,511	37.0	113.50	114.00	99.50-126.50	-	-	63	224	718	1202	1362	1594	1587	821	437	185	207	89	12	10	10		
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,064	37.5	103.00	102.50	88.00-118.50	-	-	83	235	572	503	528	443	319	244	69	38	21	4	3	3	3		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	17,557	36.5	109.50	108.00	93.50-125.50	-	9	250	997	2190	2892	2986	2534	2475	1577	698	503	281	62	76	29	29		
SERVICES -----	10,019	37.0	110.00	107.50	95.50-122.50	-	1	56	233	1156	2049	2000	1621	1188	775	459	187	164	62	30	38	38		
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	6,683	37.5	134.50	134.00	119.00-153.00	-	-	19	23	206	242	471	774	1158	1157	766	730	526	292	189	131	131		
MANUFACTURING -----	3,396	37.5	135.00	133.50	119.50-151.50	-	-	-	-	102	102	228	451	554	671	385	500	245	162	79	67	67		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,287	37.0	134.50	134.00	119.00-155.00	-	-	19	23	104	140	243	323	603	487	381	380	281	130	110	64	64		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	625	37.0	149.50	153.50	134.00-165.50	-	-	-	5	-	4	9	32	75	81	77	151	78	57	52	6	6		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	559	37.0	131.50	129.00	117.50-149.00	-	-	-	-	33	5	58	60	138	62	71	47	48	27	2	8	8		
RETAIL TRADE -----	424	37.0	120.50	124.50	107.00-137.00	-	-	4	18	28	24	41	57	74	100	29	26	18	4	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,017	36.5	131.50	130.50	112.50-150.50	-	-	11	-	27	74	108	118	162	140	118	98	94	12	35	19	19		
SERVICES -----	661	37.0	136.00	134.00	122.50-152.50	-	-	4	-	16	33	27	57	153	103	85	58	43	30	21	31	31		
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	19,346	37.0	122.50	122.50	109.00-136.50	-	-	52	326	641	1504	2577	3583	3891	2741	1955	1115	647	221	71	25	25		
MANUFACTURING -----	7,712	38.0	122.00	121.50	109.00-136.50	-	-	-	75	231	623	1135	1562	1518	966	793	505	227	60	10	7	7		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,633	37.0	122.50	123.50	109.00-137.00	-	-	52	251	410	880	1442	2021	2373	1775	1161	610	420	161	61	18	18		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,602	37.5	131.00	131.50	118.50-144.00	-	-	-	6	8	32	126	296	279	279	383	116	38	36	4	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,919	37.0	122.50	122.50	107.50-135.00	-	-	-	36	97	151	230	332	430	281	110	67	115	60	10	2	2		
RETAIL TRADE -----	788	37.0	111.00	113.00	100.00-126.00	-	-	12	40	37	104	136	196	125	89	30	12	2	-	1	3	3		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	5,364	36.5	122.50	124.50	108.50-136.00	-	-	39	150	219	424	614	784	1171	928	413	338	183	50	41	10	10		
SERVICES -----	1,961	36.5	121.00	120.00	108.00-136.00	-	-	-	20	49	169	337	414	367	199	225	77	82	15	5	3	3		
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	26,899	37.5	112.50	112.50	101.00-125.00	-	3	124	534	2018	3505	5759	5607	4745	2619	1230	471	229	38	6	11	11		
MANUFACTURING -----	13,005	38.5	113.00	112.00	101.50-124.50	-	-	27	144	825	1642	3109	3064	1965	1225	569	230	172	25	2	6	6		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,894	36.5	112.00	113.00	99.50-125.50	-	3	97	391	1193	1865	2649	2542	2780	1394	662	240	57	13	4	5	5		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	2,728	36.5	122.00	123.00	111.50-130.50	-	-	-	8	48	146	390	564	873	389	198	73	31	8	1	1	1		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,424	37.0	118.50	121.50	110.00-131.50	-	-	17	36	123	109	327	424	683	394	238	59	12	2	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	711	38.0	98.00	99.00	87.00-109.00	-	-	33	56	140	148	175	67	58	30	5	-	1	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	5,508	36.0	108.00	107.00	96.00-120.50	-	3	32	187	621	1038	1232	967	806	398	153	67	4	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	2,522	37.0	109.00	109.00	96.50-121.00	-	-	15	103	263	423	526	520	361	182	68	41	9	3	3	4	4		
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	32,396	37.0	100.50	100.00	90.00-111.50	-	10	405	1893	5813	8008	7290	4908	2678	1016	254	44	63	14	1	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	15,181	38.0	100.50	100.00	90.50-111.00	-	3	107	805	2735	3840	3658	2305	1247	314	129	31	9	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	17,215	36.5	100.50	100.00	89.50-112.50	-	7	297	1089	3078	4169	3633	2604	1431	702	125	13	54	14	1	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	2,486	37.0	109.00	109.00	99.50-121.50	-	-	12	76	178	374	655	483	456	219	31	2	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,396	36.5	102.50	102.50	92.00-114.00	-	-	46	150	447	882	706	733	320	75	13	-	24	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,053	37.5	92.50	90.50	84.00-103.50	-	-	34	120	357	200	173	112	38	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	5,468	36.5	96.00	95.00	85.00-107.50	-	6	166	632	1268	1288	991	656	336	111	13	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	4,813	36.5	102.50	100.00	91.50-111.50	-	1	38	110	828	1424	1108	619	281	279									

Table A-2. Office Occupations—Northeast—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190		
						Under and under 50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	26,467	38.0	\$ 86.50	\$ 85.50	\$ 76.50-96.00	32	409	2250	6358	7193	5473	2695	1403	476	164	14	2	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	12,182	38.5	88.50	88.50	79.00-97.50	-	35	770	2518	3349	3073	1563	584	194	84	12	1	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	14,286	37.0	85.00	83.00	75.00-94.50	32	374	1480	3840	3845	2400	1131	819	282	81	2	1	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	2,737	38.0	95.00	96.00	81.00-107.50	-	-	90	541	491	551	450	404	174	33	1	1	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,131	37.5	90.00	89.50	80.50-99.50	-	18	111	373	585	527	325	120	30	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,211	37.0	78.50	80.00	72.50-86.50	8	42	176	386	414	144	25	13	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	6,488	36.5	79.50	79.00	71.50-87.50	24	297	976	2191	1703	904	246	132	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	1,718	37.0	87.00	84.50	78.50-94.50	-	17	125	347	652	274	85	150	63	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	17,688	38.0	97.50	96.50	87.50-107.50	-	30	346	1476	3652	5195	3395	2314	881	293	91	12	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	8,687	39.0	97.50	97.00	88.00-106.50	-	-	145	667	1752	2768	1702	1034	385	193	33	8	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,001	37.0	97.00	96.50	87.00-108.00	-	30	202	810	1900	2428	1693	1282	496	101	58	4	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,357	38.0	102.50	101.50	93.00-112.50	-	-	5	26	140	469	293	287	98	26	13	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,517	37.5	101.00	99.00	89.50-113.50	-	-	11	115	270	417	212	288	154	40	8	4	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	3,244	36.5	93.00	93.00	82.50-106.00	-	30	168	426	748	758	546	472	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	2,725	36.5	98.00	95.50	87.50-104.50	-	-	16	206	684	741	634	227	145	35	37	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ---	3,865	37.5	97.00	96.50	87.50-106.50	-	27	34	286	826	1128	871	411	212	47	15	10	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,526	38.5	98.00	97.00	88.50-107.00	-	4	12	106	301	502	340	136	79	31	6	10	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,339	37.0	96.50	96.00	87.00-106.50	-	23	22	179	526	626	530	275	133	16	9	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	540	38.5	104.50	105.00	95.00-114.50	-	-	-	5	66	120	162	127	49	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	275	37.5	101.50	99.50	89.50-114.50	-	-	5	5	62	69	60	34	30	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	958	36.5	93.00	93.00	84.00-103.50	-	3	7	108	242	269	236	70	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	353	36.5	96.50	94.00	87.00-103.00	-	-	3	26	100	107	58	26	29	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B ---	6,690	37.5	82.00	81.50	72.00-94.00	38	527	898	1601	1410	1088	859	231	35	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,071	38.0	89.50	89.50	81.00-99.00	-	5	70	157	320	271	174	60	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,619	37.5	80.50	80.00	70.00-93.00	38	522	828	1444	1090	817	685	171	22	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	684	38.5	98.00	102.50	90.50-108.00	-	17	18	46	81	105	302	94	18	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	543	37.5	90.00	91.50	82.00-104.00	-	11	27	58	143	139	133	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,182	38.0	70.00	70.00	60.50-80.00	33	248	312	301	184	86	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,599	37.0	84.50	84.50	75.50-95.00	-	53	140	387	343	432	164	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	1,651	36.5	74.50	76.50	65.00-81.00	5	194	331	652	338	55	66	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	9,302	38.5	83.00	84.50	74.50-93.50	8	295	1101	2113	2723	1959	827	166	105	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	5,238	39.0	82.00	83.00	74.50-92.00	-	182	693	1269	1576	974	416	81	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,065	38.0	84.50	86.50	75.00-94.50	8	114	408	845	1146	984	411	84	59	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	590	38.5	87.00	88.50	78.50-97.00	-	9	37	115	165	167	71	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,743	38.0	86.00	88.00	78.50-96.00	-	28	161	288	513	465	196	68	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	520	38.0	74.50	73.50	68.00-84.00	5	50	101	197	84	62	20	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	425	37.0	83.50	82.50	74.00-92.50	-	-	58	132	106	79	26	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	787	37.5	85.00	88.00	80.00-95.50	3	27	50	113	278	211	98	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																						
CLASS A -----	646	38.5	115.00	113.50	106.00-124.00	-	-	5	-	22	70	149	179	110	45	50	6	11	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	366	39.0	114.00	113.00	105.50-122.50	-	-	-	-	4	53	81	123	48	30	21	5	1	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	280	37.0	116.00	114.50	106.00-126.00	-	-	5	-	18	17	68	56	61	15	29	1	10	-	-	-	
CLASS B -----	2,004	37.0	94.00	95.00	81.50-103.50	-	-	43	411	326	487	464	143	96	24	9	2	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	507	39.5	104.00	102.50	93.00-116.00	-	-	-	11	49	148	112	93	76	17	-	1	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,497	36.5	91.00	91.00	78.50-101.00	-	-	43	400	277	338	352	49	20	7	9	1	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	859	36.0	89.50	87.00	76.50-101.00	-	-	9	314	151	141	191	29	12	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	430	36.5	95.00	97.00	90.00-102.50	-	-	17	34	54	172	134	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Office Occupations—Northeast—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 50	\$ 50 and under	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	
						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over		
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS.																						
CLASS C -----	1,605	37.0	\$ 83.00	\$ 82.50	\$ 71.00- 95.00	-	29	325	365	332	289	209	33	21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	265	39.0	86.50	85.00	76.00- 97.50	-	1	29	55	69	68	21	18	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,341	37.0	82.50	81.50	70.50- 94.50	-	28	256	309	264	221	187	15	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	740	37.0	82.00	79.50	68.50- 94.00	-	19	201	153	109	135	97	8	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	356	36.5	81.50	81.00	73.00- 89.50	-	6	50	110	106	35	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS.																						
GENERAL -----	6,501	37.5	82.50	82.00	72.00- 93.00	-	276	1075	1565	1544	1137	643	145	68	13	33	4	1	1	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,455	38.5	81.50	82.00	72.00- 92.50	-	115	382	608	593	456	255	30	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,048	37.0	83.00	82.00	71.50- 93.50	-	161	694	958	951	681	388	115	58	4	33	4	1	1	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	600	37.5	89.00	90.50	80.00-100.50	-	3	66	80	140	156	103	22	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,723	36.5	81.00	80.00	71.00- 90.50	-	97	527	730	675	397	211	53	19	4	6	4	1	1	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	434	37.5	85.00	81.50	69.50- 96.00	-	29	83	93	84	69	32	12	7	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A																						
GENERAL -----	16,097	37.5	87.00	85.50	77.00- 95.00	-	92	1285	3977	4731	3341	1559	582	252	241	25	4	2	2	2	2	2
MANUFACTURING -----	6,405	39.0	88.00	87.50	78.50- 96.00	-	28	442	1381	1808	1601	720	259	89	40	25	4	2	2	2	2	2
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,692	36.5	86.00	84.00	76.00- 94.50	-	64	842	2595	2924	1741	839	323	163	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,170	38.0	95.00	93.50	80.50-109.00	-	-	89	191	234	217	162	148	52	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	717	37.0	92.00	89.50	83.50- 99.00	-	-	20	91	260	177	99	45	7	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	380	37.5	80.50	85.00	74.50- 89.00	-	9	53	87	158	64	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	5,768	36.0	81.50	81.00	73.50- 89.00	-	53	646	1995	1809	893	310	22	34	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,657	36.5	94.50	92.50	83.00-103.50	-	2	35	232	462	389	258	107	70	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B																						
MANUFACTURING -----	10,882	39.0	76.50	76.00	68.50- 84.00	6	454	2688	3723	2643	909	399	48	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	22,469	37.0	72.50	72.00	65.00- 80.00	73	2734	6839	7325	3423	1343	524	165	35	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	2,069	38.0	82.00	81.50	72.50- 90.50	-	66	339	564	565	301	124	76	30	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,805	37.5	77.00	76.50	69.00- 85.50	-	111	660	921	645	244	146	73	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,120	38.0	70.00	71.00	61.50- 78.00	5	439	549	721	320	68	4	9	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	13,334	36.5	69.50	69.50	63.50- 75.50	69	1908	4912	4572	1459	353	61	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,141	37.5	79.00	79.00	69.00- 90.50	-	209	379	547	433	377	189	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ 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.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁷ May include workers other than those presented separately.

Table A-3. Office Occupations—South

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the South, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																		
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
						Under \$ 50 and under 60	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over			
MEN																								
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	5,838	39.5	\$ 122.50	\$ 121.00	\$ 103.00-139.50	-	2	18	83	405	644	896	796	875	695	558	327	222	137	152	28			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,369	40.0	130.00	130.00	108.50-150.50	-	-	16	34	128	175	271	227	330	307	270	242	142	104	111	12			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,469	39.5	117.50	118.00	101.00-131.50	-	2	2	47	277	471	625	570	545	388	287	85	79	33	41	16			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,487	39.5	123.50	123.00	107.50-136.00	-	-	-	26	50	152	186	214	353	217	142	31	57	19	39	3			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,053	40.0	116.00	113.00	101.00-132.50	-	-	-	2	124	114	236	191	93	113	112	45	18	3	2	1			
RETAIL TRADE -----	309	40.5	107.50	103.00	97.00-119.00	-	2	2	3	24	82	90	31	39	8	21	5	-	3	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	394	39.0	104.00	102.50	92.50-116.00	-	-	-	15	57	104	84	75	42	10	6	-	3	1	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	2,897	39.5	98.50	96.50	83.00-115.50	-	51	237	283	496	548	377	386	249	158	53	24	36	1	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,045	39.5	103.00	98.00	85.50-118.50	-	4	68	89	198	198	111	140	48	90	45	21	34	1	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,853	39.5	96.00	95.50	81.50-113.00	-	47	169	195	298	350	267	246	201	69	8	3	2	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	688	39.5	102.50	102.00	87.00-120.00	-	2	33	53	119	123	76	112	118	48	1	2	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	685	40.0	101.00	101.50	91.00-113.00	-	-	37	43	73	157	167	125	54	20	7	1	2	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	282	39.0	79.00	77.00	67.50- 87.50	-	19	65	75	64	37	6	5	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	308	39.5	83.50	77.50	67.00-105.00	-	18	90	55	37	22	38	40	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ORDER -----	3,884	40.0	100.00	98.50	85.00-114.00	-	24	173	339	747	755	665	596	241	143	125	35	29	-	13	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,113	40.0	107.00	105.00	91.50-120.00	-	7	8	73	146	237	184	181	106	69	68	2	19	-	13	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,771	40.5	97.50	96.50	83.00-111.00	-	16	165	266	601	518	481	414	135	75	57	33	10	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,646	40.5	97.50	96.50	83.00-111.00	-	11	163	254	564	499	466	388	131	71	57	33	10	-	-	-			
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	1,014	40.0	113.00	113.00	95.00-129.50	-	-	22	110	72	124	138	152	149	74	68	70	25	5	6	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	657	40.0	115.50	113.50	97.50-138.00	-	-	20	54	32	86	95	98	68	51	65	58	19	5	6	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	357	40.0	107.50	110.00	88.50-124.00	-	-	2	55	40	38	43	54	81	23	3	12	6	-	-	-			
OFFICE BOYS -----	3,364	39.5	68.00	64.50	58.50- 73.50	41	991	1215	533	291	138	116	26	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	769	39.5	71.50	69.50	60.50- 81.50	-	184	215	146	135	41	30	15	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,594	39.0	66.50	63.50	58.50- 72.00	41	807	1000	386	158	96	87	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	710	39.5	77.00	72.50	63.00- 95.00	4	88	220	134	73	92	86	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	310	40.0	68.00	67.50	61.00- 74.00	3	67	118	85	34	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,206	38.5	61.50	60.50	56.50- 65.00	33	527	510	103	27	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SECRETARIES -----	270	40.0	132.00	132.50	118.50-141.00	-	-	8	6	19	2	6	31	38	89	38	19	5	8	-	2			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,183	39.5	127.00	127.00	113.50-139.00	-	-	1	2	30	47	178	169	231	246	157	34	51	19	19	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	576	39.5	129.00	130.50	114.00-141.50	-	-	-	-	20	25	75	64	96	142	76	20	27	13	19	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	607	39.5	124.50	125.00	113.00-135.50	-	-	1	2	10	22	103	105	135	105	81	14	24	6	-	-			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,991	39.5	101.50	100.00	89.50-115.00	-	14	47	140	314	479	373	254	261	69	29	11	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	566	40.0	107.00	105.50	94.00-121.00	-	-	-	26	68	132	102	92	98	26	14	9	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,425	39.5	99.00	98.50	87.50-112.00	-	14	47	114	245	347	271	163	163	44	15	2	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	400	39.5	108.50	109.50	96.50-122.00	-	-	7	14	39	77	68	66	84	33	14	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	277	40.0	100.50	103.00	90.50-113.50	-	-	21	26	20	45	75	47	39	2	1	2	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	569	39.5	92.00	92.00	83.50-100.50	-	14	15	69	153	172	84	36	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	779	39.5	81.50	79.50	69.00- 90.50	-	71	142	192	174	83	44	32	38	3	1	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	607	39.5	78.00	76.00	66.50- 86.00	-	71	136	164	128	50	21	5	32	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	522	40.0	93.00	91.00	81.00-116.00	-	58	28	34	133	63	27	110	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	487	40.0	93.50	92.00	81.00-116.50	-	58	28	25	114	63	24	107	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	395	40.0	101.00	101.00	86.50-118.00	-	-	18	15	109	53	24	107	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Office Occupations—South—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the South, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 50	\$ 50 and under	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	
						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over		
WOMEN																						
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE)	1,839	40.0	\$ 75.50	\$ 73.00	\$ 64.50-84.50	14	223	496	465	305	202	37	62	30	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	654	40.0	77.00	75.00	66.00-88.00	-	88	124	170	129	103	9	26	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,185	40.0	74.50	72.00	64.00-83.00	14	136	373	296	175	100	28	36	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	366	40.0	74.50	72.00	67.00-81.00	-	20	131	117	67	14	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	369	40.0	67.50	68.00	61.00-76.00	14	60	126	104	53	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE)	1,837	39.5	71.00	70.50	61.00-81.00	20	368	511	432	336	95	74	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	362	39.5	80.50	81.50	71.00-89.00	-	9	75	81	120	45	33	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,475	39.5	68.50	68.00	60.00-77.50	20	359	436	351	216	50	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	1,032	39.0	66.50	66.00	59.00-74.00	6	283	356	220	132	16	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	2,643	40.0	86.50	85.50	77.00-96.50	-	26	279	487	838	520	338	75	52	28	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	808	40.0	90.50	90.50	80.50-100.50	-	-	56	129	212	190	143	41	20	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,835	40.0	85.00	84.50	75.50-94.00	-	26	224	357	625	330	195	35	32	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	646	40.0	85.50	85.00	79.50-92.00	-	-	79	89	297	100	57	15	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	402	41.0	80.50	81.00	73.50-86.50	-	14	39	127	139	62	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵	478	39.0	84.00	83.00	72.00-94.00	-	12	82	109	104	107	50	10	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	6,574	39.5	72.50	71.00	63.50-81.00	50	888	2118	1736	1047	521	126	70	15	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,488	40.0	79.00	78.00	70.50-88.00	-	53	282	489	384	202	42	24	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	5,086	39.5	71.00	69.00	62.00-78.50	50	835	1836	1248	663	319	85	46	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,459	40.0	74.50	72.50	66.00-82.50	-	96	503	397	257	155	47	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	1,155	39.5	69.50	67.50	60.50-78.50	-	253	373	278	165	62	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵	1,976	39.5	67.50	65.00	60.00-72.50	48	466	842	353	181	80	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	8,794	39.5	99.00	98.00	85.50-109.50	-	42	269	923	1739	1789	1891	914	647	263	142	80	58	32	6	-	
MANUFACTURING	2,602	39.5	104.00	100.50	89.50-116.50	-	-	33	177	482	581	454	334	241	116	58	51	39	28	6	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	6,193	39.0	97.00	96.50	84.00-107.50	-	42	237	747	1256	1208	1436	579	407	147	84	29	19	4	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	1,816	38.5	106.50	105.50	99.00-114.50	-	-	7	94	162	214	719	280	189	77	60	5	6	3	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	915	40.0	98.50	95.50	83.50-108.50	-	-	43	90	211	227	136	75	36	40	21	23	13	1	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	1,336	40.0	90.50	90.00	80.00-101.00	-	18	48	261	346	298	210	78	65	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵	1,541	38.5	90.00	88.50	79.50-100.50	-	20	124	254	433	305	245	81	71	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	585	39.5	97.50	95.00	88.00-108.50	-	4	14	49	104	164	126	65	46	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	21,312	39.5	79.00	76.50	67.50-89.00	48	1444	4977	5893	4000	2931	1071	573	195	118	41	5	16	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	4,621	39.5	81.50	79.50	71.00-90.00	-	134	856	1361	1141	592	299	109	34	44	33	4	16	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	16,690	39.0	78.00	75.50	66.50-88.50	48	1311	4122	4532	2859	2339	772	465	160	75	8	1	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	4,993	39.0	86.00	85.00	73.50-94.50	-	40	723	1224	787	1541	291	243	94	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,640	40.0	85.00	83.00	72.00-98.50	25	90	426	595	517	364	334	198	62	21	8	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	3,811	40.0	72.00	72.50	63.50-80.50	6	448	1141	1222	756	180	44	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵	4,137	38.5	70.50	69.50	62.50-76.50	8	631	1522	1237	494	179	55	3	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	1,110	40.0	74.50	75.00	66.00-83.00	8	102	312	255	306	75	47	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A	1,974	39.0	88.50	86.00	73.00-101.00	-	81	278	371	399	308	255	133	62	58	10	11	7	1	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	706	39.5	101.50	100.00	90.50-110.50	-	9	26	35	102	186	165	80	32	49	4	11	6	1	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	1,268	39.0	81.50	79.00	69.50-89.50	-	72	252	336	298	121	90	54	30	9	6	-	1	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵	790	38.5	76.00	74.00	66.50-84.00	-	57	201	248	186	45	47	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Office Occupations—South—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the South, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190		
						Under \$ 50 and under	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	5,886	37.0	\$ 68.00	\$ 64.50	\$ 59.00- 73.00	82	1597	2258	1052	406	230	201	47	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	906	39.5	75.00	71.50	63.50- 84.00	-	83	322	215	126	80	73	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,980	39.0	66.50	64.00	58.50- 71.50	82	1513	1935	837	280	150	128	39	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	594	39.0	79.00	73.00	65.00- 91.00	-	28	211	136	65	33	78	28	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	647	40.0	73.00	71.00	62.50- 79.00	4	80	208	200	41	64	43	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	558	39.5	60.50	59.50	53.00- 67.50	41	251	162	85	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	2,793	38.5	63.00	61.50	57.50- 67.00	36	1095	1237	328	74	17	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	388	39.5	73.00	71.50	65.00- 82.00	-	59	118	89	84	32	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	7,138	39.0	61.50	60.00	56.00- 66.50	186	3341	2556	724	213	92	12	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	879	39.5	69.50	67.50	60.00- 79.50	-	222	282	162	138	73	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,259	39.0	60.50	59.50	55.50- 65.00	186	3118	2274	562	74	19	11	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	383	38.5	72.00	69.00	66.00- 75.50	-	28	187	107	27	17	10	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	460	40.0	63.00	62.00	58.00- 67.50	-	176	223	36	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	806	39.5	58.50	59.00	55.50- 64.00	23	438	298	44	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	4,289	38.5	59.00	58.50	55.00- 63.00	163	2408	1462	247	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	322	39.5	68.00	69.00	62.00- 73.50	-	69	106	128	9	2	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ORDER -----	3,962	40.0	77.00	75.00	64.50- 87.50	11	457	1002	849	893	417	139	89	54	10	5	36	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,194	40.0	82.00	81.00	71.00- 92.50	-	59	208	313	276	182	83	33	30	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,768	40.0	75.00	73.00	63.00- 85.50	11	399	795	536	616	235	56	56	23	3	2	36	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,448	40.0	81.00	81.50	66.50- 89.50	-	100	335	233	456	161	51	50	23	3	2	36	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,200	39.5	68.50	67.50	60.50- 76.00	11	263	436	284	132	63	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	6,193	39.5	87.00	84.50	73.50- 98.00	3	172	864	1297	1448	1020	610	371	206	103	65	13	16	6	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,833	39.5	89.00	85.50	75.00-100.00	-	42	357	557	717	456	324	133	99	62	54	10	16	6	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,360	39.5	85.50	83.50	72.50- 96.00	3	130	506	740	731	564	286	238	108	42	11	3	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	710	39.0	97.00	94.50	80.00-115.50	-	8	70	102	90	128	74	120	80	34	5	2	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	551	40.0	86.00	84.00	75.00- 96.50	-	-	73	122	147	90	79	24	10	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,165	39.5	79.50	78.50	70.50- 89.50	3	71	201	361	251	166	64	45	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	508	38.5	86.00	84.50	73.50- 97.50	-	26	78	72	118	116	47	37	9	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	426	40.0	81.00	82.00	69.50- 90.00	-	26	84	82	126	64	22	13	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	4,941	39.5	79.00	77.50	68.00- 88.50	33	302	1119	1301	1088	617	242	134	55	45	5	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,080	40.0	84.00	79.50	70.50- 94.50	-	13	237	300	172	162	73	69	17	39	1	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,861	39.5	77.50	77.00	67.00- 87.00	33	289	882	1001	917	457	169	66	38	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	386	40.0	99.50	98.50	88.50-109.50	-	-	20	26	69	102	80	49	37	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,180	40.0	78.00	78.50	68.50- 85.50	-	51	279	310	341	137	50	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,084	39.0	74.00	74.50	65.50- 83.50	33	215	498	603	477	210	40	6	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATORS (MIMEOGRAPH OR DITTO) -----	607	39.0	76.50	72.00	65.00- 88.50	-	35	245	109	74	93	43	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	453	38.5	72.00	69.00	64.50- 80.00	-	26	226	85	66	44	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	7,267	39.5	89.00	86.50	78.00- 98.00	-	35	641	1482	2241	1256	569	766	240	22	13	1	1	-	1	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,319	40.0	92.50	90.00	80.50-105.00	-	-	104	449	600	475	230	329	110	9	10	1	1	-	1	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,948	39.5	87.00	85.50	76.50- 95.00	-	35	536	1033	1640	781	340	437	131	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,253	39.5	98.00	98.50	82.50-113.50	-	-	73	162	264	151	127	365	99	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,113	40.0	86.50	86.50	80.50- 92.00	-	3	92	167	516	192	63	58	20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	363	39.5	83.00	84.00	76.50- 90.00	-	2	22	93	159	70	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,835	38.5	80.00	80.00	71.50- 87.00	-	30	334	536	641	209	68	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	384	38.5	89.50	92.00	80.50- 98.00	-	-	16	76	61	160	65	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Office Occupations—South—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the South, February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	
						50 and under	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B	10,909	39.5	75.50	73.50	66.00-83.50	46	1068	3109	3174	1899	911	373	257	55	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	2,827	39.5	80.00	77.50	69.00-89.00	-	114	674	802	573	237	243	124	41	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	8,082	39.0	73.50	72.00	65.00-81.50	46	953	2434	2372	1326	673	130	133	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	1,853	39.0	82.00	79.50	69.50-91.50	-	23	459	478	341	326	90	127	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,382	40.0	75.00	74.00	67.50-83.00	13	99	321	457	347	122	10	6	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	1,092	40.0	71.00	71.50	65.00-77.50	-	99	367	434	156	19	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶	3,238	38.5	68.00	67.00	60.50-74.50	33	720	1196	867	317	93	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	518	39.5	80.00	81.50	71.50-89.50	-	12	91	135	164	114	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OFFICE GIRLS	2,231	39.0	64.00	62.00	57.00-68.50	20	892	859	281	81	75	13	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	454	39.5	68.50	65.00	60.00-74.50	-	116	191	55	39	49	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,778	39.0	62.50	61.00	56.50-67.00	20	777	667	226	42	26	13	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	382	38.5	70.00	67.00	63.00-73.00	-	29	220	88	5	22	13	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	272	40.0	65.00	63.00	59.50-68.50	-	77	135	37	20	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	284	39.5	62.50	60.00	56.50-69.00	11	130	80	51	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶	724	38.5	57.50	57.50	54.00-61.00	8	514	179	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECRETARIES⁷	38,510	39.5	101.50	99.50	87.00-116.00	-	233	1393	3387	6860	7696	6596	4633	3909	1923	1003	419	247	120	34	59	
MANUFACTURING	13,023	40.0	102.50	102.50	90.50-120.00	-	43	176	832	2100	2822	2292	1468	1834	681	423	176	106	40	17	12	
NONMANUFACTURING	25,487	39.0	100.00	98.00	85.50-114.00	-	190	1216	2555	4759	4874	4304	3165	2075	1241	580	243	143	80	17	47	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	5,106	39.5	114.00	114.00	99.50-127.50	-	-	44	187	406	677	867	1014	840	561	259	103	50	56	10	33	
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,654	40.0	101.50	98.50	85.00-115.00	-	12	171	351	813	569	623	355	276	215	139	58	42	15	4	10	
RETAIL TRADE	3,016	39.5	90.50	89.50	80.00-102.50	-	33	246	482	776	584	440	239	135	57	22	4	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶	9,910	38.5	93.50	92.50	82.00-104.00	-	125	604	1350	2282	2344	1633	793	418	233	63	31	24	4	3	4	
SERVICES	3,801	39.0	104.50	104.00	92.00-117.00	-	19	151	185	484	701	740	764	406	175	98	48	26	5	-	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	2,879	39.5	112.50	111.50	96.00-127.50	-	2	59	137	283	389	520	432	453	266	151	66	45	36	5	35	
MANUFACTURING	1,041	39.5	112.50	111.00	98.00-128.50	-	-	-	54	109	131	216	144	156	136	37	20	16	13	5	4	
NONMANUFACTURING	1,838	39.5	112.50	111.50	95.00-127.00	-	2	59	83	174	258	304	289	297	130	113	47	29	23	-	31	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	315	39.5	130.00	124.00	111.00-145.00	-	-	-	-	9	30	37	47	71	29	29	21	13	12	-	18	
WHOLESALE TRADE	337	40.0	105.50	101.00	89.00-115.00	-	-	3	22	64	69	85	30	19	5	19	-	5	6	-	10	
RETAIL TRADE	367	40.0	96.50	93.50	81.50-112.50	-	2	33	45	78	53	49	45	33	19	12	1	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶	622	38.5	114.50	116.00	103.00-127.50	-	-	23	6	23	84	116	133	119	60	31	16	10	-	-	3	
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	8,281	39.0	107.50	105.00	92.00-122.50	-	46	175	322	1217	1541	1520	1124	1069	645	331	138	83	47	14	10	
MANUFACTURING	2,337	39.5	109.00	108.00	93.50-124.00	-	2	23	83	345	377	421	337	410	168	101	42	16	9	2	1	
NONMANUFACTURING	5,944	39.0	106.50	104.00	91.50-121.50	-	45	150	239	873	1164	1098	787	659	477	231	96	67	38	12	9	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	1,256	39.5	122.00	122.00	107.50-136.00	-	-	3	17	81	107	151	222	244	217	112	43	14	29	6	9	
WHOLESALE TRADE	926	40.0	107.00	101.50	87.50-124.50	-	2	23	71	194	145	117	88	92	76	48	23	33	9	4	-	
RETAIL TRADE	518	40.0	94.00	93.50	86.00-105.00	-	-	41	31	126	143	86	42	37	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶	2,567	38.5	99.50	99.00	90.00-109.50	-	43	80	88	428	691	631	314	161	100	15	11	4	-	2	-	
SERVICES	677	39.0	115.00	116.50	101.00-129.00	-	-	3	32	43	78	113	121	124	73	56	19	16	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	11,280	39.5	104.00	103.00	89.50-119.00	-	19	321	697	1879	2054	2165	1490	1595	598	244	131	44	21	12	8	
MANUFACTURING	4,102	39.5	109.00	108.50	94.50-125.00	-	2	36	182	451	726	765	544	950	209	140	43	29	10	8	7	
NONMANUFACTURING	7,178	39.0	101.00	100.00	87.00-114.50	-	17	286	516	1429	1327	1400	946	645	388	105	88	16	11	4	1	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	1,502	39.0	113.00	113.50	101.50-124.50	-	-	17	35	102	181	316	337	284	161	21	30	9	9	3	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,065	39.5	106.50	106.50	89.50-123.00	-	-	39	46	192	141	201	143	117	100	51	34	2	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	984	39.5	93.50	93.00	83.50-105.00	-	3	58	117	254	198	170	111	40	24	10	2	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶	2,531	38.5	93.50	92.50	84.00-102.00	-	3	112	267	729	674	454	168	62	45	9	2	5	2	1	1	
SERVICES	1,096	39.5	104.00	106.00	89.50-118.00	-	11	61	53	154	134	260	187	144	59	13	20	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Office Occupations—South—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the South, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
						Under \$ 50	50 and under 60	60 70	70 80	80 90	90 100	100 110	110 120	120 130	130 140	140 150	150 160	160 170	170 180	180 190	190 and over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
SECRETARIES ⁷ - CONTINUED																						
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	14,536	39.5	93.00	92.00	\$ 81.50-104.00	-	167	830	2197	3339	3414	2129	1382	601	267	125	26	48	5	1	6	
MANUFACTURING -----	4,893	39.5	96.00	94.00	85.50-105.00	-	40	117	510	1148	1419	784	396	278	85	56	24	31	5	1	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,643	39.0	91.50	90.50	79.00-103.00	-	127	714	1688	2191	1995	1346	986	323	181	68	2	17	-	-	6	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,692	39.5	105.00	105.00	92.50-117.00	-	-	24	123	197	345	332	340	160	113	46	1	6	-	-	6	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,297	40.0	91.50	89.00	80.00-102.50	-	11	106	212	363	215	209	81	43	32	21	1	2	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,055	39.5	83.50	84.00	75.00-93.00	-	29	113	282	303	171	109	29	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	3,867	39.0	85.50	85.00	74.50-94.50	-	79	386	982	1048	818	368	130	37	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	1,732	39.0	98.50	99.00	89.00-111.00	-	8	86	89	278	448	327	405	65	16	1	-	9	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	20,503	39.5	83.00	81.00	71.00-92.50	8	840	3738	5124	4816	2877	1474	1027	478	97	17	3	-	5	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	6,486	39.5	86.50	84.50	75.50-95.00	-	79	610	1628	1874	1035	792	327	89	33	17	1	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	14,017	39.0	81.50	78.50	69.00-91.00	8	761	3128	3496	2942	1841	682	701	389	63	-	2	-	5	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	4,814	39.0	89.50	86.50	74.00-102.50	-	70	662	1106	887	815	289	595	347	38	-	2	-	5	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,388	40.0	80.50	80.00	70.00-89.00	-	99	481	618	635	336	117	52	27	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,008	39.5	74.00	73.50	65.50-83.50	4	77	343	250	205	115	7	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	4,833	38.5	74.00	72.50	65.50-82.00	4	459	1526	1380	956	379	102	22	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	973	39.5	86.00	87.00	75.50-98.00	-	56	116	143	259	198	168	26	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	10,713	39.5	99.00	97.50	85.50-112.50	-	22	256	1200	2283	2041	1733	1717	985	292	145	29	8	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	4,315	40.0	104.00	106.50	90.00-117.50	-	1	54	344	699	689	660	998	577	156	104	26	6	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,398	39.5	95.50	94.00	83.50-106.50	-	21	202	856	1584	1354	1073	718	409	136	42	3	2	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,826	39.5	102.50	100.00	89.00-116.00	-	-	12	154	336	404	254	343	207	92	22	3	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,318	40.0	99.00	99.00	87.00-110.00	-	9	31	157	215	277	296	186	96	29	20	-	2	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	364	40.0	85.50	84.00	78.50-93.50	-	2	9	92	147	56	33	23	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,904	38.5	87.00	86.00	78.50-94.50	-	5	108	410	682	369	262	51	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	985	40.0	98.00	98.50	88.00-108.50	-	6	43	45	203	248	227	115	89	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,739	39.5	89.00	87.00	77.00-101.00	-	25	134	391	437	300	234	144	45	22	7	3	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	623	39.5	94.50	92.00	81.00-107.50	-	1	29	111	142	122	77	83	33	15	7	3	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,116	39.5	86.50	84.00	75.00-97.00	-	23	105	281	294	177	157	61	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	359	39.5	95.50	99.00	83.50-107.50	-	6	10	48	62	60	115	51	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	419	39.0	78.00	78.00	71.00-84.50	-	18	68	146	139	35	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	4,984	41.0	66.50	64.50	56.50-76.50	633	1093	1401	869	500	205	190	59	30	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	403	39.0	81.00	78.00	69.00-90.50	-	30	78	115	76	47	22	17	16	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,581	41.0	65.50	63.50	55.50-74.50	633	1063	1323	754	423	159	167	42	14	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	351	40.0	94.50	100.00	83.00-105.50	-	9	26	39	34	67	129	33	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,276	39.5	64.50	63.50	57.50-73.00	30	393	450	245	143	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	903	38.5	72.00	71.50	64.50-79.50	48	50	294	301	154	37	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,824	43.5	55.50	56.50	48.00-63.00	555	581	491	117	57	13	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----																						
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS -----	6,614	40.0	76.50	74.50	66.50-84.50	16	574	1775	1735	1497	598	252	71	64	32	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,499	39.5	78.00	76.00	69.00-85.00	-	134	573	814	594	214	93	29	19	28	1	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,115	40.0	75.50	73.50	65.00-84.50	16	441	1202	920	902	383	159	42	46	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	586	39.5	82.50	82.00	69.50-92.50	-	20	133	111	122	109	37	27	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,378	40.0	77.50	76.50	68.00-84.50	-	76	367	336	382	120	71	15	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,085	40.5	68.00	67.00	60.00-77.00	10	253	389	257	117	54	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	661	38.5	73.50	73.00	65.50-83.00	4	53	213	152	211	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	404	40.0	80.00	79.50	66.00-93.50	2	39	99	64	71	72	47	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,325	38.5	90.50	89.50	79.50-98.00	-	-	114	231	329	405	101	81	27	11	19	-	7	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,076	38.5	89.00	89.00	78.50-96.00	-	-	114	188	269	362	68	35	11	7	18	-	4	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	479	38.0	88.50	91.50	76.00-96.50	-	-	58	96	57	216	22	16	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	329	38.0	87.50	85.00	77.50-93.50	-	-	31	74	107	77	19	2	2	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Office Occupations—South—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the South, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ⁴ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 50	50 and under	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	
						50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																						
CLASS C -----	709	38.5	\$ 77.00	\$ 74.00	\$ 68.50- 86.00	-	39	187	231	131	62	45	6	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	594	38.5	74.00	72.50	67.50- 82.00	-	39	173	211	104	51	12	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																						
GENERAL -----	5,065	39.0	74.50	72.50	65.50- 83.00	-	471	1602	1487	861	412	158	39	24	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	974	39.5	78.00	78.00	70.00- 86.50	-	48	188	318	268	94	41	7	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,091	39.0	73.50	71.50	65.00- 81.00	-	423	1414	1169	593	318	117	32	24	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	776	40.0	75.00	72.50	67.00- 82.50	-	56	255	230	133	81	8	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	2,615	38.5	70.50	69.00	63.00- 76.50	-	362	1038	746	330	112	26	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----																						
MANUFACTURING -----	2,436	40.0	85.00	83.00	75.00- 93.50	-	1	288	664	744	362	229	131	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,039	39.0	79.50	78.50	70.00- 88.50	-	188	1089	1437	1232	700	235	130	26	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,292	39.0	83.50	81.50	72.50- 92.00	-	6	215	375	297	236	90	57	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	488	39.5	81.00	79.50	72.00- 91.00	-	4	81	168	99	112	6	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	355	40.0	75.00	72.00	66.00- 81.00	-	21	136	109	50	20	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	2,110	38.5	74.50	73.50	66.00- 82.50	-	151	614	686	463	169	17	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	794	39.5	88.00	87.50	81.50- 97.00	-	6	48	99	324	163	108	39	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----																						
MANUFACTURING -----	3,723	39.5	71.50	71.50	64.00- 79.00	-	445	1234	1200	596	193	48	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	14,320	39.0	67.50	66.00	60.00- 74.00	43	3671	5410	3050	1518	411	108	104	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,495	39.5	76.00	72.00	65.50- 82.50	-	99	536	394	255	53	57	96	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,139	40.0	71.00	69.50	63.00- 79.50	-	274	846	507	414	87	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,575	40.0	67.50	66.00	60.00- 75.00	7	394	577	338	187	66	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	7,363	38.0	64.50	63.00	58.00- 69.50	32	2547	3061	1304	331	77	8	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,749	40.0	72.00	72.00	62.00- 81.50	4	357	391	508	331	128	27	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ 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.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁷ May include workers other than those presented separately.

Table A-4. Office Occupations—North Central

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN																						
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	408	40.0	\$ 99.50	\$ 100.50	\$ 88.00-112.00	-	-	-	41	96	59	95	76	14	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	396	40.0	100.00	101.00	88.00-112.00	-	-	-	38	93	52	95	76	14	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	336	40.0	102.50	103.50	89.50-114.00	-	-	-	38	49	36	95	76	14	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	8,810	39.5	128.50	128.50	114.00-143.00	-	-	3	54	152	559	1016	1270	1614	1560	1182	797	318	228	48	9	
MANUFACTURING -----	5,407	40.0	132.00	133.50	117.50-147.00	-	-	-	6	63	289	507	663	858	1031	930	619	205	183	48	7	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,403	39.5	122.00	122.00	108.50-134.50	-	-	3	48	90	271	508	608	756	529	251	180	113	46	-	2	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,160	40.0	130.50	130.00	120.00-141.50	-	-	-	2	11	25	56	201	283	264	165	98	45	11	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,082	39.5	123.50	122.00	107.00-135.50	-	-	-	12	47	84	188	179	203	149	45	73	68	33	-	2	
RETAIL TRADE -----	350	38.0	116.50	119.50	106.00-126.50	-	-	-	5	6	18	74	78	104	50	12	1	1	1	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	668	38.5	109.50	109.00	98.50-120.50	-	-	-	27	20	138	168	140	110	41	18	6	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	3,734	39.5	105.00	105.50	90.50-119.50	-	5	99	259	537	549	686	685	542	286	61	17	7	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,844	39.5	106.50	107.00	92.00-122.00	-	-	19	109	258	332	271	315	320	161	38	15	7	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,890	39.5	103.00	104.50	88.50-116.50	-	5	81	151	281	216	415	371	222	126	23	2	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	737	40.0	109.00	109.50	100.50-122.00	-	-	1	12	25	83	55	200	148	135	68	10	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	731	40.0	106.50	109.00	96.50-116.50	-	-	10	28	106	95	137	209	85	47	13	2	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	277	38.5	87.00	87.50	73.00-99.50	-	-	2	32	62	63	51	55	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	344	39.5	88.50	84.50	75.00-101.50	-	1	37	90	68	51	50	38	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ORDER -----	6,616	40.0	119.00	121.00	104.00-134.50	-	-	80	208	213	786	964	950	1303	928	603	256	238	62	24	1	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,806	39.5	120.50	120.50	104.50-138.00	-	-	48	74	112	221	550	372	409	406	295	178	89	52	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,809	40.0	118.00	121.00	103.00-132.00	-	-	33	134	101	564	416	578	894	523	307	76	149	10	24	1	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,632	40.0	118.50	121.00	103.50-132.50	-	-	32	125	99	514	396	551	868	486	302	76	149	10	24	1	
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	1,699	39.5	122.00	122.50	109.50-133.50	-	-	3	22	86	108	220	311	404	274	137	82	21	24	7	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,253	39.5	122.50	123.50	109.00-134.50	-	-	1	21	71	75	164	190	269	247	100	70	20	23	3	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	446	39.5	119.50	119.50	110.50-128.00	-	-	2	1	15	33	56	121	135	27	37	12	1	1	4	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	315	40.0	119.50	120.00	114.50-127.00	-	-	-	1	12	11	25	110	110	23	12	10	-	-	-	-	
OFFICE BOYS -----	4,943	39.0	74.00	71.50	64.00-82.00	2	661	1548	1306	710	400	221	72	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,039	39.5	75.00	72.00	66.00-82.00	-	192	642	647	236	180	108	24	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,904	39.0	73.50	71.00	62.50-82.50	2	469	905	659	474	220	113	47	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	474	40.0	89.50	92.00	76.50-102.50	-	29	43	68	90	91	93	46	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	256	39.5	71.50	71.00	65.00-78.50	-	16	100	87	46	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,324	38.5	67.50	65.00	59.50-74.50	-	357	485	252	172	58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	664	38.0	74.50	72.50	66.50-82.50	-	43	214	200	132	60	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES -----	271	40.0	133.50	133.00	120.50-145.50	-	-	-	10	-	1	10	45	49	64	44	23	13	5	5	3	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	2,584	39.5	129.50	128.50	118.00-140.50	-	-	-	-	18	51	260	440	638	518	340	170	69	54	26	1	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,354	40.0	132.00	130.00	119.50-142.00	-	-	-	-	9	24	103	216	324	301	174	103	51	25	24	1	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,230	39.0	126.50	126.50	116.00-138.50	-	-	-	-	9	27	157	224	315	217	166	66	18	29	2	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	311	40.0	127.00	128.00	116.00-140.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	43	39	89	59	57	15	6	-	1	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	522	38.5	123.50	122.50	111.00-135.50	-	-	-	-	9	23	94	113	124	62	51	31	1	15	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	3,869	39.5	110.00	110.50	99.50-121.50	-	-	7	51	381	572	896	880	606	268	159	47	3	1	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,098	39.5	113.00	112.50	101.50-124.00	-	-	1	20	137	285	481	498	350	182	100	43	1	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,771	39.0	107.00	107.00	96.00-119.00	-	-	6	31	243	287	414	382	256	86	59	4	2	1	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	308	40.0	117.50	117.00	110.00-126.00	-	-	-	-	7	18	53	102	77	28	19	3	1	1	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	449	39.5	106.50	106.00	96.00-117.00	-	-	-	3	83	89	92	97	38	34	13	1	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	551	38.5	102.50	102.00	90.50-114.00	-	-	5	17	110	107	140	107	38	5	24	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Office Occupations—North Central—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																		
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190			
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN - CONTINUED																								
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																								
CLASS C -----	1,419	39.5	91.00	90.50	79.50-102.50	-	3	55	315	320	305	245	120	46	11	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	591	39.5	98.00	97.50	89.50-108.00	-	-	9	46	104	162	151	91	20	10	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	828	39.5	86.50	84.50	75.00-96.00	-	3	46	269	217	144	95	30	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁵ -----	411	39.0	85.00	83.00	74.50-96.00	-	3	27	133	107	78	54	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WOMEN																								
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE)																								
-----	3,897	39.5	83.50	82.50	72.00-95.00	-	274	563	772	1011	586	329	281	58	23	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,580	39.5	84.50	83.50	75.00-93.50	-	23	224	318	486	318	118	81	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,317	39.5	83.00	81.50	69.50-97.00	-	251	339	454	524	268	212	200	52	18	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	727	40.0	95.50	96.50	80.50-114.00	-	8	12	154	126	105	113	161	31	18	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	894	39.5	83.00	82.50	72.00-92.50	-	61	133	170	281	131	60	37	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	518	40.0	69.50	68.00	59.00-80.00	-	153	133	102	86	14	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE)																								
-----	1,770	40.0	78.00	77.00	67.50-87.50	26	113	429	435	391	255	72	42	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	545	39.5	86.00	86.50	75.50-95.00	-	8	70	90	174	139	26	31	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,225	40.0	74.00	73.50	65.50-82.50	26	105	359	344	217	115	46	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	622	39.5	68.00	68.50	62.00-75.50	26	84	237	198	50	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	263	41.0	76.00	75.50	68.00-82.00	-	9	85	78	62	16	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																								
CLASS A																								
-----	3,515	39.5	98.00	97.50	88.00-107.50	-	-	88	237	675	1003	797	412	189	97	17	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,951	39.5	102.00	101.50	93.00-112.00	-	-	17	46	284	543	513	319	143	74	12	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,564	39.5	92.50	92.50	83.50-101.50	-	-	72	191	391	460	284	93	46	23	5	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	535	39.5	95.50	94.50	85.50-104.00	-	-	9	24	162	125	135	37	22	21	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	279	40.0	92.50	93.00	86.00-99.00	-	-	11	16	65	129	40	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁵ -----	413	38.5	86.00	87.00	75.00-94.00	-	-	32	118	102	126	15	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																								
CLASS B																								
-----	8,436	39.5	78.50	77.50	68.00-88.00	30	769	1732	2193	1871	981	459	284	87	31	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,882	39.5	86.00	84.50	74.50-96.50	-	39	325	712	708	532	268	211	69	19	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,554	39.0	74.50	73.50	65.00-83.50	30	730	1407	1481	1163	449	191	74	18	12	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,287	40.0	79.50	80.00	70.50-87.50	-	26	281	341	370	157	76	31	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,261	40.0	74.00	75.50	64.50-84.00	12	209	222	329	303	140	34	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁵ -----	2,354	38.5	69.00	68.50	61.50-75.00	18	484	819	668	309	43	11	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	440	39.0	84.00	84.50	73.00-93.50	-	12	53	108	131	72	45	1	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A																								
-----	14,037	39.5	105.00	103.50	92.00-117.50	-	-	207	929	1828	2701	3268	2085	1491	765	456	233	54	21	2	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	6,036	39.5	111.50	109.00	97.50-124.50	-	-	24	120	537	1157	1280	967	877	505	313	183	52	21	2	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,001	39.0	100.00	100.50	88.00-111.50	-	-	183	810	1292	1543	1988	1118	614	260	143	49	2	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,602	40.0	110.50	110.50	101.00-121.50	-	-	-	45	88	197	459	370	253	110	72	7	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,287	39.5	104.50	102.50	92.00-114.50	-	-	-	55	218	261	327	189	120	67	23	24	2	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,572	39.5	96.50	97.50	88.50-107.00	-	-	45	169	205	439	464	147	72	11	8	12	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁵ -----	2,475	38.5	92.00	91.00	80.50-103.00	-	-	132	456	593	476	473	211	103	30	1	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	1,066	38.5	102.50	102.50	89.50-114.00	-	-	5	84	188	171	266	201	66	42	39	6	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B																								
-----	30,303	39.5	82.50	81.00	70.50-92.50	6	1413	5820	7197	6998	4365	2377	1368	550	185	24	1	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	11,156	39.5	87.00	85.50	74.50-97.50	-	272	1498	2195	2950	1844	1131	849	285	128	4	1	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	19,147	39.5	79.50	78.00	68.50-89.50	6	1143	4322	5001	4048	2520	1246	519	265	57	20	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	3,858	40.0	88.00	85.50	74.00-100.00	-	19	590	891	630	755	466	272	186	43	7	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,746	40.0	82.00	81.50	70.50-92.50	-	176	714	821	946	544	357	130	34	12	13	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,407	39.5	75.00	74.50	65.00-84.50	2	419	1187	1144	1101	409	123	13	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁵ -----	5,150	38.5	74.50	73.00	65.00-82.00	-	457	1570	1657	824	486	111	32	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	1,987	39.0	83.00	82.50	72.50-92.50	5	72	263	489	549	326	189	73	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Office Occupations—North Central—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	3,271	39.0	\$ 89.00	\$ 87.50	\$ 77.00- 99.00	-	23	289	695	840	656	379	187	186	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,264	39.5	94.00	92.50	83.50-103.50	-	3	18	182	341	321	169	105	122	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,007	39.0	85.50	84.00	74.00- 95.00	-	20	271	513	498	334	211	82	64	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	283	39.5	87.50	83.50	75.50- 94.50	-	-	10	103	75	26	28	18	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,104	38.5	80.50	79.00	71.00- 89.00	-	20	217	340	274	171	59	13	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	332	38.5	90.50	89.00	81.50-100.50	-	-	15	51	109	69	67	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	13,757	39.0	72.50	70.50	63.50- 80.00	125	1527	4884	3821	1987	924	297	141	29	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,847	39.5	77.00	75.50	68.50- 84.50	-	267	816	1348	851	369	101	61	16	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,910	39.0	71.00	68.50	62.50- 77.50	125	1261	4069	2473	1136	554	196	80	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,310	40.0	84.00	82.50	72.00- 96.00	-	51	207	327	242	263	130	76	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,549	40.0	70.50	68.00	63.00- 76.50	-	123	779	391	164	41	47	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,374	39.5	69.50	67.00	60.00- 81.00	125	223	411	255	217	142	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	4,678	38.5	67.50	67.00	62.00- 73.00	-	759	2292	1237	358	28	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	998	39.0	72.00	70.50	63.50- 80.00	-	104	382	263	157	80	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	9,351	39.0	63.00	62.00	57.00- 67.50	80	3712	3984	1080	398	58	33	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,516	39.5	67.00	67.00	61.00- 72.50	5	331	632	438	99	7	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,836	39.0	62.00	61.00	56.50- 66.00	75	3382	3352	642	299	51	31	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	388	39.5	71.50	69.50	63.00- 80.50	-	58	145	82	81	9	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	927	40.0	62.00	59.50	57.00- 64.00	-	510	286	95	4	11	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,024	40.0	66.00	64.00	60.00- 73.50	21	218	472	150	134	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	4,607	38.5	61.00	60.00	56.00- 64.50	54	2186	2024	263	78	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	890	39.5	60.50	60.50	55.50- 64.50	-	411	425	52	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ORDER -----	7,689	39.5	83.00	81.50	71.00- 94.00	-	335	1399	1805	1725	1195	591	325	210	57	23	25	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,879	39.5	86.50	84.50	73.50- 98.00	-	98	490	909	862	682	401	226	146	43	17	6	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,810	39.5	79.50	78.50	68.00- 89.00	-	237	910	896	862	513	190	99	65	14	6	19	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,125	39.5	83.00	82.00	70.00- 94.00	-	65	472	425	459	405	158	61	43	14	6	19	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,144	39.5	71.50	71.50	63.00- 80.50	-	167	350	319	242	58	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	363	39.5	79.50	78.50	71.50- 85.50	-	5	65	130	114	20	5	4	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	10,998	39.5	96.00	94.50	82.50-108.50	-	132	627	1462	2159	2198	1864	1201	730	397	127	88	7	2	3	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	6,780	39.5	97.50	95.50	83.00-110.50	-	74	354	846	1295	1390	1075	738	495	329	91	80	7	2	3	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,218	39.5	93.50	93.50	81.00-106.50	-	58	273	616	865	808	788	463	235	68	36	8	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,056	40.0	101.00	103.00	86.00-115.50	-	5	26	118	174	114	259	172	148	22	15	3	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	562	39.5	96.50	97.50	86.50-108.00	-	20	21	53	76	148	126	63	36	12	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,166	39.5	85.00	84.50	75.50- 95.50	-	29	132	231	356	216	128	64	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	633	39.0	95.50	93.50	80.00-108.50	-	2	40	115	102	124	110	94	28	4	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	802	38.5	93.00	93.50	83.50-105.00	-	2	54	99	158	206	166	70	14	29	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	9,231	39.5	88.50	86.00	75.00- 99.50	18	256	917	2013	2255	1542	867	788	287	270	16	2	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,735	39.5	94.50	91.50	79.00-109.00	-	38	294	651	782	631	448	409	220	246	16	2	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,496	39.5	84.00	83.00	73.50- 94.00	18	219	624	1360	1473	909	420	380	67	24	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	655	40.0	104.50	111.50	92.50-116.50	-	-	44	28	75	44	91	331	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,114	40.0	85.50	84.50	77.00- 94.00	-	48	93	195	375	264	83	18	38	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,839	39.5	80.00	81.00	71.00- 90.00	18	166	425	749	767	457	217	31	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATORS																						
(MIMEOGRAPH OR DITTO) -----	861	39.5	79.00	76.50	68.00- 90.00	-	67	183	258	139	111	76	19	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	498	39.5	81.00	77.00	70.00- 95.00	-	33	87	156	77	61	59	18	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	363	39.5	76.50	76.50	66.00- 84.50	-	34	97	102	62	50	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	11,951	39.5	94.50	93.50	84.00-104.00	-	19	315	1510	2948	3098	2121	1537	242	96	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	5,937	39.5	96.00	95.00	86.00-105.00	-	15	120	525	1414	1595	1227	762	127	85	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,014	39.0	92.50	92.00	82.00-103.00	-	4	194	985	1534	1503	894	775	115	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,749	40.0	100.00	103.50	85.50-113.50	-	-	6	228	287	238	338	565	82	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	967	40.0	96.50	96.50	89.50-104.00	-	-	2	69	181	385	230	78	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	570	39.5	90.00	91.00	81.00- 98.50	-	2	40	87	146	193	75	26	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	2,271	38.5	87.50	87.00	79.00- 94.50	-	2	124	523	761	535	234	79	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	456	38.5	87.50	88.00	81.00- 94.00	-	-	22	77	161	151	17	27	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Office Occupations--North Central--Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of--																		
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190			
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN - CONTINUED																								
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	22,147	39.5	\$ 82.00	\$ 79.50	\$ 70.00-91.00	2	990	4461	5943	4879	2285	1526	1256	380	387	39	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	9,746	39.5	88.50	85.00	74.50-101.00	2	171	1168	2199	2387	1263	1085	756	327	350	39	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,401	39.5	77.50	74.50	67.50-85.00	-	819	3293	3743	2493	1023	441	500	53	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	2,128	40.0	87.00	81.00	72.00-107.50	-	32	385	599	329	165	121	451	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,511	40.0	80.00	79.50	70.00-88.50	-	79	542	649	730	297	147	25	6	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,681	40.0	76.00	75.00	69.00-84.00	-	64	411	594	362	177	65	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	4,969	39.0	72.50	71.50	65.00-79.50	-	484	1699	1601	868	248	59	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	1,113	39.0	75.00	73.00	63.50-85.00	-	160	258	299	206	136	48	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
OFFICE GIRLS -----	4,995	39.5	69.00	66.00	60.00-74.50	8	1188	1992	986	443	226	78	26	46	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,587	39.5	73.50	69.50	62.50-82.50	-	266	543	328	213	135	49	18	35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,408	39.0	66.50	64.50	59.50-72.00	8	923	1451	658	230	91	29	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	481	39.5	78.50	75.00	69.00-84.00	-	11	137	161	82	45	27	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	551	40.0	67.00	65.50	61.00-74.00	-	108	249	128	52	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	431	39.5	63.50	63.00	59.50-69.00	7	112	216	83	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,635	39.0	63.50	62.00	58.00-68.00	1	602	740	225	59	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	310	39.0	68.00	66.50	58.50-76.50	-	89	108	63	28	18	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SECRETARIES⁷ -----	64,585	39.5	110.50	108.00	94.50-124.50	-	81	836	2917	7321	11299	11730	10297	7865	5280	3607	1643	976	446	144	142			
MANUFACTURING -----	35,527	39.5	114.00	111.50	97.00-129.00	-	29	235	1097	3353	6018	6206	5347	4693	3344	2681	1246	744	311	102	123			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	29,058	39.0	106.00	104.50	91.50-119.00	-	52	601	1820	3969	5281	5525	4949	3172	1937	926	398	233	136	42	19			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	4,931	39.5	117.00	117.50	102.00-131.50	-	11	34	159	372	506	642	970	876	667	342	194	85	53	11	13			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,070	39.5	107.50	106.00	92.00-121.50	-	4	57	238	554	715	706	713	482	352	132	58	43	13	1	1			
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,867	39.5	102.50	102.50	91.00-115.50	-	11	101	297	487	789	848	631	399	200	70	23	9	2	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	11,059	38.5	101.00	99.50	88.00-114.00	-	20	325	931	1966	2427	2153	1598	948	370	167	54	54	33	15	-			
SERVICES -----	5,130	38.0	108.50	107.50	95.00-119.50	-	6	85	197	590	644	1176	1038	468	347	216	67	42	35	15	5			
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	5,851	39.5	126.00	124.00	109.00-141.00	-	-	4	25	192	528	768	954	986	843	671	323	274	155	65	62			
MANUFACTURING -----	3,311	39.5	127.50	125.50	110.50-143.50	-	-	1	102	314	393	486	588	466	404	212	187	81	35	45				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,540	39.0	124.00	122.00	107.50-138.50	-	-	4	24	90	214	376	470	399	377	268	111	87	75	30	17			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	480	39.5	136.00	134.50	118.00-154.00	-	-	3	10	27	44	46	61	92	56	46	33	43	9	11				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	481	39.5	119.50	118.00	107.50-132.00	-	-	-	17	35	97	117	74	78	34	8	17	3	-	1				
RETAIL TRADE -----	318	39.0	114.50	115.00	96.50-134.50	-	-	4	12	32	42	57	30	42	53	26	14	5	2	-				
FINANCE ⁶ -----	922	38.5	121.50	120.00	108.50-133.00	-	-	10	16	104	118	217	185	126	78	27	11	18	15	-				
SERVICES -----	340	38.5	129.50	126.50	111.50-143.50	-	-	-	14	7	60	61	39	28	74	16	21	9	6	5				
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	14,008	39.5	118.00	116.00	101.50-132.50	-	-	39	266	858	1904	2525	2412	2091	1526	1038	627	307	261	77	76			
MANUFACTURING -----	7,284	39.5	124.00	122.00	106.50-138.50	-	-	12	63	216	737	1190	1187	1232	951	676	475	202	206	66	74			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,724	39.0	112.00	110.00	97.00-125.50	-	-	27	203	643	1167	1336	1225	860	575	362	153	105	55	11	2			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	957	39.5	123.50	122.50	108.00-141.00	-	-	-	39	78	154	166	160	105	161	62	26	4	1	2				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,030	39.5	109.00	104.50	94.50-125.50	-	-	3	36	125	228	212	130	105	99	34	32	14	10	1				
RETAIL TRADE -----	711	39.5	113.00	114.00	102.00-128.00	-	-	3	29	34	67	161	149	116	106	37	6	4	-	-				
FINANCE ⁶ -----	3,122	38.5	106.00	104.00	94.00-117.50	-	-	22	134	398	700	699	582	309	146	58	18	43	15	-				
SERVICES -----	904	38.0	121.50	120.00	107.00-135.50	-	-	-	4	48	93	110	199	169	120	73	35	18	26	9				
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	23,863	39.5	112.50	111.50	97.50-127.00	-	13	223	694	2259	3875	4337	4200	3222	2265	1746	636	366	24	2	4			
MANUFACTURING -----	13,945	39.5	116.50	115.00	100.50-133.00	-	-	89	196	1008	2048	2418	2281	1931	1589	1511	520	330	19	2	4			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,918	39.0	106.50	106.00	93.50-119.50	-	13	134	497	1252	1828	1918	1919	1292	675	235	116	36	5	-				
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,847	40.0	118.50	121.00	105.00-132.00	-	-	7	53	111	168	212	340	423	338	93	72	23	5	-				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,361	39.5	108.00	106.00	92.00-121.50	-	-	4	47	235	256	204	248	159	119	53	15	11	-	-				
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,599	39.5	102.50	104.50	92.00-115.50	-	11	50	78	191	300	370	336	217	41	3	3	-	-	-				
FINANCE ⁶ -----	3,451	38.5	100.00	99.50	89.50-111.00	-	2	28	258	616	888	762	527	300	45	16	9	-	-	-				
SERVICES -----	1,660	38.0	109.50	111.00	100.00-120.00	-	-	45	60	98	215	371	469	192	134	60	16	2	-	-				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Office Occupations—North Central—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region, 1 February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
SECRETARIES ⁷ - CONTINUED																						
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	19,268	39.0	\$ 97.50	\$ 97.00	\$ 86.50-108.50	-	68	552	1862	3843	4727	3852	2467	1336	447	68	28	16	1	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	10,451	39.5	99.00	98.00	88.50-109.50	-	29	132	828	1991	2828	2148	1298	854	263	40	23	15	1	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,817	38.5	96.00	95.00	84.50-108.00	-	39	421	1034	1852	1899	1704	1169	482	184	28	5	1	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,388	39.5	102.00	104.50	90.00-114.50	-	11	27	103	211	231	213	383	152	38	18	2	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,117	39.5	100.00	100.50	86.00-116.50	-	4	50	152	163	179	171	204	141	48	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	903	40.0	93.00	94.50	84.50-103.00	-	-	30	134	151	287	196	87	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	3,183	38.5	90.00	89.00	80.00-100.00	-	18	274	514	895	674	490	185	102	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,228	37.5	99.50	99.50	89.00-108.50	-	6	40	133	431	529	635	310	69	65	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	27,538	39.5	88.00	86.00	75.50-99.50	9	473	3176	5766	6676	4845	3684	1911	746	219	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	14,483	39.5	89.50	88.50	78.50-101.50	-	72	1104	2851	3716	2752	2613	920	299	131	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,056	39.0	85.50	83.50	72.50-96.00	9	401	2072	2915	2959	2093	1071	991	447	88	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	3,922	40.0	97.50	98.00	81.00-114.50	-	26	200	682	599	593	526	790	416	81	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,391	40.0	84.00	84.00	72.50-94.00	-	18	447	449	674	406	250	124	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,054	39.5	78.50	79.00	71.00-87.00	9	40	191	335	288	144	37	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	4,144	38.5	77.00	75.50	67.50-86.00	-	303	1049	1201	914	515	132	28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,545	38.5	86.00	86.50	77.00-94.00	-	14	185	247	485	435	128	38	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	22,859	39.5	102.50	101.50	90.00-115.00	-	28	380	1733	3600	4835	4380	4027	2382	1217	256	12	4	4	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	14,193	39.5	105.00	104.50	92.50-117.50	-	11	137	744	2026	2845	2719	2810	1682	1010	191	12	3	4	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,665	38.5	98.00	97.50	86.00-110.00	-	17	243	991	1574	1990	1661	1217	700	206	65	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,785	40.0	108.00	110.00	96.50-119.00	-	-	-	75	183	311	314	503	317	65	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,114	39.5	101.00	99.50	90.50-111.50	-	-	10	43	218	299	246	161	87	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	592	39.5	91.50	92.50	84.50-101.00	-	6	7	70	155	192	114	39	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	3,186	38.5	90.50	90.00	79.50-101.00	-	11	190	638	737	742	577	197	75	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,989	37.0	102.00	101.50	90.50-116.50	-	-	36	164	281	445	412	318	214	74	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	2,903	39.5	100.00	99.50	88.00-112.50	-	2	100	239	503	633	576	476	235	112	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,609	39.5	103.00	101.50	90.50-117.00	-	2	18	112	255	371	270	264	189	103	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,294	39.0	96.00	97.00	85.50-108.50	-	-	82	128	248	262	306	212	46	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	428	40.0	106.50	107.50	101.00-115.00	-	-	1	10	30	49	156	146	35	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	397	38.5	93.00	92.50	84.00-105.50	-	-	20	34	121	86	100	33	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	253	38.5	87.00	88.50	72.50-99.00	-	-	53	35	52	55	35	19	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----																						
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	5,304	40.0	77.00	75.00	63.00-89.50	93	847	1226	885	954	617	502	152	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	843	39.5	92.00	93.00	83.00-103.00	-	4	32	115	207	213	215	48	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,461	40.0	74.00	71.00	61.50-85.00	93	843	1194	770	749	404	286	104	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	447	40.0	101.50	104.00	95.50-110.00	-	-	5	40	31	85	176	95	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	357	39.5	84.00	84.00	77.50-95.50	-	31	21	60	106	103	29	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,221	39.5	70.00	69.00	62.00-78.50	6	191	453	312	187	57	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,072	39.0	77.00	77.50	67.00-85.50	-	130	218	251	306	104	60	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,365	41.5	64.00	62.50	55.50-69.00	86	491	498	107	118	56	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	10,540	39.5	83.50	83.00	73.50-93.00	11	246	1431	2584	3066	1754	855	406	127	54	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	5,529	39.5	85.50	84.50	75.50-94.50	-	118	521	1349	1616	1088	449	253	79	49	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,011	39.5	81.50	81.50	71.50-90.50	11	128	909	1235	1450	667	406	152	48	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	646	39.5	87.00	86.00	75.50-100.50	5	16	73	110	174	102	109	49	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,022	39.5	82.00	82.50	73.50-90.00	-	36	307	479	708	276	168	14	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	919	40.0	74.00	73.00	64.00-83.00	-	65	293	266	176	74	15	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	758	38.0	81.00	81.00	73.50-90.00	-	9	127	211	217	164	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	666	39.0	84.50	82.00	74.00-98.00	6	2	109	168	175	52	84	60	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	429	39.5	116.50	115.00	100.50-129.50	-	-	-	6	23	73	80	63	80	57	18	13	13	2	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	263	40.0	119.50	120.50	105.00-133.00	-	-	-	5	8	43	34	40	46	55	14	9	8	1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Office Occupations—North Central—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																		
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
						40 and under	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	and over		
WOMEN - CONTINUED																								
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B																								
MANUFACTURING	1,774	39.5	100.00	100.00	86.00-111.50	-	-	21	202	353	313	408	206	193	33	34	11	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	647	39.5	106.50	105.50	95.00-116.50	-	-	11	12	70	117	202	107	66	27	26	10	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	1,127	39.5	96.00	94.50	82.50-108.00	-	-	10	190	284	195	207	100	127	6	8	1	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶	555	39.5	98.00	97.00	81.00-113.50	-	-	-	131	95	87	80	43	106	4	8	1	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES ⁷	307	38.5	93.00	92.00	82.50-105.00	-	-	9	41	92	57	70	32	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C																								
MANUFACTURING	1,313	39.5	83.00	79.50	71.00-93.00	-	13	267	387	248	166	146	68	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	367	40.0	90.00	89.50	79.00-101.00	-	-	21	79	89	80	53	33	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	946	39.5	80.00	76.00	69.50-89.00	-	13	247	308	159	86	93	36	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶	398	40.0	79.50	74.50	69.50-87.00	-	7	102	150	56	32	24	24	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES ⁷	295	39.0	77.50	75.00	68.50-89.50	-	4	97	70	54	37	30	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL																								
MANUFACTURING	8,255	39.0	81.50	80.50	71.00-90.50	5	324	1534	2089	2146	1340	448	255	82	8	23	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	3,219	39.5	84.00	83.00	73.50-93.50	-	96	428	756	928	604	243	95	46	4	20	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	5,036	39.0	80.00	78.50	69.50-89.00	5	229	1106	1333	1219	736	205	160	36	4	3	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE	310	39.5	96.00	100.00	75.00-114.50	-	-	41	51	34	29	27	92	31	3	3	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE	1,172	40.0	79.00	76.50	69.00-89.00	-	63	263	354	229	173	45	41	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶	281	40.0	81.50	83.00	71.50-91.00	5	3	52	56	90	52	14	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES ⁷	2,511	38.5	77.50	76.00	68.50-86.00	-	129	612	725	628	329	81	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS A	761	39.0	81.50	83.00	71.50-91.00	-	33	138	147	237	154	39	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS B																								
MANUFACTURING	18,822	39.5	89.50	88.50	78.50-99.00	-	77	1467	3808	4622	4483	2072	1423	667	203	1	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	10,285	39.5	93.00	92.00	81.50-102.50	-	8	392	1749	2376	2811	1296	902	559	193	1	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	8,598	39.0	85.50	84.50	74.50-95.00	-	68	1076	2059	2247	1672	777	521	108	10	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,074	40.0	93.50	92.50	79.00-111.50	-	11	58	249	185	166	106	244	47	8	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE	980	39.0	92.50	93.00	83.50-99.50	-	2	15	132	223	378	118	65	44	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶	680	40.0	86.00	84.50	78.00-95.50	-	-	37	165	231	144	75	28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES ⁷	3,780	38.5	80.00	79.00	70.50-88.50	-	52	812	1124	989	588	188	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS B	2,024	38.0	88.50	87.50	78.50-98.50	-	3	154	389	621	397	288	157	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TYPISTS, CLASS B																								
MANUFACTURING	36,051	39.0	74.00	72.00	64.50-81.50	67	3949	11334	10335	6506	1909	1226	472	169	86	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING	14,528	39.5	79.00	76.50	69.00-86.00	-	649	3301	4785	3356	1060	801	336	154	86	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	21,524	39.0	71.00	69.00	62.50-78.00	67	3299	8034	5550	3150	849	425	136	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,148	39.5	82.00	79.00	71.50-91.00	-	50	340	752	451	201	237	104	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE	3,298	39.5	72.00	71.00	63.50-80.50	-	244	1332	848	641	176	46	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶	2,111	39.5	73.50	72.00	64.50-82.00	22	207	706	553	379	156	84	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES ⁷	11,461	38.5	68.00	66.50	61.00-74.00	45	2422	4711	2773	1293	180	24	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES ⁷	2,505	39.0	71.00	69.50	63.00-78.00	-	377	945	625	385	137	34	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ 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.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁷ May include workers other than those presented separately.

Table A-5. Office Occupations--West

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the West,¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over							
MEN																						
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	452	40.0	\$ 121.50	\$ 126.50	\$ 121.00-128.50	-	-	-	-	6	10	23	68	335	5	5	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	449	40.0	122.00	126.50	121.50-128.50	-	-	-	-	6	7	23	68	335	5	5	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	442	40.0	122.00	126.50	122.50-128.50	-	-	-	-	6	1	22	68	335	5	5	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	2,665	39.5	123.50	122.50	111.50-134.00	-	-	-	-	23	128	464	524	676	427	244	119	28	19	1	11	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,196	39.5	125.00	124.50	113.00-136.50	-	-	-	-	4	27	208	253	246	258	103	63	22	12	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,469	39.5	122.00	121.50	109.50-131.50	-	-	-	-	19	101	256	271	430	170	141	56	6	7	1	11	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	402	40.0	128.00	126.00	120.50-139.00	-	-	-	-	1	16	32	47	148	64	64	28	4	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	480	39.5	121.50	121.50	109.50-132.50	-	-	-	-	-	40	86	94	123	74	51	13	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	277	39.0	115.50	117.50	107.50-123.00	-	-	-	-	1	20	69	86	74	14	13	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	1,031	40.0	107.50	107.00	95.00-120.00	-	-	27	26	96	233	184	211	147	48	50	2	6	1	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	400	40.0	105.50	108.50	93.50-116.50	-	-	9	12	40	95	53	124	43	18	4	2	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	632	40.0	108.50	106.00	96.00-122.00	-	-	18	14	56	139	130	87	104	30	46	-	6	1	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	251	40.0	118.50	120.50	105.50-132.00	-	-	-	6	10	31	21	53	62	24	44	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ORDER -----	3,088	40.0	122.00	120.00	106.00-135.00	-	-	-	12	102	252	551	628	468	527	252	121	125	29	10	9	
MANUFACTURING -----	888	39.5	125.50	122.50	108.50-143.50	-	-	-	-	21	69	157	162	74	125	159	71	46	-	2	1	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,199	40.0	120.50	119.50	105.00-133.00	-	-	-	12	81	183	394	467	394	403	93	50	79	29	8	8	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,089	40.0	120.50	119.50	106.00-133.00	-	-	-	6	78	150	378	457	376	403	93	38	69	27	8	8	
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	436	39.5	124.50	126.00	108.00-138.50	-	-	-	1	10	57	52	63	91	64	45	24	23	5	1	1	
OFFICE BOYS -----	2,333	39.0	78.00	75.00	67.50- 88.00	29	192	531	633	474	257	202	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	807	39.5	81.00	80.50	70.00- 93.50	10	109	84	196	170	90	138	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,527	38.5	76.50	73.00	67.00- 84.50	20	83	448	436	303	167	64	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	828	38.5	72.00	69.50	65.50- 78.00	18	74	362	189	122	58	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	347	39.0	82.50	82.50	73.00- 90.00	-	-	13	131	117	67	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,003	39.5	135.00	136.50	125.50-145.00	-	-	-	-	-	12	34	103	236	196	249	153	14	-	6	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	633	40.0	137.50	139.50	127.50-148.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	53	139	119	181	117	12	-	1	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	371	39.5	131.00	130.50	120.50-141.50	-	-	-	-	-	9	28	50	97	77	68	36	2	-	5	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,330	39.5	118.00	119.00	110.00-128.50	-	-	-	2	25	92	216	361	363	212	54	4	1	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	497	39.5	121.00	123.00	115.00-128.50	-	-	-	-	5	18	54	112	214	79	11	4	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	834	39.5	116.50	116.50	105.00-128.00	-	-	-	2	20	74	162	249	149	133	43	-	1	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	289	39.5	111.00	111.50	99.50-121.50	-	-	-	-	13	65	58	77	24	46	6	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	385	39.5	105.50	107.50	96.50-116.00	-	-	-	1	7	31	92	87	116	47	5	-	-	-	-	-	
WOMEN																						
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	1,490	40.0	91.00	88.00	77.50-104.50	-	30	168	242	387	220	134	66	235	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	433	40.0	89.00	87.00	79.00- 99.00	-	-	16	104	137	72	82	10	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,056	40.0	92.50	88.50	76.50-115.50	-	30	152	138	250	148	52	56	227	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	333	40.0	73.50	73.50	64.50- 83.00	-	20	125	73	77	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	799	40.0	86.00	88.50	72.00- 97.50	-	8	166	121	127	205	132	18	19	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	335	40.0	89.50	94.50	77.00-103.50	-	-	52	43	45	68	113	10	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	465	40.0	83.00	85.50	69.50- 92.50	-	8	114	79	82	137	19	8	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. Office Occupations--West--Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the West,¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of--																		
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190			
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN - CONTINUED																								
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																								
CLASS A -----	1,663	40.0	102.00	101.00	90.00-113.50	-	-	7	89	320	374	38	224	201	59	33	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	589	40.0	107.00	106.00	100.00-116.00	-	-	-	7	48	87	226	96	106	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,074	40.0	99.50	94.50	86.50-111.50	-	-	7	82	272	286	130	127	95	50	24	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	375	40.0	104.50	105.50	91.50-114.00	-	-	-	5	73	60	86	101	18	17	15	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	265	40.0	95.50	93.50	88.50- 98.50	-	-	-	15	65	137	12	-	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																								
CLASS B -----	2,838	39.5	86.00	85.50	72.50- 97.50	-	157	380	535	691	493	318	110	113	36	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	698	39.5	91.50	89.50	85.00-100.50	-	4	15	101	242	149	130	38	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,140	39.5	84.00	82.50	70.50- 95.50	-	153	365	434	449	344	188	72	98	31	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	484	39.5	86.00	85.00	69.50- 99.50	-	22	105	77	74	90	58	12	27	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	487	40.0	81.00	81.00	68.50- 93.00	-	18	118	99	81	125	39	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	713	39.5	75.50	75.50	67.00- 83.50	-	109	111	225	182	46	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	323	39.5	91.00	89.50	82.00-100.50	-	4	31	32	100	72	38	39	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----																								
MANUFACTURING -----	7,717	39.5	111.00	110.00	99.50-123.00	-	-	22	125	563	1287	1875	1377	1500	656	203	86	9	14	-	1	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,233	39.5	114.00	114.00	103.00-123.00	-	-	-	15	101	474	730	760	771	235	94	44	5	4	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,484	39.5	109.00	107.00	97.00-122.50	-	-	22	111	461	814	1145	617	729	420	109	42	4	10	-	1	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	638	39.5	117.00	120.00	106.50-127.50	-	-	-	-	28	45	163	84	209	82	9	18	1	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	720	39.5	112.50	115.00	101.00-123.50	-	-	-	4	47	115	137	165	134	94	13	7	1	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,079	40.0	106.50	104.00	94.50-121.00	-	-	-	36	139	251	270	103	154	90	36	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,142	39.0	100.00	100.50	91.00-108.00	-	-	13	47	194	301	356	115	90	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	906	39.0	115.00	114.50	101.50-129.00	-	-	9	24	52	103	220	148	142	128	51	17	2	10	-	1	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----																								
MANUFACTURING -----	12,153	39.5	90.00	89.00	80.50-100.50	-	202	923	1714	3565	2641	1863	761	348	78	50	2	6	1	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,930	40.0	94.50	93.50	84.00-105.00	-	9	106	438	1005	919	899	388	131	32	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	8,223	39.5	88.00	87.50	78.00- 97.00	-	193	817	1276	2561	1723	963	374	217	46	46	2	6	1	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	2,010	40.0	93.00	90.00	83.00-102.00	-	-	50	269	686	431	330	86	109	14	35	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,451	39.5	90.50	89.00	81.50-102.00	-	17	144	161	450	274	235	116	50	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,977	40.0	84.50	84.50	73.50- 94.50	-	72	311	334	563	377	187	78	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,748	38.5	81.00	83.00	72.50- 89.50	-	101	243	359	628	341	73	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	1,036	39.5	92.50	92.00	81.00-101.00	-	4	70	153	234	299	139	89	2	26	11	2	6	1	-	-	-		
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----																								
MANUFACTURING -----	1,136	39.0	93.00	94.00	80.50-104.00	-	-	70	203	218	222	271	118	20	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	377	40.0	101.00	102.00	95.50-109.50	-	-	10	10	36	88	143	85	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	759	38.5	89.00	86.50	76.50-100.00	-	-	60	193	182	134	128	33	16	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	471	38.5	85.00	83.50	76.00- 94.50	-	-	33	150	133	106	47	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----																								
MANUFACTURING -----	4,950	39.0	75.50	73.00	64.50- 83.50	-	609	1472	1300	749	282	483	40	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,028	40.0	87.50	87.50	76.50-101.00	-	4	128	200	241	160	289	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,922	39.0	72.50	70.00	63.00- 79.00	-	605	1344	1100	508	122	194	34	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	380	39.5	92.50	98.00	75.50-106.00	-	-	60	69	36	31	147	27	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	264	39.5	81.50	81.00	73.00- 91.00	-	4	31	88	69	66	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	2,575	38.5	69.00	68.00	62.00- 74.50	-	439	1063	778	281	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	463	40.0	71.50	68.00	60.00- 81.50	-	118	135	77	99	13	16	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----																								
MANUFACTURING -----	4,188	39.0	69.50	67.00	61.00- 74.50	19	879	1666	937	404	63	206	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	604	40.0	84.50	81.00	71.00-101.50	-	15	118	161	105	28	164	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,583	38.5	67.00	66.00	60.00- 72.00	19	864	1548	776	298	35	42	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	281	39.0	74.50	75.00	67.00- 83.50	-	23	59	71	124	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	2,526	38.5	65.00	65.00	59.00- 69.50	19	718	1192	533	59	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ORDER -----																								
MANUFACTURING -----	2,882	39.5	94.00	92.00	80.50-107.50	-	40	167	479	641	530	383	200	348	54	19	21	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	985	40.0	93.50	92.50	83.00-102.00	-	-	36	112	257	283	131	68	93	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,897	39.5	94.50	91.50	78.00-110.00	-	40	131	367	384	248	252	132	255	53	15	21	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,218	39.5	101.50	101.00	85.00-120.50	-	-	20	169	203	202	215	89	241	53	15	11	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	516	40.0	77.00	75.00	68.50- 84.50	-	40	111	174	118	40	19	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. Office Occupations—West—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the West,¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	4,117	39.5	104.50	103.00	91.50-119.00	-	-	70	273	583	802	867	558	602	207	106	45	3	2	-	1	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,124	40.0	104.00	102.50	91.50-117.50	-	-	40	164	263	445	455	297	235	119	81	22	2	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,993	39.5	105.00	103.50	91.00-120.00	-	-	30	109	320	356	412	260	365	88	25	23	1	2	-	1	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	498	39.5	118.00	122.00	109.00-128.00	-	-	-	9	40	15	73	90	217	29	6	19	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	288	39.5	110.50	112.00	100.00-122.00	-	-	3	-	20	50	66	64	53	20	12	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	592	40.0	96.00	94.50	84.00-104.50	-	-	16	68	143	152	101	48	33	30	1	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	292	39.0	101.50	101.50	91.00-109.50	-	-	1	15	50	60	96	34	28	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	323	39.5	100.00	99.00	88.00-108.50	-	-	10	17	67	79	76	24	34	1	6	4	1	2	-	1	
COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	3,784	40.0	97.50	97.00	82.50-114.50	6	29	253	504	626	675	509	485	545	106	43	4	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,130	40.0	106.50	109.00	95.50-120.50	-	-	2	54	136	171	238	209	283	33	-	4	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,654	40.0	93.50	92.00	78.50-109.50	6	29	251	451	490	503	271	276	262	73	43	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	382	39.5	117.50	117.50	112.00-123.00	-	-	-	-	3	15	36	162	119	19	28	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	846	40.0	90.00	90.00	78.00-100.50	-	-	80	175	166	207	142	61	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,231	40.0	90.00	87.50	75.50-100.00	6	26	151	226	290	225	82	42	141	37	6	-	-	-	-	-	
DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATORS (MIMOGRAPH OR DITTO) -----	373	39.5	87.00	86.50	74.50-101.50	-	12	37	101	74	45	85	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	7,284	39.5	103.50	103.50	93.50-115.00	-	-	68	240	885	1753	1863	1466	827	93	90	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	3,317	40.0	106.00	107.00	97.00-117.00	-	-	3	72	267	686	857	938	487	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,967	39.5	101.50	100.50	91.50-111.00	-	-	65	168	618	1067	1006	528	340	86	89	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	757	40.0	110.50	109.50	112.00-124.50	-	-	-	22	90	113	166	92	147	55	72	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	763	39.5	102.50	101.50	95.00-112.50	-	-	-	13	76	265	156	227	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,565	39.0	95.50	95.00	87.50-106.00	-	-	60	115	325	494	333	124	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	642	39.5	104.00	103.50	97.00-108.50	-	-	-	4	79	126	324	49	13	30	17	-	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	7,801	39.5	92.50	92.00	83.00-102.50	-	100	401	988	1950	2087	1087	861	287	41	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,713	39.5	96.00	94.00	86.00-107.00	-	2	43	242	801	602	515	354	131	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,088	39.5	90.50	91.00	80.50-100.00	-	98	358	746	1148	1484	572	507	156	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,220	40.0	97.00	95.00	86.50-112.00	-	4	78	115	219	308	109	280	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,165	39.5	92.50	93.00	84.50-101.50	-	36	37	71	281	409	182	113	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	639	40.0	90.50	92.50	79.50-100.50	-	19	69	78	115	198	60	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,708	39.0	84.00	85.00	75.00-93.00	-	27	164	428	481	444	163	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	356	39.5	93.00	93.50	82.00-101.00	-	12	10	55	53	127	58	11	11	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	
OFFICE GIRLS -----	1,765	39.0	73.50	71.50	62.50-80.50	-	325	483	495	270	44	116	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	491	39.5	80.50	78.50	71.00-87.50	-	26	85	163	107	24	75	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,274	39.0	70.50	68.50	60.50-77.50	-	299	398	332	162	20	41	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	714	39.0	64.50	62.50	58.00-70.00	-	277	261	143	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES ⁷ -----	44,690	39.5	117.50	117.00	104.00-129.50	-	5	127	511	1938	5103	8434	8376	9483	5776	3014	1081	504	188	100	51	
MANUFACTURING -----	21,142	40.0	120.50	122.00	108.50-131.50	-	49	22	74	649	1608	3378	3931	5640	3316	1727	428	257	43	43	28	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	23,548	39.0	114.50	113.50	101.00-127.00	-	5	105	437	1289	3495	5056	4445	3843	2460	1287	654	247	145	57	23	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	3,429	39.5	120.50	122.00	105.50-133.50	-	-	35	68	122	398	394	568	721	528	291	202	80	14	4	4	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,914	39.5	116.00	116.00	102.50-129.00	-	-	25	54	137	348	577	597	505	322	246	56	23	14	11	1	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,249	40.0	109.50	106.50	96.50-124.50	-	-	7	55	113	201	345	157	174	96	60	27	13	8	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	7,824	39.0	109.00	107.50	97.50-120.00	-	5	20	185	643	1573	1963	1491	1105	571	186	51	9	16	7	1	
SERVICES -----	8,132	39.0	118.00	116.00	104.00-130.00	-	-	19	76	275	978	1777	1637	1339	944	503	317	122	93	35	17	
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	2,076	39.5	136.50	139.00	121.50-150.50	-	-	5	14	50	65	171	160	315	303	464	252	96	85	63	33	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,023	40.0	139.00	141.50	124.50-151.50	-	-	-	5	23	19	74	70	109	122	330	138	61	18	31	23	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,053	39.0	133.50	133.00	119.50-149.50	-	-	5	10	27	46	97	90	206	182	133	114	35	67	32	10	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	349	39.0	130.00	129.50	119.00-139.50	-	-	-	-	1	27	22	44	83	88	36	19	7	16	6	-	
SERVICES -----	278	38.5	143.00	145.50	127.50-157.00	-	-	-	-	11	1	8	15	45	42	41	73	1	25	11	5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. Office Occupations—West—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the West,¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
SECRETARIES⁷ - CONTINUED																						
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	6,838	39.5	128.00	129.00	117.00-140.50	-	-	4	48	135	353	701	890	1419	1519	960	397	307	62	27	18	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,922	40.0	133.00	133.00	123.50-144.00	-	-	-	3	26	45	247	241	504	946	561	162	151	23	11	5	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,916	39.5	124.50	124.00	112.00-137.50	-	-	4	45	109	308	455	649	915	572	400	235	156	39	16	13	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	611	39.5	130.50	130.00	116.50-147.50	-	-	4	-	15	37	45	93	114	99	70	79	53	2	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	471	39.5	127.00	127.50	111.50-145.00	-	-	-	-	29	52	34	70	74	28	117	44	16	8	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,588	39.0	117.00	118.50	106.00-127.00	-	-	-	4	49	169	291	386	382	173	106	26	-	-	1	1	
SERVICES -----	1,043	39.5	132.50	131.00	123.00-144.00	-	-	-	33	6	34	34	74	306	255	88	78	78	29	15	12	
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----																						
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	15,376	39.5	120.50	123.00	109.00-132.00	-	-	17	77	474	1327	2172	2583	4160	2804	1309	341	89	14	10	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	8,203	40.0	123.00	126.00	114.00-132.50	-	-	3	19	195	464	965	1246	2669	1693	773	126	45	2	1	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,174	39.5	118.00	119.00	104.50-131.00	-	-	14	60	278	863	1207	1336	1490	1111	536	214	44	12	9	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,352	39.5	125.00	127.50	114.00-136.00	-	-	4	7	22	143	93	195	288	318	166	109	6	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,078	39.5	119.00	122.00	107.50-130.00	-	-	-	4	39	96	173	158	342	199	58	7	4	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	454	39.5	109.00	107.00	99.50-120.00	-	-	-	2	7	33	77	138	83	57	36	12	10	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	2,407	39.0	110.50	110.00	100.50-122.00	-	-	-	37	122	413	630	509	416	231	42	6	1	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	1,883	39.5	124.00	124.00	113.00-138.00	-	-	8	5	63	135	176	392	388	327	257	82	33	12	9	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----																						
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	20,090	39.5	109.50	109.50	100.00-120.00	-	5	101	370	1272	3304	5289	4695	3546	1109	280	89	10	19	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	8,908	40.0	112.50	114.00	103.50-123.50	-	-	19	47	397	1060	2058	2361	2344	555	63	2	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,182	39.0	107.00	106.00	97.50-117.00	-	5	82	322	875	2244	3231	2335	1202	555	217	87	10	19	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,316	39.0	109.50	111.00	98.00-123.00	-	-	27	61	80	212	247	268	292	102	26	1	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,208	39.0	107.00	107.50	98.50-116.50	-	-	25	50	69	201	333	350	62	50	67	2	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	424	40.0	103.00	102.00	91.50-111.00	-	-	-	29	60	95	131	32	36	35	6	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	3,315	39.0	101.00	101.00	92.00-109.50	-	5	20	144	471	928	958	527	211	49	2	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	4,920	39.0	111.00	109.00	101.00-119.00	-	-	11	40	195	807	1562	1157	601	319	116	84	10	19	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----																						
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	12,896	39.5	95.00	94.00	84.50-107.00	-	34	502	1404	3114	2887	2326	2158	402	55	15	1	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	5,620	40.0	100.50	102.00	91.50-111.50	-	-	41	297	862	1289	1544	1539	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,276	39.5	91.00	89.00	81.00-100.00	-	34	460	1107	2251	1596	782	619	354	55	15	1	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,745	40.0	100.50	99.50	85.50-117.00	-	4	31	225	357	276	181	353	299	3	15	1	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	765	40.0	93.50	93.50	84.50-105.00	-	6	80	36	177	206	109	129	17	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	308	40.0	81.50	83.00	72.50-88.50	-	-	45	82	132	29	10	6	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	3,504	39.0	85.50	86.00	78.00-93.50	-	24	284	715	1256	813	319	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	955	39.0	95.00	92.00	85.50-103.50	-	-	21	51	331	273	163	37	38	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----																						
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	12,741	39.5	105.50	104.50	95.50-118.00	-	1	56	339	1482	2720	3124	2488	2158	308	42	19	3	2	1	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	6,351	39.5	110.50	113.50	100.50-121.00	-	-	-	35	425	1073	1286	1574	1788	159	11	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,390	39.5	101.00	100.50	91.00-109.00	-	1	56	304	1058	1647	1837	914	371	148	31	19	3	2	1	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,023	40.0	106.00	106.00	93.00-118.50	-	-	-	30	174	170	226	197	160	33	17	16	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	586	39.5	106.00	108.00	98.00-114.50	-	-	4	37	57	67	158	166	61	31	5	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	2,699	39.0	94.50	94.50	86.50-102.50	-	-	34	223	717	813	701	187	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	1,898	39.5	106.00	103.50	98.00-112.50	-	-	-	7	71	553	706	346	116	81	9	3	3	2	1	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----																						
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	2,099	39.5	103.00	103.00	91.50-117.00	-	4	61	69	328	435	421	407	296	59	20	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,045	40.0	106.50	108.00	96.50-119.00	-	-	14	30	91	197	221	277	197	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,054	39.5	100.00	98.50	88.00-112.00	-	4	47	39	237	237	199	130	99	44	18	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	252	39.5	110.50	110.50	101.50-119.00	-	-	-	-	16	43	64	72	41	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	293	39.0	91.50	92.50	85.50-100.00	-	-	10	26	87	96	67	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	293	39.0	91.50	92.50	85.50-100.00	-	-	10	26	87	96	67	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	336	39.0	100.50	96.00	87.00-117.00	-	-	19	4	113	68	24	37	28	38	4	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----																						
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	3,773	40.0	82.50	82.50	69.50-93.00	56	256	665	703	881	627	317	201	58	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	428	39.5	95.50	93.50	87.00-109.00	-	3	18	48	56	152	48	76	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,346	40.0	80.50	81.00	68.00-91.00	56	253	647	655	825	474	269	125	32	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	358	39.5	101.00	102.50	91.00-109.50	-	-	6	14	64	65	129	64	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	521	40.0	76.50	78.50	64.50-88.00	9	75	104	83	147	73	26	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁶ -----	976	39.5	82.00	82.00	74.00-89.00	-	6	145	273	348	170	34	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	1,270	40.0	73.00	71.50	62.00-83.50	45	172	373	275	225	105	55	9	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. Office Occupations—West—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the West,¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																		
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190			
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN - CONTINUED																								
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	5,175	39.5	\$ 89.50	\$ 88.50	\$ 81.00- 98.00	-	47	430	630	1742	1218	612	241	229	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,957	40.0	90.50	90.00	82.50- 99.00	-	-	96	257	628	536	254	145	35	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,219	39.5	88.50	87.50	80.50- 98.00	-	47	335	373	1113	682	358	96	194	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	315	40.0	102.00	111.50	85.00-122.00	-	-	29	21	65	18	16	55	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,123	39.5	90.00	88.50	81.00- 98.00	-	-	63	167	388	272	138	15	66	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	509	40.0	81.50	81.50	66.00- 94.00	-	41	136	49	138	55	58	19	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	707	38.5	84.50	86.00	77.50- 91.50	-	6	86	91	332	152	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	564	39.0	90.50	91.00	84.50- 97.50	-	-	20	46	190	185	106	7	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	949	40.0	108.50	108.00	97.50-118.50	-	-	-	6	102	188	234	204	135	63	6	9	2	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	782	39.5	107.00	107.50	96.50-115.00	-	-	-	6	100	156	202	173	105	32	3	4	2	-	-	-	-		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	392	39.5	87.50	84.50	72.00-101.00	-	10	73	75	67	65	31	55	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	367	39.5	86.50	83.50	71.00- 99.50	-	10	73	75	61	59	28	53	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	2,070	39.0	86.50	87.00	78.50- 95.50	-	27	180	360	707	515	179	56	45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	332	39.5	89.50	90.00	81.50- 99.00	-	2	20	47	97	98	63	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,738	38.5	86.00	86.50	78.00- 94.50	-	25	161	314	609	417	116	50	45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	313	40.0	92.00	92.00	84.50- 98.00	-	-	4	33	93	125	23	28	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,130	38.0	84.00	84.50	76.00- 91.00	-	25	120	233	445	218	65	4	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	8,629	39.5	93.50	92.00	83.00-103.50	-	48	357	1036	2326	2147	1375	1101	198	28	13	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	3,215	40.0	100.50	100.50	91.00-112.50	-	2	46	79	563	898	709	792	125	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,414	39.0	89.00	88.00	80.00- 97.50	-	46	311	958	1763	1248	666	309	73	26	13	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	548	40.0	93.50	90.00	85.00-103.00	-	-	47	58	171	105	87	31	34	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	449	38.0	92.00	92.00	83.50- 98.00	-	-	-	45	141	181	46	30	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	253	39.5	89.00	90.00	82.00- 96.50	-	-	14	30	82	95	21	3	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	3,111	39.0	84.50	84.00	77.00- 91.50	-	46	231	775	1199	598	183	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	1,053	40.0	99.00	100.50	90.50-107.50	-	-	19	50	172	269	329	164	27	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	15,599	39.0	82.00	81.00	72.00- 89.00	3	330	2447	4563	4693	1612	904	1021	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	5,514	40.0	90.00	87.00	80.50-102.00	3	19	159	1114	1925	753	685	856	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,085	39.0	78.00	76.00	70.00- 84.50	-	312	2288	3448	2770	858	219	165	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	798	39.5	86.00	83.00	78.50- 89.50	-	-	41	198	368	64	38	87	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	929	39.5	83.00	82.50	72.50- 91.50	-	23	104	267	277	137	80	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	669	40.0	80.50	79.50	69.00- 91.00	-	11	174	156	151	111	41	23	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	6,277	38.5	74.50	73.50	68.50- 80.50	-	211	1767	2613	1455	213	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	1,412	39.0	82.50	84.00	74.00- 92.00	-	68	203	214	520	333	42	14	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ 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.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁷ May include workers other than those presented separately.

Table A-6. Professional and Technical Occupations--United States

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1967¹)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ² (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	Under \$ 70	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220
						and under 70	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220
MEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A	29,113	40.0	165.50	162.50	148.50-181.00	-	-	-	5	74	235	1090	2634	3924	5185	4883	3481	2676	1552	1438	926	1009
MANUFACTURING	21,991	40.0	165.00	161.50	147.50-180.50	-	-	-	-	52	200	887	2201	3001	4008	3565	2467	1948	1068	1121	714	761
NONMANUFACTURING	7,121	39.5	167.00	165.50	151.50-182.00	-	-	-	5	22	36	203	434	923	1177	1317	1015	729	484	317	212	248
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	967	39.5	167.50	166.00	153.50-178.00	-	-	-	-	4	2	12	62	105	174	273	110	57	87	29	44	10
WHOLESALE TRADE	395	39.5	160.00	159.50	147.50-173.50	-	-	-	-	-	11	34	22	49	83	82	46	11	34	4	16	3
SERVICES	5,592	39.5	167.50	166.00	151.50-183.00	-	-	-	5	15	18	143	340	750	884	937	835	656	357	280	148	226
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B	39,298	40.0	138.00	137.00	123.00-152.50	13	37	155	831	2541	4305	6250	7624	6252	4765	3173	1716	927	422	248	33	8
MANUFACTURING	29,989	40.0	136.50	135.50	122.00-151.00	13	32	107	596	2013	3601	5058	5937	4684	3640	2231	1166	585	240	73	17	-
NONMANUFACTURING	9,309	39.5	142.00	141.50	126.50-158.50	-	5	49	236	528	704	1193	1687	1568	1125	942	550	342	182	175	16	8
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	2,110	39.5	139.50	140.00	127.50-152.50	-	2	7	76	104	165	231	469	434	326	165	75	46	10	-	1	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	605	39.0	133.00	130.50	118.00-145.50	-	-	-	15	72	89	122	84	99	32	55	22	12	1	2	-	-
SERVICES	6,337	39.5	144.00	142.50	128.00-162.50	-	3	42	115	327	429	813	1097	1002	733	705	447	272	164	169	13	7
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C	25,500	40.0	109.50	108.00	95.50-122.50	186	691	2886	4550	5315	4544	3416	2118	833	538	298	96	27	3	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	18,451	40.0	108.50	107.00	96.00-121.00	132	506	2141	3369	4113	3333	2417	1422	489	269	197	35	27	3	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	7,050	39.5	111.50	111.00	95.50-128.50	54	184	745	1181	1203	1212	999	696	344	268	101	61	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	1,643	39.5	112.00	112.50	95.00-128.50	21	65	192	246	247	220	296	211	113	33	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	391	39.5	107.50	102.50	92.00-121.50	-	1	70	109	54	51	43	29	21	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	4,834	40.0	112.00	111.00	96.50-125.50	30	114	462	802	863	914	626	442	205	230	85	60	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS	6,475	40.0	90.00	88.50	80.00-99.00	443	1194	1811	1495	676	490	229	106	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	4,655	40.0	90.50	89.50	84.00-98.50	158	822	1401	1260	427	370	149	63	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,820	39.5	88.00	84.00	74.00-102.00	286	372	410	235	249	120	80	43	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	323	39.0	96.00	97.00	80.50-109.00	19	58	56	41	81	42	15	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	1,394	39.5	86.50	83.00	72.50-100.00	257	296	323	168	150	78	65	32	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A	379	40.0	149.50	148.50	137.50-161.00	-	-	-	-	8	13	20	86	71	77	53	26	12	1	4	5	2
MANUFACTURING	290	40.0	147.50	146.50	136.50-159.50	-	-	-	-	8	12	13	77	51	60	43	12	9	-	3	-	2
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B	851	39.5	132.00	131.00	118.00-145.00	-	2	1	25	67	152	155	175	138	50	60	12	15	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	599	40.0	134.50	133.00	120.50-147.00	-	-	-	13	33	98	110	122	106	43	51	9	15	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	251	39.0	126.00	125.00	115.00-138.00	-	2	1	13	34	53	45	54	31	7	9	3	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C	1,551	40.0	103.50	103.00	91.00-114.00	30	115	219	270	414	219	118	91	52	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	908	40.0	105.00	103.50	94.50-114.50	16	51	116	153	284	112	88	48	29	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	643	39.5	101.50	101.50	88.00-113.50	14	64	105	117	131	108	30	43	23	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	370	39.5	105.00	107.00	90.00-118.50	13	29	51	63	55	75	23	36	22	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS	1,414	39.0	84.50	84.00	72.50-93.50	236	387	271	360	72	44	43	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,183	38.5	83.00	81.00	71.50-93.00	227	353	191	317	57	12	26	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	1,007	38.5	82.00	80.00	72.00-92.50	181	325	158	296	41	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)	9,944	39.5	119.00	119.50	107.00-130.50	4	58	271	891	1787	2092	2248	1472	742	311	44	21	-	-	2	-	3
MANUFACTURING	8,300	40.0	119.00	119.50	107.00-130.50	3	37	213	764	1518	1731	1898	1240	598	254	32	10	-	-	1	-	3
NONMANUFACTURING	1,643	38.5	119.50	119.50	107.50-132.00	1	21	58	127	269	362	351	233	144	56	12	11	-	-	1	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	503	39.0	126.50	125.00	115.50-137.50	-	-	-	20	51	119	114	97	57	27	12	5	-	-	-	1	-
RETAIL TRADE	404	39.0	107.00	106.50	97.00-121.00	-	17	42	77	88	74	67	25	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵	430	37.5	118.00	118.00	108.50-127.00	-	4	15	22	88	118	98	52	19	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.² 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.³ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁴ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁵ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-7. Professional and Technical Occupations—Northeast

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, ¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 70	\$ 70 and under	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220
						70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	over
MEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	8,612	39.5	\$ 165.00	\$ 162.50	\$ 150.00-180.00	-	-	-	-	13	51	286	795	1023	1713	1479	1082	910	506	341	102	313
MANUFACTURING -----	6,104	39.5	164.50	162.00	149.00-180.00	-	-	-	-	4	33	230	598	731	1188	1055	751	690	334	221	53	217
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,508	39.0	166.00	164.00	151.00-181.00	-	-	-	-	9	18	57	197	292	524	425	331	220	172	120	49	96
SERVICES -----	2,074	39.0	165.50	162.00	150.50-181.00	-	-	-	-	9	9	28	183	275	460	310	253	197	120	111	36	82
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	12,713	39.5	140.00	140.00	125.50-154.50	-	-	26	218	713	1221	1834	2366	2099	1853	1074	784	364	140	20	4	-
MANUFACTURING -----	9,580	40.0	139.00	138.00	125.00-153.00	-	-	6	123	610	995	1478	1941	1467	1430	711	513	242	49	18	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,133	39.0	144.00	144.00	129.50-162.00	-	-	20	95	103	227	356	425	632	423	363	271	122	91	2	4	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	420	38.0	143.50	146.00	133.00-154.00	-	-	3	18	12	23	37	66	103	84	42	12	12	7	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,508	39.0	144.00	144.00	129.00-164.00	-	-	17	74	87	177	302	330	471	313	292	253	106	83	-	3	-
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	7,053	39.5	108.50	108.50	94.50-122.00	29	139	989	1173	1364	1404	931	659	205	86	69	6	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	4,649	39.5	108.00	107.00	94.50-120.50	18	100	683	818	967	871	570	385	119	53	64	3	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,404	39.0	109.50	111.50	95.00-124.50	11	39	306	355	398	532	362	274	87	33	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	425	38.0	116.00	121.50	104.50-130.50	-	10	56	25	49	56	118	84	27	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,850	39.5	108.50	110.50	94.50-122.00	9	25	241	291	321	450	229	186	60	32	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	1,898	39.5	86.00	84.50	78.00- 95.50	147	433	586	449	172	83	19	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,369	40.0	88.50	87.50	81.00- 96.00	20	271	490	388	115	72	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	529	39.0	81.00	78.50	70.50- 92.00	126	161	96	61	56	10	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	406	39.5	76.00	75.50	68.50- 83.00	123	131	82	49	17	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	265	39.0	129.00	125.50	116.00-141.00	-	-	-	3	29	68	43	54	31	11	20	1	4	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	457	39.5	101.00	98.50	89.00-112.50	13	29	85	132	55	75	22	32	6	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	266	38.5	83.50	81.00	71.00- 94.00	53	77	45	59	9	2	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) -----	3,239	39.0	116.50	117.00	105.00-128.00	3	35	104	309	636	778	727	362	190	80	2	8	-	-	2	-	3
MANUFACTURING -----	2,564	39.5	115.50	115.50	104.00-126.50	3	24	84	273	563	617	553	260	120	61	2	1	-	-	1	-	3
NONMANUFACTURING -----	675	37.5	121.00	122.00	112.00-132.50	-	11	20	36	73	161	174	102	70	19	-	7	-	-	1	-	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ 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.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-8. Professional and Technical Occupations—South

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the South,¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
						Under \$ 70 and under	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220
MEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	4,482	40.0	\$ 160.00	\$ 160.00	\$ 142.50-177.50	-	-	-	-	36	84	283	543	681	597	797	479	501	210	197	33	41
MANUFACTURING -----	3,314	40.0	160.50	161.00	142.50-179.00	-	-	-	-	33	73	184	422	465	415	585	356	431	137	152	25	35
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,168	40.0	158.50	157.00	142.50-172.50	-	-	-	-	3	12	98	121	217	182	212	123	70	73	45	8	6
SERVICES -----	803	40.0	157.00	156.00	141.50-172.50	-	-	-	-	8	74	93	165	94	141	87	61	41	38	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	6,474	40.0	131.50	131.00	115.50-148.00	13	34	85	263	789	818	1107	1044	834	624	440	251	128	32	6	6	-
MANUFACTURING -----	4,809	40.0	132.00	132.00	117.00-148.50	13	32	72	168	527	593	788	819	671	478	359	178	69	32	5	6	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,665	40.0	130.00	127.00	112.00-146.00	-	2	14	95	262	225	319	225	163	146	81	73	59	-	1	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	530	40.0	134.00	132.00	118.00-150.00	-	-	-	25	58	71	92	77	77	66	20	27	19	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	917	40.0	129.00	124.50	111.00-144.50	-	2	14	34	166	134	176	121	75	72	49	44	32	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	5,137	40.0	105.00	102.50	90.00-121.00	116	312	875	1008	925	549	719	369	109	113	32	7	3	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,577	40.0	105.00	103.00	89.50-121.50	91	225	602	627	636	418	584	262	57	49	16	7	3	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,560	40.0	105.00	100.50	90.00-118.50	25	87	272	381	289	132	136	107	52	64	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	536	40.0	102.50	99.00	89.50-117.50	10	49	81	141	81	61	53	59	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	860	40.0	105.00	100.50	90.50-116.00	15	36	144	219	188	63	65	30	29	63	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	1,416	40.0	88.50	86.00	76.50- 98.00	176	288	342	295	113	92	56	30	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	818	40.0	85.50	85.00	77.50- 94.50	74	195	223	211	67	45	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	598	40.0	93.00	88.00	74.50-111.50	102	94	119	84	45	47	52	30	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																						
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	627	38.0	81.00	78.50	69.00- 91.50	177	154	87	183	11	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	605	38.0	80.50	78.50	69.00- 91.50	175	149	82	177	10	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	1,597	39.5	115.00	113.50	101.00-128.00	-	17	109	246	303	314	258	198	86	39	23	5	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,262	40.0	116.50	115.50	101.50-130.50	-	9	87	182	222	230	208	178	83	35	23	5	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	335	39.0	108.50	109.00	98.50-119.00	-	8	23	64	81	84	51	20	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ For definition of regions see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ 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.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-9. Professional and Technical Occupations—North Central

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region,¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																	
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 70	\$ 70 and under 80	\$ 80 90	\$ 90 100	\$ 100 110	\$ 110 120	\$ 120 130	\$ 130 140	\$ 140 150	\$ 150 160	\$ 160 170	\$ 170 180	\$ 180 190	\$ 190 200	\$ 200 210	\$ 210 220	\$ 220 and over	
MEN																							
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	11,562	40.0	\$ 170.00	\$ 165.00	\$ 148.50-191.00	-	-	-	5	21	99	437	1069	1537	1854	1407	1187	986	667	877	773	646	
MANUFACTURING -----	9,364	40.0	169.50	163.50	147.50-192.00	-	-	-	-	15	93	390	974	1200	1577	1069	897	700	566	748	634	502	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,197	40.0	171.50	169.50	152.00-187.00	-	-	-	5	6	6	47	95	337	276	338	289	285	101	129	139	144	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	259	40.0	170.00	165.50	151.00-188.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	24	35	35	53	30	18	15	18	29	-	
SERVICES -----	1,788	40.0	173.00	172.00	154.50-190.00	-	-	-	5	6	1	40	53	261	208	258	244	266	82	110	110	144	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	14,132	40.0	138.00	136.50	122.50-151.50	-	3	40	284	828	1761	2319	2809	2245	1447	1048	494	384	242	203	20	6	
MANUFACTURING -----	11,178	40.0	136.00	135.00	121.00-149.50	-	-	28	260	718	1555	1972	2159	1790	1109	713	398	269	160	36	11	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,954	40.0	146.00	142.00	130.50-161.50	-	3	12	24	111	206	346	650	454	338	335	96	115	82	167	9	6	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	714	40.0	141.50	141.00	132.00-153.00	-	2	1	15	13	58	67	179	151	137	54	30	4	3	-	1	-	
SERVICES -----	1,969	40.0	149.50	144.50	132.00-165.00	-	1	11	5	69	98	224	422	268	186	263	61	104	77	166	8	6	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	9,597	40.0	110.50	107.00	96.50-122.50	39	235	928	1910	2067	1693	1170	677	314	259	194	84	24	3	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	7,649	40.0	109.00	105.50	96.00-120.50	23	180	801	1593	1725	1378	922	517	196	147	116	26	24	3	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,949	40.0	115.50	113.00	98.50-131.50	17	55	127	318	343	315	249	160	118	112	78	58	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	407	40.0	117.50	119.50	98.50-134.00	11	3	31	68	41	52	67	43	68	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	1,362	40.0	116.00	112.50	100.50-132.00	6	52	68	201	274	231	153	113	47	86	74	57	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	2,703	40.0	91.50	89.50	81.00-101.50	119	459	795	577	313	259	107	66	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,081	40.0	92.50	90.00	82.00-100.50	62	347	631	508	177	198	88	62	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	622	40.0	89.00	86.50	78.50-103.50	57	113	164	68	136	61	19	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WOMEN																							
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	450	40.0	101.50	102.50	89.00-110.00	16	48	57	43	176	38	40	13	14	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	412	40.0	86.00	84.50	76.00- 96.00	5	156	116	85	34	12	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	3,951	40.0	119.50	119.50	108.00-130.00	1	5	58	318	772	849	970	557	259	137	18	8	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	3,527	40.0	119.50	120.00	108.00-130.00	-	3	43	297	670	759	881	506	233	125	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	424	39.5	119.00	118.50	106.50-130.00	1	2	15	21	102	89	89	51	26	12	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ 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.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-10. Professional and Technical Occupations—West

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the West,¹ February 1967²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 80	\$ 80 and under	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210		
						90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over			
MEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	4,457	40.0	\$ 161.00	\$ 161.50	\$ 151.00-171.00	-	-	-	4	2	84	229	683	1022	1200	733	281	169	23	27		
MANUFACTURING -----	3,210	40.0	158.00	158.50	148.50-167.50	-	-	-	-	2	83	207	606	827	857	462	127	31	-	9		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,248	40.0	169.50	169.00	160.50-181.00	-	-	-	4	-	1	22	77	195	344	271	153	138	23	18		
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	5,979	40.0	139.50	138.50	127.00-152.50	-	4	66	210	504	991	1406	1076	839	612	187	51	9	19	5		
MANUFACTURING -----	4,422	40.0	137.50	137.00	125.50-151.00	-	1	45	158	459	820	1019	756	621	448	77	5	-	14	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,557	40.0	145.00	143.00	132.50-158.00	-	3	21	53	46	171	388	318	218	164	110	46	9	5	5		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	446	40.0	139.00	138.50	131.00-149.50	-	3	18	20	13	36	148	103	39	49	6	11	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	942	40.0	148.00	144.50	134.50-159.50	-	-	2	5	19	111	225	189	162	101	89	30	4	3	3		
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	3,713	40.0	115.00	115.00	103.50-124.50	4	93	459	960	900	596	415	206	79	2	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	2,576	40.0	113.50	112.50	103.00-122.00	1	55	332	786	666	341	258	118	20	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,138	40.0	119.00	119.50	106.00-131.50	3	38	127	174	233	255	157	88	59	2	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	275	40.0	115.50	115.00	104.50-126.50	3	23	12	78	50	58	26	15	10	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	460	40.0	99.00	96.00	90.50-106.00	16	88	174	79	56	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	388	40.0	100.00	97.50	91.50-111.00	12	56	153	67	54	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WOMEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	431	40.0	113.00	111.00	103.00-122.50	5	17	30	154	96	54	40	27	7	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	315	40.0	111.50	109.00	103.00-121.00	1	8	24	137	58	35	33	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) -----	1,157	40.0	129.50	131.00	122.00-139.00	-	-	19	75	152	294	355	207	55	1	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	948	40.0	129.00	130.50	122.00-138.50	-	-	13	63	124	258	297	161	33	-	-	-	-	-	-		

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ 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.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-11. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—United States

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1967¹)

Occupation 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 \$ 1.70 and 1.70 under 1.80	1.80	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	and over	
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE	19,833	3.42	3.45	3.07-3.77	13	24	96	226	399	517	983	2028	2227	2672	2990	3082	2963	334	371	271	130	67	440	
MANUFACTURING	14,483	3.40	3.47	3.16-3.75	3	15	65	121	264	396	675	832	1665	2294	2526	2662	2569	159	82	100	34	15	7	
NONMANUFACTURING	5,350	3.48	3.32	2.91-3.92	10	9	31	105	135	121	308	1197	561	378	464	421	394	175	290	171	96	52	433	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	1,929	3.16	2.97	2.87-3.46	-	-	-	-	-	21	163	955	211	65	99	177	143	36	52	7	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	1,503	3.84	3.87	3.26-4.50	4	5	12	17	31	43	51	62	118	150	106	100	147	105	165	104	79	49	155	
FINANCE ⁵	941	3.68	3.44	3.00-4.62	-	-	2	68	32	20	44	67	123	79	104	47	59	12	25	22	11	-	226	
SERVICES	856	3.35	3.32	2.87-3.73	6	4	17	18	72	32	27	103	104	72	147	69	31	12	43	37	6	3	52	
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE	57,533	3.61	3.64	3.33-3.93	1	-	34	125	408	637	1341	2445	4968	6746	9730	10278	11015	6364	1681	607	350	536	266	
MANUFACTURING	50,609	3.60	3.63	3.34-3.91	-	-	29	92	368	587	1213	2105	3961	6396	9069	9323	9986	5717	706	237	261	337	222	
NONMANUFACTURING	6,924	3.73	3.78	3.27-4.19	1	-	5	33	40	50	128	339	1007	350	663	955	1028	648	975	370	89	199	44	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	3,974	3.83	3.90	3.54-4.21	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	9	40	697	119	183	540	761	534	744	237	66	32	2
WHOLESALE TRADE	417	3.38	3.45	3.13-3.59	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	78	23	35	166	40	45	12	-	1	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	673	3.69	3.74	3.23-4.15	-	-	-	-	5	7	14	29	42	61	75	65	61	118	47	71	26	13	15	
FINANCE ⁵	749	3.64	3.52	3.05-4.16	-	-	-	14	4	16	48	76	129	49	94	56	34	50	1	35	-	-	131	
SERVICES	1,112	3.62	3.63	3.19-3.96	1	-	5	13	27	11	27	103	98	73	156	257	70	5	159	71	10	21	4	
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY	21,632	3.46	3.53	3.09-3.87	100	30	159	326	447	709	1099	1512	2599	2070	3067	3080	2812	1603	1072	451	118	266	116	
MANUFACTURING	13,608	3.53	3.56	3.18-3.87	2	-	35	51	188	370	456	827	1629	1490	2204	2101	2153	1221	248	264	84	187	99	
NONMANUFACTURING	8,024	3.34	3.40	2.87-3.85	99	30	124	275	259	339	645	684	970	581	861	979	658	382	825	187	34	79	17	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	1,453	3.39	3.45	2.96-3.84	-	-	1	31	20	25	99	273	204	55	101	207	305	60	29	40	2	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	417	3.38	3.45	3.13-3.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	1,462	3.44	3.53	2.84-4.07	21	6	41	29	41	61	150	60	107	155	116	145	105	118	228	33	5	32	11	
FINANCE ⁵	2,068	3.39	3.35	2.92-3.97	1	1	35	96	57	81	122	144	323	221	211	181	97	54	375	14	7	47	2	
SERVICES	2,797	3.23	3.36	2.69-3.69	77	23	48	118	140	159	259	202	289	100	411	392	136	128	192	99	20	-	4	
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER	14,642	2.88	2.89	2.50-3.33	833	174	475	484	1045	1444	1830	2018	1713	1442	1259	899	770	131	34	23	38	34	-	
MANUFACTURING	12,338	2.90	2.90	2.53-3.34	613	150	327	411	826	1180	1617	1729	1501	1267	1150	663	727	104	1	4	37	33	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	2,304	2.77	2.79	2.29-3.28	219	24	146	73	219	265	213	288	213	175	109	237	43	27	33	19	1	1	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	671	3.17	3.14	2.78-3.43	4	-	7	-	4	44	126	86	118	96	61	60	14	25	25	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	417	3.17	3.14	2.78-3.43	4	-	7	-	4	44	126	86	118	96	61	60	14	25	25	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	291	3.01	3.14	2.50-3.62	19	2	14	4	25	28	9	32	30	29	16	62	11	-	-	9	1	1	-	
FINANCE ⁵	351	2.55	2.51	2.14-2.93	45	18	-	25	69	90	1	42	1	4	14	30	1	-	-	10	-	-	-	
SERVICES	778	2.39	2.36	1.86-2.93	148	4	126	44	92	70	62	96	34	24	7	50	12	2	8	-	-	-	-	
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES	29,971	2.76	2.79	2.56-3.07	618	296	819	1543	1731	3111	7028	5608	5213	3230	482	200	51	12	1	-	30	-	-	
MANUFACTURING	24,356	2.77	2.80	2.60-3.08	375	215	691	1113	1293	2457	6001	4552	4384	2695	303	192	49	8	-	-	30	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	5,615	2.69	2.77	2.43-3.03	244	81	128	431	437	654	1027	1057	828	535	179	8	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	4,082	2.78	2.81	2.57-3.05	54	21	61	256	246	462	908	876	665	388	134	8	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	412	2.43	2.47	1.72-3.13	98	23	9	33	27	25	29	7	96	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	261	2.28	2.26	2.01-2.67	38	15	11	47	40	36	27	15	18	13	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵	293	2.53	2.37	2.09-2.96	10	9	11	53	83	13	9	42	15	20	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	568	2.56	2.58	2.24-2.96	44	14	36	40	42	117	54	116	34	49	19	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM	27,243	3.60	3.68	3.33-3.95	-	-	4	39	195	265	636	1285	2697	2999	3596	5136	4932	4885	459	93	8	1	15	
MANUFACTURING	27,086	3.60	3.68	3.33-3.95	-	-	4	37	190	262	635	1276	2659	2988	3578	5124	4915	4885	419	93	8	1	15	
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE	44,721	3.59	3.61	3.32-3.88	-	1	16	36	385	551	1269	1974	3797	5143	8851	8666	5933	5225	1221	852	438	218	107	
MANUFACTURING	42,158	3.58	3.60	3.33-3.87	-	-	16	35	364	548	1260	1941	3094	5032	8620	8306	5532	5094	739	816	437	218	107	
NONMANUFACTURING	2,563	3.65	3.72	3.09-4.07	-	1	-	1	20	3	9	33	704	111	231	360	400	131	481	76	1	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	2,040	3.63	3.74	3.08-4.16	-	1	-	1	20	1	3	28	661	87	131	173	324	125	408	76	-	-	-	
SERVICES	319	3.81	3.75	3.62-3.96	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	8	51	129	50	6	62	-	1	-	-	
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)	48,966	3.36	3.45	3.13-3.67	40	47	209	912	1161	1721	2065	3315	4854	7800	11303	7111	5752	1909	221	199	267	81	-	
MANUFACTURING	14,173	3.32	3.40	3.02-3.72	28	24	106	370	448	594	641	1176	1833	1869	2282	2050	2269	164	87	121	34	81	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	34,793	3.38	3.47	3.18-3.66	13	24	102	541	713	1128	1424	2139	3022	5931	9022	5061	3483	1745	133	78	233	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	29,321	3.40	3.49	3.22-3.67	4	-	58	394	563	969	977	1540	2447	5083	8120	3994	3134	1680	53	75	233	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,589	3.28	3.40	3.03-3.61	-	14	31	60	48	65	93	292	337	354	624	411	231	31	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE	1,468	3.21	3.28	2.83-3.59	-	6	7	34	62	51	185	170	86	278	228	222	74	13	51	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES	1,354	3.22	3.27	2.86-3.65	7	2	8	54	37	38	166	121	141	209	49	428	42	19	29	3	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-11. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—United States—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1967¹)

Occupation 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 \$ 1.70	\$ 1.80	\$ 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	
					and 1.70 under																		
					1.80	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	over	
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	77,760	3.37	3.43	3.09-3.71	24	44	146	708	1813	2585	4436	5868	10290	10424	15454	11312	9037	4317	729	290	275	1	8
MANUFACTURING -----	72,397	3.36	3.43	3.08-3.70	-	36	132	660	1700	2474	4115	5577	9389	9874	14676	10328	8571	3953	487	181	239	1	6
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,363	3.43	3.48	3.11-3.78	24	8	16	49	113	111	322	291	901	550	778	985	465	363	242	110	35	-	2
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	2,373	3.78	3.78	3.56-4.05	-	-	-	10	3	6	17	198	126	282	668	396	336	224	71	34	-	-	2
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,069	3.16	3.18	2.89-3.48	-	-	-	1	18	57	116	158	203	152	273	63	7	11	-	10	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	824	3.29	3.31	3.03-3.57	-	-	-	1	12	20	106	47	116	216	110	97	43	10	14	29	1	-	-
SERVICES -----	700	2.98	3.06	2.53-3.60	22	8	16	46	75	29	92	50	53	41	94	149	16	6	4	-	-	-	-
MILLWRIGHTS -----	24,505	3.59	3.63	3.38-3.90	-	-	2	16	82	125	329	783	2347	2626	5062	4322	7944	353	382	113	12	-	8
MANUFACTURING -----	24,241	3.59	3.63	3.38-3.90	-	-	2	16	82	125	323	781	2333	2563	4980	4285	7896	350	380	113	4	-	8
NONMANUFACTURING -----	264	3.57	3.53	3.36-3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	14	63	81	37	47	3	2	-	-	-	-
OILERS -----	14,252	2.86	2.91	2.61-3.18	545	115	219	278	685	1551	2511	2304	2725	2202	472	463	114	20	6	18	11	13	-
MANUFACTURING -----	13,604	2.85	2.90	2.60-3.18	540	115	211	272	678	1551	2345	2223	2507	2095	456	437	114	20	6	10	11	13	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	648	3.03	3.12	2.76-3.20	5	-	8	6	7	-	166	80	219	107	16	26	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	431	3.10	3.15	2.99-3.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	59	206	107	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	14,277	3.37	3.42	3.02-3.81	94	33	111	263	308	452	752	1402	1794	1734	1983	1673	2445	298	309	98	425	97	7
MANUFACTURING -----	9,906	3.41	3.47	3.14-3.80	7	-	43	61	106	260	351	727	1351	1520	1656	1350	2203	136	53	48	24	12	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,372	3.29	3.15	2.76-3.90	87	33	67	203	202	193	400	676	444	214	328	324	242	162	256	50	401	85	7
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	828	3.37	3.43	3.00-3.74	-	-	-	9	5	9	40	147	138	51	110	161	104	43	10	-	2	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	510	3.65	3.68	3.06-4.31	5	2	1	5	10	31	20	41	35	61	29	45	19	42	57	30	44	30	4
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,607	3.33	3.00	2.68-4.26	-	6	13	126	101	92	234	232	141	51	30	38	15	33	151	-	295	47	3
SERVICES -----	1,330	3.04	2.97	2.50-3.61	82	25	53	63	87	53	105	240	95	47	142	73	95	44	38	20	60	8	-
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	29,937	3.60	3.66	3.39-3.86	-	-	-	52	83	141	452	991	2306	3763	5221	6125	9596	483	421	27	113	60	103
MANUFACTURING -----	28,533	3.60	3.66	3.40-3.86	-	-	-	23	83	141	437	912	1983	3630	5102	5899	9512	320	273	25	80	60	55
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,404	3.60	3.60	3.09-4.05	-	-	-	29	-	-	15	79	325	133	119	226	84	163	148	2	33	-	48
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	841	3.58	3.61	3.07-4.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	260	54	34	88	46	156	135	1	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	306	3.76	3.67	3.43-3.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	50	20	23	126	24	-	13	-	33	-	-	16
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE -----	2,686	3.40	3.41	3.06-3.69	4	-	19	14	78	60	117	230	466	344	366	657	112	2	88	20	2	36	71
MANUFACTURING -----	1,734	3.38	3.46	3.15-3.70	4	-	11	11	46	39	79	107	215	275	265	565	78	-	4	3	1	32	2
NONMANUFACTURING -----	952	3.42	3.20	3.01-3.68	4	-	8	3	31	21	38	123	250	70	100	92	34	2	84	17	1	4	69
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	342	3.21	3.08	3.03-3.41	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	30	188	28	22	36	25	-	2	-	-	-	1
SERVICES -----	313	3.46	3.41	2.86-4.32	4	-	2	3	15	13	14	58	28	18	42	20	-	-	75	1	-	-	19
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE -----	6,375	3.59	3.63	3.35-3.87	-	-	-	2	30	32	61	189	720	736	1183	1168	1973	148	62	35	32	-	5
MANUFACTURING -----	6,010	3.60	3.64	3.39-3.88	-	-	-	2	30	32	58	172	546	714	1149	1118	1941	147	32	35	32	-	4
NONMANUFACTURING -----	365	3.38	3.15	3.05-3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	174	22	35	50	32	1	30	-	-	-	1
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	263	3.28	3.08	3.03-3.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	164	9	10	25	27	1	11	-	-	-	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	52,148	3.79	3.86	3.52-4.13	-	-	-	8	17	79	382	941	2953	4815	6910	7196	9299	14770	3631	917	195	12	24
MANUFACTURING -----	51,564	3.79	3.86	3.52-4.13	-	-	-	8	17	78	375	936	2938	4750	6798	7145	9042	14696	3609	917	181	12	24

¹ Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.
² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
³ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.
⁴ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
⁵ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-12. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—Northeast

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast,¹ February 1967²)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
					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	over
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE	6,153	3.30	3.29	2.98-3.63	-	11	11	4	44	130	266	441	740	1058	1172	636	748	480	58	122	99	64	68
MANUFACTURING	4,463	3.23	3.28	2.97-3.53	-	11	4	30	90	241	396	426	746	1017	520	565	365	8	24	2	17	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,691	3.48	3.33	2.99-3.89	-	-	7	4	13	40	25	45	314	312	156	116	182	116	50	98	97	47	68
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	536	3.27	3.06	2.95-3.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	193	120	15	35	94	22	14	27	2	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	553	4.02	4.16	3.36-4.57	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	25	22	44	59	24	41	32	33	66	88	47	63
FINANCE ⁶	265	3.44	3.37	3.13-3.81	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	4	20	78	31	29	22	56	2	5	6	-	5
SERVICES	303	2.91	3.00	2.77-3.24	-	-	7	4	11	36	13	5	74	67	45	28	8	2	1	-	1	-	-
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE	15,284	3.46	3.47	3.18-3.72	-	-	-	-	19	67	208	595	1175	1974	2613	3277	2147	1741	865	302	43	49	211
MANUFACTURING	13,319	3.45	3.46	3.19-3.69	-	-	-	-	16	60	192	572	981	1643	2458	2982	1857	1433	782	123	10	42	170
NONMANUFACTURING	1,965	3.57	3.57	3.15-3.92	-	-	-	-	3	7	16	23	194	331	156	295	290	308	83	179	33	7	41
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	876	3.69	3.75	3.35-3.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	145	69	94	168	185	52	141	3	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	293	3.79	3.84	3.25-4.27	-	-	-	-	1	10	8	11	38	20	19	23	61	20	38	15	6	22	-
FINANCE ⁶	362	3.42	3.41	3.04-3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	72	75	25	75	40	29	10	-	15	-	12
SERVICES	323	3.21	3.16	2.88-3.52	-	-	-	-	3	6	5	6	92	70	41	27	53	11	1	-	-	1	7
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY	6,015	3.39	3.30	3.02-3.78	-	-	18	14	46	88	228	312	707	1082	881	613	600	617	329	117	99	80	183
MANUFACTURING	3,923	3.36	3.25	3.01-3.66	-	-	14	7	7	31	163	224	522	823	622	448	326	284	215	42	15	68	121
NONMANUFACTURING	2,092	3.46	3.51	3.05-3.89	-	-	18	-	39	56	66	89	185	260	260	165	274	334	114	75	84	12	62
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	563	3.62	3.82	3.34-3.93	-	-	-	-	13	13	5	9	29	60	22	48	64	240	22	-	37	2	-
RETAIL TRADE	274	3.67	3.75	3.23-4.33	-	-	18	-	-	3	-	26	2	17	36	6	47	21	12	25	33	3	25
FINANCE ⁶	613	3.52	3.49	3.17-3.82	-	-	-	-	-	5	21	6	63	69	131	29	129	49	46	6	14	7	37
SERVICES	602	3.17	3.09	2.80-3.53	-	-	-	-	26	35	40	48	90	107	58	76	24	24	31	44	-	-	-
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER	5,419	2.77	2.78	2.45-3.10	158	77	50	107	259	538	783	810	952	695	515	184	131	66	2	1	19	38	34
MANUFACTURING	4,636	2.78	2.79	2.47-3.09	105	57	32	86	218	446	659	735	838	673	448	119	96	54	2	1	-	37	33
NONMANUFACTURING	783	2.71	2.66	2.31-3.21	53	20	18	21	42	93	125	75	114	22	67	65	35	12	-	-	19	1	1
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES	9,371	2.74	2.70	2.56-3.01	9	15	47	154	521	681	1119	2971	1411	1847	497	65	1	-	2	1	-	30	-
MANUFACTURING	7,727	2.73	2.69	2.57-3.00	8	14	38	131	431	548	872	2627	1125	1545	336	22	1	-	1	-	-	30	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,644	2.77	2.79	2.53-3.05	1	1	9	23	91	134	247	344	286	302	161	43	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	1,255	2.83	2.84	2.64-3.07	-	-	3	9	65	42	154	296	264	255	123	43	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM	5,311	3.37	3.32	3.04-3.73	-	-	-	-	20	62	111	308	586	1200	617	710	564	297	771	26	36	1	1
MANUFACTURING	5,293	3.37	3.32	3.03-3.73	-	-	-	-	20	62	111	308	586	1185	617	707	564	297	771	26	36	1	1
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE	14,746	3.49	3.51	3.16-3.77	-	-	-	-	3	51	341	694	1222	1655	2132	3155	1974	927	1365	435	510	209	74
MANUFACTURING	13,960	3.48	3.51	3.17-3.75	-	-	-	-	3	51	341	693	1222	1384	2100	3069	1908	816	1324	257	510	209	74
NONMANUFACTURING	787	3.63	3.61	3.09-4.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	271	32	85	66	112	41	178	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	565	3.64	3.69	3.08-4.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	234	21	18	24	58	41	168	-	-	-
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)	11,466	3.33	3.36	3.13-3.57	-	-	7	2	98	112	318	499	811	1774	2632	2776	1400	746	173	6	22	30	63
MANUFACTURING	3,111	3.33	3.31	3.03-3.57	-	-	-	-	-	26	112	185	353	633	391	681	208	394	10	5	22	30	63
NONMANUFACTURING	8,355	3.33	3.37	3.17-3.57	-	-	7	2	98	86	206	314	458	1141	2241	2095	1192	352	163	1	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	7,012	3.32	3.35	3.17-3.55	-	-	7	-	83	65	181	256	409	955	2072	1858	692	278	157	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	561	3.50	3.54	3.34-3.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	80	75	175	154	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	532	3.38	3.62	3.12-3.66	-	-	2	-	15	3	9	44	24	75	5	7	341	6	-	-	-	-	-
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE	19,970	3.28	3.28	3.02-3.54	-	18	15	32	71	324	717	1521	1897	3563	3713	4238	1692	1244	548	120	115	139	1
MANUFACTURING	18,314	3.27	3.28	3.01-3.53	-	18	15	32	61	275	702	1434	1879	3115	3499	3908	1506	1144	465	61	59	138	1
NONMANUFACTURING	1,656	3.40	3.39	3.14-3.72	-	-	-	-	10	48	15	87	18	448	214	329	186	101	83	59	56	1	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	642	3.72	3.71	3.43-4.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	71	38	165	118	80	66	49	49	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	371	3.32	3.31	3.15-3.51	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	56	5	45	142	47	35	13	7	10	7	1	-
MILLWRIGHTS	5,622	3.49	3.51	3.27-3.82	-	-	-	-	-	45	44	174	311	507	912	1257	887	1426	34	18	9	-	-
MANUFACTURING	5,526	3.49	3.51	3.26-3.82	-	-	-	-	-	45	44	172	309	505	880	1219	883	1410	34	18	9	-	-
OILERS	3,614	2.76	2.74	2.51-3.06	78	44	58	59	94	320	549	789	555	498	364	121	21	14	4	5	17	11	13
MANUFACTURING	3,515	2.75	2.72	2.51-3.07	78	44	58	56	92	318	549	761	513	487	361	121	21	14	4	5	9	11	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-12. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—Northeast—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast,¹ February 1967²)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$	\$ 1.70 and under	\$ 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
					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	over
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	4,330	3.18	3.14	2.90- 3.49	17	15	22	18	46	67	196	402	736	961	561	351	444	242	54	149	6	22	21
MANUFACTURING -----	2,759	3.21	3.18	2.97- 3.47	-	-	-	-	16	29	161	228	301	721	478	257	296	221	7	14	3	20	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,575	3.14	3.00	2.83- 3.56	17	15	22	18	30	38	35	174	435	239	83	93	148	21	47	135	3	2	20
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	331	3.33	3.25	2.98- 3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	82	63	20	34	75	9	27	6	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	562	3.15	2.98	2.76- 3.51	-	-	1	5	5	18	18	139	112	95	22	19	31	2	-	92	-	-	3
SERVICES -----	484	2.78	2.91	2.73- 3.03	17	15	21	13	24	18	9	13	220	65	23	19	24	-	4	-	-	-	-
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	8,006	3.41	3.39	3.18- 3.70	-	-	-	-	4	38	79	387	549	1075	2058	1175	1179	1252	99	54	-	7	51
MANUFACTURING -----	7,574	3.40	3.38	3.18- 3.69	-	-	-	-	4	38	79	384	545	968	1981	1153	1109	1227	31	10	-	7	40
NONMANUFACTURING -----	432	3.60	3.60	3.18- 4.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	108	77	22	69	25	68	44	-	-	11
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,150	3.22	3.19	2.98- 3.47	-	-	4	-	9	23	30	58	176	292	211	168	95	32	2	26	5	-	18
MANUFACTURING -----	721	3.19	3.21	2.98- 3.41	-	-	4	-	7	16	29	54	77	162	181	121	31	21	-	2	3	-	12
NONMANUFACTURING -----	429	3.28	3.10	2.98- 3.60	-	-	-	-	2	7	1	4	99	130	30	47	64	11	2	24	2	-	6
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,812	3.46	3.46	3.19- 3.78	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	23	105	326	342	364	209	390	27	8	2	4	2
MANUFACTURING -----	1,685	3.47	3.47	3.22- 3.80	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	23	105	248	335	347	198	382	27	3	2	4	1
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	14,981	3.55	3.55	3.28- 3.85	-	-	-	-	-	7	53	263	600	1851	2571	3045	2304	2425	1564	237	57	4	3
MANUFACTURING -----	14,711	3.55	3.54	3.27- 3.85	-	-	-	-	-	7	53	259	600	1851	2568	2949	2259	2313	1554	237	57	4	3

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-13. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—South

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in the South, ¹ February 1967²)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴																			
					Under \$ 1.70	\$ 1.70 and under	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 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
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	4,571	3.30	3.46	2.92- 3.82	13	13	22	59	64	112	251	188	255	372	274	470	552	614	1133	70	47	65	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,350	3.39	3.58	3.16- 3.83	3	4	13	48	44	47	171	117	138	117	183	387	442	537	1048	22	12	19	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,221	3.08	2.98	2.65- 3.55	10	9	9	11	20	65	80	71	117	255	92	83	111	77	86	47	35	46	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	356	3.15	2.97	2.91- 3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	186	13	26	18	26	49	1	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	383	3.21	3.27	2.57- 3.89	4	5	5	7	7	9	28	39	19	27	37	12	46	28	27	41	35	8	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	261	2.83	2.70	2.22- 3.32	-	-	2	-	9	52	26	14	34	17	28	30	14	21	3	2	-	10	-
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	11,085	3.47	3.56	3.18- 3.84	1	-	3	31	21	85	275	354	611	467	1029	1268	1841	1734	2308	740	133	147	38
MANUFACTURING -----	9,961	3.48	3.57	3.21- 3.84	-	-	1	28	7	69	259	336	530	423	793	1214	1700	1487	2216	691	124	58	24
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,124	3.44	3.50	3.04- 3.78	1	-	2	3	14	16	16	17	81	44	237	54	141	247	92	50	8	89	13
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	655	3.55	3.68	3.08- 3.79	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	10	195	14	50	235	81	25	8	24	7
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	4,877	3.13	3.19	2.65- 3.59	98	25	47	78	144	116	264	333	483	241	630	366	877	436	382	207	50	72	28
MANUFACTURING -----	2,645	3.35	3.50	3.07- 3.73	2	-	12	10	30	14	121	154	139	108	219	286	734	301	315	161	7	22	12
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,232	2.87	2.81	2.37- 3.26	97	25	35	69	114	102	144	178	344	133	411	80	143	135	67	46	43	50	16
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	291	3.06	2.99	2.71- 3.60	-	-	-	1	18	-	7	16	66	44	51	4	12	57	10	6	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	543	3.04	2.99	2.57- 3.56	21	6	10	13	9	10	31	45	87	42	46	56	44	22	27	29	38	-	8
FINANCE ⁶ -----	607	2.79	2.97	2.37- 3.13	1	1	6	29	51	42	30	49	77	21	227	15	29	17	6	5	-	-	2
SERVICES -----	738	2.72	2.63	2.12- 3.18	75	19	20	26	35	50	74	55	100	28	80	2	55	36	22	-	5	50	6
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	2,640	2.53	2.48	1.79- 3.22	589	84	91	66	86	16	267	337	72	158	201	131	302	174	61	7	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,325	2.57	2.52	1.83- 3.29	479	81	83	56	81	16	221	279	60	145	173	131	302	150	61	7	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	315	2.26	2.25	1.65- 2.59	109	3	7	10	5	-	47	58	12	13	28	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	8,204	2.61	2.70	2.16- 3.14	599	268	262	293	321	480	531	596	1433	956	692	1663	53	57	-	2	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	6,391	2.67	2.76	2.24- 3.21	357	194	216	250	164	368	312	391	1175	715	527	1612	53	57	-	2	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,813	2.38	2.41	2.03- 2.81	243	74	46	43	158	112	219	205	258	240	166	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,292	2.57	2.62	2.25- 2.94	54	21	18	31	64	85	174	175	238	226	165	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM --	2,616	3.34	3.39	3.08- 3.72	-	-	-	4	6	13	55	96	177	211	280	494	298	787	143	27	-	15	13
MANUFACTURING -----	2,590	3.35	3.39	3.09- 3.72	-	-	-	4	5	12	50	93	177	211	280	493	283	787	143	27	-	15	13
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	9,179	3.50	3.57	3.26- 3.84	-	1	5	11	20	6	302	177	434	310	821	1002	1946	1096	2247	562	71	95	73
MANUFACTURING -----	8,477	3.51	3.57	3.29- 3.85	-	-	5	11	19	6	281	173	428	292	570	979	1889	978	2059	558	71	84	73
NONMANUFACTURING -----	702	3.42	3.49	3.05- 3.81	-	1	-	-	1	-	20	3	5	18	251	21	58	119	187	4	-	11	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	682	3.42	3.51	3.06- 3.82	-	1	-	-	1	-	20	1	2	16	245	21	56	119	187	-	-	11	-
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	13,055	3.04	3.20	2.62- 3.47	36	47	35	153	406	336	980	1121	1163	1174	1052	2231	2798	797	660	41	22	3	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,326	2.87	2.88	2.33- 3.35	28	24	9	97	195	169	413	369	259	327	265	435	204	105	387	21	22	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,730	3.10	3.27	2.73- 3.48	9	24	27	55	212	167	567	753	903	847	787	1796	2594	693	273	20	-	3	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	7,959	3.15	3.33	2.82- 3.50	-	-	10	29	142	113	464	626	546	510	641	1553	2390	649	269	18	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	797	2.91	2.98	2.59- 3.36	-	14	14	17	31	29	38	63	79	124	107	115	141	26	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	607	2.86	2.83	2.70- 3.22	-	6	3	4	18	12	35	36	165	139	21	100	52	13	2	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	334	2.71	2.74	2.46- 2.96	7	2	-	6	21	13	28	23	110	63	16	28	11	-	-	2	-	3	-
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	20,660	3.21	3.34	2.78- 3.66	24	25	54	46	182	442	1433	1438	1683	1900	1900	1614	3803	2557	2849	535	74	54	49
MANUFACTURING -----	18,964	3.21	3.34	2.77- 3.66	-	17	52	32	153	433	1383	1347	1522	1773	1628	1452	3601	2289	2683	464	62	50	26
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,696	3.23	3.29	2.86- 3.72	24	8	2	14	29	9	50	90	161	128	273	162	202	268	166	71	12	4	23
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	712	3.66	3.73	3.47- 3.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	3	-	86	60	66	244	140	68	8	-	23
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	491	3.00	3.03	2.70- 3.35	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	57	95	59	106	50	98	7	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	295	3.14	3.10	2.81- 3.45	2	-	-	-	-	-	10	20	39	40	58	45	26	17	26	3	4	4	-
MILLWRIGHTS -----	3,287	3.50	3.57	3.41- 3.69	-	-	-	2	14	2	28	67	94	91	235	263	1015	918	527	8	4	12	8
MANUFACTURING -----	3,263	3.50	3.57	3.41- 3.69	-	-	-	2	14	2	28	67	90	91	235	263	1005	918	525	8	4	12	-
DILERS -----	3,315	2.60	2.70	2.29- 3.06	467	70	43	45	41	77	210	464	488	402	717	160	105	16	9	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,043	2.56	2.65	2.23- 3.01	462	70	43	44	37	77	205	464	455	393	514	160	94	16	9	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-13. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—South—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in the South,¹ February 1967²)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 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
					\$ 1.70 and under	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	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	over
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	3,773	\$ 3.24	\$ 3.39	\$ 2.80- 3.83	77	18	21	47	102	105	177	180	220	213	268	489	285	380	1117	53	10	1	13
MANUFACTURING -----	2,815	3.44	3.62	3.22- 3.84	7	-	14	29	32	13	68	83	80	145	204	448	250	358	1069	5	8	-	2
NONMANUFACTURING -----	958	2.68	2.60	2.16- 3.09	70	18	7	18	71	91	109	97	139	68	64	41	36	22	48	48	2	1	11
FINANCE ⁵ -----	379	2.46	2.36	2.15- 2.66	-	6	4	3	43	77	74	49	70	15	24	5	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	315	2.49	2.43	1.91- 2.97	65	10	3	14	24	14	25	18	50	17	13	9	24	-	8	22	-	-	-
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	7,669	3.67	3.77	3.57- 3.86	-	-	-	-	2	46	42	35	39	88	303	460	1160	1878	3455	68	35	5	55
MANUFACTURING -----	7,507	3.68	3.78	3.58- 3.86	-	-	-	-	2	17	42	35	35	78	257	456	1128	1876	3452	68	35	5	22
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE -----	343	3.03	3.08	2.58- 3.43	4	-	-	15	5	-	48	16	44	26	46	43	52	5	16	-	24	-	1
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE ---	1,154	3.53	3.61	3.34- 3.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	22	33	25	100	131	232	221	320	31	23	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,066	3.55	3.62	3.40- 3.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	22	30	25	48	124	220	217	320	31	13	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	3,192	3.56	3.62	3.29- 3.87	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	24	77	188	313	420	501	562	604	478	8	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,134	3.57	3.63	3.30- 3.87	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	22	74	184	302	401	486	558	604	478	8	-	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-14. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—North Central—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region,¹ February 1967²)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
					1.90 and under	2.00	2.10	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	over
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	4,415	3.58	3.58	3.21- 3.89	2	2	1	10	63	76	116	381	442	432	765	586	762	156	108	91	390	35	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,104	3.52	3.56	3.26- 3.82	-	-	-	-	8	16	42	249	341	368	700	495	707	105	25	45	2	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,312	3.74	3.80	2.99- 4.62	2	2	1	10	55	60	74	132	100	64	65	90	54	51	83	46	388	35	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	614	4.02	4.61	3.05- 4.66	-	-	1	-	8	25	15	100	12	20	10	7	13	21	59	-	295	29	-
SERVICES -----	257	3.43	3.71	2.54- 4.49	2	2	-	1	44	26	40	1	7	5	-	18	16	6	7	20	60	3	-
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	12,287	3.67	3.72	3.49- 3.91	-	-	-	-	2	26	24	299	869	1108	2460	2312	4444	260	327	5	51	30	67
MANUFACTURING -----	11,681	3.67	3.72	3.50- 3.91	-	-	-	-	2	26	16	284	735	1057	2398	2220	4433	165	228	4	51	30	30
NONMANUFACTURING -----	606	3.74	3.65	3.18- 4.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	15	134	51	62	92	12	95	99	1	-	-	37
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	433	3.67	3.66	3.12- 4.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	126	45	6	63	5	90	91	-	-	-	-
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE -----	532	3.70	3.65	3.14- 3.87	-	-	-	-	7	14	16	23	90	64	39	123	51	-	2	14	1	25	64
MANUFACTURING -----	307	3.63	3.70	3.28- 3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	14	28	49	30	118	40	-	-	-	-	21	1
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE -----	2,929	3.68	3.75	3.50- 3.92	-	-	-	-	12	3	5	54	281	236	431	541	1201	90	20	25	28	-	3
MANUFACTURING -----	2,849	3.69	3.77	3.51- 3.92	-	-	-	-	12	3	5	39	251	228	430	519	1201	90	16	25	28	-	3
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	28,631	3.92	4.04	3.67- 4.16	-	-	-	-	-	3	42	154	757	1757	3129	3268	4216	11664	2855	646	109	11	22
MANUFACTURING -----	28,598	3.92	4.04	3.67- 4.16	-	-	-	-	-	3	42	153	753	1754	3128	3267	4216	11641	2855	646	109	11	22

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-15. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—West

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in the West,¹ February 1967²)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 2.30	\$ 2.30 and under	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80
					2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	over	
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	2,649	3.54	3.58	3.28- 3.75	-	1	-	2	6	24	194	122	83	116	272	571	771	249	51	76	45	11	53
MANUFACTURING -----	1,807	3.58	3.61	3.44- 3.73	-	-	-	1	4	1	6	6	59	94	227	463	705	154	32	5	29	11	11
NONMANUFACTURING -----	842	3.46	3.39	2.90- 3.89	-	1	-	1	2	23	188	116	24	23	45	109	67	95	19	71	16	-	42
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	427	3.17	2.92	2.85- 3.45	-	-	-	-	-	12	173	116	6	4	2	24	16	37	7	23	5	-	-
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	6,408	3.77	3.75	3.56- 3.99	-	-	-	-	-	2	81	25	132	148	293	1226	1902	1023	923	336	186	31	100
MANUFACTURING -----	5,204	3.74	3.74	3.56- 3.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	22	14	132	267	1118	1740	892	709	87	15	29	100
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,204	3.94	4.10	3.64- 4.35	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	118	16	26	108	162	131	215	249	171	2	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	726	3.99	4.15	3.83- 4.39	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	115	11	1	14	24	79	205	104	169	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	365	3.93	3.80	3.65- 4.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	8	54	113	36	3	142	1	-	-	-
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	3,037	3.72	3.69	3.53- 3.96	5	6	3	2	29	22	48	57	32	109	137	525	932	501	368	80	73	-	108
MANUFACTURING -----	1,889	3.80	3.74	3.60- 3.98	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	58	77	325	613	398	249	24	33	-	96
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,149	3.59	3.63	3.37- 3.89	5	6	3	2	29	22	44	57	20	51	60	201	319	102	119	56	40	-	12
SERVICES -----	703	3.63	3.63	3.49- 3.80	5	-	2	1	29	9	12	-	-	30	27	180	233	42	52	44	37	-	-
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	666	2.98	2.94	2.74- 3.25	12	6	16	13	47	177	37	60	73	27	136	48	4	12	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	563	3.00	2.96	2.75- 3.27	3	-	16	4	46	155	23	58	65	12	122	44	4	12	-	-	-	-	-
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	2,726	2.93	2.92	2.76- 3.11	66	52	35	125	156	395	430	520	220	331	66	66	90	-	8	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,934	2.93	2.91	2.77- 3.12	47	48	32	50	118	272	379	347	98	288	113	47	90	-	5	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	792	2.92	2.95	2.75- 3.09	19	4	3	75	38	124	50	173	122	43	120	19	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	570	2.91	2.93	2.73- 3.10	5	-	-	68	34	124	29	83	87	30	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM -----	2,997	3.67	3.71	3.63- 3.84	-	-	-	3	1	14	13	41	40	179	201	1435	1058	12	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,965	3.67	3.71	3.63- 3.84	-	-	-	3	1	14	13	38	40	179	201	1423	1040	12	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	4,494	3.78	3.74	3.56- 3.91	-	-	-	1	3	12	48	27	58	240	1008	1423	811	226	225	209	168	35	35
MANUFACTURING -----	4,037	3.76	3.73	3.55- 3.88	-	-	-	1	-	8	45	8	58	232	962	1305	782	178	95	160	168	35	35
NONMANUFACTURING -----	457	3.95	3.89	3.69- 4.35	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	19	-	8	46	118	29	48	130	49	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	273	4.00	4.18	3.59- 4.37	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	19	-	3	46	18	10	47	78	49	-	-	-
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE -----	7,552	3.74	3.74	3.57- 4.01	-	-	17	5	26	41	41	62	342	123	509	868	2161	1374	1423	142	162	237	18
MANUFACTURING -----	2,261	3.64	3.67	3.46- 3.80	-	-	14	-	11	7	25	42	138	91	161	402	798	369	47	46	87	4	18
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,291	3.79	3.82	3.62- 4.04	-	-	3	5	15	34	16	20	204	32	348	466	1363	1005	1376	96	75	233	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	4,443	3.82	3.85	3.64- 4.05	-	-	3	3	11	34	12	7	133	19	222	338	1054	954	1323	21	75	233	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	322	3.62	3.64	3.46- 3.80	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	1	2	12	12	107	103	49	31	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	281	3.67	3.66	3.60- 3.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	21	-	18	18	158	2	3	50	-	-	-	-
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	8,484	3.52	3.55	3.36- 3.71	-	-	3	20	36	29	61	125	204	725	1266	2587	2634	850	64	207	34	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	8,484	3.51	3.55	3.35- 3.70	-	-	3	20	36	28	59	125	198	715	1244	2497	2492	797	64	180	26	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	362	3.68	3.67	3.51- 3.80	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	6	10	22	90	142	53	-	27	8	-	-
MILLWRIGHTS -----	818	3.76	3.72	3.56- 3.96	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	10	8	34	215	197	216	32	93	-	-	-	8
MANUFACTURING -----	761	3.77	3.73	3.57- 3.97	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	10	8	14	214	176	200	32	93	-	-	-	8
DILERS -----	1,375	2.97	3.00	2.82- 3.10	14	3	35	62	61	141	132	244	352	101	189	18	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,292	2.95	2.99	2.81- 3.08	14	3	35	62	61	138	132	232	352	101	123	16	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,760	3.59	3.56	3.39- 3.80	-	1	-	-	7	8	42	30	52	72	251	583	264	324	35	42	-	-	48
MANUFACTURING -----	1,233	3.54	3.54	3.38- 3.73	-	-	-	-	2	17	14	28	57	226	448	200	205	19	6	-	-	-	11
NONMANUFACTURING -----	527	3.70	3.64	3.43- 3.95	-	1	-	-	7	6	25	16	24	16	26	135	64	119	16	36	-	-	37
SERVICES -----	273	3.76	3.68	3.52- 3.96	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	9	9	10	99	31	71	12	31	-	-	5
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,975	3.65	3.68	3.53- 3.81	-	-	-	1	-	55	-	21	39	136	428	756	447	56	5	17	-	-	15
MANUFACTURING -----	1,771	3.68	3.68	3.55- 3.82	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	23	136	425	693	402	56	-	16	-	-	15
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE -----	660	3.64	3.67	3.59- 3.74	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	32	5	27	106	435	13	-	36	1	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	516	3.64	3.67	3.61- 3.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	13	80	413	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-15. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—West—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in the West,¹ February 1967²)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80
					\$ 2.30 and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE -- MANUFACTURING -----	480 410	\$ 3.63 3.62	\$ 3.63 3.62	\$ 3.54- 3.75 3.54- 3.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	13	-	27	157	197	62	1	11	8	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS ----- MANUFACTURING -----	5,343 5,121	3.95 3.94	3.95 3.94	3.79- 4.08 3.79- 4.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	31	67	238	1062	2054	1064	531	214	82	-
					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	31	67	238	1061	1909	1023	509	214	68	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-16. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—United States—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division
in all metropolitan areas, February 1967¹)

Occupation ² and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
					Under \$ 1.00 and \$ 1.00	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00
PACKERS, SHIPPING	52,876	2.46	2.51	2.04-2.92	-	-	-	395	409	3246	3528	4457	5413	5721	5990	6585	7094	7198	1295	569	435	170	373
MANUFACTURING	38,096	2.50	2.55	2.11-2.91	-	-	-	210	202	1869	2163	2971	3893	4277	4536	5679	6048	3781	1148	410	376	166	367
NONMANUFACTURING	14,780	2.37	2.37	1.86-3.01	-	-	-	185	206	1377	1366	1485	1519	1444	1454	906	1045	3177	147	159	59	4	2
WHOLESALE TRADE	11,400	2.46	2.53	1.96-3.04	-	-	-	160	146	939	773	948	1106	891	1244	751	958	3498	112	108	59	4	6
RETAIL TRADE	2,956	2.07	1.97	1.71-2.36	-	-	-	25	56	429	503	516	384	406	150	123	87	203	35	37	-	-	4
PACKERS, SHIPPING (WOMEN)	22,264	2.04	1.97	1.67-2.33	-	-	-	247	399	3247	4074	3589	3601	2599	1186	1306	1181	571	96	99	36	26	10
MANUFACTURING	17,318	2.07	2.01	1.69-2.38	-	-	-	174	252	2306	3256	2603	2657	2002	970	1233	1172	434	93	99	36	26	10
NONMANUFACTURING	4,946	1.91	1.92	1.62-2.15	-	-	-	73	147	943	818	987	944	597	216	73	9	137	4	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,507	1.90	1.87	1.65-2.15	-	-	-	21	48	211	364	218	351	143	76	36	5	34	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	3,067	1.91	1.91	1.57-2.19	-	-	-	52	99	716	437	435	589	453	139	37	4	103	4	-	-	-	-
RECEIVING CLERKS	25,033	2.67	2.74	2.31-3.08	-	-	-	73	17	443	1200	1416	1943	2383	2771	3367	3609	3617	2826	829	316	114	109
MANUFACTURING	12,826	2.77	2.81	2.47-3.13	-	-	-	-	-	67	257	443	818	1071	1635	2030	2078	1871	1856	393	157	82	69
NONMANUFACTURING	12,207	2.56	2.63	2.10-3.03	-	-	-	73	17	376	944	973	1125	1311	1136	1337	1531	1748	969	436	159	32	40
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶	692	3.00	3.04	2.86-3.14	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	45	36	124	281	80	51	2	18	4	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,038	2.55	2.63	2.07-3.01	-	-	-	19	-	159	462	448	411	500	429	641	692	582	416	173	100	-	9
RETAIL TRADE	6,063	2.52	2.54	2.07-3.00	-	-	-	53	10	210	448	488	678	726	619	647	648	790	462	200	54	13	18
SERVICES	369	2.62	2.80	2.15-3.10	-	-	-	1	7	6	25	33	24	36	40	13	57	95	12	7	3	1	9
SHIPPING CLERKS	15,744	2.80	2.82	2.45-3.18	-	-	-	-	1	90	282	572	893	1698	1871	2214	2239	2157	2327	730	375	128	169
MANUFACTURING	10,262	2.82	2.81	2.49-3.17	-	-	-	-	-	33	78	336	523	1104	1250	1737	1387	1423	1414	493	257	86	141
NONMANUFACTURING	5,482	2.76	2.84	2.37-3.19	-	-	-	-	1	56	205	236	370	593	620	476	852	734	914	237	119	42	28
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,911	2.76	2.86	2.36-3.20	-	-	-	-	-	49	145	177	290	402	369	324	640	524	639	199	113	9	14
RETAIL TRADE	1,293	2.76	2.83	2.38-3.19	-	-	-	-	1	7	61	53	66	147	175	109	176	191	239	29	6	29	6
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	16,823	2.77	2.81	2.43-3.15	-	-	-	-	1	120	367	530	1375	1586	1974	2368	2194	2831	2154	630	396	130	167
MANUFACTURING	10,310	2.78	2.81	2.45-3.13	-	-	-	-	-	63	204	222	810	1020	1216	1576	1489	1739	1254	339	189	57	134
NONMANUFACTURING	6,513	2.77	2.82	2.39-3.18	-	-	-	-	1	57	163	308	565	565	758	792	706	1093	900	292	207	74	33
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶	613	3.08	3.07	2.92-3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	2	71	156	186	100	50	33	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,164	2.84	2.88	2.47-3.24	-	-	-	-	-	12	54	134	252	233	325	492	237	499	534	182	135	43	33
RETAIL TRADE	2,091	2.63	2.61	2.19-3.12	-	-	-	-	1	43	98	166	224	192	321	134	209	345	261	55	25	20	-
SERVICES	602	2.59	2.54	2.31-2.88	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	6	77	122	109	89	98	53	7	4	14	11	-
TRUCKDRIVERS ⁷	256,986	3.05	3.32	2.79-3.46	-	143	110	816	1240	8790	8774	6462	8201	7625	8968	14220	18421	22256	60132	67928	15549	3379	3974
MANUFACTURING	65,089	2.98	3.07	2.55-3.43	-	-	-	115	247	1826	2824	1981	3114	3269	4005	6067	7282	6555	10111	8867	3336	2177	3314
NONMANUFACTURING	191,897	3.08	3.34	2.89-3.47	-	143	110	700	993	6964	5950	4481	5088	4355	4963	8154	11140	15702	50022	59061	12213	1262	660
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶	113,274	3.30	3.39	3.31-3.49	-	-	-	22	-	260	1368	747	1431	1002	944	2922	3949	7405	38303	47706	6939	145	132
WHOLESALE TRADE	48,351	2.81	3.03	2.28-3.39	-	-	-	272	458	3795	2818	2395	1886	1465	2725	3100	4702	4987	7900	7350	3451	821	228
RETAIL TRADE	23,594	2.70	2.95	1.98-3.37	-	46	72	351	417	2575	1507	1018	1311	1226	849	1635	961	2749	3491	3703	1158	236	289
SERVICES	6,445	2.64	2.81	2.21-3.13	-	97	38	56	118	287	242	303	435	625	437	476	1487	549	323	298	663	-	12
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS)	26,533	2.46	2.50	1.83-3.12	-	129	106	384	604	2998	2093	1796	2413	1817	2041	2341	1890	2410	3381	1049	1077	-	5
MANUFACTURING	8,063	2.61	2.65	2.16-3.18	-	-	-	46	65	513	391	466	614	728	988	911	582	788	1199	671	82	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	18,470	2.40	2.35	1.73-3.09	-	129	106	337	539	2486	1703	1311	1799	1090	1053	1429	1307	1623	2182	377	995	-	5
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶	4,530	3.16	3.31	3.01-3.37	-	-	-	22	-	26	57	27	92	73	88	317	406	1028	1746	59	589	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	6,948	2.18	2.07	1.66-2.58	-	-	-	36	166	1324	930	727	976	558	582	541	313	74	180	157	386	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	4,084	1.96	1.78	1.48-2.42	-	46	72	235	266	916	574	358	415	166	192	262	84	234	248	10	4	-	1
SERVICES	2,772	2.37	2.45	1.87-2.88	-	83	34	45	107	214	133	182	292	264	187	290	488	283	4	148	16	-	4
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS)	86,473	2.95	3.22	2.61-3.39	-	14	4	276	450	4567	3759	2739	3092	3244	3277	5409	7925	7503	25534	13108	3279	1025	1269
MANUFACTURING	20,314	2.92	2.99	2.31-3.40	-	-	-	58	35	769	1301	966	1126	1454	1201	1599	1768	1782	3266	1893	1008	896	1192
NONMANUFACTURING	66,159	2.95	3.26	2.72-3.38	-	14	4	218	415	3799	2457	1774	1966	1790	2077	3809	6157	5722	22268	11216	2271	129	77
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶	37,362	3.23	3.35	3.22-3.44	-	-	-	-	-	222	311	317	670	579	400	1692	2368	2339	17561	9393	1459	9	44
WHOLESALE TRADE	18,616	2.66	2.87	1.89-3.28	-	-	-	150	269	2062	1339	965	532	416	1103	1187	2469	2254	3713	1494	592	69	1
RETAIL TRADE	7,451	2.39	2.39	1.69-3.11	-	-	-	57	134	1401	693	374	631	467	358	757	464	896	755	232	149	51	33
SERVICES	2,644	2.66	2.82	2.32-2.99	-	14	4	11	11	73	109	115	132	319	215	172	834	228	240	96	70	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-16. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—United States—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division
in all metropolitan areas, February 1967¹)

Occupation ² and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00
					\$ and under	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
					1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	over	
TRUCKDRIVERS⁷ - CONTINUED																							
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	86,033	3.29	3.43	3.26- 3.51	-	-	-	69	78	433	1304	892	1080	1360	1632	2804	2938	6650	17157	40635	7122	1019	863
MANUFACTURING -----	13,810	3.07	3.22	2.74- 3.49	-	-	-	11	69	179	382	343	446	501	453	1397	1416	1541	2081	3343	999	288	362
NONMANUFACTURING -----	72,223	3.33	3.44	3.32- 3.52	-	-	-	58	10	254	923	549	635	859	1179	1406	1522	5108	15076	37293	6122	731	501
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	49,587	3.39	3.45	3.37- 3.51	-	-	-	-	-	8	423	98	412	257	292	356	418	2345	10724	30538	3582	53	80
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	14,640	3.18	3.34	3.01- 3.54	-	-	-	-	-	180	361	337	169	308	668	715	819	1846	2726	4281	1564	494	173
RETAIL TRADE -----	7,865	3.23	3.39	3.06- 3.54	-	-	-	58	10	66	139	111	52	290	204	331	274	894	1617	2451	940	184	248
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	32,317	3.16	3.32	2.83- 3.51	-	-	-	88	22	365	968	520	1039	907	1485	2188	3365	2393	5828	7956	2403	1248	1541
MANUFACTURING -----	15,246	3.12	3.13	2.71- 3.52	-	-	-	-	14	245	660	144	765	473	962	1406	2154	1187	1869	2130	801	955	1480
NONMANUFACTURING -----	17,071	3.19	3.38	3.03- 3.51	-	-	-	88	8	120	308	377	274	435	523	783	1211	1206	3959	5827	1602	293	61
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	8,402	3.30	3.41	3.32- 3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	238	68	74	12	130	229	352	379	2588	3517	732	83	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,025	3.14	3.30	2.91- 3.50	-	-	-	86	-	22	40	230	49	138	285	396	857	470	984	1340	864	210	54
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,581	2.99	3.23	2.44- 3.53	-	-	-	2	8	98	29	78	143	267	93	159	2	355	386	951	6	-	7
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	103,233	2.79	2.89	2.51- 3.14	-	-	-	92	210	2414	2588	2933	4101	7622	11175	13681	16231	25195	10305	3733	1156	750	1047
MANUFACTURING -----	82,740	2.78	2.86	2.51- 3.11	-	-	-	65	158	1355	1713	2133	3266	6554	10051	12106	13846	21435	6491	1531	598	416	1023
NONMANUFACTURING -----	20,493	2.84	3.03	2.48- 3.29	-	-	-	27	52	1059	875	801	834	1070	1123	1576	2385	3760	3813	2202	558	334	24
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	6,136	3.00	3.26	2.73- 3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	264	164	322	164	125	128	555	473	415	1868	1225	261	172
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	8,778	2.75	2.94	2.43- 3.17	-	-	-	27	18	349	632	351	393	339	557	804	1365	2095	1131	570	48	101	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	5,374	2.80	3.02	2.32- 3.25	-	-	-	-	32	447	79	102	262	550	393	197	537	1236	815	396	249	61	18
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	19,120	2.87	2.91	2.65- 3.10	-	-	-	14	3	176	368	350	408	910	1829	3059	4364	4590	1536	796	405	100	211
MANUFACTURING -----	16,047	2.88	2.94	2.64- 3.11	-	-	-	-	-	153	309	287	394	862	1649	1891	3588	4356	1293	654	323	81	207
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,073	2.83	2.79	2.68- 2.99	-	-	-	14	3	23	59	64	14	48	180	1167	776	235	243	142	82	19	4
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	2,222	2.74	2.76	2.67- 2.87	-	-	-	-	2	11	57	47	-	-	146	1117	697	111	10	24	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	458	3.11	3.32	2.83- 3.52	-	-	-	14	-	-	2	12	-	37	20	28	12	55	142	118	-	19	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	303	3.10	3.32	2.78- 3.61	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	5	14	12	14	22	5	47	91	-	76	-	4

¹ Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.² Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.³ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁶ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁷ Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Table A-17. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—Northeast

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, ¹ February 1967²)

Occupation ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
		Mean ⁵	Median ⁵	Middle range ⁵	Under \$	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.80	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	
					\$ 1.20 and under	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	over	
ELEVATOR OPERATORS, PASSENGER -----	3,076	2.09	2.12	2.01- 2.19	-	27	77	116	84	226	101	103	1641	206	309	106	76	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	261	2.18	2.28	1.77- 2.61	-	-	17	5	6	26	16	31	13	47	33	42	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,815	2.08	2.12	2.01- 2.19	-	27	60	111	78	200	84	72	1628	159	276	64	51	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	331	1.81	1.75	1.55- 2.02	-	9	16	44	32	39	55	46	39	10	35	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,614	2.11	2.11	2.04- 2.17	-	-	1	45	13	113	16	24	1155	49	169	14	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	714	2.05	2.14	2.04- 2.18	-	18	43	22	33	46	11	-	432	43	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELEVATOR OPERATORS, PASSENGER (WOMEN) -----	1,558	1.62	1.53	1.40- 1.84	42	257	94	327	195	162	74	64	201	123	14	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,488	1.61	1.51	1.38- 1.79	42	257	90	327	194	145	70	55	171	119	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	734	1.52	1.50	1.40- 1.60	-	144	36	197	172	75	16	48	21	12	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	31,145	2.12	2.14	1.56- 2.60	-	728	1502	2824	4539	1890	1125	1658	1750	2339	5025	2666	2862	1413	610	170	33	8	3	3
MANUFACTURING -----	11,605	2.46	2.53	2.11- 2.85	-	49	87	244	476	301	407	747	970	1543	1584	1601	2021	874	551	111	30	8	3	3
NONMANUFACTURING -----	19,539	1.92	1.67	1.51- 2.46	7	672	1415	2579	4063	1589	718	912	780	795	3440	1065	842	540	59	59	3	-	-	-
GUARDS: MANUFACTURING -----	7,621	2.66	2.70	2.40- 2.91	-	-	-	18	158	47	75	153	413	1036	1111	1330	1818	813	506	104	30	8	1	1
WATCHMEN: MANUFACTURING -----	3,985	2.08	2.04	1.72- 2.43	-	49	87	227	318	254	332	593	557	507	474	271	203	60	45	7	-	-	-	2
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	67,405	2.13	2.20	1.77- 2.50	69	779	1199	2478	5150	3756	4919	7191	8360	12638	11901	5399	2583	803	56	20	77	11	18	18
MANUFACTURING -----	28,217	2.28	2.33	2.03- 2.55	-	50	131	525	1012	941	1344	2445	3825	7411	4747	3234	1984	404	44	18	76	10	18	18
NONMANUFACTURING -----	39,188	2.03	2.02	1.67- 2.43	103	696	1068	1953	4139	2816	3575	4746	4536	5228	7155	2164	599	399	12	2	1	1	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	4,316	2.47	2.51	2.32- 2.67	-	-	5	9	32	23	68	179	465	434	1428	1225	273	168	9	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,712	2.12	2.18	1.77- 2.47	-	31	20	17	104	154	146	174	223	294	340	120	80	9	1	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	5,560	1.82	1.75	1.55- 2.04	9	89	312	456	975	560	741	757	894	277	214	154	45	72	2	2	1	1	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	8,402	2.20	2.18	1.93- 2.53	-	9	22	62	251	381	725	1020	1905	853	2625	197	201	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	19,199	1.91	1.82	1.57- 2.33	94	567	709	1409	2777	1698	1894	2616	1049	3370	2547	468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS (WOMEN) -----	23,589	1.88	2.01	1.58- 2.07	107	685	1087	1790	2793	1213	873	2283	10732	976	662	268	114	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,066	2.14	2.18	1.92- 2.39	-	10	20	128	194	157	86	283	761	679	428	201	112	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	20,523	1.84	2.00	1.56- 2.06	107	675	1067	1662	2599	1056	787	2000	9971	297	234	67	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	1,485	2.07	2.06	1.93- 2.18	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	280	652	61	204	51	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,125	1.58	1.51	1.41- 1.80	-	171	90	289	173	73	49	165	70	31	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	5,917	1.82	1.86	1.59- 2.03	30	33	152	195	1151	723	255	1354	1833	170	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	11,846	1.85	2.02	1.54- 2.06	77	465	804	1170	1193	126	429	167	7377	35	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	66,550	2.59	2.67	2.17- 3.05	-	339	311	982	1430	1620	2114	5144	5703	7238	5838	6901	8934	12674	4892	671	325	144	1087	1087
MANUFACTURING -----	34,478	2.46	2.42	2.08- 2.81	-	17	74	274	833	923	1373	3459	4608	5340	4380	4248	4034	2267	1010	286	232	54	1066	1066
NONMANUFACTURING -----	32,072	2.73	2.96	2.41- 3.12	-	322	236	707	597	697	742	1686	1096	1898	1460	2654	4900	10607	3883	384	93	90	21	21
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	15,353	3.08	3.10	3.01- 3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	8	178	1456	1891	7834	3677	242	47	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	9,440	2.54	2.70	2.19- 2.97	-	228	85	77	137	249	265	960	371	1047	795	879	2311	1821	101	115	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	7,025	2.24	2.19	1.71- 2.90	-	67	152	626	452	428	459	687	682	834	436	280	686	949	104	27	46	90	21	21
ORDER FILLERS -----	21,193	2.60	2.65	2.25- 3.00	-	3	75	314	448	462	671	1237	1714	1694	3185	3283	2788	3233	1126	529	191	79	162	162
MANUFACTURING -----	8,005	2.51	2.55	2.14- 2.80	-	3	3	55	186	199	272	700	816	976	1233	1586	823	298	268	412	22	21	132	132
NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,189	2.65	2.75	2.37- 3.07	-	-	72	259	263	263	399	537	899	718	1951	1697	1965	2935	858	117	169	58	30	30
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	8,754	2.54	2.63	2.26- 2.88	-	-	72	213	172	167	355	419	687	473	1621	1541	1442	990	465	101	-	8	30	30
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,116	2.87	3.05	2.57- 3.16	-	-	-	46	61	91	37	100	185	209	323	131	361	1943	393	16	169	50	-	-
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	17,384	2.36	2.35	1.97- 2.71	-	31	42	317	536	506	972	2156	2439	2420	2313	2371	1587	883	255	164	160	65	170	170
MANUFACTURING -----	13,052	2.39	2.37	2.01- 2.73	-	25	3	174	365	373	653	1587	1830	1854	1649	2031	1178	546	234	161	157	65	170	170
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,333	2.27	2.31	1.86- 2.61	-	6	39	144	171	133	319	570	609	566	664	340	409	337	21	3	3	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,900	2.40	2.50	2.04- 2.79	-	-	18	27	108	86	134	267	394	273	606	281	366	314	21	3	3	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,400	2.01	1.95	1.75- 2.31	-	6	21	117	63	45	181	295	215	293	52	47	43	23	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-17. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—Northeast—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, ¹ February 1967²)

Occupation ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁵	Median ⁵	Middle range ⁵	Under	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00
					\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
PACKERS, SHIPPING (WOMEN) -----	4,897	1.91	1.78	1.62- 2.17	-	21	100	379	580	948	557	396	918	354	75	331	201	24	1	8	1	3	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,608	1.94	1.78	1.63- 2.17	-	-	22	242	412	793	443	298	634	194	63	278	201	17	1	8	1	3	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,290	1.84	1.77	1.55- 2.12	-	21	78	138	169	155	114	98	285	161	12	53	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	940	1.87	1.85	1.55- 2.12	-	-	36	124	143	56	97	70	251	127	12	17	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	7,169	2.62	2.63	2.28- 3.00	-	-	-	16	44	156	248	407	636	833	1076	1012	967	833	577	182	74	29	80
MANUFACTURING -----	3,909	2.66	2.66	2.37- 2.96	-	-	-	6	13	67	30	145	354	432	721	702	515	425	335	81	25	8	52
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,260	2.58	2.59	2.14- 3.02	-	-	-	10	31	89	218	262	282	402	356	310	452	408	242	101	49	21	28
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,301	2.63	2.68	2.20- 3.06	-	-	-	-	3	27	92	110	96	135	88	175	225	143	124	42	33	-	9
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,721	2.50	2.45	2.08- 2.96	-	-	-	10	28	55	116	137	184	250	244	118	208	204	99	35	13	9	15
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	5,072	2.72	2.74	2.35- 3.10	-	-	1	-	30	41	69	196	342	777	584	765	770	509	635	157	90	39	64
MANUFACTURING -----	3,224	2.68	2.68	2.32- 3.01	-	-	-	-	20	17	20	140	267	547	435	626	327	358	229	91	51	32	69
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,849	2.80	2.89	2.43- 3.22	-	-	1	-	10	24	49	56	75	230	149	139	443	151	406	65	39	7	5
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,253	2.83	2.90	2.52- 3.23	-	-	-	-	6	21	23	28	39	142	87	94	378	43	289	62	39	3	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	529	2.68	2.74	2.25- 3.17	-	-	1	-	4	3	26	28	37	82	57	38	52	91	107	3	-	-	1
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	4,929	2.62	2.66	2.29- 2.97	-	-	1	1	31	62	113	243	581	577	745	782	664	603	330	92	66	41	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,026	2.58	2.58	2.28- 2.88	-	-	-	-	21	31	75	96	418	391	536	476	387	323	170	62	25	18	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,903	2.67	2.75	2.29- 3.05	-	-	1	1	10	31	37	147	163	186	209	306	278	280	161	30	41	23	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	729	2.83	2.79	2.59- 3.12	-	-	-	-	4	1	35	24	47	73	200	99	102	91	11	21	21	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	850	2.49	2.46	2.07- 2.95	-	-	1	1	10	27	36	113	101	102	111	53	122	126	41	3	2	2	-
TRUCKDRIVERS ⁶ -----	73,920	3.22	3.35	2.99- 3.46	-	21	25	40	344	336	453	1325	1501	1540	2475	3665	7133	6694	19725	23234	1843	1066	2499
MANUFACTURING -----	18,999	3.18	3.16	2.68- 3.47	-	-	3	7	160	96	212	462	702	974	1218	2006	2356	1795	2621	3151	534	334	2368
NONMANUFACTURING -----	54,921	3.23	3.36	3.14- 3.46	-	21	22	34	184	240	241	863	799	566	1258	1660	4777	4898	17104	20083	1309	732	131
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	35,108	3.35	3.40	3.33- 3.47	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	56	304	36	41	395	1349	2034	13374	17364	103	9	44
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	14,538	3.07	3.15	2.64- 3.41	-	3	-	20	80	55	125	586	298	120	877	689	2868	2363	2744	2041	1006	610	54
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,231	2.91	3.16	2.46- 3.39	-	18	13	4	90	158	115	170	186	240	281	370	171	471	931	665	199	113	34
SERVICES -----	1,007	2.65	2.78	2.38- 2.92	-	-	9	9	14	25	1	42	10	166	58	200	382	27	51	12	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	5,191	2.65	2.69	2.20- 3.08	-	21	22	7	151	145	146	390	409	480	520	729	646	548	354	222	401	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,023	2.52	2.49	2.21- 2.81	-	-	-	-	106	28	24	74	252	342	337	346	160	138	14	189	15	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,168	2.73	2.82	2.18- 3.18	-	21	22	7	46	117	122	316	158	139	183	384	486	410	340	33	386	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	1,037	2.99	3.01	2.81- 3.31	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	24	6	12	174	273	260	280	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,136	2.79	2.80	1.94- 3.72	-	3	-	3	25	55	61	206	62	27	84	40	103	-	49	32	386	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	635	2.37	2.41	1.83- 2.89	-	18	13	4	8	44	60	54	61	50	73	69	25	148	7	1	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	335	2.45	2.71	2.12- 2.80	-	-	9	-	14	16	1	42	9	52	13	96	81	2	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	23,498	3.18	3.30	2.88- 3.39	-	-	-	33	164	144	121	306	434	737	919	1342	3347	2336	8354	3382	565	101	1213
MANUFACTURING -----	6,968	3.31	3.31	2.68- 3.59	-	-	-	7	27	20	49	235	257	463	419	583	563	446	1129	1062	469	83	1156
NONMANUFACTURING -----	16,529	3.13	3.30	2.90- 3.37	-	-	-	26	137	123	73	72	176	274	500	759	2784	1890	7225	2320	96	18	57
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	8,967	3.32	3.35	3.31- 3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	30	18	30	667	314	5919	1912	-	9	44
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,834	2.97	3.01	2.83- 3.24	-	-	-	17	54	-	36	46	102	69	345	409	1794	1338	1161	375	88	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,244	2.62	2.73	2.22- 3.12	-	-	-	-	83	114	36	26	48	71	109	228	146	225	94	33	8	9	14
SERVICES -----	482	2.70	2.80	2.40- 2.89	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	-	1	103	28	91	176	13	51	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	24,683	3.34	3.43	3.32- 3.49	-	-	-	-	28	-	83	199	329	125	366	592	911	1679	5076	13865	689	613	129
MANUFACTURING -----	3,818	3.12	3.18	2.82- 3.44	-	-	-	-	28	-	55	111	61	88	75	480	440	622	638	926	27	157	109
NONMANUFACTURING -----	20,866	3.38	3.44	3.36- 3.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	87	268	37	291	112	472	1057	4439	12939	662	456	20
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	15,457	3.40	3.44	3.40- 3.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	253	-	-	-	217	524	2937	11372	103	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,923	3.31	3.40	3.16- 3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	37	15	5	259	60	250	515	776	1259	368	352	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-17. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—Northeast—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, ¹ February 1967²)

Occupation ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁵	Median ⁵	Middle range ⁵	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
					Under 1.20 and under 1.30	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	and over
TRUCKDRIVERS⁸ - CONTINUED																							
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	11,725	3.28	3.34	2.99- 3.47	-	-	-	-	2	-	61	242	189	149	449	426	1518	1052	3235	3080	178	266	878
MANUFACTURING -----	3,897	3.37	3.24	2.84- 3.49	-	-	-	-	-	61	38	76	55	220	278	717	308	520	730	14	56	824	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,829	3.24	3.35	3.11- 3.46	-	-	-	-	2	-	204	114	95	229	149	801	744	2715	2350	164	210	54	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	4,095	3.35	3.38	3.33- 3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	49	79	304	1977	1679	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,971	3.13	3.18	2.92- 3.43	-	-	-	-	2	-	202	36	3	138	75	722	359	632	375	164	210	54	
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----																							
MANUFACTURING -----	17,231	2.76	2.72	2.43- 3.08	-	-	-	4	9	37	60	423	681	2560	3422	2404	2361	3049	978	549	193	53	451
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,706	3.00	3.12	2.85- 3.30	-	-	-	-	117	32	24	65	100	172	295	344	976	1605	1420	483	7	61	3
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	1,994	3.26	3.33	3.21- 3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	67	155	238	1069	448	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,139	2.85	2.92	2.74- 3.08	-	-	-	-	22	-	13	36	36	95	159	249	709	674	137	10	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,516	2.90	3.13	2.60- 3.19	-	-	-	-	95	32	11	19	50	54	117	22	112	692	214	25	7	61	3
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----																							
MANUFACTURING -----	4,405	2.85	2.84	2.50- 3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	108	153	422	805	532	621	758	638	167	44	53	101

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.⁴ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁵ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁷ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁸ Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Table A-18. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—South

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the South, ¹ February 1967 ²)

Occupation ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
		Mean ⁵	Median ⁵	Middle range ⁵	Under \$	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	
					1.00 and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELEVATOR OPERATORS, PASSENGER NONMANUFACTURING	574 564	1.12 1.11	1.20 1.20	.90-1.36 .89-1.34	150 150	61 61	72 72	121 121	47 47	78 74	8 7	13 9	5 4	3 3	4 4	5 5	8 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
ELEVATOR OPERATORS, PASSENGER (WOMEN) NONMANUFACTURING	2,226 2,212	1.19 1.18	1.25 1.25	1.06-1.43 1.05-1.43	302 302	459 459	65 65	555 555	123 123	561 551	60 60	59 59	16 16	4 4	9 9	5 3	7 7	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
RETAIL TRADE	690	1.35	1.41	1.26-1.46	-	-	-	271	48	337	23	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶	602	1.32	1.28	1.23-1.45	-	-	65	284	42	136	30	43	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	879	.92	1.03	.69-1.08	302	459	-	-	33	76	5	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN MANUFACTURING	19,083 7,232	1.83 2.29	1.53 2.25	1.42-2.23 1.62-3.01	- -	- -	- 196	2528 173	1119 783	5198 588	1997 333	803 375	877 375	944 565	717 443	871 585	767 393	949 682	404 337	901 849	709 705	212 200	87 87	-
NONMANUFACTURING	11,851	1.54	1.46	1.37-1.58	46	106	26	2155	947	4414	1410	470	502	379	274	286	435	268	66	53	4	12	-	-
GUARDS: MANUFACTURING	4,283	2.67	2.78	2.22-3.16	-	-	-	23	24	108	108	71	141	260	288	351	219	595	333	796	703	189	75	-
WATCHMEN: MANUFACTURING	2,949	1.75	1.60	1.46-1.96	-	-	173	149	675	479	263	234	305	155	234	113	87	4	53	2	11	12	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS MANUFACTURING	54,980 18,898	1.65 2.00	1.53 1.91	1.38-1.87 1.59-2.35	244 -	1370 -	831 -	8787 392	3055 2241	11410 1883	6740 1600	3769 1730	3516 1730	4078 2381	3136 1905	2841 2230	1961 1308	1206 924	1657 1547	306 281	70 68	- -	2 2	-
NONMANUFACTURING	36,082	1.47	1.45	1.28-1.59	814	1370	831	7825	2649	9169	4857	2170	1786	1697	1232	611	654	282	110	25	2	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷	3,460	2.03	1.96	1.75-2.41	-	-	-	17	47	191	289	159	310	838	489	247	579	224	51	20	1	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,618	1.69	1.59	1.48-1.85	-	-	64	95	309	382	176	146	120	166	84	5	36	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	8,301	1.45	1.45	1.30-1.57	71	405	325	1293	872	2472	1119	726	346	308	159	98	58	23	23	5	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶	4,921	1.46	1.45	1.33-1.57	152	6	85	781	659	1477	753	369	232	266	113	21	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
SERVICES	17,783	1.36	1.41	1.24-1.50	591	960	421	5670	977	4721	2313	740	753	166	306	162	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS (WOMEN) MANUFACTURING	13,467 1,811	1.44 1.75	1.43 1.57	1.28-1.51 1.44-2.09	273 -	442 -	46 116	3254 128	1179 536	4727 189	1421 127	652 86	341 86	327 79	335 246	159 127	180 62	72 68	58 47	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -
NONMANUFACTURING	11,656	1.39	1.42	1.27-1.49	273	442	46	3138	1051	4191	1232	526	255	249	88	32	118	4	11	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷	977	1.81	1.73	1.61-1.93	-	-	-	48	114	68	210	149	198	49	17	109	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	347	1.44	1.43	1.29-1.50	-	-	99	39	127	25	27	10	4	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	1,805	1.34	1.41	1.26-1.46	38	85	22	477	226	797	68	55	23	11	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶	3,287	1.32	1.35	1.25-1.45	192	100	-	1107	528	986	225	62	60	24	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	5,240	1.37	1.43	1.27-1.49	43	257	24	1454	212	2167	846	173	13	11	27	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING MANUFACTURING	55,487 30,498	2.01 2.02	1.87 1.92	1.56-2.44 1.58-2.39	11 -	- -	6 537	1252 808	2077 3525	7060 3385	5684 2739	5612 1683	3458 1683	5643 3784	4770 3042	5218 3547	4458 2451	4254 1730	2305 1540	2746 1503	489 101	394 75	49 49	-
NONMANUFACTURING	24,989	2.00	1.80	1.53-2.53	15	-	6	711	1269	3535	2299	2873	1775	1859	1728	1672	2008	2524	764	1243	389	319	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷	8,170	2.47	2.58	1.96-2.87	-	-	30	11	298	286	575	421	501	516	205	1432	1750	369	1139	319	319	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	9,558	1.72	1.62	1.47-1.82	-	-	166	688	2342	1252	1696	934	702	293	629	326	288	170	47	28	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	7,143	1.86	1.76	1.48-2.21	11	-	6	515	554	889	739	590	421	653	920	792	244	486	225	58	42	-	-	-
ORDER FILLERS MANUFACTURING	19,357 4,153	2.08 2.22	2.00 2.15	1.64-2.49 1.75-2.65	- -	- -	- 20	155 93	531 341	2332 241	1258 268	1500 141	1441 141	2399 513	2384 571	1806 310	1522 484	1463 426	1145 243	992 199	364 255	31 15	35 35	-
NONMANUFACTURING	15,204	2.04	1.94	1.62-2.41	-	-	135	438	1991	1017	1232	1306	1886	1814	1497	1037	1039	902	793	109	16	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	8,947	1.91	1.77	1.52-2.16	-	-	61	368	1658	744	911	1002	1095	993	453	446	486	330	276	107	16	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	5,925	2.24	2.25	1.85-2.66	-	-	74	70	334	206	289	278	665	744	1036	590	553	571	517	2	-	-	-	-
PACKERS, SHIPPING MANUFACTURING	8,886 5,817	2.03 2.09	1.89 1.99	1.59-2.44 1.66-2.60	- -	- -	- 79	246 153	297 542	1034 435	747 408	816 405	548 405	1297 908	1106 883	522 336	337 218	743 700	360 345	569 139	155 155	19 19	92 92	-
NONMANUFACTURING	3,069	1.92	1.71	1.49-2.22	-	-	167	144	493	312	408	142	389	223	186	119	43	15	430	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,384	1.98	1.79	1.48-2.30	-	-	160	110	388	219	238	89	262	198	142	79	38	13	430	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	574	1.73	1.66	1.51-1.91	-	-	7	30	97	92	107	39	101	21	40	35	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-18. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—South—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the South,¹ February 1967²)

Occupation ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁵	Median ⁵	Middle range ⁵	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
					Under \$ 1.00 and under	1.00-1.10	1.10-1.20	1.20-1.30	1.30-1.40	1.40-1.50	1.50-1.60	1.60-1.70	1.70-1.80	1.80-2.00	2.00-2.20	2.20-2.40	2.40-2.60	2.60-2.80	2.80-3.00	3.00-3.20	3.20-3.40	3.40-3.60	3.60 and over
PACKERS, SHIPPING (WOMEN) -----	5,052	1.79	1.73	1.53-1.96	-	-	-	202	197	702	607	637	551	997	411	309	173	53	177	13	-	22	-
MANUFACTURING -----	4,334	1.78	1.71	1.52-1.89	-	-	-	174	178	612	548	592	521	891	245	209	111	53	177	1	-	22	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	718	1.90	1.96	1.57-2.19	-	-	-	28	19	89	59	45	30	106	167	100	62	-	-	12	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	421	1.88	1.84	1.54-2.25	-	-	-	28	19	36	51	38	22	64	44	48	58	-	-	12	-	-	-
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	5,719	2.36	2.29	1.89-2.87	-	-	-	59	10	154	180	251	384	749	816	615	493	465	424	485	453	91	90
MANUFACTURING -----	2,343	2.61	2.62	2.13-3.15	-	-	-	-	-	18	30	31	84	256	291	231	210	203	156	321	386	67	58
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,376	2.19	2.09	1.79-2.58	-	-	-	59	10	136	156	219	300	493	524	384	283	261	267	165	68	24	32
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,469	2.08	1.98	1.75-2.39	-	-	-	19	-	72	73	111	201	281	198	153	111	94	82	48	9	6	11
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,693	2.22	2.16	1.83-2.64	-	-	-	39	9	58	76	106	90	207	308	199	141	160	155	102	31	7	6
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	2,841	2.58	2.51	2.19-2.98	-	-	-	-	23	34	58	85	208	315	473	410	291	249	246	188	108	152	152
MANUFACTURING -----	1,719	2.69	2.61	2.28-3.08	-	-	-	-	3	10	28	9	125	157	277	240	194	193	145	109	87	142	142
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,122	2.42	2.37	2.06-2.78	-	-	-	-	20	23	31	76	83	158	196	170	96	57	102	79	22	10	10
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	850	2.39	2.35	2.02-2.75	-	-	-	-	20	23	31	56	63	146	119	134	77	18	87	48	19	10	10
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	2,874	2.59	2.54	2.16-3.02	-	-	-	-	14	49	54	76	169	472	358	347	359	217	388	152	80	140	140
MANUFACTURING -----	1,897	2.64	2.58	2.19-3.07	-	-	-	-	-	28	27	47	104	280	266	216	213	166	275	88	58	129	129
NONMANUFACTURING -----	977	2.48	2.49	2.12-2.86	-	-	-	-	14	21	27	30	65	191	92	131	146	51	114	65	22	11	11
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	585	2.38	2.33	2.06-2.67	-	-	-	-	-	12	27	22	56	135	69	74	95	14	21	30	19	11	11
TRUCKDRIVERS ⁶ -----	64,510	2.49	2.56	1.77-3.30	-	143	110	774	1181	4160	3946	2911	4339	4061	4764	3482	3011	4759	4509	4407	11806	5867	282
MANUFACTURING -----	15,708	2.33	2.24	1.77-2.89	-	-	-	115	237	812	802	1048	1400	1291	1818	1156	1079	1479	1490	1133	1273	383	195
NONMANUFACTURING -----	48,803	2.54	2.69	1.77-3.33	-	143	110	659	944	3348	3144	1863	2939	2770	2945	2326	1932	3282	3019	3274	10532	5484	87
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	24,121	3.03	3.32	2.76-3.39	-	-	-	22	-	15	227	218	1141	442	875	908	803	1795	1334	1756	9649	4935	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	13,412	2.04	1.81	1.53-2.54	-	-	-	269	458	2122	1445	1065	1243	1470	1112	487	527	632	598	1057	589	258	81
RETAIL TRADE -----	8,495	2.03	1.83	1.52-2.60	-	46	72	313	378	1079	1300	434	494	684	617	627	320	644	455	456	293	278	5
SERVICES -----	2,695	2.19	2.25	1.69-2.77	-	97	38	56	109	112	143	136	57	174	334	296	281	210	632	5	3	13	1
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	9,727	1.90	1.75	1.49-2.17	-	129	106	342	548	1467	1193	696	815	1015	1169	405	405	447	271	328	231	146	14
MANUFACTURING -----	2,363	2.26	2.01	1.66-3.02	-	-	-	46	58	177	191	210	108	381	128	118	154	105	69	289	177	144	9
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,364	1.78	1.68	1.46-2.10	-	129	106	296	490	1290	1002	486	707	635	1042	287	251	343	203	39	54	2	5
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	391	2.35	2.40	1.79-2.83	-	-	-	22	-	26	17	37	16	16	40	39	48	36	48	20	42	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,275	1.71	1.67	1.49-1.97	-	-	-	33	166	719	522	290	427	361	623	69	28	26	6	6	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,312	1.66	1.54	1.41-1.83	-	46	72	197	226	463	362	119	198	196	172	53	45	112	23	12	9	2	5
SERVICES -----	1,364	1.99	2.09	1.48-2.55	-	83	34	45	98	103	91	57	41	60	200	125	130	170	126	-	3	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	27,796	2.44	2.44	1.72-3.30	-	14	4	276	450	2208	2092	1495	1651	2052	1900	1537	1232	1982	2140	1387	4666	2561	149
MANUFACTURING -----	5,723	2.22	2.06	1.70-2.67	-	-	-	58	35	311	424	578	613	560	626	487	419	341	431	238	357	97	149
NONMANUFACTURING -----	22,073	2.50	2.63	1.74-3.33	-	14	4	218	415	1897	1668	918	1038	1491	1273	1051	815	1641	1709	1149	4309	2464	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	11,841	3.01	3.31	2.73-3.39	-	-	-	-	11	193	123	182	301	602	526	355	1151	868	1021	4119	2388	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,442	1.78	1.66	1.47-1.88	-	-	-	150	269	1278	685	532	605	770	273	171	182	156	187	57	125	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,465	1.93	1.73	1.51-2.33	-	-	-	57	134	584	711	176	232	314	273	205	126	296	155	71	65	64	-
SERVICES -----	1,269	2.39	2.48	2.03-2.85	-	14	4	11	11	9	53	79	15	107	123	140	152	39	499	-	-	13	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	15,640	2.87	3.14	2.41-3.37	-	-	-	69	78	99	306	384	758	663	684	843	801	1151	719	1909	4327	2767	82
MANUFACTURING -----	2,268	2.26	2.20	1.81-2.68	-	-	-	11	69	59	92	105	222	227	343	240	191	287	147	81	180	15	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,372	2.97	3.25	2.68-3.39	-	-	-	58	10	40	214	279	536	436	342	603	610	865	572	1828	4147	2752	82
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	8,043	3.16	3.35	3.17-3.51	-	-	-	-	-	8	56	367	47	158	255	292	352	88	519	3614	2286	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,389	2.72	2.96	2.17-3.17	-	-	-	40	140	141	133	287	131	112	170	289	308	977	327	254	81	81	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,923	2.64	2.77	2.31-3.14	-	-	-	58	10	-	66	82	37	97	52	237	148	223	168	328	207	212	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	6,587	2.46	2.56	2.00-2.96	-	-	-	88	22	224	139	220	683	268	766	527	456	874	989	343	695	285	9
MANUFACTURING -----	3,964	2.39	2.52	2.01-2.90	-	-	-	14	196	49	154	445	103	626	274	229	669	744	304	128	19	9	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,623	2.57	2.61	1.95-3.31	-	-	-	88	8	28	90	66	238	164	140	253	227	205	246	39	567	266	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	1,476	2.81	2.97	2.17-3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	216	68	74	12	86	148	150	20	418	262	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-18. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—South—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the South,¹ February 1967²)

Occupation ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁵	Median ⁵	Middle range ⁵	Under	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60
					\$ and 1.00 under	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
					1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	over	
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	20,105	\$ 2.32	\$ 2.27	\$ 1.81-2.79	-	-	-	92	208	1139	1143	1374	921	2087	2235	2185	1781	1999	1538	1857	883	593	72
MANUFACTURING -----	14,576	2.36	2.35	1.88-2.84	-	-	-	65	158	663	676	942	605	1376	1712	1441	1472	1611	1187	1588	723	287	72
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,529	2.19	2.10	1.68-2.65	-	-	-	27	50	475	467	432	316	711	522	745	309	387	351	270	160	307	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁷ -----	1,864	2.40	2.23	1.82-3.13	-	-	-	-	169	95	114	50	322	164	115	62	151	130	77	109	306	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,871	1.91	1.81	1.63-2.17	-	-	-	27	18	197	130	308	240	307	205	201	26	93	71	38	11	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,781	2.26	2.28	1.91-2.67	-	-	-	-	32	110	242	10	25	71	153	429	221	143	148	155	40	-	
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	2,798	2.50	2.63	1.91-2.94	-	-	-	14	3	97	79	305	58	227	86	108	333	720	103	311	232	60	62
MANUFACTURING -----	2,267	2.52	2.62	1.93-3.08	-	-	-	-	80	73	250	54	173	86	106	254	464	95	287	224	60	62	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	530	2.40	2.70	1.86-2.76	-	-	-	14	3	17	6	55	4	56	-	2	78	256	8	24	8	-	

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.⁴ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁵ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁷ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁸ Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Table A-19. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—North Central—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region,¹ February 1967²)

Occupation ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁵	Median ⁵	Middle range ⁵	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
					Under 1.00 and 1.00	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	over
PACKERS, SHIPPING (WOMEN) -----	11,007	2.18	2.12	1.86- 2.45	-	-	-	18	100	944	1259	1692	2183	1802	863	785	705	423	95	69	35	23	10
MANUFACTURING -----	8,399	2.27	2.23	1.95- 2.60	-	-	-	-	52	478	836	938	1730	1518	731	773	699	416	92	69	35	23	10
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,608	1.89	1.92	1.67- 2.09	-	-	-	18	48	466	424	754	454	284	132	12	6	7	4	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	790	1.91	1.86	1.71- 2.11	-	-	-	-	6	102	204	148	199	47	72	-	5	7	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,473	1.87	1.89	1.57- 2.14	-	-	-	18	42	353	213	280	255	236	59	12	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	9,066	2.80	2.85	2.55- 3.11	-	-	-	12	7	49	131	209	352	782	1012	1581	1810	1456	1273	285	97	6	5
MANUFACTURING -----	5,169	2.86	2.89	2.62- 3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	43	117	354	636	952	1193	717	887	188	38	6	5
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,897	2.71	2.79	2.39- 3.06	-	-	-	12	7	49	97	166	236	428	376	630	618	738	386	97	59	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	369	2.99	3.03	2.93- 3.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	19	19	64	207	23	19	2	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,546	2.72	2.78	2.46- 3.03	-	-	-	-	-	11	33	46	87	175	158	297	308	246	127	26	32	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,885	2.66	2.73	2.30- 3.07	-	-	-	12	1	38	60	110	142	229	188	311	221	267	236	48	25	-	-
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	5,876	2.89	2.94	2.61- 3.22	-	-	-	-	-	3	23	138	199	406	664	838	1015	983	1067	313	132	39	57
MANUFACTURING -----	4,308	2.93	2.96	2.66- 3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	71	91	246	464	685	773	664	929	238	65	39	40
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,569	2.78	2.86	2.49- 3.13	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	67	108	160	200	153	242	319	138	75	67	-	17
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,157	2.80	2.88	2.45- 3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	57	77	139	119	110	175	244	92	56	65	-	14
RETAIL TRADE -----	347	2.77	2.85	2.53- 3.12	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	6	21	19	60	35	52	73	46	15	2	-	3
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	6,583	2.92	2.98	2.66- 3.22	-	-	-	-	-	25	46	111	207	423	607	965	1012	1341	1228	280	178	54	106
MANUFACTURING -----	4,037	2.97	3.01	2.74- 3.23	-	-	-	-	-	14	10	23	46	215	297	650	735	854	851	167	69	31	73
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,546	2.84	2.93	2.52- 3.21	-	-	-	-	-	11	36	88	160	208	310	314	278	487	377	113	109	23	33
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	294	3.11	3.13	2.95- 3.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	42	54	97	57	29	14	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,366	2.93	3.02	2.57- 3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	70	87	174	188	95	237	260	75	82	22	33
RETAIL TRADE -----	637	2.64	2.61	2.24- 3.10	-	-	-	-	-	8	33	42	60	53	121	55	61	124	59	9	11	1	-
TRUCKDRIVERS ⁸ -----	78,916	3.21	3.34	3.12- 3.46	-	-	-	20	27	201	514	723	1183	1747	2397	4316	4812	8821	23791	25003	4483	780	100
MANUFACTURING -----	19,022	3.08	3.16	2.80- 3.37	-	-	-	-	-	36	48	100	387	783	1374	2018	2657	2802	4782	2816	437	689	91
NONMANUFACTURING -----	59,894	3.26	3.37	3.21- 3.47	-	-	-	20	27	164	466	623	796	964	1023	2298	2154	6019	19008	22186	4045	91	9
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	38,598	3.37	3.41	3.33- 3.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	229	205	44	44	496	544	2969	12785	18335	2855	83	8
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	12,638	3.05	3.23	2.75- 3.39	-	-	-	-	-	65	273	226	285	535	703	1413	1018	1264	3950	1812	1089	6	1
RETAIL TRADE -----	7,307	3.09	3.25	3.03- 3.42	-	-	-	20	27	90	170	103	257	220	173	339	280	1529	2041	1991	65	2	-
SERVICES -----	1,270	2.84	2.94	2.53- 3.20	-	-	-	-	-	9	21	58	33	139	98	40	300	256	233	46	36	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	7,578	2.86	3.08	2.49- 3.32	-	-	-	20	27	162	165	237	455	596	592	629	677	1121	2654	168	76	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,495	2.91	3.04	2.50- 3.34	-	-	-	-	-	31	7	21	128	207	368	209	221	218	935	117	32	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,083	2.84	3.11	2.41- 3.32	-	-	-	20	27	131	158	216	326	388	224	420	456	903	1719	50	44	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	2,208	3.25	3.32	3.16- 3.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	22	20	17	63	57	594	1359	30	44	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,196	2.48	2.55	2.19- 2.80	-	-	-	-	-	52	59	84	109	232	112	250	124	30	128	16	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	900	2.40	2.27	1.84- 3.21	-	-	-	20	27	73	81	74	154	38	50	78	5	67	232	2	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	704	2.74	2.88	2.43- 3.12	-	-	-	-	-	7	16	50	25	74	44	18	258	212	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	21,138	3.12	3.27	2.98- 3.37	-	-	-	-	-	33	259	216	453	739	803	1543	1417	2738	9792	2136	508	479	26
MANUFACTURING -----	5,178	3.06	3.15	2.75- 3.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	59	202	329	314	465	605	896	1165	451	164	471	25
NONMANUFACTURING -----	15,960	3.14	3.30	3.10- 3.37	-	-	-	-	-	33	225	157	251	411	488	1078	812	1841	8626	1685	344	8	1
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	8,815	3.29	3.34	3.27- 3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	22	393	294	556	5999	1389	140	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,068	3.00	3.19	2.74- 3.33	-	-	-	-	-	13	143	118	148	165	346	549	360	715	2054	246	204	6	1
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,720	2.86	3.11	2.53- 3.21	-	-	-	-	-	17	78	29	93	160	84	114	149	537	410	46	-	2	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	33,222	3.36	3.44	3.32- 3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	13	40	301	415	997	1081	2701	6404	18202	2958	27	14
MANUFACTURING -----	4,759	3.15	3.21	2.87- 3.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	167	144	590	720	695	813	1461	114	27	14
NONMANUFACTURING -----	28,463	3.39	3.44	3.36- 3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	13	23	135	270	408	360	2005	5592	16742	2844	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	20,984	3.44	3.45	3.40- 3.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1283	3490	14078	2129	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,708	3.22	3.33	3.05- 3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	13	23	112	231	345	261	313	1449	1278	623	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,700	3.31	3.41	3.21- 3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	22	39	60	97	399	653	1362	56	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-19. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—North Central—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region,¹ February 1967²)

Occupation ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁵	Median ⁵	Middle range ⁵	Under	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00
					\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
TRUCKDRIVERS ⁸ - CONTINUED																							
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	7,448	3.25	3.34	3.01- 3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	42	59	423	684	640	633	1669	2483	481	274	52
MANUFACTURING -----	3,636	3.14	3.21	2.82- 3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	32	401	420	528	321	1059	580	23	191	52
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,812	3.35	3.45	3.26- 3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	13	27	22	264	112	313	610	1903	458	83	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	1,686	3.44	3.46	3.41- 3.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	77	45	188	1102	190	83	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	980	3.18	3.39	2.68- 3.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	27	7	260	33	14	153	212	262	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,112	3.38	3.43	3.21- 3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	2	254	269	571	6	-	-	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----																							
MANUFACTURING -----	47,875	2.93	2.98	2.71- 3.15	-	-	-	-	2	3	140	235	955	2325	4994	7095	9194	14786	5813	970	522	284	557
NONMANUFACTURING -----	42,121	2.91	2.97	2.70- 3.13	-	-	-	-	-	3	69	216	769	2204	4557	6457	8310	13648	4190	529	333	278	557
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	5,754	3.01	3.10	2.79- 3.27	-	-	-	-	2	-	71	19	186	122	438	636	884	1139	1622	440	189	6	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,271	3.15	3.24	2.85- 3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	270	112	72	603	119	89	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,067	2.94	3.02	2.75- 3.22	-	-	-	-	-	71	7	141	43	342	331	538	709	651	181	48	6	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----																							
MANUFACTURING -----	9,021	2.94	2.97	2.77- 3.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	154	324	575	1384	2608	2948	444	238	239	19	77
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,829	2.96	2.99	2.82- 3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	152	306	535	782	2249	2821	403	238	238	19	77
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	1,192	2.82	2.78	2.68- 2.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	19	40	603	359	126	41	-	1	-	-
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE -----	1,041	2.80	2.77	2.68- 2.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	574	345	87	-	-	-	-	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.⁴ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁵ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁶ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁷ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁸ Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Table A-20. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—West

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the West,¹ February 1967²)

Occupation ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁵	Median ⁵	Middle range ⁵	Under	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00
					\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
ELEVATOR OPERATORS, PASSENGER -----	392	1.76	1.82	1.61- 1.89	51	4	-	1	41	12	53	143	52	14	16	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELEVATOR OPERATORS, PASSENGER (WOMEN) -----	476	1.83	1.77	1.65- 2.12	25	10	8	32	26	39	139	48	100	3	7	35	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	449	1.79	1.76	1.63- 2.08	25	10	8	32	26	39	139	48	100	1	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-20. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—West—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the West,¹ February 1967²)

Occupation ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
		Mean ⁵	Median ⁵	Middle range ⁵	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
					1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	and over	
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	13,253	2.22	2.03	1.57- 2.96	-	116	265	1387	2175	1010	328	1285	469	522	989	681	965	1763	1071	223	-	-	6	
MANUFACTURING -----	4,109	2.91	3.03	2.76- 3.15	-	-	-	22	14	12	21	33	82	219	236	470	672	1612	669	47	-	-	21	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,144	1.91	1.67	1.52- 2.21	10	106	265	1365	2161	998	307	1251	387	304	753	211	294	151	402	176	-	-	6	
GUARDS: -----																								
MANUFACTURING -----	3,482	2.98	3.05	2.89- 3.17	-	-	-	3	-	-	21	12	50	85	126	348	595	1538	653	47	-	-	-	
WATCHMEN: -----																								
MANUFACTURING -----	627	2.51	2.57	2.30- 2.82	-	-	-	19	14	12	-	21	32	129	110	122	76	74	16	-	-	-	-	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	31,785	2.30	2.34	2.07- 2.65	247	847	257	686	764	1027	1078	1828	5341	5074	4964	5309	3333	543	339	11	113	-	25	
MANUFACTURING -----	10,954	2.54	2.59	2.32- 2.82	-	-	28	65	67	107	138	396	938	1884	1936	2371	2439	386	197	3	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	20,831	2.18	2.20	1.90- 2.53	247	847	229	621	698	920	940	1432	4403	3189	3028	2939	893	157	142	8	113	-	25	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	1,622	2.49	2.54	2.31- 2.67	-	-	-	5	18	18	30	52	120	256	508	396	142	18	51	8	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	554	2.32	2.36	1.92- 2.72	-	-	-	41	7	34	43	25	66	75	65	78	73	38	10	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,452	2.21	2.25	1.85- 2.64	9	57	73	110	93	209	209	293	593	273	245	1110	105	15	57	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁷ -----	1,828	2.10	2.11	1.91- 2.52	-	71	17	50	91	83	58	274	574	113	131	361	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	13,374	2.14	2.19	1.84- 2.44	238	719	138	416	489	576	599	785	3051	2472	2081	992	568	86	24	-	113	-	25	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS (WCMEN) -----	5,190	2.04	2.07	1.79- 2.29	100	407	15	204	198	271	122	585	1419	819	542	345	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	615	2.44	2.53	2.25- 2.74	-	-	-	13	3	1	10	28	81	116	126	130	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,576	1.99	2.04	1.69- 2.24	100	407	15	191	195	270	112	557	1338	702	416	215	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	263	1.82	1.83	1.49- 2.19	-	23	7	41	20	27	7	48	26	50	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁷ -----	917	1.91	1.87	1.75- 2.11	96	58	-	17	18	26	29	381	75	26	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	3,132	2.01	2.06	1.68- 2.25	4	327	8	130	142	215	67	103	1090	624	174	188	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	23,774	2.91	3.02	2.60- 3.35	-	27	8	19	153	141	515	650	1236	1376	1884	2603	2821	4152	3815	3939	369	61	5	
MANUFACTURING -----	9,502	2.73	2.73	2.41- 3.07	-	-	-	-	131	65	178	301	850	826	1298	1591	1225	1461	976	245	290	61	5	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	14,272	3.03	3.16	2.82- 3.41	-	27	8	19	22	76	337	349	386	550	586	1012	1596	2692	2840	3694	79	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	6,031	3.30	3.40	3.23- 3.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	10	26	264	640	388	1705	2914	75	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,126	2.92	3.05	2.63- 3.20	-	11	4	19	10	37	12	154	153	458	354	463	494	1706	588	664	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,064	2.70	2.90	2.16- 3.17	-	16	4	-	12	39	320	185	218	79	204	278	454	590	545	116	4	-	-	
ORDER FILLERS -----	12,932	2.88	3.02	2.60- 3.17	-	-	-	-	92	11	78	533	549	851	1094	1153	1757	4257	1266	1003	214	20	54	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,812	2.72	2.81	2.34- 3.07	-	-	-	-	80	-	23	89	170	468	322	241	338	720	150	163	48	-	2	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,120	2.93	3.04	2.67- 3.18	-	-	-	-	12	11	55	444	380	383	772	912	1419	3537	1116	840	166	20	52	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,873	2.88	3.01	2.65- 3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	179	323	282	627	745	1156	2604	445	332	144	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,815	3.02	3.16	2.70- 3.37	-	-	-	-	12	11	20	265	57	101	144	122	262	588	671	468	22	20	52	
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	3,748	2.69	2.81	2.39- 3.04	-	7	8	25	103	57	32	209	205	313	385	488	662	1032	96	3	72	48	4	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,804	2.58	2.65	2.31- 2.87	-	7	7	23	80	18	18	75	105	217	234	346	366	223	21	-	16	48	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,944	2.79	2.99	2.46- 3.08	-	-	1	2	23	39	14	134	100	96	151	142	296	809	75	3	56	-	4	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,788	2.81	3.00	2.58- 3.09	-	-	-	-	21	33	-	106	95	92	102	139	282	787	75	1	56	-	-	
PACKERS, SHIPPING (WCMEN) -----	1,308	2.21	2.00	1.88- 2.64	-	6	2	5	30	70	51	505	87	133	75	137	98	111	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	978	2.17	1.97	1.88- 2.50	-	-	-	3	10	46	25	476	49	81	65	129	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	3,079	2.97	3.06	2.75- 3.25	-	2	-	-	10	21	21	52	139	152	190	309	408	845	521	271	87	62	9	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,406	3.01	3.07	2.79- 3.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	56	56	69	172	215	409	248	57	53	57	6	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,672	2.95	3.06	2.67- 3.29	-	2	-	-	10	11	11	52	83	97	121	137	194	436	273	214	34	5	3	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	722	3.00	3.11	2.70- 3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	30	35	71	75	77	144	156	99	24	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	764	2.90	3.05	2.55- 3.31	-	2	-	-	10	11	11	35	45	49	47	61	66	216	95	110	10	4	3	
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	1,955	3.00	3.07	2.72- 3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	29	38	43	213	321	205	418	437	151	53	33	8	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,011	2.97	3.02	2.71- 3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	35	111	233	95	256	146	76	45	4	2	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	943	3.04	3.14	2.74- 3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	29	30	8	102	88	111	162	291	75	8	29	6	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	652	3.02	3.15	2.82- 3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	29	29	2	50	43	69	149	210	62	4	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-20. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—West—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the West,¹ February 1967²)

Occupation ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
		Mean ⁵	Median ⁵	Middle range ⁵	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
					Under \$ 1.20 and over 1.20	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	2,437	2.91	3.01	2.58- 3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	8	116	227	275	263	302	500	445	178	80	28	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,351	2.82	2.84	2.54- 3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	66	148	167	236	200	287	146	52	34	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,086	3.03	3.17	2.79- 3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	50	79	108	26	101	213	299	126	46	28	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	484	3.13	3.21	3.10- 3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	30	4	9	29	138	154	78	21	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	358	3.02	3.22	2.59- 3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	16	27	40	8	6	42	142	39	12	17	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS ⁸ -----	39,640	3.37	3.49	3.26- 3.63	-	-	7	13	86	101	122	352	753	856	1085	1479	1969	2335	4810	13824	9157	1406	1284	
MANUFACTURING -----	11,360	3.38	3.47	3.10- 3.70	-	-	7	-	9	11	9	129	207	357	335	564	780	826	1434	2516	2305	1027	846	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	28,280	3.36	3.50	3.32- 3.61	-	-	-	13	77	89	113	224	547	498	751	915	1190	1510	3376	11308	6852	379	438	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	15,447	3.46	3.50	3.38- 3.61	-	-	-	-	17	-	6	20	46	14	56	236	724	646	2496	7072	3981	53	80	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	7,762	3.25	3.47	2.97- 3.58	-	-	-	9	53	6	52	114	191	322	619	367	218	302	618	3239	1356	205	92	
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,561	3.22	3.52	2.77- 3.65	-	-	-	4	7	81	56	60	252	139	74	282	54	293	226	769	890	121	254	
SERVICES -----	1,473	3.29	3.53	3.09- 3.65	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	29	58	23	-	26	173	260	36	227	626	-	12	
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	4,037	2.84	2.78	2.39- 3.49	-	-	7	3	15	79	47	155	380	336	525	535	298	413	142	513	587	-	4	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,183	2.84	2.81	2.56- 3.26	-	-	7	-	9	4	9	10	107	61	130	251	134	142	72	221	26	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,855	2.84	2.77	2.34- 3.53	-	-	-	-	3	6	75	38	145	273	276	394	284	163	271	69	292	561	-	4
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	895	3.48	3.72	3.08- 3.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	8	11	45	28	154	65	29	545	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,341	2.51	2.52	2.25- 2.73	-	-	-	3	-	-	38	76	182	230	357	225	80	38	3	109	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	14,041	3.28	3.42	3.17- 3.56	-	-	-	10	27	18	70	164	306	232	325	542	1021	1043	2722	5030	2191	318	22	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,445	3.15	3.29	2.82- 3.57	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	112	41	176	50	211	170	201	614	284	361	215	3	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,596	3.31	3.44	3.24- 3.56	-	-	-	10	27	10	70	53	265	56	275	331	851	843	2108	4746	1830	103	19	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	7,740	3.40	3.47	3.34- 3.57	-	-	-	-	17	-	6	16	39	2	6	119	539	448	1523	3705	1319	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,272	3.25	3.41	3.12- 3.49	-	-	-	6	9	6	13	31	9	13	229	73	128	144	373	873	300	63	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,023	2.89	3.07	2.12- 3.53	-	-	-	4	1	4	52	5	217	31	39	118	15	63	186	89	141	40	19	
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	12,489	3.54	3.55	3.45- 3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	17	27	91	51	63	228	362	1351	5802	3474	379	639
MANUFACTURING -----	2,966	3.50	3.53	3.37- 3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	26	6	43	41	110	143	452	941	859	104	239
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,522	3.55	3.56	3.47- 3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	1	65	8	22	118	219	899	4861	2615	275	400
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	5,103	3.53	3.53	3.44- 3.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	110	20	683	2803	1350	53	80
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,619	3.53	3.56	3.51- 3.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	8	21	-	41	174	1490	573	142	92
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,782	3.62	3.62	3.53- 3.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	13	-	4	-	-	8	149	32	568	693	80	228
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	6,557	3.54	3.56	3.42- 3.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	41	172	158	205	216	364	230	2110	1735	708	611
MANUFACTURING -----	3,749	3.61	3.71	3.41- 3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	34	112	112	39	164	254	162	801	755	708	604
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,808	3.44	3.50	3.42- 3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	60	46	166	52	110	68	1305	980	-	7
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,350	3.51	3.49	3.43- 3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	79	62	749	438	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	12,316	3.02	3.05	2.79- 3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	129	379	683	1840	2163	3898	1212	1138	379	345	27
MANUFACTURING -----	8,813	2.91	2.97	2.74- 3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	104	349	601	1633	1989	3151	601	166	17	78	6
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,503	3.29	3.36	3.13- 3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	26	30	81	208	174	747	611	972	362	267	21
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	1,007	3.40	3.53	3.33- 3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	69	77	28	87	352	172	172	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,701	3.21	3.19	3.11- 3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	30	131	47	675	331	379	-	95	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	783	3.34	3.43	3.27- 3.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	30	-	8	50	38	193	241	190	-	15
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	2,248	3.08	3.02	2.88- 3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	29	104	182	722	558	221	307	81	23	13
MANUFACTURING -----	1,546	3.02	2.99	2.88- 3.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	28	53	114	625	489	29	189	-	4	13
NONMANUFACTURING -----	702	3.22	3.32	2.92- 3.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	51	68	97	70	192	118	81	19	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in the appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1966 through June 1967.³ Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.⁴ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁵ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁶ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁷ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁸ Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Wage Differences Among Metropolitan Areas

Interarea differences in pay levels are examined here in terms of average wage rates for three occupational groups—office clerical, skilled maintenance, and unskilled plant. Pay levels in the areas studied are expressed as percentages of national levels and are presented in table 1 for all industries combined and separately for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing.

In comparing wage levels between areas, examination of average earnings for the same specific occupation among areas has been avoided, since this type of comparison generally shows wage differences between areas varying by occupation. Any of several factors may account for this variation. Perhaps foremost, occupational averages represent groups of workers in establishments having widely different pay structures and with different needs in terms of number of workers and types of occupations. These interestablishment differences in the positioning of particular jobs in a wage or salary structure may occur because of differences in evaluation, collective bargaining, or the labor supply situation, and in turn affect the occupational wage level.

Interarea differences based upon the occupational groups included in this study will not necessarily correspond closely to those obtained by comparing the averages of broader groups, such as all production workers in manufacturing or for specific industries. Whereas interarea differences in pay for production workers may, in some situations, largely reflect differences in occupational and skill composition of the production labor force or in the incidence and nature of incentive pay plans, such influence is almost completely eliminated in the interarea comparison by basing the pay relatives on a constant list of jobs.

The use of averages for the same group of jobs in each area, together with a constant employment relationship between jobs in all areas, eliminates interarea differences in occupational composition as a factor in examining pay levels.

Method of Computing Area Pay Relatives

The individual area pay relative is a percentage expression of the nationwide pay level. For example, a relative of 80 indicates that an area's pay level is 80 percent of the nationwide pay level or 20 percent below the national level.

Aggregates for all industries combined and for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing separately for each area were computed by multiplying the average weekly salary for each of the 20 office jobs and

the average straight-time hourly earnings for each of 8 skilled maintenance jobs and 2 unskilled plant jobs by the all-industry employment in the job in all Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas combined. The aggregates were then expressed as percentages of like occupational and industry groups in all (227) metropolitan areas combined, adjusted for differences in survey timing.

Collection of the data for the Bureau's studies in individual areas was conducted over the course of a year. Consequently, the area averages relate to different payroll months throughout this period. In order that individual area pay relatives can be comparable, adjustment had to be made for differences in survey timing. The adjustment assumed that the wage level for all metropolitan areas combined increased uniformly during the 12-month period from February 1966 to February 1967.¹⁰ Thus, by adding the appropriate number of monthly wage increments to the February 1966 pay level, an estimate of the nationwide pay level can be obtained for any intervening month in which an individual area was studied. For example, an area study having a payroll reference month of March 1966 would be compared to the nationwide pay level as of February 1966, plus one-twelfth of the annual nationwide wage increase. The national estimates relate to February 1966 and February 1967. The area survey estimates relate to studies conducted between March 1966 and February 1967.

Because the area pay relatives for each occupational and industry group are derived from a comparison with similar occupational and industry groups in all metropolitan areas combined, the pay relative representing all industry is not necessarily the average of the corresponding manufacturing and nonmanufacturing relatives. For example, the all-industry relative for office clerical workers in San Jose is 111 while both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing had the same relative, 109. This is in contrast to the normal expected relationship of an average falling at or somewhere between the extremes of its components.

Interarea Comparisons

Wage levels differed widely among the 85 metropolitan areas surveyed; average rates for unskilled plant workers in the highest pay area being almost double those in the lowest. The maximum interarea wage spread for office clerical workers and skilled maintenance workers amounted to 40 and 57 percent, respectively.

¹⁰ Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July of one year through June of the next year.

Nearly all of the areas having above-average pay levels had large numbers of workers in what are generally considered high-wage industries. These include transportation equipment (automobiles or aircraft), petroleum refining, chemicals, steel, and rubber. On the other hand, areas having large concentrations of workers in textiles, apparel, footwear, or the lower wage food industries tended to have below-average pay levels.

Factors other than industrial composition which may affect the level of earnings in an area include size and location of the area, extent of unionization, availability of workers, and the general economic condition of the area. These factors are so interrelated that the influence of a single factor can seldom be isolated. Therefore, the correlation of relative pay levels with a particular characteristic does not necessarily imply a causal relationship. The examination that follows should be reviewed with this limitation in mind.

All Industries Combined. The following tabulation shows the highest and lowest paid areas of those studied. Rankings in the other industry groups are provided in their appropriate sections.

Area pay relatives among all industries				
Job group	Highest	Lowest		
Office clerical -----	Detroit-----	115	San Antonio-----	82
	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, and San Jose -----	111	Greenville, Little Rock-North Little Rock, Manchester, and Portland (Maine) -----	83
	San Francisco-Oakland -----	109	Lubbock and Scranton -----	85
	San Bernardino-Riverside- Ontario -----	108	Raleigh -----	86
Skilled maintenance --	San Francisco-Oakland -----	113	Greenville -----	72
	Detroit -----	110	Portland (Maine)-	81
	San Jose -----	109	Chattanooga, Jacksonville, and Little Rock-North	
	San Diego -----	108	Little Rock -----	84
	Chicago -----	107	Providence-Pawtucket- Warwick -----	86
Unskilled plant -----	San Francisco-Oakland -----	124	San Antonio-----	63
	Akron -----	123	Raleigh -----	66
	Seattle-Everett -----	121	Greenville and Lubbock-----	67
	Detroit -----	120	Little Rock-North	
	San Jose and Waterloo-----	115	Little Rock -----	68

For office clerical workers, the highest wages have generally been paid in the same cities from year to year. Detroit, Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-

Santa Ana-Garden Grove, and San Francisco-Oakland have consistently been among the five highest paying areas. Equally consistent, New York, the Nation's largest city and contributor of about one-seventh of the office clerical workers in metropolitan areas, has never ranked among the top 10 areas. This year, New York ranked eleventh at 104 with four other areas. However, this ranking does not take length of workweek into consideration. More than one-half of the office workers in New York were scheduled to work 35 hours a week; and 84 percent, less than 40 hours. In Detroit and Los Angeles, only 17 and 18 percent of the office workers, respectively, had work schedules of less than 40 hours. Thus, if comparisons were based on average hourly earnings instead of average weekly earnings, New York would rank among the highest paying areas for office clerical workers.

The interarea wage spread was substantially greater for unskilled plant workers than for the other two occupational groups studied. The pay relatives of 124 in San Francisco-Oakland and 123 in Akron were almost double that of 63 in San Antonio. In contrast, the maximum wage spread for office clerical workers and skilled maintenance workers amounted to only 40 and 57 percent, respectively.

The following distribution of area pay relatives shows that unskilled plant pay relatives were below 80 in 18 of 27 southern areas. In contrast, earnings of office clerical workers in the South amounted to 80 percent or more of the national pay level in all areas studied, and wages of skilled maintenance workers averaged less than 80 percent in only one area.

Distribution of area relatives						
Job group and region	Number of areas	80	90	100	110	110 and over
		Under 80	and under 90	and under 100	under 110	
Office clerical:						
Northeast -----	18		4	8	6	-
South -----	27		10	12	4	1
North Central -----	24		1	14	8	1
West -----	13		-	6	5	2
Skilled maintenance:						
Northeast -----	18	-	6	8	4	-
South -----	20	1	4	10	5	-
North Central -----	24	-	-	8	15	1
West -----	11	-	-	2	8	1
Unskilled plant						
Northeast -----	19	-	4	7	8	-
South -----	27	¹ 18	5	3	1	-
North Central -----	25	-	-	5	12	8
West -----	13	-	2	1	4	6

¹ Includes 6 areas under 70.

The average earnings of unskilled plant workers in the South were so far below average earnings in the nonsouthern areas that they significantly depressed the national average.¹¹ Conversely, this is reflected in comparatively higher pay relatives in other regions for this group than for office clerical and skilled maintenance. For example, in the North Central region eight areas had pay relatives of 110 and over for unskilled plant workers, whereas only one area (Detroit) had comparable pay levels for the office clerical and skilled maintenance occupational groups.

Pay levels for each of the three job groups were, for the most part, highest in large metropolitan areas and lowest in small areas. As shown in the following tabulation, a distinct majority of the areas having 1960 populations of 1 million or more had pay relatives of 100 or more. Among areas having less than 250,000 population, the percent of areas having pay relatives equal to or greater than the national level (100) ranged from 11 percent for skilled maintenance to 25 percent for unskilled plant; the range among areas of intermediate size was 25 to 40 percent.

Area population	Percent of areas having pay relatives of 100 or more		
	Office clerical	Skilled maintenance	Unskilled plant
1,000,000 or more -----	58	71	75
250,000 but less than 1,000,000 ---	25	40	39
Less than 250,000 -----	14	11	25

Wage leadership among large metropolitan areas was less pronounced when the examination was directed to comparisons within regions. Using median-area pay relatives to highlight average differences among various area-size groups within regions, pay levels in the large areas did not exceed those in the small areas in every instance. Median-area pay relatives, as shown in the following tabulation, were highest in the areas having 1960 populations of 1 million or more in 12 of the 15 comparisons. In comparing the medium-size areas to areas having less than one-quarter million, the pattern was more consistent; the highest relative was found in the larger area in 13 of the 14 comparisons. Pay levels among the three occupational groups in the North Central region show the least variation by area size.

¹¹ Slightly over one-fifth of the workers in the unskilled jobs (janitors and laborers, material handling) were in the South.

Job group and region	Median-area pay relatives among areas having a population of—			
	1,000,000 or more	250,000 but less than 1,000,000	Less than 250,000	All areas
Office clerical:				
United States -----	100	95	90	96
Northeast -----	100	97	84	98
South -----	99	91	86	91
North Central -----	98	99	96	98
West -----	108	99	92	100
Skilled maintenance:				
United States -----	102	98	90	99
Northeast -----	100	91	88	94
South -----	96	94	84	95
North Central -----	104	102	92	103
West -----	107	104	-	105
Unskilled plant:				
United States -----	106	95	91	98
Northeast -----	105	96	90	96
South -----	79	79	68	77
North Central -----	108	108	108	108
West -----	118	103	100	107

Manufacturing. Pay relatives for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing, based on 227-area pay levels for each of these divisions, are shown separately in table 1. The omission of estimates for skilled maintenance occupations in nonmanufacturing reflects the substantial concentration of this employment group in manufacturing activities. Due to this fact, pay relative values and rank of individual areas for this job group in manufacturing corresponded more closely to the all-industry relatives than are shown by similar comparisons for office clerical and unskilled plant workers. The range of pay relatives in manufacturing is indicated in the following tabulation:

Area pay relatives in manufacturing industries				
Job group	Highest	Lowest		
Office clerical -----	Detroit -----	121	Greenville -----	80
	Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange --	118	Providence—Pawtucket—Warwick ---	84
	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden		Chattanooga -----	87
	Grove -----	111	Memphis and Minneapolis-- St. Paul -----	89
	San Diego -----	110		
Skilled maintenance --	San Francisco—Oakland -----	113	Greenville -----	70
	Detroit -----	111	Little Rock—North Little Rock ----	80
	San Jose -----	109	Portland (Maine) -----	82
	San Diego -----	108	Chattanooga, Providence— Pawtucket—Warwick, and York----	85
Unskilled plant-----	Detroit -----	122	Charlotte, Greenville, and Lubbock -----	64
	San Francisco—Oakland and Seattle—Everett -----	120	Raleigh -----	66
	Akron -----	117		

Three of the four highest paying areas for office clerical workers in manufacturing also held leading positions in the all-industry area ranking; the exception was San Diego, which shared eighth position with Dayton in the earlier comparison. The only area in this group having a population of less than 1 million is Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange. In addition, it is the only area among these four in which the transportation equipment industry did not count heavily. Beaumont's population is less than a third of a million and its major industry is petroleum refining. In Detroit and Los Angeles, transportation equipment was the most important manufacturing industry. In San Diego, transportation equipment was second to ordinance and accessories which accounted for most of the workers employed in manufacturing.

The four areas having the lowest pay relatives for the office clerical job group in manufacturing were located in each region but the West. The most important manufacturing industries in Greenville and Chattanooga were textiles, whereas the jewelry and ornament industry and textiles were the major manufacturing activities in Providence—Pawtucket—Warwick. Food was the major industry group in Memphis, and machinery (except electrical) and food in Minneapolis—St. Paul.

Pay relatives of skilled maintenance workers in manufacturing were identical to the corresponding relatives of all industries in nearly one-half of the 63 areas for which comparisons were obtainable.¹² Similarity of relatives is expected, as more than 80 percent of the skilled maintenance workers were employed in manufacturing establishments. Pay relatives were within 2 points of the corresponding all-industry relatives in all areas except three. Chicago and Tampa—St. Petersburg had all-industry relatives which exceeded manufacturing relatives by 3 points. In Little Rock—North Little Rock, the all-industry relative was higher by 4 points. Only three-tenths of the Nation's auto mechanics were employed in manufacturing, compared to nine-tenths of the aggregate employment in the other skilled maintenance occupations. Thus, wide differences in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing averages of auto mechanics will cause differences between the all-industry and manufacturing relatives. In Little Rock—North Little Rock, auto mechanics averaged \$2.26 in manufacturing and \$3.26 in nonmanufacturing for an average of \$3.11 in all industries combined. In Tampa—St. Petersburg, the averages were \$2.15 in manufacturing, \$2.94 in nonmanufacturing, and \$2.77 in all-industries. In Chicago, however, the variation between the all-industry and manufacturing relatives was caused not only by the auto mechanics job, but also by the large number of high paid carpenters, electricians, and painters in the nonmanufacturing real estate industry group. Many of the real estate operators in Chicago paid union scales negotiated for construction work to workers performing maintenance.

¹² Comparisons were not made for 22 areas where data did not meet publication criteria for either all industries or manufacturing.

The areas having the highest pay relatives for unskilled plant workers were located in two regions—North Central and West. Detroit and San Francisco—Oakland, which ranked among the top areas for office clerical and skilled maintenance, were joined by Akron and Seattle—Everett in the unskilled plant job comparison. The industrial composition of Akron is heavily dominated by the rubber industry, and Seattle—Everett by transportation equipment; each industry group accounted for at least one-half of the area's manufacturing activities. The seven lowest area pay relatives were found in the South; food or textiles were important manufacturing industries in each of these seven areas.

Nonmanufacturing. Comparing the high and low paying areas in nonmanufacturing showed distinctly the wage differential between the western and southern areas. In the table below with one exception in each extreme, Chicago and Portland (Maine), the highest paying areas were found in the West and the lowest in the South for both occupational groups.

Area pay relatives in nonmanufacturing industries		
Job group	Highest	Lowest
Office clerical -----	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove ----- 112	Little Rock—North Little Rock and San Antonio ----- 84
	San Francisco—Oakland ----- 111	Portland (Maine) ----- 85
	San Jose ----- 109	Chattanooga, and Norfolk— Portsmouth and Newport News—Hampton ----- 86
	Chicago and San Bernardino— Riverside—Ontario ----- 107	
Unskilled plant -----	San Francisco—Oakland ----- 130	San Antonio ----- 63
	San Jose ----- 124	Raleigh ----- 68
	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana— Garden Grove, and Seattle— Everett ----- 121	Greenville ----- 69
		Fort Worth, Lubbock, and Tampa— St. Petersburg ----- 70

Comparisons of the areas listed on the above table with those appearing in the manufacturing table showed some dissimilarity. However, there was sufficient repetition of certain areas, Los Angeles, San Francisco—Oakland, Greenville, and Lubbock, to support the position that wage level differences between the West and the South were common to both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries.

Among the areas appearing in the nonmanufacturing ranking but missing from the manufacturing are San Francisco—Oakland and San Jose, which still rank very high in the manufacturing industry grouping for office clerical workers. San Jose had a relative of 109 and was ranked fifth and San Francisco—Oakland was one rank lower at 108.

Chicago, on the other hand, which was tied with San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario for fourth highest in the nonmanufacturing division, had a relative of 101 in manufacturing and was listed with Indianapolis for eighteenth position among the 56 areas for which data are shown. San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario was among the 29 areas for which data did not permit publication of relatives for manufacturing as were most of the areas having comparatively low office clerical pay relatives in nonmanufacturing.

All of the areas in the South reported unskilled plant rates for nonmanufacturing below the national average. The lowest pay relative for nonsouthern areas, 83 in Portland (Maine) and Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, ranked above 20 of the 26 southern areas included in the nonmanufacturing comparison.

Changes in Area Pay Relatives, 1961 to 1967

In this 6-year period, most of the low wage areas have moved upward, closer to the national average, in contrast to the high paying areas whose positions have remained unchanged or declined slightly. There has been an overall compression in the wage-level range of the 80 areas surveyed in both 1961 and 1967. In 1961, among the low paying areas for office clerical workers in all industries combined, there were 16 metropolitan areas having pay relatives between 80 and under 90. By 1967, pay relatives for 13 of these areas had increased by a percentage point or more; two had no change; and one declined by a point. In 1961, among the high paying areas for the same occupational group, there were 27 areas having pay relatives between 100 and under 110. By 1967, relatives for 8 of the 27 areas had increased by a percentage point or more; 7 had no change; and 12 had declined by a point or more. At the intermediate pay level, relatives between 90 and under 100, there was no typical movement either away from, or closer to the national pay level. In 1961, there were 30 areas at this middle pay level. In 1967, 14 of these areas showed increases; 3 had no change; and 13 showed decreases. An almost identical pattern is shown by the following tabulation for the other two occupational groups, unskilled plant and skilled maintenance workers.

Occupational group having 1961 pay relatives	Total	Number of areas having 1967 relatives		
		Unchanged From 1961	Below 1961 level	Above 1961 level
Unskilled plant workers:				
Under 80 -----	19	1	6	12
80 and under 90 -----	8	1	5	2
90 and under 100 -----	14	1	7	6
100 and under 110 -----	20	1	6	13
110 and over -----	19	3	10	6
Skilled maintenance:				
Under 80 -----	1	-	-	1
80 and under 90 -----	11	2	2	7
90 and under 100 -----	26	1	10	15
100 and under 110 -----	27	4	15	8
110 and over -----	2	-	1	1

The improvement in the position of the low paying areas in relation to the national level reflects wages in these areas increasing at a faster rate than those of the Nation as a whole. In the South, where most of the low paying areas are located, average earnings for office clerical workers and unskilled plant workers increased from February 1961 to February 1967 by 22.7 percent and 23.4 percent, respectively. For the United States over the same period, average earnings for office clerical workers increased 20.9 percent, and for unskilled plant workers, 21.8 percent.¹³ The increase for skilled maintenance workers in the South was slightly below the national average; 20.0 percent compared to 20.3 percent. The impetus for this accelerated pace was probably supplied by the 1961 and 1966 amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act. Both of these amendments increased the minimum wage and their effect was principally on the low wage areas. Also responsible, but to a lesser extent, new plants have been established in these areas by large nationwide manufacturers. Frequently, these nationwide companies have formal wage and salary structures which are in excess of the existing local wage rates.

¹³ For a discussion of wage increases, see the "Trends of Occupational Earnings" section in this bulletin.

Table 1. Interarea Pay Comparisons

(Relative pay levels by industry division, March 1966 through February 1967)

(227-area pay levels for each industry and occupational group=100)

Area	Office clerical			Skilled maintenance		Unskilled plant		
	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries
All metropolitan areas	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Northeast</u>								
Areas with 1,000,000 population or more:								
Boston	94	92	96	95	95	93	93	95
Buffalo	100	102	97	102	103	105	106	99
Newark and Jersey City	101	100	101	101	101	105	107	104
New York	104	103	105	102	103	107	102	111
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	100	98	97	99	99	106	98	108
Philadelphia	96	96	96	99	99	104	101	106
Pittsburgh	102	103	101	100	100	108	108	109
Areas with 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 population:								
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	99	96	100	95	95	97	91	102
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	104	103	-	92	92	103	101	99
New Haven	98	92	102	89	88	89	93	87
Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick	87	84	88	86	85	81	78	83
Trenton	97	96	-	96	96	100	98	105
Worcester	92	90	91	91	90	96	96	88
York	92	92	87	87	85	91	86	97
Areas with less than 250,000 population:								
Lawrence-Haverhill	-	-	-	87	-	92	87	104
Manchester	83	-	-	-	-	80	69	89
Portland	83	-	85	81	82	85	86	83
Scranton	85	-	-	88	-	90	83	92
Waterbury	98	95	-	90	89	92	94	-
<u>South</u>								
Areas with 1,000,000 population or more:								
Atlanta	99	99	100	94	93	75	80	74
Baltimore	97	98	96	100	101	90	100	85
Dallas	93	93	94	91	91	79	79	80
Houston	100	98	102	100	101	77	89	72
Washington	103	-	105	96	-	83	86	85
Areas with 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 population:								
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	111	118	-	105	107	93	100	79
Birmingham	93	97	93	99	99	79	90	71
Charleston, W. Va.	105	-	99	103	104	101	108	94
Charlotte	90	-	92	-	-	78	64	86
Chattanooga	87	87	86	84	85	82	83	78
Fort Worth	93	-	88	95	97	82	88	70
Greenville	83	80	-	72	70	67	64	69
Jacksonville	89	-	91	84	-	73	72	77
Louisville	96	96	96	103	104	97	101	88
Memphis	89	89	90	93	92	77	82	73
Miami	91	-	94	88	-	71	71	71
New Orleans	94	100	93	97	97	76	85	76
Norfolk-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton	91	-	86	90	-	79	88	72
Oklahoma City	90	-	92	-	-	81	82	83
Richmond	95	96	95	95	95	82	83	79
San Antonio	82	-	84	-	-	63	67	63
Tampa-St. Petersburg	87	-	89	90	87	69	73	70
Areas with less than 250,000 population:								
Jackson	87	-	89	-	-	70	68	75
Little Rock-North Little Rock	83	-	84	84	80	68	67	71
Lubbock	85	-	87	-	-	67	64	70
Midland and Odessa	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Raleigh	86	-	89	-	-	66	66	68
Savannah	-	-	-	-	-	77	78	-

Table 1. Interarea Pay Comparisons—Continued

(Relative pay levels by industry division, March 1966 through February 1967)

(227-area pay levels for each industry and occupational group=100)

Area	Office clerical			Skilled maintenance		Unskilled plant		
	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries
<u>North Central</u>								
Areas with 1,000,000 population or more:								
Chicago.....	104	101	107	107	104	107	99	113
Cincinnati.....	97	95	97	98	98	102	105	95
Cleveland.....	103	102	102	103	103	108	110	101
Detroit.....	115	121	106	110	111	120	122	109
Kansas City.....	96	96	97	103	104	102	107	97
Milwaukee.....	98	99	97	105	105	109	109	100
Minneapolis-St. Paul.....	93	89	95	103	104	109	106	111
St. Louis.....	98	96	98	104	104	105	105	103
Areas with 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 population:								
Akron.....	102	102	94	103	103	123	117	113
Canton.....	94	93	-	97	98	107	106	98
Columbus.....	93	98	92	100	99	94	100	90
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline.....	104	104	99	106	107	113	112	105
Dayton.....	106	106	101	104	104	110	112	99
Des Moines.....	88	93	88	102	102	102	110	88
Indianapolis.....	98	101	94	103	103	102	101	98
Omaha.....	94	-	97	96	98	93	99	95
South Bend.....	95	99	-	99	99	109	109	105
Toledo.....	103	103	99	101	102	111	108	109
Wichita.....	99	98	95	95	94	98	96	95
Youngstown-Warren.....	103	106	-	107	107	112	108	113
Areas with less than 250,000 population:								
Green Bay.....	93	-	-	90	-	108	104	109
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights.....	98	95	-	93	92	110	108	-
Rockford.....	94	91	-	90	90	98	95	95
Sioux Falls.....	-	-	-	-	-	98	102	89
Waterloo.....	104	-	-	104	-	115	113	-
<u>West</u>								
Areas with 1,000,000 population or more:								
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove.....	111	111	112	105	105	114	106	121
San Diego.....	106	110	101	108	108	114	115	114
San Francisco-Oakland.....	109	108	111	113	113	124	120	130
Seattle-Everett.....	107	108	104	105	105	121	120	121
Areas with 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 population:								
Albuquerque.....	96	-	98	-	-	98	90	104
Denver.....	99	98	100	99	98	102	104	100
Phoenix.....	96	99	93	102	-	89	95	87
Portland.....	100	94	103	104	104	112	107	115
Salt Lake City.....	94	-	94	98	97	89	102	89
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario ¹	108	-	107	105	106	103	105	100
San Jose.....	111	109	109	109	109	115	110	124
Spokane.....	96	-	95	104	-	107	111	108
Areas with less than 250,000 population:								
Boise City.....	92	-	-	-	-	100	-	104

¹ Estimates for all industries and manufacturing include payments under a "progress sharing" plan in 1 manufacturing establishment. Exclusive of such payments, the relative for office clerical in all industries would have been 106. Relatives for skilled maintenance in both all industries and manufacturing would have been 100. For unskilled plant, the estimates would have been 103 in all industries and 104 in manufacturing.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication criteria.

Trends of Occupational Earnings

Average earnings of office and plant workers in the Nation's metropolitan areas rose more than 4 percent from February 1966 to February 1967. The increases were the largest of any year since the Bureau's measurement of national wage trends began in February 1961. (See table 2.) They were substantially larger than the increases for the previous year, which, in turn, were generally larger than those for other recent years. The increases in average earnings between February 1966 and February 1967 were: 4.3 percent for office clerical workers; 5.3 percent for industrial nurses; 4.1 percent for skilled maintenance workers; and 4.3 percent for unskilled plant workers.

Generally, 1966-67 increases in the four regions were also substantially larger than in other recent years. The only exceptions were the earnings of skilled maintenance workers in the Northeast and South, which increased less than the national average. From February 1965 to February 1966, earnings increases of these workers were above average.

The combined 24 metropolitan areas of the United States having populations of a million or more (1960 census) had wage increases identical to the national average for office clerical and skilled maintenance workers. Nurses employed in these large metropolitan areas received above average increases, whereas unskilled plant workers received smaller increases.

Not only were the increases in 1966-67 larger than those in 1965-66, but increases in early 1967 exceeded those in late 1966. The earnings information is collected annually between July of one year and June of the next year. The payroll months of reference vary between individual areas surveyed, and February is used as an average month of reference to which the data relate. Dividing the 84 areas studied into two groups, those studied before February 1 and those studied after, the median increases for the two groups are as follows:

	Median annual increases for areas studied—	
	Before February 1	After February 1
Office clerical -----	4.1	4.6
Industrial nurses -----	4.6	5.6
Skilled maintenance -----	4.2	4.1
Unskilled plant -----	4.2	5.1

Larger increases were given to workers employed in the areas studied after February 1 for 3 of the 4 occupational groups. Industrial composition partially explains the reversed pattern of increases for skilled maintenance workers. This group consists almost

entirely of workers employed in manufacturing; and nonmanufacturing industries were primarily responsible for the differences in increases between the early and late areas.

The 1966 amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act became effective on February 1, 1967. The amendments increased the minimum wage from \$1.25 to \$1.40 for previously covered workers and broadened the coverage, with a minimum of \$1 an hour for newly covered workers. The impact of the 1966 amendments was greatest on the earnings of unskilled plant workers in the South who received increases averaging 5 percent. In February 1966, the South employed about seven-tenths of the men janitors and laborers within scope of the survey earning between \$1 and \$1.40 an hour and over eight-tenths of those earning under \$1. Wage trend data are available for 26 southern cities. Of the 12 areas studied before the new minimum became effective, only 2 reported average increases above 6 percent for unskilled plant workers. Half of the 14 areas studied after the February 1 effective date had increases larger than 6 percent.

Wages have generally increased more in nonmanufacturing industries than in manufacturing during the past year as well as over the 6-year period since 1961. Although trends were not computed separately for nonmanufacturing, they can be estimated by comparing increases in manufacturing to those for all industries combined.¹⁴ Office workers employed in manufacturing industries in the West were the only group of workers who received larger increases during the 6-year period than did comparable workers employed in nonmanufacturing industries. Even for these workers, increases were about equal to or below those for nonmanufacturing in most years. However, the February 1963 to February 1964 increase for the West's office workers in manufacturing was substantially greater than in nonmanufacturing industries.

Wage trends for office clerical workers are based on the averages of the combined salaries of men and women. If the trends had been computed for women only, they probably would have been higher. Percentage increases in national average salaries from 1961 to 1967 have been larger for women in 5 of the 6 clerical trend occupations heavily populated by both men and women. In addition, the proportions of relatively high-paid men represented in the combined averages has diminished over this time span, and increases in the combined averages have been restrained. For example, the number of men class A accounting clerks has dropped from 28,900 to

¹⁴ Employees of nonmanufacturing firms comprised about three-fifths of the office clerical, half of the unskilled plant, and about one-fifth of the skilled maintenance workers included in this measurement of wage trends.

24,600 while the number of women in this occupation has increased to 42,200 from 35,600. During this 1961 to 1967 period, the average weekly earnings for men class A accounting clerks increased 19 percent and the average for women, 21 percent.

Wage increases can be compared, to a limited extent, for the 14-year span from 1953 through 1967. Twenty metropolitan areas¹⁵ were studied in 1953, 1960, and 1967. Median annual average increases for these areas are provided in the following tabulation:

Occupational group	1953-67	1960-67	1953-60
All industries:			
Office clerical -----	3.7	3.2	4.3
Industrial nurses -----	4.3	3.8	4.9
Skilled maintenance -----	4.0	3.4	4.6
Unskilled plant -----	4.0	3.4	4.6
Manufacturing:			
Office clerical -----	3.8	3.0	4.4
Industrial nurses -----	4.3	3.9	5.0
Skilled maintenance -----	3.9	3.3	4.6
Unskilled plant -----	3.9	3.2	4.6

Assuming that these 20 area trends are reasonably indicative of the national pattern, wages increased at a faster pace during the 1950's than during the 1960's. The 1966 to 1967 increase, however, was more typical of increases during the 1950's than of earlier increases in the 1960's.

Coverage and Method of Computing Wage Trends

Each of the selected key occupations within an occupational group was assigned a weight based on its proportionate employment in the occupational group. These constant weights reflect base year employments wherever possible. The average (mean) earnings for each occupation were multiplied by the occupational weight, and the products for all occupations in the group were totaled. These weighted earnings were also multiplied by the area weight (the ratio of total nonagricultural employment in the stratum to that in the area) and totaled for each economic region and for all areas to permit comparison on a regional and all-metropolitan area basis. The aggregates for 2 consecutive years were related by dividing the aggregate for the

¹⁵ Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Kansas City, Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Memphis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Newark and Jersey City, New York, Philadelphia, Portland (Oreg.), Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, St. Louis, and San Francisco-Oakland.

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:

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 Keypunch operators, classes A and B Office boys and girls 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

NOTE: Secretaries, included in the list of office jobs in most previous years, were excluded in some areas this year because of a change in the description.

For office clerical workers and industrial nurses, the wage trends relate to weekly salaries for the normal workweek, exclusive of earnings at overtime 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.

In the analysis of wage movements from 1953 to 1967, data for 1953 to 1961 were based on an average of 1953 and 1954 employment; were restricted to women in the office clerical and industrial nurse groups; and differed somewhat in occupations used.

About one-third of the office employees within scope of the surveys were employed in occupations used in constructing the index for office workers. About 7 percent of all plant workers, the majority of whom were unskilled, were employed in selected jobs used in computing the indexes for skilled and unskilled workers.

Limitations of Data

The indexes and percentages of change, as measures of change in the area averages, are influenced by: (1) general salary

and wage changes, and (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 having 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 2. Wage Increases, Office and Plant—All Metropolitan Areas

(Percentage increases in average earnings¹ for selected occupational groups in all metropolitan areas,² United States and regions,³ for selected periods)

Period ⁴ and region	All industries ¹				Manufacturing			
	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled maintenance (men)	Unskilled plant (men)	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled maintenance (men)	Unskilled plant (men)
<u>February 1966 to February 1967</u>								
United States	4.3	5.3	4.1	4.3	3.6	5.0	4.2	4.0
Northeast	4.0	4.7	3.9	4.0	3.4	4.0	3.9	3.3
South	4.4	4.6	3.7	5.0	3.6	4.4	3.8	4.1
North Central	4.6	5.8	4.4	4.5	3.5	5.9	4.5	4.5
West	4.5	5.9	4.4	3.7	4.6	5.6	4.4	4.0
<u>February 1965 to February 1966</u>								
United States	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.9	3.6	3.1
Northeast	3.3	4.2	4.0	2.7	3.2	4.4	3.9	2.9
South	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.4
North Central	2.9	3.8	3.5	3.7	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.3
West	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	1.7
<u>February 1964 to February 1965</u>								
United States	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.6
Northeast	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.5	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.8
South	3.2	1.7	2.6	3.2	3.1	1.3	2.4	3.5
North Central	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
West	3.1	3.7	2.4	3.6	2.9	3.3	1.9	3.5
<u>February 1963 to February 1964</u>								
United States	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.9
Northeast	3.0	2.5	2.4	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.9
South	2.9	2.4	2.3	3.4	2.0	2.4	2.2	3.2
North Central	2.5	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.7
West	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7
<u>February 1962 to February 1963</u>								
United States	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.3	2.5	2.8
Northeast	2.8	3.6	2.6	3.6	2.8	3.6	2.3	2.7
South	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.1
North Central	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.2	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.9
West	3.4	4.4	2.7	4.1	3.3	4.5	2.7	3.3
<u>February 1961 to February 1962</u>								
United States	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.2
Northeast	3.4	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.2
South	3.4	3.3	3.4	4.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	4.2
North Central	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.0
West	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.6
<u>February 1960 to February 1961</u>								
United States	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7
Northeast	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.7
South	3.2	3.8	3.6	2.6	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.0
North Central	2.8	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.2	4.0	3.6	3.9
West	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.4

¹ Earnings of office clerical workers and industrial nurses relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks. Earnings of skilled maintenance and unskilled plant workers relate to hourly earnings excluding premium pay for overtime and work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Data for 1966 to 1967 relate to all 221 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States as established by the Bureau of the Budget through March 1965. Data for 1963 to 1964, 1964 to 1965, and 1965 to 1966 relate to 212 areas as defined through 1961. Data for earlier comparisons relate to 188 areas as established through 1959.

³ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A. Data for the 212 areas include Alaska and Hawaii in addition to the States listed.

⁴ Average months of reference. Individual area surveys were conducted during the period July of one year through June of the next year.

Table 3. Wage Indexes, Office and Plant—All Metropolitan Areas

(Indexes of average earnings¹ for selected occupational groups in all metropolitan areas,²
United States and regions,³ February 1960 to February 1967)

Occupational group and period ⁴	United States		Northeast		South		North Central		West	
	All industries	Manu- facturing	All industries	Manu- facturing	All industries	Manu- facturing	All industries	Manu- facturing	All industries	Manu- facturing
Office clerical (men and women):										
February of—										
1967	120.9	119.2	120.7	119.1	122.7	119.3	119.4	117.8	122.4	122.5
1966	115.9	115.0	116.2	115.2	117.5	115.2	114.2	113.9	117.0	117.1
1965	112.3	111.6	112.4	111.6	113.4	111.8	111.0	110.8	113.3	113.7
1964	109.2	109.0	109.4	109.0	109.8	108.3	108.3	108.5	110.0	110.5
1963	106.2	106.0	106.3	106.1	106.7	106.2	105.7	105.7	106.8	106.6
1962	103.3	103.2	103.4	103.3	103.4	103.2	103.1	103.1	103.3	103.2
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1960	96.8	96.7	96.5	96.4	96.9	96.6	97.3	96.9	96.4	96.7
Industrial nurses (men and women):										
February of—										
1967	123.3	122.5	123.9	122.7	120.4	119.3	122.9	122.4	126.6	126.2
1966	117.2	116.7	118.2	118.0	115.1	114.3	116.2	115.6	119.6	119.5
1965	112.8	112.3	113.5	113.0	111.0	110.2	112.0	111.5	115.9	115.8
1964	110.1	109.8	110.3	110.0	109.1	108.8	109.7	109.2	111.7	112.1
1963	107.0	106.8	107.7	107.5	106.6	106.2	106.3	106.1	108.1	108.0
1962	103.6	103.4	104.0	103.8	103.3	103.2	103.3	103.2	103.6	103.3
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1960	96.4	96.4	96.5	96.7	96.4	96.3	96.3	96.1	96.7	96.8
Skilled maintenance (men):										
February of—										
1967	120.3	119.3	120.4	119.3	120.0	118.6	120.0	119.5	121.5	120.0
1966	115.5	114.5	115.8	114.8	115.7	114.3	114.9	114.4	116.4	115.0
1965	111.4	110.5	111.4	110.5	111.4	110.4	111.0	110.4	112.6	111.6
1964	108.8	108.2	108.5	107.9	108.6	107.9	108.7	108.2	110.0	109.6
1963	105.9	105.5	105.9	105.5	106.2	105.6	105.7	105.4	106.1	105.6
1962	103.1	102.9	103.2	103.1	103.4	103.1	102.9	102.8	103.3	102.8
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1960	96.5	96.5	96.4	96.5	96.6	96.8	96.5	96.5	96.6	96.3
Unskilled plant (men):										
February of—										
1967	121.8	120.1	121.6	119.1	123.4	122.3	121.0	119.9	122.7	120.4
1966	116.8	115.4	116.9	115.3	117.6	117.6	115.9	114.7	118.3	115.7
1965	113.2	112.0	113.9	112.1	114.2	113.7	111.7	111.0	115.0	113.8
1964	110.0	109.1	110.1	109.1	110.6	109.8	109.3	108.8	111.0	109.9
1963	106.6	106.0	106.8	106.0	106.9	106.4	106.1	106.0	107.5	106.0
1962	103.2	103.2	103.1	103.2	104.5	104.2	102.8	103.0	103.3	102.6
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1960	96.5	96.5	96.6	96.4	97.4	97.1	96.1	96.2	96.5	96.7

¹ Earnings of office clerical workers and industrial nurses relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks. Earnings of skilled maintenance and unskilled plant workers relate to hourly earnings excluding premium pay for overtime and work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Data for 1966 to 1967 relate to all 221 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States as established by the Bureau of the Budget through March 1965. Data for 1963 to 1964, 1964 to 1965, and 1965 to 1966 relate to 212 areas as defined through 1961. Data for earlier comparisons relate to 188 areas as established through 1959.

³ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A. Data for the 212 areas include Alaska and Hawaii in addition to the States listed.

⁴ Average months of reference. Individual area surveys were conducted during the period July of one year through June of the next year.

Differences in Pay Between Men and Women

The Bureau's area wage surveys provide earnings data for both men and women in a number of the office and plant jobs studied. With few exceptions, average earnings for men exceed the averages for women performing similar tasks, regardless of whether the comparisons are made at the national, regional, or area level. Such pay differences, however, are averages for groups of establishments and do not necessarily represent the relationship of men's and women's earnings as found in individual establishments. As this study shows, variations in occupational pay are considerably larger when the comparisons are based on published averages relating to a group of establishments than when such comparisons are made within individual establishments. The study is based on eight office and three plant occupations having substantial numbers of both men and women. Differences in the averages for the two sexes are examined by region and industry division; by establishments grouped according to whether they employed both or only one sex in the occupation; and finally, within individual establishments.

Differences Among Establishments

At the all-establishment level, men's earnings averaged more than women's in each of the 11 occupations by amounts ranging from 44 percent for elevator operators to 5 percent for office boys and girls. There was no consistency between the level of earnings for an occupation and the difference in the averages between men and women. For example, earnings of class A accounting clerks and class A tabulating-machine operators averaged about the same, but the amounts by which men's earnings exceeded those for women were 19 and 8 percent, respectively.

Although the level of earnings in specific occupations varied considerably by region, regional differences in the averages for men and women were frequently as large as those reported for the entire country. As indicated below, the West recorded the smallest differences between men's and women's earnings.

The largest difference recorded was for elevator operators in the North Central region, where the average for men (\$2.10) exceeded the average for women (\$1.37) by 53 percent. This large difference was due partly to the disproportionate distribution of the sexes among industries having widely varying pay levels. Nearly two-fifths of the women elevator operators in the region were employed in retail establishments and nearly one-third in hotels, both of which reported relatively low wages for this occupation. One-half of the men, on the other hand, were employed in office buildings; fewer than 5 percent were employed in retail establishments and less than 20 percent in hotels. In the North Central region's largest city, Chicago,

labor-management agreements covering elevator operators had wage rates ranging from \$2.52 to \$2.66 an hour for operators in office buildings, and from \$1.32 to \$2.16 an hour for operators in retail establishments.

Occupation	Percent by which men's earnings in selected occupations exceeded the average for women in the same job and region				
	United States	Northeast	South	North Central	West
<u>Office</u>					
Clerks, accounting:					
Class A-----	19	20	23	21	14
Class B-----	23	22	26	26	18
Clerks, order-----	36	35	29	43	27
Clerks, payroll-----	26	29	30	26	18
Office boys and girls-----	5	3	6	7	6
Tabulating-machine operators:					
Class A-----	8	7	13	6	5
Class B-----	10	10	12	8	12
Class C-----	6	2	6	9	17
<u>Plant</u>					
Elevator operators, passenger---	44	26	3	53	6
Janitors, porters, and cleaners --	17	12	20	25	14
Packers, shipping-----	22	26	14	21	24

The difference in the earnings of men and women elevator operators in the South, on the other hand, amounted to only 3 percent. Men averaged \$1.04 an hour and women, \$1.01. In the South, the employment pattern of women elevator operators was almost the same as in the North Central region. However, only about one-fourth of the men were employed in office buildings; more than 18 percent were employed in retail establishments and more than 35 percent in hotels.

Differences in the occupational averages for men and women were often as great in the individual industry groups as for all industries combined. The six broad industry divisions are each comprised of many diverse industries which have widely different pay levels. The unequal manner in which these industries contribute to the employment of men and women in the selected occupations, of course, does affect the averages for men and women in the major industry division. For example, among class A accounting clerks in public utilities, over one-fourth of the men in that industry were employed in railroads, and fewer than 5 percent were in communications. In contrast, only about one-tenth of the women class A accounting clerks in

public utilities were employed in railroads, but over 40 percent were in communications. By assuming that men and women were distributed equally throughout the industry segments making up public utilities, and recomputing the average earnings for men and women on the basis of this distribution, the existing 16 percent wage advantage for men would narrow to approximately 10 percent.

The occupational wage advantages for men were usually much smaller among establishments employing both sexes in the same job than among all establishments, including those employing only men or women in an occupation (see table 4). For example, in establishments employing both sexes in an occupation, men class A accounting clerks earned 12 percent more than women, compared with 19 percent in all establishments. The corresponding figures for elevator operators were 14 percent in establishments employing both sexes in an occupation and 44 percent in all establishments. These relationships usually prevailed in each region and industry division.

In nearly all instances, occupational earnings for men were about the same among establishments employing both sexes as among those employing men only. In contrast, occupational averages for women were consistently higher among establishments employing both men and women in the same job than in establishments employing women only. Establishments employing only women in an occupation were frequently found to be in the lower paying industry segments of nonmanufacturing. Thus, wage differences were also affected by variation in the proportions of workers in an occupation who were in establishments employing both sexes or only one sex in the job. The tabulation below shows the percent of all men (or women) in given occupations who were working in establishments employing one sex in an occupation.

Occupation	Percent of all men (or women) in given occupations working in establishments employing only one sex in that occupation	
	Men	Women
<u>Office</u>		
Clerks, accounting:		
Class A -----	47	69
Class B -----	30	76
Clerks, order -----	71	78
Clerks, payroll-----	57	91
Office boys and girls-----	74	56
Tabulating-machine operators:		
Class A -----	75	41
Class B -----	74	66
Class C-----	76	67
<u>Plant</u>		
Elevator operators, passenger-----	79	75
Janitors, porters, and cleaners-----	52	4
Packers, shipping-----	80	58

For example, 91 percent of all women who were employed as payroll clerks worked in establishments which hired only females in the occupation. The rest of the female payroll clerks worked in establishments that employed men and women in that occupation.

Individual Establishment Differences

The differences in average earnings of men and women performing similar tasks were much smaller within individual establishments than the differences recorded for groups of establishments. The averages for men and women employed in the same occupation and establishment were compared to determine the percent men's earnings exceeded women's (negative percent if the average for women was higher). The percent differences of all establishments were arrayed from lowest to highest for each occupation to arrive at the median and interquartile range.

For the United States, the difference in average earnings of men and women in the median establishment was 5 percent or less for all but 1 of the 11 occupations studied. The median establishments for three of the occupations reported identical averages for men and women. For the two lower classes (B and C) of tabulating-machine operators, women averaged slightly more than men in the median establishment. The largest difference was recorded for order clerks. In this job, men averaged 15 percent more than women; in the middle one-half of the comparisons, the wage advantage of men ranged from 3 to 26 percent. Although there were some variations, these relationships were generally similar in each region and in the different industry divisions covered by the study. As indicated by the middle range of differences, women frequently averaged more than men performing similar tasks in the same establishment.

The question arises as to why in individual establishments there are differences in the average earnings of men and women performing similar tasks, particularly since the enactment of the Equal Pay Act of 1963.¹⁶ Differences in average earnings of men and women performing similar tasks in the same establishments may be due to factors other than discriminatory pay practices of the employer. One such factor is the practice of paying office workers according to established rate ranges determined by the employee's length of service in the job. In such situations, longer average service results in higher average earnings. Most frequently, the average length of services for men is greater than for women. A recent study¹⁷ reveals that

¹⁶ Briefly stated, the act requires that employers must pay employees of one sex the same rates as those paid the employees of the opposite sex for equal work on jobs requiring equal skill, effort, and responsibility. Exception from paying identical wages is provided, when it can be shown that wage differentials are the result of rate policies reflecting seniority, merit, or quality and quantity of work performed. See Equal Pay for Equal Work Under the Fair Labor Standards Act Interpretative Bulletin of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Part 800 (U.S. Department of Labor, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, 1966), WHPC Publication 1157.

¹⁷ "Job Tenure of Workers, January 1966," Monthly Labor Review, January 1967, pp. 31-37.

average job tenure of men clerical workers was nearly twice as long as for women. This, however, varies somewhat by occupation. Another factor influencing the differences in average earnings is the descriptions used to classify workers in the BLS occupational classifications. These classifications are usually more general than those used in individual establishments because survey definitions must be broad enough to allow for minor differences among establishments in specific duties performed. Consequently, the occupational classifications may include workers having a wide range of duties. In janitorial work, for example, individual establishments may have men performing the heavier tasks and working in unpleasant surroundings at one rate of pay, and women doing the lighter, less difficult work at a lower rate.

Conclusion

Differences in occupational averages for men and women which relate to groups of establishments are not proper indicators

of the average differences within establishments. The large differences usually noted often reflect to a considerable extent the disproportionate employment of men and women among establishments having widely varying pay levels. Many establishments employ only one sex in a specific job. For a given occupation, the pay differences between establishments employing only men and those employing only women is usually much larger than the differences in average earnings of men and women in establishments employing both sexes. There appears to be a tendency for establishments employing only women in a given job to have a lower level of wages than either establishments employing only men or those employing both men and women in the same job. Differences in average earnings of men and women in the same occupation and establishment may result from difference in the average length of service and from minor differences in their duties as recognized by the wage policy of the establishment. Although the study did not develop information specifically relating to discriminatory practices in the payment of wages to the sexes, the available evidence suggests that this is not a factor contributing to the wage differences noted.

Table 4. Occupational Pay Differences by Type of Establishment

(Average earnings¹ of men and women and percent differences in establishments classified according to their employment of the sexes, by occupation and industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1966²)

Industry and occupation	All establishments			Establishments employing both men and women			Establishments employing only men or women		
	Average weekly or hourly earnings		Percent men's earnings exceeded women's	Average weekly or hourly earnings		Percent men's earnings exceeded women's	Average weekly or hourly earnings		Percent men's earnings exceeded women's
	Men	Women		Men	Women		Men	Women	
<u>All Industries</u>									
<u>Office</u>									
Clerks, accounting, class A -----	\$ 120.00	\$ 100.50	19	\$ 120.50	\$ 107.50	12	\$ 120.00	\$ 97.50	23
Clerks, accounting, class B -----	97.00	79.00	23	97.00	85.00	14	97.50	77.00	27
Clerks, order -----	108.50	80.00	36	110.50	88.00	26	108.00	78.00	38
Clerks, payroll -----	113.00	89.50	26	116.00	107.50	8	111.00	88.00	26
Office boys or girls -----	68.50	65.50	5	70.50	67.50	4	68.00	64.00	6
Tabulating-machine operators:									
Class A -----	121.50	112.50	8	121.00	114.50	6	121.50	110.00	10
Class B -----	103.00	93.50	10	103.00	99.00	4	103.00	91.00	13
Class C -----	83.00	78.00	6	84.50	81.50	4	83.00	76.50	8
<u>Plant</u>									
Elevator operators, passenger -----	1.93	1.34	44	1.66	1.46	14	2.00	1.30	54
Janitors, porters, and cleaners -----	2.04	1.74	17	2.06	1.75	18	2.03	1.48	37
Packers, shipping -----	2.36	1.94	22	2.38	2.01	18	2.36	1.89	25
<u>Manufacturing</u>									
<u>Office</u>									
Clerks, accounting, class A -----	124.50	104.50	19	125.50	112.00	12	123.50	101.00	22
Clerks, accounting, class B -----	100.00	83.00	20	100.50	91.00	10	99.00	81.00	22
Clerks, order -----	114.50	82.50	39	121.00	92.00	32	111.50	80.50	39
Clerks, payroll -----	114.50	90.00	27	117.50	109.50	7	111.50	88.00	27
Office boys or girls -----	70.00	71.00	-1	73.00	75.00	-3	69.00	67.50	2
Tabulating-machine operators:									
Class A -----	125.00	115.50	8	125.00	117.50	6	125.00	111.00	13
Class B -----	106.50	101.50	5	110.50	107.00	3	105.00	98.00	7
Class C -----	89.50	85.50	5	96.50	-	-	88.00	81.50	8
<u>Plant</u>									
Elevator operators, passenger -----	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	2.18	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners -----	2.28	2.03	12	2.36	2.09	13	2.24	1.61	39
Packers, shipping -----	2.39	1.97	21	2.47	2.08	19	2.37	1.91	24
<u>Public Utilities³</u>									
<u>Office</u>									
Clerks, accounting, class A -----	121.50	105.00	16	122.00	113.50	7	121.50	99.00	23
Clerks, accounting, class B -----	105.50	84.50	25	106.00	93.50	13	105.00	81.50	29
Clerks, order -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll -----	113.50	98.00	16	115.00	112.50	2	112.00	94.50	19
Office boys or girls -----	78.00	72.50	8	80.50	72.50	11	76.50	72.00	6
Tabulating-machine operators:									
Class A -----	129.50	-	-	-	-	-	128.50	-	-
Class B -----	110.50	90.50	22	109.00	103.00	6	111.00	88.50	25
Class C -----	90.00	75.50	19	-	78.00	-	95.00	74.50	28
<u>Plant</u>									
Elevator operators, passenger -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners -----	2.26	1.91	18	2.26	1.93	17	2.27	-	-
Packers, shipping -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Occupational Pay Differences by Type of Establishment—Continued

(Average earnings¹ of men and women and percent differences in establishments classified according to their employment of the sexes, by occupation and industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1966²)

Industry and occupation	All establishments			Establishments employing both men and women			Establishments employing only men or women		
	Average weekly or hourly earnings		Percent men's earnings exceeded women's	Average weekly or hourly earnings		Percent men's earnings exceeded women's	Average weekly or hourly earnings		Percent men's earnings exceeded women's
	Men	Women		Men	Women		Men	Women	
Wholesale Trade									
Office									
Clerks, accounting, class A	\$116.50	\$100.50	16	\$120.00	\$107.50	12	\$113.50	\$97.50	16
Clerks, accounting, class B	98.00	80.50	22	99.00	89.00	11	96.00	76.50	25
Clerks, order	106.00	83.50	27	103.50	88.00	18	107.00	81.50	31
Clerks, payroll	110.00	93.50	18	-	-	-	-	93.50	-
Office boys or girls	67.50	65.00	4	-	-	-	67.00	64.00	5
Tabulating-machine operators:									
Class A	123.50	-	-	-	-	-	123.00	-	-
Class B	103.00	91.50	13	-	-	-	104.00	91.50	14
Class C	81.00	81.00	0	-	-	-	81.00	81.50	-1
Plant									
Elevator operators, passenger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1.94	1.61	20	1.93	1.69	14	1.94	1.50	29
Packers, shipping	2.36	1.91	24	2.13	1.85	15	2.38	-	-
Retail Trade									
Office									
Clerks, accounting, class A	108.00	91.50	18	107.00	96.50	11	110.00	90.50	22
Clerks, accounting, class B	81.00	72.00	13	79.50	74.00	7	-	71.50	-
Clerks, order	94.50	69.00	37	-	-	-	-	68.50	-
Clerks, payroll	-	80.00	-	-	-	-	-	79.50	-
Office boys and girls	64.00	62.00	3	-	64.50	-	63.00	61.00	3
Tabulating-machine operators:									
Class A	115.00	-	-	-	-	-	117.00	-	-
Class B	95.50	91.50	4	-	-	-	96.00	-	-
Class C	78.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant									
Elevator operators, passenger	1.63	1.37	19	-	-	-	1.63	1.36	20
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1.64	1.40	17	1.68	1.43	17	1.62	1.25	30
Packers, shipping	2.05	1.81	13	2.05	1.85	11	2.06	1.74	18
Finance⁴									
Office									
Clerks, accounting, class A	106.50	91.50	16	104.00	94.00	11	109.50	91.00	20
Clerks, accounting, class B	82.50	71.50	15	80.00	72.50	10	90.50	71.00	27
Clerks, order	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	-	91.00	-	-	-	-	-	91.00	-
Office boys or girls	64.00	60.50	6	63.50	62.50	2	64.00	58.50	9
Tabulating-machine operators:									
Class A	110.50	105.00	5	110.00	105.00	5	111.00	-	-
Class B	96.00	88.50	8	91.50	90.50	1	97.50	86.00	13
Class C	77.00	73.50	5	77.00	79.00	-3	77.50	70.50	9
Plant									
Elevator operators, passenger	2.08	1.47	41	-	-	-	2.13	1.39	53
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1.92	1.65	16	1.98	1.66	19	1.82	1.43	27
Packers, shipping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Occupational Pay Differences by Type of Establishment—Continued

(Average earnings¹ of men and women and percent differences in establishments classified according to their employment of the sexes, by occupation and industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1966²)

Industry and occupation	All establishments			Establishments employing both men and women			Establishments employing only men or women		
	Average weekly or hourly earnings		Percent men's earnings exceeded women's	Average weekly or hourly earnings		Percent men's earnings exceeded women's	Average weekly or hourly earnings		Percent men's earnings exceeded women's
	Men	Women		Men	Women		Men	Women	
<u>Services</u>									
<u>Office</u>									
Clerks, accounting, class A	\$ 115.50	\$ 101.50	14	\$ 109.50	\$ 106.50	3	\$ 120.50	\$ 101.00	19
Clerks, accounting, class B	83.00	78.50	6	85.50	82.00	4	-	78.00	-
Clerks, order	-	74.00	-	-	-	-	-	74.00	-
Clerks, payroll	110.00	87.50	26	-	-	-	-	86.50	-
Office boys or girls	67.50	67.00	1	68.00	-	-	67.50	68.00	-1
Tabulating-machine operators:									
Class A	123.00	-	-	-	-	-	123.00	-	-
Class B	103.50	-	-	-	-	-	103.50	-	-
Class C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Plant</u>									
Elevator operators, passenger	1.62	1.13	43	1.62	1.32	23	1.61	.97	66
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	1.78	1.74	2	1.86	1.74	7	1.59	-	-
Packers, shipping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Earnings of office workers relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks. Earnings of plant workers relate to hourly earnings excluding premium pay for overtime and work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Average month of reference. Data for this table were collected during the period July 1965 through June 1966, and represent 221 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States as established by the Bureau of the Budget through March 1965. Data reported in tables A-1 through A-20 were collected one year later, July 1966 through June 1967, and represent 227 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 5. Occupational Pay Differences Within Individual Establishments

(Median and middle ranges of percentages by which men's earnings exceeded women's in the same establishment and occupation, all metropolitan areas by region¹ and industry division, February 1966²)

Occupation	United States		Northeast		South		North Central		West			
	Median	Middle range	Median	Middle range	Median	Middle range	Median	Middle range	Median	Middle range		
Office												
Clerks, accounting, class A.....	3	(2)-10	4	0-11	3	(3)-10	4	(1)-11	0	(2)-7		
Clerks, accounting, class B.....	3	(3)-11	3	(3)-14	3	(3)-14	3	(1)-12	(1)	(5)-5		
Clerks, order.....	15	3-26	16	6-26	13	1-25	15	5-32	9	0-19		
Clerks, payroll.....	3	(1)-11	3	(3)-13	1	(1)-17	5	0-11	-	-		
Office boys.....	0	(4)-6	0	(5)-6	0	(2)-3	1	(4)-7	1	(1)-6		
Tabulating-machine operators, class A.....	0	(3)-3	1	(4)-3	3	(1)-4	(1)	(4)-5	(1)	(2)-1		
Tabulating-machine operators, class B.....	(2)	(7)-3	0	(9)-3	(2)	(11)-4	(2)	(7)-3	(2)	(3)-0		
Tabulating-machine operators, class C.....	(4)	(8)-2	(7)	(11)-0	-	-	(3)	(7)-3	-	-		
Plant												
Elevator operators, passenger.....	0	0-0	0	0-0	-	-	0	0-5	-	-		
Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	5	0-15	12	2-12	3	0-8	7	0-16	1	0-8		
Packers, shipping.....	1	0-8	4	0-11	1	0-3	0	0-8	-	-		
Industry Division												
	Manufacturing		Public utilities		Wholesale trade		Retail trade		Finance		Services	
	Median	Middle range	Median	Middle range	Median	Middle range	Median	Middle range	Median	Middle range	Median	Middle range
Office												
Clerks, accounting, class A.....	3	(2)-8	2	(1)-8	6	(2)-12	11	3-18	7	(1)-12	1	(4)-2
Clerks, accounting, class B.....	4	(1)-11	1	(2)-9	2	(4)-14	6	(1)-10	2	(5)-11	(1)	(7)-7
Clerks, order.....	19	6-26	-	-	15	1-21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll.....	4	0-12	1	(2)-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys.....	0	(6)-3	1	(1)-3	-	-	-	-	3	(2)-9	(4)	(20)-1
Tabulating-machine operators, class A.....	(1)	(3)-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(4)-7	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B.....	(2)	(7)-2	0	(3)-0	-	-	-	-	(3)	(9)-3	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class C.....	(3)	(8)-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(7)-3	-	-
Plant												
Elevator operators, passenger.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0-0
Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	2	0-8	11	4-17	6	0-18	9	1-17	19	4-29	6	1-15
Packers, shipping.....	0	0-6	-	-	6	2-14	4	1-11	-	-	-	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.

² See footnote 2, table 4.

NOTE: Figures in parenthesis () indicate men's earnings lower than women's. Dashes indicate no data reported or data insufficient to warrant publication.

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

By 1960, nearly all workers in the Nation's metropolitan areas received paid holidays and paid vacations, and the large majority were provided health and welfare benefits, including one or more types of health, insurance, and pension plans. Although there has been some increase in the prevalence of such plans, the most notable changes in the last 7 years have been in the form of more liberal benefits. This section, which is based on the Bureau's 1967 survey of wages and related benefits in the 227 metropolitan areas, presents current information on the extent and nature of these benefits in medium-size and large establishments and makes comparisons with the earlier period.¹⁸

Changes in paid holidays during the period from 1960 to 1967 usually involved additional holidays—ones which provide long weekends rather than the addition of traditional holidays. The most frequent improvement in vacation provisions was the reduction in the service requirement for 3 and 4 weeks of vacation and the advancement of provisions for 4 weeks from the exception to the commonplace. The trend in health, insurance, and pension plans has been towards coverage of workers by more plans. Catastrophe (major medical) insurance coverage, in particular, has increased significantly since 1960.

The extent of health insurance benefits covering both the employees and their dependents was studied by the Bureau for the first time in 1967. The results of the survey show that 4 out of 5 plant and office workers eligible for health insurance had similar coverage for their dependents.

The prevalence of supplemental wage provisions varied among regions and industry divisions. Almost all workers in each region received paid vacations, but the length of service required for a specific vacation differed. For example, 62 percent of the plant workers in the North Central region, compared with 39 percent in the South, were eligible for 4 weeks or more of vacation after 25 years of service. Ninety percent of the office workers in public utilities and 37 percent in services were eligible for at least 4 weeks after 25 years.

In analyzing the B-series tables, it should be kept in mind that the manufacturing division strongly influences the all-industry figures for plant workers, whereas the nonmanufacturing industries exert the greater influence for office workers. About 62 percent of the plant workers and 38 percent of the office workers within scope of the 1967 study were employed in manufacturing firms.

¹⁸ For data applying to 1960, see "Supplementary Wage Benefits in Metropolitan Areas, 1959-60," *Monthly Labor Review*, April 1961, pp. 379-387.

Late-Shift Pay Provisions and Practices in Manufacturing

Approximately 88 percent of manufacturing plant workers were in establishments having provisions for at least a second shift; regional estimates ranged from about 80 percent in the Northeast to nearly 94 percent in the West and North Central region. Only 25.8 percent of the workers were actually working on late shifts at the time of the survey. Second shift employment ranged from 15.9 percent of the plant workers in the Northeast to 19.2 percent in the West; and third shift employment, from 6.0 percent in the West to 8.1 percent in the South.

The two most common types of premium pay for workers on late shifts were uniform cents-per-hour and uniform percentage additions to first-shift rates. Relatively few establishments had formal policies of paying day-shift rates for late-shift work. About two-thirds of the workers on a second shift and receiving a pay differential were covered by a uniform cents-per-hour provision, while about one-fourth received a uniform percentage differential. In order to simplify comparisons, average cents-per-hour and average percentage differentials were computed. In 1967, the average cents-per-hour differential for second shift work in all metropolitan areas was 9.7 cents—up from an average of 8.8 cents in 1960. Over the same period, the average percentage differential remained near 8 percent. However, since the straight-time earnings of skilled maintenance workers and unskilled plant workers in manufacturing increased 23.6 and 24.5 percent, respectively, those who received a percentage of straight-time pay as a differential got proportionate increases in the dollar value of their differentials as their straight-time earnings increased.

The percent of manufacturing plant workers having no provisions for second-shift pay differential was not significant except in the South, where 14 percent of the workers had no provisions for premium pay for second-shift work. However, only 3.6 percent of the workers in the South received no shift differential while actually working on the second shift.

As mentioned above, most of the workers in all metropolitan areas having shift-pay differential provisions were getting either a uniform cents-per-hour or a uniform percentage in addition to first-shift rates. In the West, however, provisions for a full day's pay for reduced hours, or such combination plans as a full day's pay for reduced hours plus a cents-per-hour differential, were more prevalent than a percentage addition for second shifts, and more important than either uniform cents-per-hour or percentage addition provisions for third shifts.

Since 1960, changes in the proportions of workers in manufacturing establishments having shift-pay differential provisions for late-shift work have been limited. The percentage of workers having a premium rate provision for second shift work increased by a little more than 1 percent—from 81.4 to 82.7 percent in the 1960-67 period. The number of workers having shift-pay differential provisions for third shift was 4.4 percentage points higher in 1967 than in 1960.

Shift operation and type of differential	Percent of manufacturing plant workers by type and amount of shift differential, 1960 and 1967			
	In establishments having provisions for late-shift operations		Actually working on late shifts	
	1960	1967	1960	1967
Second shift:				
With shift pay differential----	81.4	82.7	15.5	17.6
Uniform cents (per hour) ---	53.6	55.0	10.5	12.1
Average cents-per-hour differential-----	8.8	9.8	8.8	9.7
Uniform percentage -----	23.2	23.0	4.0	4.5
Average percentage differential-----	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7
Other ¹ -----	4.5	4.7	.9	.9
With no shift pay differential --	4.4	4.9	1.0	1.1
Third shift:				
With shift pay differential----	72.8	77.2	6.1	7.0
Uniform cents (per hour) ---	43.6	46.4	4.6	5.2
Average cents-per-hour differential-----	11.4	12.8	11.1	12.3
Uniform percentage -----	18.6	20.6	1.0	1.1
Average percentage differential-----	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.9
Other ¹ -----	10.6	10.2	.5	.7
With no shift pay differential --	1.8	1.6	.2	.2

¹ Includes pay at regular rate for more hours than worked, a paid lunch period not given to first-shift workers, a flat sum per shift, and other provisions. Most "other," however, were in establishments which provided one such provision in combination with a cents or percentage differential for hours actually worked.

Scheduled Weekly Hours

The 40-hour workweek remains the most typical work schedule among plant and office workers.¹⁹ Nearly 4 out of 5 plant workers and almost 2 out of 3 office workers were scheduled to work a 40-hour week. Most of the remaining plant workers had a scheduled workweek of more than 40 hours, whereas nearly all of the remaining office workers had a work schedule of less than 40 hours (table B-2).

¹⁹ The scheduled workweek is the number of hours which a majority of the full-time workers were expected to work, at the time of the survey, whether they were paid for at straight-time or overtime rates.

Although the 1967 national average of 40.6 hours for all plant workers was the highest average workweek since 1960, this change represented only a slight variation from the 1960 level to the present. In the manufacturing industry division, the average scheduled weekly hours for plant workers showed a slight decline from 40.3 to 40.2 hours during the 1960-65 period, but has since increased to a high of 40.6 hours. Among the nonmanufacturing industry divisions, especially in the retail trade and services industries, the average workweek for plant workers has declined since 1960. Over the 7-year period, the work schedule in services decreased by almost an hour—from 41.8 to 40.9 hours, while the average workweek in retail trade was reduced by six-tenths of an hour to 40.6 hours. Regardless of these changes, plant workers in the public utilities division had the shortest scheduled hours (40.3) in 1967, while workers in the wholesale trade and services industries had the longest (40.9).

For office workers, the national average scheduled workweek has remained at 38.9 hours since 1961. As in 1960, office workers in the finance industries still had the shortest workweek (38.0 hours), which was almost an hour and a half less per week than the longest workweek (39.4 hours in manufacturing and retail trade).

In most of the regions, the average workweeks for plant and office workers have declined during the 1960 to 1967 period. The foremost exception has been in the North Central region, where plant workers now have an average workweek of 40.8 hours—four-tenths of an hour longer than in 1960.

For plant workers, the longest average workweek (41.2 hours) was in the South, and the shortest (40.0 hours) was in the Northeast. However, the South's work schedule represented a half-hour decrease since 1960, the largest decrease in average hours recorded among the regions. In the Northeast, a majority of office workers had a weekly work schedule of less than 40 hours; the average workweek being 37.7 hours—almost 2 hours less than the workweek in the other regions. It should be noted that although the Northeast had the shortest workweek, the average was highly affected by the New York area. In 1967, 56 percent of the office workers in New York had a 35-hour workweek. The Northeast's average workweek, without New York, would rise from 37.7 to 38.6 hours—almost a full hour.

Weekly hours	Percent of plant and office workers by scheduled weekly hours, 1960 and 1967			
	Plant workers		Office workers	
	1960	1967	1960	1967
Under 40 hours-----	7	8	34	36
40 hours-----	81	79	64	63
Over 40 hours-----	12	13	2	1
Average scheduled weekly hours-----	40.5	40.6	39.0	38.9

Paid Holidays

Almost all office workers and 96 percent of the plant workers in metropolitan areas were employed in establishments providing paid holidays. Of those receiving paid holidays, the average number of days was 8.1 for office workers and 7.4 for plant workers; the overall average (plant and office workers combined) was 7.6 days per year. There has been almost no change in the proportion of workers receiving paid holidays since 1960, the earliest period for which national estimates are available. As shown below, the average number of days received has generally increased, and plant workers usually receive the larger increase. Nevertheless, for all industry divisions studied, office workers continue to receive more paid holidays annually than do plant workers.

	Average number of paid holidays provided plant and office workers, 1960 and 1967			
	Plant workers		Office workers	
	1960	1967	1960	1967
All areas -----	6.9	7.4	7.8	8.1
<u>Industry division</u>				
Manufacturing -----	7.1	7.7	7.4	8.1
Nonmanufacturing:				
Public utilities -----	7.5	8.0	7.8	8.1
Wholesale trade -----	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.7
Retail trade -----	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.7
Finance -----	-	-	8.9	8.7
Services -----	5.9	6.5	7.4	7.5
<u>Region</u>				
Northeast -----	7.6	8.1	9.0	9.3
South -----	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.8
North Central -----	6.7	7.5	7.0	7.5
West -----	6.9	7.5	7.5	7.9

Nationwide, the average increase for plant workers was a half day, while the office workers' average advanced by three-tenths of a day. Among the industry divisions, the largest increase for office workers was in manufacturing, where the average number of days increased from 7.4 to 8.1 days. For plant workers, the largest increase was six-tenths of a day in manufacturing and services. The 8.7 average for office workers in finance was still the most liberal holiday provision, despite the two-tenths decline since 1960. Part of this decrease can be attributed to some banks which improved other working conditions while reducing the number of paid holidays. It should be noted that the all-industry average of 8.1 paid holidays for

office workers was influenced by the high average in the finance division. The average drops to 7.8 when an all-industry average without the finance division is computed.²⁰

Regionally, the Northeast was the leader in the average number of paid holidays provided both plant (8.1) and office workers (9.3). The North Central region, having average increases of eight-tenths of a day for plant workers and five-tenths for office workers, showed the greatest upward movements in the average number of holidays received.

Prior to this survey, office workers have received more paid holidays than plant workers in the same industry and region. In 1967, however, both plant and office workers in the North Central region averaged $7\frac{1}{2}$ holidays per year. By industry, only one-tenth of a paid holiday separated the average number provided plant and office workers in public utilities, and two-tenths of a day in wholesale trade. The differences between the two employment groups are generally diminishing. The percent of plant workers receiving 9 paid holidays or more has tripled (7 to 22 percent) from 1960 to 1967. For office workers, the same provisions changed by 10 percentage points—from 24 to 34 percent. Most of the all-industry increase for plant workers can be attributed to manufacturing, where three-fourths of the workers are unionized. Manufacturing employs 62 percent of the plant workers, and the proportion of these workers receiving 9 holidays or more has increased from 6 to 29 percent.

Among the regions, the North Central region showed the greatest upward movement of plant workers in all industries receiving 9 paid holidays or more—from 1 percent in 1960 to 25 percent in 1967. For office workers in this region, the increase was from 8 to 24 percent. A part of this increase was accounted for by a change from 7 to 9 paid holidays in the important auto and rubber industries during the 7-year period.²¹

The trend in paid holidays seems to be away from the addition of one of the traditional holidays and toward the addition of days that would provide workers with greater leisure or longer weekends. "Floating" holidays generally are used to provide the workers with long weekends. For example, if Christmas falls on Tuesday, then Christmas Eve is granted as a holiday; but if Christmas is on a Thursday, then a holiday is granted on Friday. The day after Thanksgiving also provides a longer weekend.

²⁰ In comparing national and regional averages for plant and office workers, it should be kept in mind that the liberal provisions for banks and insurance carriers are not included in the plant workers' average. (See Scope and Method of Survey.)

²¹ These provisions are exclusive of additional paid holidays established in agreements settled after June 1967.

Paid Vacations

Vacation provisions had been established for virtually all workers in metropolitan areas by 1960 or earlier. Changes during subsequent years have generally been in the form of shorter service requirements for specified vacation periods or longer vacations after qualifying lengths of service, as illustrated in the following tabulation:

Amount of vacation pay and length of service	Percent of plant and office workers in establishments having related formal paid vacation provisions, 1960 and 1967			
	(Cumulative percent)			
	Plant workers		Office workers	
	1960	1967	1960	1967
3 weeks or more after:				
10 years -----	27	56	38	71
15 years -----	74	80	82	89
20 years -----	75	81	84	90
25 years -----	76	81	85	91
4 weeks or more after:				
15 years -----	2	10	3	12
20 years -----	9	37	13	46
25 years -----	22	53	33	66

Paid vacation provisions for employees having relatively short service were more liberal for office workers than for plant workers. This relationship has existed since 1960 and has shown little change during the intervening years. Seventy-eight percent of the office workers in 1967 were eligible for 2 weeks or more of vacation pay after 1 year of service, compared with 24 percent of the plant workers. However, this large difference in coverage diminished as the service requirement increased; after 5 years of service, 95 percent of the plant workers and 99 percent of the office workers were eligible for 2 weeks' paid vacation or more. The proportion of plant workers eligible for at least 2 weeks of vacation after 2 and 3 years of service has shown a significant increase since 1960.

The most significant changes from 1960 to 1967 affected the long-service plant and office workers. In 1960, approximately one-fifth of the plant and one-third of the office employees were eligible for 4 weeks of vacation pay after 25 years of service; by 1967, the proportions had increased to slightly over half of the plant workers and two-thirds of the office workers. The 4-week vacation provisions have become so widespread that more workers were eligible for 4 weeks' paid vacation after 20 years of service in 1967 than after 25 years in 1960. Furthermore, the proportion of nonsupervisory workers eligible for 4 weeks' paid vacation after 15 years in 1967 paralleled those eligible after 20 years in 1960. As the number eligible for 4-week vacations has increased, there has been a contraction

of the plant service requirements for 3 weeks of vacation. Fifty-six percent of the plant and 71 percent of the office workers were eligible for 3 weeks' paid vacation after 10 years of service in 1967, compared with 27 and 38 percent, respectively, in 1960.

In 1960, only one-fourth of the employees in public utilities were provided at least 3 weeks' paid vacation after 10 years of service; in 1967, almost three-fourths of the office and two-thirds of the plant workers were eligible for this provision after 10 years. During the same 7-year period, the percentage of plant and office workers in public utilities provided 4 weeks or more of paid vacation after 25 years of service rose substantially—from 28 to 92 percent for plant workers, and from 24 to 90 percent for office workers. These increases in coverage were by far the largest among the industry divisions. Indicative of the shorter service requirements for 3 and 4 weeks of paid vacation are the liberalized provisions granted in the 1967 labor-management agreements covering large groups of workers in two transportation industries.²² Railroad employees now receive 3 weeks' vacation after 10 instead of 15 years' service, while workers in trucking firms now receive 3 weeks after 10 years (formerly 11) and 4 weeks after 15 years (formerly 16).

Regionally, the North Central had the highest percentage of plant workers and the Northeast the highest percentage of office workers having provisions for at least 4 weeks of paid vacation. Since 1960, coverage has increased from 29 to 62 percent for plant workers in the North Central region, and from 46 to 73 percent for office workers in the Northeast. In the South and West, the coverage of employees provided 4 weeks' vacation showed similar growth. In 1967, the South was the only region which had a smaller proportion of workers eligible for at least 3 weeks' vacation pay after 10 years of service than did the Nation as a whole; however, the South was the only region to double the coverage for both plant and office workers over the 7-year period.

Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans

Ninety-eight percent of the nonsupervisory workers in metropolitan areas were covered by some form of health, insurance, or pension plan. There has been little change since 1960 in the proportion of workers covered by at least one plan. However, the trend during the subsequent years has been toward coverage of workers by more plans.

This study of health, insurance, and pension plans relates only to the prevalence of the plans, and no attempt was made to evaluate either their monetary cost or the specific benefits provided by any plan. All plans, except those legally required, were included whenever at least a part of the cost was paid by the employer. Included

²² Included with communication and other public utilities under the composite "Public utilities" in this bulletin.

were plans 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 earmarked for this purpose.

Life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance plans were available to 9 out of 10 plant and office workers in 1967. Hospitalization was the most common benefit plan for plant workers, and life insurance coverage was the most prevalent plan for office workers. Among the industry divisions, the proportions of plant and office workers covered by insurance plans were highest in public utilities and next highest in manufacturing. In 1960, however, insurance coverage was more predominant in manufacturing than in the other industry divisions; and public utilities ranked among the lowest in coverage for most insurance categories.

Among the plans studied, catastrophe (major medical) insurance has shown the most important increase in coverage since 1960. This type of plan is designed to insure workers—beyond the normal coverage of the basic hospitalization, surgical, and medical plans—against the expense resulting from prolonged illness or injury. In 1960, catastrophe insurance covered only 20 percent of the plant and 42 percent of the office workers, and was the only plan studied where less than half of the workers had been brought under coverage. However, by 1967, the proportion of plant workers provided catastrophe insurance increased significantly to 45 percent, and the office workers estimate rose to 76 percent. Each of the industry divisions and regions recorded large increases in coverage. Public utilities, having the highest percentage of workers covered by catastrophe insurance in 1967, extended its coverage of plant workers from 36 to 80 percent, and of office workers from 42 to 91 percent. Regionally, catastrophe insurance for both plant and office workers was most prevalent in the West, where plant-worker coverage rose from 33 to 68 percent in the 7-year period since 1960, and office-worker coverage advanced from 51 to 88 percent.

Medical insurance, providing for complete or partial payment of doctors' fees, also showed substantial gains in coverage. In 1960, 59 percent of all plant and 61 percent of all office workers within scope of the survey had medical insurance coverage; the percentages in 1967 were 78 and 84, respectively. Public utilities had the highest incidence of medical insurance among the industry divisions, and the West held the same position among the regions; each had 9 out of 10 workers covered in 1967.

Eighty-one percent of the plant and office workers were covered by at least one plan providing cash payments for absence from work because of sickness or accident. Of the two major methods of salary continuation during disability, sickness and accident insurance was most prevalent among plant workers, while paid sick leave plans were most important for office workers. About 1 out of 4 office workers and 1 out of 10 plant workers were covered by both sickness and

accident insurance and paid sick leave. In such cases, the sick leave frequently covered a waiting period (typically the first week of disability) before insurance benefits became available.

Private retirement pension plans, designed to provide payments for the remainder of the worker's life, were available to 73 percent of the plant workers and 82 percent of the office workers. In 1960, the respective percentages were 66 and 76. Among the industry divisions in 1967, coverage of plant workers ranged from 79 percent in manufacturing to 40 percent in services. For office workers, the highest coverage was in finance (88 percent) and the lowest in services (66 percent). The South had the lowest incidence of retirement pension coverage for both plant and office workers and was the only region, except for office workers in the North Central region, having coverage below the national estimates.

Type of plan	Plant workers		Office workers	
	1960	1967	1960	1967
Insurance plans:				
Life-----	89	93	92	96
Accidental death and dismemberment-----	55	61	53	61
Hospitalization-----	86	94	83	94
Surgical-----	84	93	82	93
Medical-----	59	78	61	84
Catastrophe-----	20	45	42	76
Sickness and accident insurance and/or sick leave ¹-----	80	81	81	81
Sickness and accident insurance----	65	63	43	42
Sick leave:				
Full pay and no waiting period--	14	17	59	58
Partial pay or waiting period----	10	12	8	9
Retirement pension plans-----	66	73	76	82
No health, insurance, or pension plans-----	4	2	1	1

¹ The apparent decline in the prevalence of sickness and accident insurance and sick leave can be attributed to sampling variability and, in the case of sick leave for office workers, to a reevaluation of policies in some establishments regarding the formality of the plans.

Although the Bureau did not attempt to determine the monetary cost of the plans studied, information was collected as to whether the plans provided were financed by the employer only or jointly financed by employer and employee. Survey results showed that a large number of the plant and office workers covered by health, insurance, and pension plans were employed in establishments which financed the entire costs. Generally, a greater percentage of office workers had coverage, but they were much more likely to share the costs with their employer. (See table B-5.)

Health Insurance Benefits for Employees and Dependents

In collecting data on health insurance coverage in 1967, the Bureau obtained information as to whether the coverage extended to the workers' dependents (spouse or children). The results of this survey show that, in most cases, when the workers were covered by a plan, dependents were also covered. Coverage for dependents was available to four-fifths of the plant and office workers eligible for the basic benefits of hospitalization, surgical, or medical insurance; or the extended benefits of catastrophe insurance. The remaining one-fifth had coverage for self only.

As a percent of all workers, insured and uninsured, the coverage for employees and their dependents ranged from 76 percent of the office workers having hospitalization to 36 percent of the plant workers having catastrophe insurance.

Among the industry divisions, at least 70 percent of the plant and 81 percent of the office workers in public utilities had health insurance benefits which included their dependents. These percentages were substantially higher than for plant workers in services, where employee-dependent coverage ranged from 17 percent (catastrophe) to 44 percent (hospitalization and surgical); and for office workers in retail trade, where medical insurance benefits with dependent coverage were provided to only 44 percent of the employees.

The North Central region had the highest proportion of plant and office workers eligible for the basic health insurance benefits covering employees and their dependents. For catastrophe insurance, the West, which had one-half of the plant and seven-tenths of the office employment eligible for employee-dependent coverage, exceeded the

other regions. In all regions, health insurance plans covering both the employees and their dependents were far more prevalent than those plans covering only the employees.

A review of the financing of health insurance plans for employees and their dependents indicates that employer financing of plans was more prevalent for plant workers than for office workers. (See table B-6). For example, over half of the plant workers eligible for the basic health insurance benefits covering employees and their dependents were provided such benefits on a noncontributory basis, whereas only one-third of the eligible office workers had employer-financed coverage. Catastrophe insurance coverage for dependents was available on a noncontributory basis to 16 percent of all plant workers and 21 percent of all office workers. A small but notable percentage of the plant and office workers were eligible for employee-dependent coverage by means of employer financing for employees and joint financing (employer and employee) for dependents; at least 4 percent of the plant workers and 7 percent of the office workers were covered by health insurance benefits under this type of financing.

The extent to which the financing of health insurance plans was noncontributory varied greatly among the regions. The South showed a greater tendency than any other region to have both plant and office workers share the cost of financing health insurance plans covering employees and their dependents. The South was the only region in which fewer plant workers were eligible for employee-dependent coverage under employer-financed plans than under jointly-financed plans. Similarly, in comparing office worker employee-dependent coverage among the regions, the South consistently had the largest proportion covered under jointly-financed plans and the smallest proportion eligible for employer-financed health insurance plans.

B. Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Table B-1. Shift Differentials—Manufacturing

(Shift differentials for plant workers by type and amount of differential in all metropolitan areas by region,¹ 1966-67²)

Shift operation and shift pay differential	Percent of manufacturing plant workers—									
	In establishments having provisions for late-shift operation ³					Actually working on late shift				
	All areas	Northeast	South	North Central	West	All areas	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All shift operations.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Second shift.....	87.6	80.4	83.1	93.7	93.9	18.6	15.9	18.1	17.7	19.2
With shift pay differential.....	82.7	75.8	69.1	92.2	92.2	17.6	15.2	14.4	17.3	19.0
Uniform cents (per hour) ⁴	55.0	45.5	54.3	60.0	65.0	12.1	9.7	11.6	10.3	14.2
Under 5 cents.....	.7	.9	1.6	.3	.6	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1
5 cents.....	6.2	6.1	9.4	4.1	8.0	1.3	1.2	1.9	.9	1.8
6 cents.....	3.0	1.9	4.0	4.1	1.0	.7	.5	.9	1.0	.2
7 cents.....	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	.3	.6	.5	.7	.7	(⁵)
7½ cents.....	.9	1.1	.6	.8	.7	.2	.2	.1	.2	.1
8 cents.....	10.6	10.6	11.9	10.6	8.4	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.0
9 cents.....	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.1	.4	.4	.4	.3	.6
10 cents.....	13.7	11.1	11.2	17.1	13.6	2.7	1.9	2.3	.4	1.9
11 cents.....	.4	.5	.1	.6	.5	.1	.1	(⁵)	.1	.2
12 cents.....	5.2	1.6	5.0	4.5	18.1	1.3	.3	1.2	1.1	4.8
14 cents.....	2.0	.9	2.0	3.2	1.5	.3	.2	.3	.6	.2
15 cents.....	3.1	2.4	1.7	3.7	5.1	.6	.5	.4	.7	1.1
16 cents.....	1.2	.3	.1	2.9	-	.2	.1	(⁵)	.4	-
Over 16 cents.....	2.0	2.4	.9	2.0	2.5	.5	.6	.2	.5	.6
Average cents-per-hour differential.....	9.8	9.4	8.8	10.2	10.5	9.7	9.4	8.8	10.1	10.6
Uniform percentage ⁴	23.0	27.0	12.3	28.2	13.1	4.5	4.9	2.3	6.0	2.4
5 percent.....	8.5	5.9	3.0	15.1	3.1	1.8	1.1	.4	3.4	.5
7 percent.....	1.2	1.1	2.3	1.0	-	.2	.2	.4	.3	-
7½ percent.....	.5	.5	(⁵)	.8	.1	.1	.1	(⁵)	.1	-
8 percent.....	.7	.5	.8	.8	.7	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2
10 percent.....	10.6	17.2	5.1	9.0	7.1	1.9	3.0	1.1	1.7	1.1
Average percent differential.....	7.9	8.8	7.8	7.1	8.6	7.7	8.6	8.0	6.9	8.7
Other ⁵	4.7	3.3	2.5	4.0	14.1	.9	.6	.5	1.0	2.3
With no shift pay differential.....	4.9	4.6	14.0	1.5	1.6	1.1	.8	3.6	.3	.3
Third shift.....	78.7	71.8	70.7	87.2	82.6	7.2	6.5	8.1	7.7	6.0
With shift pay differential.....	77.2	70.5	66.1	86.6	81.8	7.0	6.3	7.4	7.6	5.9
Uniform cents (per hour) ⁴	46.4	41.1	48.2	53.1	34.9	5.2	4.7	6.4	5.5	3.5
5 cents.....	2.6	1.1	8.6	.7	3.3	.4	.1	1.7	.1	.2
6 cents.....	1.4	.8	1.1	2.2	.8	.2	.1	.1	.3	.1
7 cents.....	.9	1.4	1.0	.8	.2	.1	.2	.1	.1	(⁵)
7½ cents.....	.5	.9	.4	.3	.1	(⁵)	.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
8 cents.....	.7	.3	1.6	.6	.7	.1	(⁵)	.1	(⁵)	(⁵)
9 cents.....	1.3	.8	2.8	1.4	.1	.2	.1	.6	.2	(⁵)
10 cents.....	8.5	9.9	5.2	9.7	5.8	.6	.8	.4	.7	.5
11 cents.....	.7	.6	.7	.7	.7	.1	.1	.1	.1	(⁵)
12 cents.....	10.8	11.0	8.8	13.0	6.2	1.7	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.2
12½ cents.....	.7	.8	.7	.4	1.2	.1	.1	.1	(⁵)	.1
13 cents.....	.7	.7	.6	.7	.5	.1	(⁵)	.1	.1	(⁵)
14 cents.....	2.0	1.5	1.1	3.2	.8	.2	.2	.1	.2	(⁵)
15 cents.....	6.0	5.4	3.1	7.6	7.1	.4	.4	.2	.5	.5
16 cents.....	2.0	1.4	4.0	1.7	1.3	.3	.2	.5	.3	.2
18 cents.....	1.1	.6	2.0	1.3	.9	.1	.1	.3	.1	.1
20 cents.....	2.2	.7	4.2	2.5	2.3	.2	.1	.5	.2	.1
Over 20 cents.....	2.8	1.7	1.4	4.4	2.3	.3	.2	.1	.4	.2
Average cents-per-hour differential.....	12.8	12.4	11.9	13.4	13.1	12.3	12.2	11.2	13.0	12.9
Uniform percentage ⁴	20.6	23.9	11.3	25.9	9.5	1.1	1.1	.7	1.5	.3
5 percent.....	.5	.8	.6	.4	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-
7 percent.....	.9	1.2	2.2	.3	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-
7½ percent.....	.5	.6	.2	.8	.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	.1	-
10 percent.....	15.5	17.5	7.2	21.1	5.1	.8	.8	.5	1.2	.1
15 percent.....	1.5	2.3	.2	1.3	2.4	.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	.1	(⁵)
Average percent differential.....	10.1	10.2	8.8	10.1	11.6	9.9	9.8	9.1	10.1	10.3
Other ⁵	10.2	5.5	6.7	7.7	37.3	.7	.5	.3	.6	2.2
With no shift pay differential.....	1.6	1.3	4.6	.6	.8	.2	.2	.6	.1	.1

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Information on establishment practices is obtained biennially on a rotating cycle in most areas. Data for a majority of the workers relate to late 1966 and early 1967; for the remainder, to late 1965 and early 1966.³ Includes establishments currently operating late shifts, and establishments with formal provisions covering late shifts, even though they were not currently operating late shifts.⁴ Includes differentials in addition to those presented separately.⁵ Less than 0.05 percent.⁶ Includes pay at regular rate for more hours than worked; a paid lunch period not given to first-shift workers; a flat sum per shift; and other provisions. Most "other," however, were in establishments which provided 1 such provision in combination with a cents or percentage differential for hours actually worked.

Table B-2. Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by scheduled weekly hours¹ of first-shift workers in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,² 1966-67³)

Weekly hours	All	Industry division					Region ²				
		Manufacturing	Public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁵	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
Plant workers											
All weekly work schedules -----	100	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	100	100
Under 40 hours ⁶ -----	8	7	1	5	15		14	14	5	6	5
Under 35 hours -----	(⁷)	-	-	(⁷)	1		4	1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
35 hours -----	3	3	(⁷)	(⁷)	2		5	6	1	1	2
37½ hours -----	3	3	(⁷)	3	7		4	6	3	2	2
40 hours -----	79	81	95	78	69		62	77	74	80	89
Over 40 hours ⁶ -----	13	12	5	18	16		24	8	20	15	6
42 hours -----	1	1	(⁷)	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
44 hours -----	2	1	(⁷)	4	4		4	1	3	2	1
45 hours -----	3	3	2	4	2		3	2	3	4	(⁷)
48 hours -----	4	4	1	2	6		12	2	7	5	3
Over 48 hours -----	2	2	1	3	2		2	1	3	3	(⁷)
Average scheduled weekly hours -----	40.6	40.6	40.3	40.9	40.6		40.9	40.0	41.2	40.8	40.2
Office workers											
All weekly work schedules -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 40 hours ⁶ -----	36	22	26	31	25	63	47	62	25	23	19
35 hours -----	11	6	9	12	7	17	19	28	3	2	1
36¼ hours -----	3	1	1	1	1	7	2	6	2	1	1
37½ hours -----	14	9	14	13	12	21	18	19	13	12	10
38¾ hours -----	4	5	1	4	1	7	3	3	4	6	4
40 hours -----	63	78	74	66	71	37	49	38	72	75	80
Over 40 hours -----	1	1	(⁷)	3	4	(⁷)	4	(⁷)	4	1	1
Average scheduled weekly hours -----	38.9	39.4	39.1	39.1	39.4	38.0	38.5	37.7	39.5	39.5	39.6

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 For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.³ See footnote 2, table B-1.⁴ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁵ Finance, insurance, and real estate. Data are not shown separately for plant workers in this industry group. Plant workers in real estate, however, are included in "all" and regional data.⁶ Includes weekly schedules other than those presented separately.⁷ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table B-3. Paid Holidays

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by number of paid holidays provided annually in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,¹ 1966-67²)

Item	All	Industry division					Region ¹				
		Manufacturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁴	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
Plant workers											
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays.....	96	98	98	98	92	80	98	89	98	95	
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays.....	4	2	2	2	8	20	2	11	2	5	
Average number of holidays.....	7.4	7.7	8.0	7.5	6.3	6.5	8.1	6.4	7.5	7.5	
Number of days											
1 half day or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
1 day.....	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3	1	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
1 day plus 1 half day or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
2 days.....	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	1	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
2 days plus 1 half day.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
2 days plus 2 half days or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
3 days.....	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	2	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
3 days plus 1 half day.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
3 days plus 2 half days.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
4 days.....	1	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	2	(⁵)	3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
4 days plus 1 half day or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
5 days.....	4	3	2	8	9	6	1	16	6	1	1
5 days plus 1 half day or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
6 days.....	16	9	12	24	38	33	10	18	22	14	14
6 days plus 1 half day.....	1	1	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	1	2	1	1	(⁵)	(⁵)
6 days plus 2 half days.....	2	2	(⁵)	3	1	1	1	(⁵)	4	(⁵)	(⁵)
6 days plus 3 half days or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
7 days.....	20	21	22	13	19	16	22	19	18	21	21
7 days plus 1 half day.....	1	2	1	1	(⁵)	1	1	1	2	2	2
7 days plus 2 half days.....	2	3	(⁵)	2	1	1	2	(⁵)	4	2	2
7 days plus 3 half days or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
8 days.....	22	25	39	17	12	6	22	17	20	35	35
8 days plus 1 half day.....	1	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	1	(⁵)	1	1	1
8 days plus 2 half days.....	1	2	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	2	1	1	1	1
8 days plus 3 half days.....	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	-	-	-	-
9 days.....	16	23	5	9	3	2	16	6	22	14	14
9 days plus 1 half day or more.....	1	1	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
10 days.....	2	2	5	4	1	4	6	(⁵)	1	1	1
10 days plus 1 half day or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
11 days.....	1	1	6	3	1	1	4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
11 days plus 1 half day or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
12 days.....	1	(⁵)	3	2	(⁵)	1	2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Over 12 days.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
Total holiday time ⁶											
13 days or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
12½ days or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	-	-	-	-
12 days or more.....	1	1	4	4	(⁵)	1	3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
11½ days or more.....	1	1	4	4	(⁵)	1	3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
11 days or more.....	3	2	10	7	1	2	8	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	(⁵)
10½ days or more.....	3	2	10	8	1	2	9	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	(⁵)
10 days or more.....	5	4	15	12	2	6	15	1	2	1	1
9½ days or more.....	6	4	16	12	2	6	16	1	2	1	1
9 days or more.....	22	29	21	23	5	9	34	7	25	16	16
8½ days or more.....	23	30	22	23	6	10	36	7	25	17	17
8 days or more.....	48	57	61	43	18	16	60	25	49	54	54
7½ days or more.....	49	60	62	45	18	17	62	26	51	55	55
7 days or more.....	71	83	84	61	38	34	85	45	73	77	77
6½ days or more.....	72	84	84	63	38	34	86	46	74	78	78
6 days or more.....	89	93	96	88	76	68	96	64	97	92	92
5½ days or more.....	89	93	96	89	76	68	96	64	97	92	92
5 days or more.....	93	96	98	97	85	74	97	81	97	93	93
4½ days or more.....	93	96	98	97	85	74	97	81	97	93	93
4 days or more.....	94	96	98	97	87	76	97	83	97	93	93

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-3. Paid Holidays—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by number of paid holidays provided annually in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,¹ 1966-67²)

Item	All	Industry division						Region ¹			
		Manufacturing	Public utilities ³	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁴	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
Office workers											
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays.....	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	99
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	(⁵)
Average number of holidays.....	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.7	6.7	8.7	7.5	9.3	6.8	7.5	7.9
Number of days											
Less than 5 days.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	(⁵)
5 days.....	3	2	1	6	9	4	4	(⁵)	17	(⁵)	(⁵)
5 days plus 1 half day or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	-
6 days.....	15	8	8	21	39	18	26	4	24	25	9
6 days plus 1 half day.....	1	1	(⁵)	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	(⁵)
6 days plus 2 half days.....	2	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	(⁵)
6 days plus 3 half days or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
7 days.....	16	15	21	14	30	10	15	11	20	17	18
7 days plus 1 half day.....	2	2	1	2	1	1	4	2	2	2	2
7 days plus 2 half days.....	2	4	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	1	1	2	(⁵)	3	2
7 days plus 3 half days or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-
8 days.....	21	25	41	20	7	12	17	14	19	19	40
8 days plus 1 half day.....	2	2	1	1	(⁵)	4	4	2	1	1	6
8 days plus 2 half days.....	1	2	1	1	(⁵)	1	1	2	1	1	1
8 days plus 3 half days or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
9 days.....	15	28	7	12	3	7	7	17	5	18	17
9 days plus 1 half day.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
9 days plus 2 half days.....	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	1	-	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
9 days plus 3 half days or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	-
10 days.....	4	3	6	5	2	6	4	9	2	2	1
10 days plus 1 half day.....	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	(⁵)	1
10 days plus 2 half days or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	2	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
11 days.....	6	2	7	2	1	16	3	17	1	3	(⁵)
11 days plus 1 half day.....	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	2	1	2	(⁵)	(⁵)	-
11 days plus 2 half days or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	-	-	-
12 days.....	3	(⁵)	2	1	(⁵)	9	1	9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
12 days plus 1 half day or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-	1	(⁵)	1	-	-	-
13 days or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	-	-
Total holiday time ⁶											
13 days or more.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	-	-
12½ days or more.....	1	(⁵)	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	1	(⁵)	2	(⁵)	-	-
12 days or more.....	4	1	3	3	(⁵)	11	2	11	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
11½ days or more.....	5	1	3	4	1	13	3	14	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
11 days or more.....	11	3	10	6	2	29	8	31	1	2	1
10½ days or more.....	12	4	10	7	3	30	8	33	1	2	1
10 days or more.....	17	7	17	12	4	37	12	43	4	4	3
9½ days or more.....	18	8	19	13	5	38	13	45	4	5	4
9 days or more.....	34	38	26	26	8	46	22	63	10	24	22
8½ days or more.....	37	40	27	27	9	50	26	65	11	26	28
8 days or more.....	59	68	68	49	17	63	44	81	30	48	69
7½ days or more.....	61	70	69	52	18	64	48	83	32	50	71
7 days or more.....	79	88	90	70	49	76	63	95	53	71	90
6½ days or more.....	80	90	91	72	51	78	66	95	54	74	90
6 days or more.....	96	98	99	93	89	95	92	99	79	99	99
5½ days or more.....	96	98	99	94	89	96	93	99	80	99	99
5 days or more.....	99	99	99	99	98	99	97	99	98	99	99

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² See footnote 2, table B-1.³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁴ See footnote 5, table B-2.⁵ Less than 0.5 percent.⁶ 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 then were cumulated.

Table B-4. Paid Vacations¹(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by vacation pay provisions in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,² 1966-67³)

Vacation policy	All	Industry division					Region ²				
		Manufacturing	Public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁵	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
Plant workers											
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Method of payment</u>											
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations.....	99	99	99	98	99		95	99	97	99	99
Length-of-time payment.....	86	80	97	97	96		90	85	87	85	90
Percentage payment.....	12	18	2	1	2		4	13	9	14	9
Flat-sum payment.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	1		(⁶)	1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)
Other.....	1	1	-	(⁶)	(⁶)		1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations.....	1	1	(⁶)	2	1		5	1	3	(⁶)	1
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁷</u>											
<u>After 6 months of service</u>											
Under 1 week.....	15	21	2	7	9		6	25	10	15	5
1 week.....	14	10	32	19	20		12	19	14	10	17
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	2	2	3	2	3		1	4	2	2	2
2 weeks.....	1	1	3	(⁶)	(⁶)		1	2	1	(⁶)	(⁶)
Over 2 weeks.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-		1	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	(⁶)
<u>After 1 year of service</u>											
Under 1 week.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	1		(⁶)	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	(⁶)
1 week.....	71	73	64	61	69		71	67	70	76	66
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	4	5	1	1	3		2	4	2	6	2
2 weeks.....	21	17	32	35	27		19	24	22	16	26
Over 2 weeks.....	3	4	3	1	1		2	3	1	2	5
<u>After 2 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	(⁶)		(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1 week.....	42	52	31	29	21		35	39	45	50	24
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	9	12	5	3	1		4	12	5	9	5
2 weeks.....	44	30	60	66	75		52	43	44	38	63
Over 2 weeks.....	4	5	3	1	2		3	5	2	3	7
<u>After 3 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	(⁶)		(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1 week.....	12	15	2	10	7		17	13	21	7	4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	13	20	1	4	1		2	14	7	20	4
2 weeks.....	67	56	93	82	89		71	65	65	64	84
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	3	4	1	(⁶)	1		1	2	2	4	4
3 weeks.....	3	3	3	2	1		1	4	1	2	3
Over 3 weeks.....	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	-	(⁶)		1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	1
<u>After 4 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	(⁶)		(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1 week.....	11	13	2	9	6		15	12	19	8	3
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	12	19	1	4	1		3	13	6	19	4
2 weeks.....	69	58	93	82	89		71	66	67	66	84
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	4	5	1	1	1		4	3	2	5	4
3 weeks.....	3	3	3	2	1		1	4	2	2	3
Over 3 weeks.....	1	1	(⁶)	-	1		1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-4. Paid Vacations¹—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by vacation pay provisions in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,² 1966-67³)

Vacation policy	All	Industry division					Region ²				
		Manufacturing	Public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁵	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
Plant workers—Continued											
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁷—Continued</u>											
<u>After 5 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	(⁶)
1 week.....	3	3	(⁶)	3	4	9	3	8	1	1	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	1	(⁶)	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
2 weeks.....	77	77	90	79	75	71	76	77	81	72	72
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	6	7	1	1	2	7	6	3	7	6	6
3 weeks.....	10	9	7	15	17	5	12	8	9	17	17
Over 3 weeks.....	1	1	1	(⁶)	1	1	2	(⁶)	1	2	2
<u>After 10 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	(⁶)
1 week.....	3	2	(⁶)	3	4	8	3	8	1	1	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
2 weeks.....	29	26	32	39	30	47	29	42	24	24	24
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	10	16	1	3	(⁶)	2	8	4	18	5	5
3 weeks.....	50	47	63	47	61	34	53	37	51	65	65
Over 3 weeks.....	6	7	3	6	4	3	6	5	7	5	5
<u>After 12 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	(⁶)
1 week.....	3	2	(⁶)	3	4	8	3	8	1	1	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
2 weeks.....	24	21	19	33	28	42	24	37	17	18	18
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	11	16	1	4	(⁶)	2	9	5	18	4	4
3 weeks.....	55	52	75	51	62	38	57	41	56	71	71
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	3	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	1	1
4 weeks.....	3	3	3	6	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
Over 4 weeks.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	1
<u>After 15 years of service</u>											
Under 2 weeks.....	3	3	(⁶)	3	5	9	3	8	1	1	1
2 weeks.....	15	11	2	22	23	33	14	27	7	11	11
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	2	2	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	1	2	1	2	2	2
3 weeks.....	66	67	85	61	63	47	67	49	74	73	73
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	3	5	1	(⁶)	1	3	2	2	5	1	1
4 weeks.....	9	10	10	11	8	2	9	8	10	9	9
Over 4 weeks.....	1	1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	1	(⁶)	1	1	1
<u>After 20 years of service</u>											
Under 2 weeks.....	3	3	(⁶)	3	5	9	3	8	1	1	1
2 weeks.....	14	11	2	22	22	32	14	26	7	11	11
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	1	1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)
3 weeks.....	41	46	25	40	32	42	41	32	44	50	50
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	3	4	1	(⁶)	1	3	2	2	4	1	1
4 weeks.....	34	30	69	27	40	9	35	24	40	33	33
Over 4 weeks.....	3	4	2	6	(⁶)	2	3	4	3	3	3
<u>After 25 years of service</u>											
Under 2 weeks.....	3	3	(⁶)	3	5	9	3	8	1	1	1
2 weeks.....	14	11	2	21	21	31	13	26	7	11	11
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	1	1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)
3 weeks.....	27	29	5	32	25	41	26	21	27	40	40
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	2	3	1	1	(⁶)	1	2	1	2	1	1
4 weeks.....	46	45	88	35	46	11	48	33	55	42	42
Over 4 weeks.....	6	8	4	6	2	2	6	6	7	4	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-4. Paid Vacations¹—Continued(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by vacation pay provisions in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,² 1966-67³)

Vacation policy	All	Industry division					Region ²				
		Manufacturing	Public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁵	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
Plant workers—Continued											
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁷—Continued</u>											
<u>After 30 years of service</u>											
Under 2 weeks.....	3	3	(6)	3	5	9	3	8	1	1	
2 weeks.....	14	11	2	21	21	31	13	26	7	11	
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	1	(6)	(6)	(6)	1	1	1	1	(6)	
3 weeks.....	27	29	5	31	25	41	26	21	27	40	
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	2	2	1	1	(6)	1	2	1	2	1	
4 weeks.....	46	44	86	36	46	11	48	33	54	42	
Over 4 weeks.....	7	9	5	6	2	2	7	7	8	4	
<u>Maximum vacation available</u>											
Under 2 weeks.....	3	3	(6)	3	5	9	3	8	1	1	
2 weeks.....	14	11	2	21	21	31	13	26	7	11	
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	1	1	(6)	(6)	(6)	1	1	1	1	(6)	
3 weeks.....	27	29	5	31	25	41	26	21	27	40	
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	2	2	1	1	(6)	1	2	1	2	1	
4 weeks.....	46	44	86	36	45	10	48	33	54	42	
Over 4 weeks.....	7	9	5	6	3	2	7	7	8	4	
Office workers											
All workers.....	100	100	100	~ 100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
<u>Method of payment</u>											
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations.....	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	
Length-of-time payment.....	99	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	97	
Percentage payment.....	1	3	1	(6)	1	-	(6)	1	1	3	
Flat-sum payment.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other.....	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations.....	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁷</u>											
<u>After 6 months of service</u>											
Under 1 week.....	5	6	2	4	9	4	5	7	5	2	
1 week.....	46	49	40	38	26	54	41	50	42	40	
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	9	10	3	6	8	11	10	7	11	2	
2 weeks.....	6	2	5	1	(6)	14	6	12	2	4	
Over 2 weeks.....	(6)	(6)	(6)	-	-	(6)	3	(6)	-	1	
<u>After 1 year of service</u>											
Under 1 week.....	(6)	(6)	-	-	(6)	-	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	
1 week.....	22	16	53	27	54	2	24	12	30	24	
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	1	(6)	1	2	1	2	1	1	(6)	
2 weeks.....	76	80	47	72	44	96	67	85	66	72	
Over 2 weeks.....	2	3	(6)	(6)	(6)	2	7	2	3	3	
<u>After 2 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week.....	(6)	(6)	-	-	(6)	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	
1 week.....	5	6	8	9	7	(6)	8	3	8	3	
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	2	1	15	(6)	(6)	(6)	1	2	4	2	
2 weeks.....	89	88	76	90	91	97	81	91	84	91	
Over 2 weeks.....	3	5	(6)	1	2	2	11	4	4	4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-4. Paid Vacations¹—Continued(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by vacation pay provisions in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,² 1966-67³)

Vacation policy	All	Industry division						Region ²			
		Manufacturing	Public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁵	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
Office workers—Continued											
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁷—Continued</u>											
<u>After 3 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	-
1 week.....	2	2	1	3	3	(⁶)	4	2	4	1	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)
2 weeks.....	89	83	97	92	95	96	79	91	89	87	91
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	4	7	(⁶)	2	1	2	6	2	4	6	3
3 weeks.....	4	6	2	3	2	2	6	4	2	5	4
Over 3 weeks.....	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	4	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	2
<u>After 4 years of service</u>											
Under 1 week.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	-
1 week.....	1	2	1	2	3	(⁶)	3	1	3	1	1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks.....	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)
2 weeks.....	89	83	97	92	95	95	80	90	90	87	91
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	4	7	(⁶)	2	1	2	6	2	4	7	3
3 weeks.....	4	7	2	3	1	3	6	5	2	5	4
Over 3 weeks.....	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	5	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	2
<u>After 5 years of service</u>											
Under 2 weeks.....	1	1	(⁶)	1	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	2	(⁶)	(⁶)
2 weeks.....	78	74	91	78	81	81	63	74	84	80	79
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	5	4	1	1	2	9	7	6	5	3	5
3 weeks.....	15	20	7	20	15	10	24	19	8	16	13
Over 3 weeks.....	1	1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	5	1	1	(⁶)	3
<u>After 10 years of service</u>											
Under 2 weeks.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	(⁶)
2 weeks.....	26	19	25	37	28	31	31	20	44	25	20
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	3	4	1	1	(⁶)	3	2	3	3	3	2
3 weeks.....	63	62	71	49	68	64	55	70	45	61	71
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	3	6	(⁶)	2	(⁶)	1	2	1	2	6	1
4 weeks.....	5	8	3	10	3	1	6	6	4	6	5
Over 4 weeks.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1
<u>After 12 years of service</u>											
Under 2 weeks.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	(⁶)
2 weeks.....	22	16	17	32	26	29	29	18	40	20	16
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	3	4	1	2	(⁶)	5	2	4	3	3	2
3 weeks.....	65	65	78	52	69	64	56	71	48	64	74
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	3	7	(⁶)	2	(⁶)	1	2	2	3	7	1
4 weeks.....	5	8	3	11	3	1	6	6	4	6	5
Over 4 weeks.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1
<u>After 15 years of service</u>											
Under 2 weeks.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	(⁶)
2 weeks.....	10	7	3	20	20	8	7	7	23	7	7
Over 2 and under 3 weeks.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	1	(⁶)	1	1	(⁶)
3 weeks.....	74	68	86	63	71	82	62	77	62	74	80
Over 3 and under 4 weeks.....	3	3	1	(⁶)	1	5	1	3	4	2	2
4 weeks.....	12	20	9	15	6	3	11	8	8	16	9
Over 4 weeks.....	1	1	(⁶)	1	-	(⁶)	4	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-4. Paid Vacations¹—Continued(Percent distribution of plant and office workers by vacation pay provisions in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,² 1966-67³)

Vacation policy	All	Industry division						Region ²			
		Manufacturing	Public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁵	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
Office workers—Continued											
<u>Amount of vacation pay⁷—Continued</u>											
<u>After 20 years of service</u>											
Under 2 weeks	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	(⁶)
2 weeks	9	7	3	20	19	7	20	6	22	6	6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
3 weeks	43	33	32	41	31	64	52	43	40	41	49
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	2	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	1	1	2	1	(⁶)
4 weeks	43	52	62	29	48	27	20	45	31	48	41
Over 4 weeks	3	5	1	9	(⁶)	1	5	3	3	3	3
<u>After 25 years of service</u>											
Under 2 weeks	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	(⁶)
2 weeks	9	7	3	19	19	6	20	6	21	6	6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
3 weeks	24	22	7	32	20	31	40	20	25	24	31
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	2	(⁶)	(⁶)
4 weeks	58	60	87	36	60	56	32	66	45	60	57
Over 4 weeks	7	10	3	12	1	6	5	7	6	9	5
<u>After 30 years of service</u>											
Under 2 weeks	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	(⁶)
2 weeks	9	7	3	19	19	6	20	6	21	6	6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
3 weeks	23	21	7	31	20	29	40	20	24	24	28
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	2	(⁶)	(⁶)
4 weeks	58	59	86	37	59	58	32	65	45	59	59
Over 4 weeks	8	11	4	12	1	7	5	8	6	10	6
<u>Maximum vacation available</u>											
Under 2 weeks	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	(⁶)
2 weeks	9	7	3	19	19	6	20	6	21	6	6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
3 weeks	23	21	7	31	20	28	40	20	24	23	28
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	1	1	(⁶)	2	1	(⁶)
4 weeks	58	59	85	37	59	57	32	63	45	59	59
Over 4 weeks	9	11	4	12	1	9	5	10	6	10	6

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 having qualifying lengths of service. Typical of such exclusions are plans in the steel, aluminum, and can industries.

² For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.

³ See footnote 2, table B-1.

⁴ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁵ See footnote 5, table B-2.

⁶ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁷ Includes payment 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 chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect the individual provisions for progression. 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 eligible for 3 weeks' pay or more after 5 years includes those eligible for 3 weeks' pay or more after fewer years of service.

Table B-5. Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers employed in establishments having formal provisions,¹ by type of plan and type of financing in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region.² 1966-67³)

Industry division and region	Insurance plans												Sickness and accident insurance and/or sick leave				Retirement pension plan		No health, insurance, or pension plan	
	Life		Accidental death and dismemberment		Hospitalization		Surgical		Medical		Catastrophe		Total ⁴	Sickness and accident insurance		Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	Retirement pension plan		
	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans	All plans	Non-contributory plans		All plans	Non-contributory plans			All plans		Non-contributory plans
Plant workers																				
All industries and regions ⁵	93	66	61	42	94	64	93	63	78	53	45	27	81	63	47	17	12	73	62	2
Industry division:																				
Manufacturing.....	96	71	65	47	97	71	97	71	81	59	41	25	86	75	57	12	7	79	69	4
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	97	68	59	25	98	52	98	52	90	46	80	62	77	36	26	30	28	78	63	(⁶)
Wholesale trade.....	92	61	66	44	94	60	92	59	81	51	54	32	81	52	37	36	11	67	55	2
Retail trade.....	86	50	52	31	85	47	84	46	66	38	45	18	78	46	29	23	23	65	47	4
Services.....	79	62	53	41	80	60	79	59	67	52	25	14	58	43	35	21	6	40	32	12
Region:																				
Northeast.....	93	72	58	41	94	71	93	70	76	56	37	24	83	68	54	19	8	76	65	2
South.....	88	46	52	24	89	41	88	40	63	28	47	19	70	51	27	18	14	60	46	6
North Central.....	95	71	66	48	96	70	96	69	83	60	41	25	91	79	61	6	10	78	69	1
West.....	91	69	74	56	97	71	96	71	93	69	68	50	72	32	25	33	21	74	61	1
Office workers																				
All industries and regions.....	96	59	61	33	94	49	93	48	84	43	76	37	81	42	25	58	9	82	61	1
Industry division:																				
Manufacturing.....	97	63	69	44	97	64	97	64	88	58	71	39	88	60	40	63	6	86	67	1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	98	64	59	18	99	42	99	42	94	39	91	65	83	25	14	57	21	78	61	(⁶)
Wholesale trade.....	94	51	65	35	93	47	92	47	83	41	69	32	82	44	26	57	6	72	48	1
Retail trade.....	90	36	48	20	88	31	87	30	62	24	58	11	86	37	15	33	31	74	38	1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	98	56	54	27	93	38	92	37	85	32	86	33	71	26	13	60	4	88	66	(⁶)
Services.....	88	51	57	30	83	38	83	37	75	32	70	29	71	36	23	53	5	66	46	3
Region:																				
Northeast.....	96	62	55	32	93	52	91	51	81	43	73	37	80	45	31	59	6	84	64	1
South.....	95	48	56	23	93	38	93	37	78	31	77	32	74	36	17	49	12	77	55	1
North Central.....	96	58	62	35	95	51	94	51	87	47	73	34	84	50	30	54	12	81	60	1
West.....	97	57	74	40	97	50	97	50	93	48	88	49	86	26	13	72	8	83	62	(⁶)

¹ "All plans" include those plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer. "Noncontributory plans" include only those plans financed entirely by the employer. Excluded are legally required plans, such as workmen's compensation, social security, railroad retirement, and compulsory temporary disability insurance required in New York and New Jersey.² For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.³ See footnote 2, table B-1.⁴ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately. 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.⁵ Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.⁶ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table B-6. Health Insurance Benefits Provided Employees and Their Dependents

(Percent of plant and office workers employed in establishments providing health insurance benefits covering employees and their dependents in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,¹ 1966-67²)

Type of benefit, coverage, and financing ³	All	Industry division					Region ¹				
		Manufacturing	Public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁵	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
Plant workers											
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:											
Hospitalization insurance.....	94	97	98	94	85		80	94	89	96	96
Covering employees only.....	18	16	13	14	25		36	17	23	15	23
Employer financed.....	14	13	8	11	17		31	13	15	13	19
Jointly financed.....	4	3	6	3	8		5	3	9	2	4
Covering employees and their dependents.....	75	81	85	79	60		44	77	66	81	73
Employer financed.....	43	51	39	44	25		26	54	21	51	39
Jointly financed.....	26	23	37	31	31		16	19	39	24	22
Employer financed for employees; jointly financed for dependents.....	6	7	6	4	4		2	4	5	6	11
Employer financed for dependents; jointly financed for employees.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	3	(⁶)	(⁶)		(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1
Surgical insurance.....	93	97	98	92	84		78	93	88	96	96
Covering employees only.....	18	16	14	14	24		34	17	23	15	23
Employer financed.....	14	13	8	11	16		30	13	14	12	18
Jointly financed.....	4	3	6	3	8		4	3	8	2	4
Covering employees and their dependents.....	75	81	85	78	60		44	77	65	81	73
Employer financed.....	43	51	39	43	25		26	53	20	51	39
Jointly financed.....	26	23	37	30	31		16	19	39	24	21
Employer financed for employees; jointly financed for dependents.....	6	7	6	4	4		2	4	6	6	11
Employer financed for dependents; jointly financed for employees.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	3	-	(⁶)		-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1
Medical insurance.....	78	80	90	79	65		65	76	63	83	91
Covering employees only.....	15	13	11	12	19		28	14	16	13	23
Employer financed.....	12	11	7	9	13		25	11	10	11	18
Jointly financed.....	3	3	5	3	6		3	3	6	2	4
Covering employees and their dependents.....	63	67	79	67	46		37	62	48	71	69
Employer financed.....	36	41	34	37	21		23	41	14	44	38
Jointly financed.....	21	20	36	27	22		13	17	29	21	20
Employer financed for employees; jointly financed for dependents.....	5	6	6	4	3		2	4	4	6	10
Employer financed for dependents; jointly financed for employees.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	3	-	(⁶)		-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1
Catastrophe insurance.....	44	40	79	55	43		24	35	47	41	64
Covering employees only.....	8	7	10	8	10		7	5	11	6	14
Employer financed.....	6	5	6	7	6		6	4	6	5	12
Jointly financed.....	2	2	3	2	4		2	1	5	1	3
Covering employees and their dependents.....	36	33	70	46	34		17	31	37	35	50
Employer financed.....	16	14	51	22	8		6	17	10	16	24
Jointly financed.....	16	14	11	21	23		10	11	23	15	15
Employer financed for employees; jointly financed for dependents.....	4	4	5	3	2		2	2	3	4	10
Employer financed for dependents; jointly financed for employees.....	(⁶)	(⁶)	3	-	(⁶)		-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-6. Health Insurance Benefits Provided Employees and Their Dependents—Continued

(Percent of plant and office workers employed in establishments providing health insurance benefits covering employees and their dependents in all metropolitan areas, by industry division and region,¹ 1966-67²)

Type of benefit, coverage, and financing ³	All	Industry division						Region ¹			
		Manufacturing	Public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ⁵	Services	Northeast	South	North Central	West
Office workers											
All workers.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing:											
Hospitalization insurance.....	94	97	99	92	88	92	83	92	93	95	97
Covering employees only.....	18	14	12	16	24	23	28	17	24	14	21
Employer financed.....	13	11	8	12	16	17	20	14	15	10	15
Jointly financed.....	5	3	5	4	9	5	8	3	8	4	7
Covering employees and their dependents.....	76	83	86	75	64	70	55	75	69	81	76
Employer financed.....	28	43	28	30	11	14	13	33	15	33	21
Jointly financed.....	40	29	46	39	48	48	38	36	47	40	39
Employer financed for employees; jointly financed for dependents.....	8	10	8	6	4	7	4	5	7	8	15
Employer financed for dependents; jointly financed for employees.....	1	(⁶)	4	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	1
Surgical insurance.....	93	96	99	91	87	91	83	91	93	94	97
Covering employees only.....	18	14	12	17	24	23	28	17	23	14	21
Employer financed.....	13	11	8	13	15	17	19	14	15	10	15
Jointly financed.....	5	3	5	4	9	5	8	3	8	4	7
Covering employees and their dependents.....	75	83	86	74	64	69	56	74	69	80	76
Employer financed.....	27	43	28	29	11	13	13	32	15	33	21
Jointly financed.....	39	29	46	39	48	48	38	36	47	39	39
Employer financed for employees; jointly financed for dependents.....	8	10	8	6	4	8	4	6	7	8	15
Employer financed for dependents; jointly financed for employees.....	1	(⁶)	4	-	(⁶)	-	-	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	1
Medical insurance.....	84	87	94	82	62	83	75	80	78	87	91
Covering employees only.....	15	12	11	15	18	20	24	13	19	12	21
Employer financed.....	11	9	7	11	12	14	16	11	12	9	14
Jointly financed.....	4	3	4	4	6	5	7	3	7	3	7
Covering employees and their dependents.....	68	76	83	67	44	64	51	67	59	74	71
Employer financed.....	25	39	26	25	8	12	11	28	13	31	20
Jointly financed.....	36	27	45	36	32	47	36	34	40	36	37
Employer financed for employees; jointly financed for dependents.....	7	9	8	6	3	5	4	5	6	7	13
Employer financed for dependents; jointly financed for employees.....	1	(⁶)	4	-	(⁶)	-	-	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	1
Catastrophe insurance.....	76	70	90	70	58	86	68	72	77	73	87
Covering employees only.....	13	9	10	13	10	19	19	10	19	9	17
Employer financed.....	9	6	7	10	5	14	12	8	12	7	12
Jointly financed.....	4	3	3	3	6	5	6	2	7	3	5
Covering employees and their dependents.....	63	61	81	57	47	67	49	61	58	64	70
Employer financed.....	21	22	52	19	3	13	11	24	15	21	22
Jointly financed.....	35	30	17	33	42	48	34	32	37	36	33
Employer financed for employees; jointly financed for dependents.....	7	9	7	5	2	6	4	5	6	7	13
Employer financed for dependents; jointly financed for employees.....	1	(⁶)	4	-	(⁶)	-	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	1

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² See footnote 2, table B-1.³ Includes plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer. See footnote 1, table B-5. An establishment was considered as providing benefits to employees for their dependents if such coverage was available to at least a majority of those employees one would usually expect to have dependents, e.g., married men, even though they were less than a majority of all plant or office workers. The employer bears the entire cost of "employer financed" plans. The employer and employee share the cost of the "jointly financed" plans.⁴ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁵ See footnote 5, table B-2.⁶ Less than 0.5 percent.

Labor-Management Agreement Coverage

In its study of labor-management agreement coverage, the Bureau considered all plant or office workers in an establishment to be covered by contract if a majority of plant or office workers in that establishment were covered by a labor-management agreement. These data do not provide a measure of union membership but rather a statistical measure of union agreement coverage. Also, the estimates presented are representative only of medium and large establishments in the industries within scope of the survey in metropolitan areas.²³

Of the nearly 16.5 million nonsupervisory plant and office workers within scope of the survey, about 57 percent were in establishments having a labor-management agreement for their particular group. About 15 percent of the office workers and 69 percent of the plant workers were employed by such firms.

Percentage of plant and office workers employed in establishments in which a contract or contracts covered a majority of workers in the respective categories, 1966-67

Region	All industries	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance	Services
Plant workers								
All metropolitan areas -----	69	76	56	93	55	37		53
Northeast -----	73	77	65	98	66	47		59
South -----	45	57	32	82	24	13		23
North Central -----	78	86	62	98	67	40		69
West -----	72	74	69	96	65	59		61
Office workers								
All metropolitan areas -----	15	13	17	61	8	15	2	9
Northeast -----	16	15	16	63	9	19	2	10
South -----	13	14	13	55	1	3	(1)	2
North Central -----	15	10	19	67	9	15	2	2
West -----	17	15	19	54	14	25	2	21

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

²³ Establishments having 50 workers or more were included in these studies, except in 12 of the largest areas in which the minimum was 100 in manufacturing, public utilities, and retail trade, and 50 in the other industry divisions.

Since 1961, the percent of plant and office workers in companies having union agreements declined slightly, but in numerical terms, there was an increase of over 1 million workers.²⁴ Over this period, office workers within scope of the survey increased 15 percent, while there was a 5 percent increase in the number of office workers in establishments having union contracts. A similar comparison of plant workers shows that while employment increased 21 percent, the number of plant workers covered by union contracts (as defined) increased by 14 percent. The above table presents estimates of agreement coverage for plant and office workers, for all metropolitan areas combined, and by industry division and region.

The transportation, communication, and other public utilities division was the most extensively unionized. Ninety-three percent of the plant workers and 61 percent of the office workers were in establishments in which a majority were covered by one or more agreements. Coverage in public utilities was so much higher than in other nonmanufacturing industries that removing the utilities data from nonmanufacturing totals would reduce the extent of unionization for office workers from 17 to 6 percent, and that of plant workers from 56 to 44 percent. Manufacturing industries had the next highest incidence of coverage for plant workers (76 percent), while the retail trade group had the lowest (37 percent). However, retail trade's office workers, having 15-percent coverage, exceeded all other industry divisions except public utilities in union contract coverage. The smallest percentage of unionized office workers was found in finance (2 percent).

In all geographical regions except the South, at least 7 out of 10 plant workers were in establishments operating under the terms of collective bargaining agreements. Nearly half of the plant workers in the southern region were covered. Among office workers, those in the western region had the highest proportion under union coverage—17 percent, and those in the South the lowest—13 percent.

A more detailed analysis of labor-management agreement coverage was included in Wages and Related Benefits; Metropolitan Areas, United States and Regional Summaries, 1960-61 (BLS Bulletin 1285-84, 1962). Agreement coverage by size of establishment and community were included in the examination.

²⁴ The increase in the number of workers reflects the addition of 39 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and the geographical expansion of existing SMSA's in addition to employment increases in SMSA's as defined for the 1961 survey.

Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

Data in this report relate to all 227 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States as established by the Bureau of the Budget through April 1966. Data were collected in only 85 of the 227 areas, but these were selected as a sample designed to represent all 227 areas.

Occupational pay data are collected annually in each of the areas, but establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions are collected annually only in Chicago, Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco—Oakland; in the other areas, these data are collected biennially. Tables B-1 through B-6 include data from the previous year in the areas in which the supplementary data were not collected between July 1966 and June 1967. Current information was available for about three-fifths of the employment within scope of the survey.²⁵

Industry and Establishment Coverage

Area survey data were obtained from representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: (1) Manufacturing; (2) transportation, communication, and other public utilities; (3) wholesale trade; (4) retail trade; (5) finance, insurance, and real estate; and (6) selected services. Excluded from the scope of the studies were the construction and extractive industries and government institutions. The latter exclusion has a significant effect on the public utilities industry division. Municipally operated utilities were excluded, but utilities were included in areas where they are privately operated.

The scope of the studies was further limited within each of the six major industry groupings to establishments which employed 50 workers or more. In 12 of the largest areas, the minimum size was 100 employees in manufacturing, public utilities, and retail trade. These areas are Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Newark and Jersey City, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and San Francisco—Oakland. Smaller establishments were omitted because employment in the occupations studied tended to be insufficient to warrant inclusion.

²⁵ For more detailed description of scope and method of survey in individual areas, see Wages and Related Benefits: Part I. 85 Metropolitan Areas, 1966-67 (BLS Bulletin 1530-87, 1967).

Sampling and Estimating Procedures

The sampling plan can be described as a two-stage design consisting of an area sample and an establishment sample. The area sample is designed to allow presentation of data for all metropolitan areas combined, and the establishment sample is designed to allow presentation of data for each particular area. As was indicated earlier, this bulletin is concerned with the data for all metropolitan areas combined.

The area sample of 85 areas was based on the selection of one area from a stratum of similar areas. The criteria of stratification were size of area, region, and type of industrial activity. Insofar as possible, probability sampling was used and each area had a chance of selection roughly proportionate to its total nonagricultural employment. Thirty-seven of the areas were certain of inclusion in the sample, either because of their size, as measured by the 1960 Census of Population, or because of the unusual nature of their industry composition. Each of these 37 areas represented only itself, but each of the 48 other areas represented itself and one or more similar areas, with the data from each area weighted by the ratio of total nonagricultural employment in the stratum to that in the sample area when preparing estimates for all areas combined.

The establishment sample is stratified as precisely as available information permits. Each geographic industry unit for which a separate analysis is to be presented is sampled independently. Within these broad groupings, a finer stratification by product and size of establishment is made. Each sampled stratum will be represented in the sample by a number of establishments proportionate to its share of the total employment. The size of the sample in a particular survey depends on the size of the universe, the diversity of occupations and their distribution, the relative dispersion of earnings among establishments, the distribution of the establishment by size, and the degree of accuracy required.

Over 13,000 establishments employing about 9,512,000 workers were included in the Bureau's sample from an estimated universe of 73,000 establishments employing about 20,332,000 workers within scope of the studies in all metropolitan areas. The estimates as presented relate to all establishments and workers within scope of the studies in all metropolitan areas.

Occupational Earnings

Workers were classified by occupation on the basis of uniform job descriptions designed to take account of minor interestablishment variation in duties within the same job; these job descriptions are listed in appendix B.

Average earnings are presented (in the A tables), beginning on page 6. Data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a full-time 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 allowances 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.

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. Because of rounding, sums of individual items in these tabulations may not equal totals.

Shift differential data (table B-1) are limited to plant workers in manufacturing industries. This information is presented both in terms of (1) establishment policy,²⁶ in terms of total plant worker employment, and (2) effective practice, 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 shifts hours.

The scheduled weekly hours (table B-2) 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.

²⁶ 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.

Paid holidays; paid vacations; health, insurance, and pension plans (tables B-3 through B-6) are treated statistically on the basis that these are applicable to all plant or office workers if a majority of such workers are eligible or may eventually qualify for the practices listed.

Data on paid holidays (table B-3) 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 annually are included even though they may fall on a nonworkday and 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-4) is limited to formal policies, excluding informal arrangements whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer. Separate estimates are provided according to employer practice in computing vacation payments, such as time payments, percent of annual earnings, or flat-sum amounts. However, in the tabulations of vacation pay, payments not on a time basis were converted to a time basis; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as the equivalent of 1 week's pay.

Data are presented for all health, insurance, and pension plans (table B-5) 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. Selected health insurance benefits provided employees and their dependents are presented in table B-6.

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 contribution,²⁷ 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

²⁷ The temporary disability laws in California and Rhode Island do not require employer contributions.

of paid sick leave plans are limited to formal plans²⁸ which provide full pay or a proportion of the worker's pay during absence from work because of illness. Table B-5 distinguishes between sick leave plans which (1) provided full pay and no waiting period, and (2) provided either partial pay or a waiting period.

Catastrophe insurance, sometimes referred to as major 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.

²⁸ 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.

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 workers' life.

Estimates of labor-management agreement coverage (page 103) relate to all workers (plant or office) employed in an establishment having effective contracts covering a majority of the workers in their respective categories.

Establishments and Workers Within Scope of Survey and Number Studied in all Metropolitan Areas¹
by Major Industry Division² and Region,³ Year Ending June 1967

Industry division and region	Number of establishments		Number of workers in establishments (in thousands)			
	Within scope of study ⁴	Studied	Within scope of study			Studied Total ⁵
			Total ⁵	Plant	Office	
All industries	73,096	13,255	20,332.3	12,856.2	3,630.9	9,511.6
Northeast.....	21,663	3,435	6,218.3	3,795.0	1,215.3	2,729.3
South.....	19,649	3,748	4,256.8	2,850.5	665.0	1,791.8
North Central.....	20,967	4,131	6,780.0	4,455.9	1,139.4	3,473.4
West.....	10,817	1,941	3,077.2	1,754.8	611.2	1,517.1
Manufacturing.....	30,133	5,284	11,172.3	7,962.8	1,373.2	5,102.2
Northeast.....	10,479	1,500	3,458.6	2,459.2	440.7	1,354.0
South.....	6,813	1,315	2,012.3	1,527.2	183.3	835.0
North Central.....	9,092	1,806	4,213.8	3,054.4	534.7	2,173.5
West.....	3,749	663	1,487.6	922.0	214.5	739.7
Nonmanufacturing.....	42,963	7,971	9,160.0	4,893.4	2,257.7	4,409.4
Northeast.....	11,184	1,935	2,759.7	1,335.8	774.6	1,375.3
South.....	12,836	2,433	2,244.5	1,323.3	481.7	956.8
North Central.....	11,875	2,325	2,566.2	1,401.5	604.7	1,299.9
West.....	7,068	1,278	1,589.6	832.8	396.7	777.4
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁶	5,664	1,681	2,312.8	1,197.2	450.5	1,520.3
Northeast.....	1,253	379	660.7	345.3	134.4	462.2
South.....	1,952	534	591.3	313.5	107.7	338.4
North Central.....	1,667	513	646.8	329.7	127.9	428.9
West.....	792	255	414.0	208.7	80.5	290.8
Wholesale trade.....	9,324	1,329	1,087.0	567.3	291.3	274.9
Northeast.....	2,676	344	314.3	144.6	94.0	71.9
South.....	2,531	384	261.8	150.5	63.1	62.3
North Central.....	2,619	393	327.0	172.4	87.9	93.0
West.....	1,498	208	183.9	99.8	46.3	47.7
Retail trade.....	11,737	2,014	2,816.7	2,230.2	303.5	1,425.1
Northeast.....	2,423	454	741.6	569.8	92.2	410.9
South.....	4,131	644	790.0	636.5	77.4	335.2
North Central.....	3,257	583	865.7	684.1	95.0	490.8
West.....	1,926	333	419.4	339.8	38.9	188.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	7,070	1,312	1,486.0	766.0	977.5	682.6
Northeast.....	2,049	332	576.2	271.1	373.6	280.3
South.....	1,961	406	294.6	117.8	192.4	115.6
North Central.....	1,917	364	360.1	113.9	233.6	159.7
West.....	1,143	210	255.1	77.2	177.9	127.0
Services ⁸	9,168	1,635	1,457.5	832.7	234.9	506.5
Northeast.....	2,783	426	466.9	249.0	80.4	150.0
South.....	2,261	465	306.8	205.0	41.1	105.3
North Central.....	2,415	472	366.6	201.4	60.3	127.5
West.....	1,709	272	317.2	177.3	53.1	123.7

¹ 227 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States as established by the Bureau of the Budget through April 1966.

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

³ The regions are defined as follows: Northeast—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; North Central—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West—Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

⁴ Includes all establishments with total employment at or above the minimum limitation (50 employees). In 12 of the largest areas, the minimum size was 100 employees or more in manufacturing, public utilities, and retail trade firms.

⁵ Totals include executive, professional, and other workers excluded from the separate plant and office categories. The estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. They are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other employment data 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 studies.

⁶ Excludes taxicabs, services incidental to water transportation, and municipally operated establishments.

⁷ Estimate relates only to real estate establishments. 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.

⁸ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations (excluding religious and charitable organizations); and engineering and architectural services.

Appendix B. 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 paychecks and assist paymaster in making up and distributing pay envelopes. May use a calculating machine.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR

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

DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATOR (MIMEOGRAPH OR DITTO)

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

KEYPUNCH OPERATOR

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

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; shelver; trucker; stockman or stock helper; warehouseman or warehouse helper)

A worker employed in a warehouse, manufacturing plant, store, or other establishment whose duties involve one or more of the following: Loading and unloading various materials and merchandise on or from freight cars, trucks, or other transporting devices; unpacking, shelving, or placing materials or merchandise in proper storage location; and transporting materials or merchandise by 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)

ORDER FORM

TO:

Superintendent of Documents
U. S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

or

Bureau of Labor Statistics—
John F. Kennedy Federal Building,
Government Center, Boston, Mass. 02203
341 Ninth Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10001
1015 Chestnut Street, Room 818,
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
1371 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30309
219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60604
Federal Office Building, Third Floor,
911 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64106
Mayflower Building, Room 337,
411 North Akard Street, Dallas, Tex. 75201
450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, Calif. 94102

Enclosed find \$ _____ in check or money order. Make checks or money orders payable to the Superintendent of Documents. (Twenty-five percent discount for bundle order of 100 copies or more.)

Please send me copies of bulletins as indicated.

Data on occupational earnings, and establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions are presented in the following bulletins:

<u>Number of copies</u>	<u>Area and payroll period</u>	<u>Bulletin number</u>	<u>Price</u>
_____	Akron (July 1967).....	1530-86	25 cents
_____	Albuquerque (Apr. 1968).....	1575-58	30 cents
_____	Boston (Sept. 1967).....	1575-13	30 cents
_____	Charlotte (Apr. 1968).....	1575-57	30 cents
_____	Chicago (Apr. 1967).....	1530-73	30 cents
_____	Dayton (Jan. 1968).....	1575-51	30 cents
_____	Denver (Dec. 1967).....	1575-38	25 cents
_____	Des Moines (Feb. 1968).....	1575-52	30 cents
_____	Detroit (Jan. 1968).....	1575-45	35 cents
_____	Indianapolis (Dec. 1967).....	1575-36	30 cents
_____	Jackson (Feb. 1968).....	1575-49	30 cents
_____	Kansas City (Nov. 1967).....	1575-30	25 cents
_____	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana— Garden Grove (Mar. 1967).....	1530-65	30 cents
_____	Memphis (Jan. 1968).....	1575-32	25 cents
_____	Miami (Dec. 1967).....	1575-28	25 cents
_____	Milwaukee (Apr. 1967).....	1530-76	30 cents
_____	Newark and Jersey City (Feb. 1968).....	1575-54	35 cents
_____	New Haven (Jan. 1968).....	1575-34	25 cents
_____	New York (Apr. 1967).....	1530-83	40 cents
_____	Norfolk—Portsmouth and Newport News— Hampton (June 1967).....	1530-82	25 cents
_____	Omaha (Oct. 1967).....	1575-21	25 cents
_____	Philadelphia (Nov. 1967).....	1575-40	30 cents
_____	Phoenix (Mar. 1968).....	1575-55	30 cents
_____	Portland (Maine) (Nov. 1967).....	1575-16	25 cents
_____	Providence—Pawtucket—Warwick (May 1967).....	1530-70	30 cents
_____	Raleigh (Aug. 1967).....	1575-6	25 cents
_____	Richmond (Nov. 1967).....	1575-27	25 cents
_____	San Antonio (June 1967).....	1530-84	25 cents
_____	San Bernardino—Riverside—Ontario (Aug. 1967).....	1575-10	30 cents
_____	San Jose (Sept. 1967).....	1575-15	25 cents
_____	Scranton (July 1967).....	1575-9	25 cents
_____	Seattle—Everett (Nov. 1967).....	1575-29	25 cents
_____	Sioux Falls (Oct. 1967).....	1575-17	25 cents
_____	South Bend (Mar. 1968).....	1575-56	30 cents
_____	Spokane (June 1967).....	1530-80	25 cents
_____	Waterbury (Apr. 1968).....	1575-53	30 cents
_____	York (Feb. 1968).....	1575-42	30 cents
_____	Youngstown—Warren (Nov. 1967).....	1575-25	25 cents

Data on occupational earnings are presented in the following bulletins:

<u>Number of copies</u>	<u>Area and payroll period</u>	<u>Bulletin number</u>	<u>Price</u>
_____	Albany-Schenectady-Troy (Apr. 1967) _____	1530-62	25 cents
_____	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton (Feb. 1967) _____	1530-53	25 cents
_____	Atlanta (May 1967) _____	1530-71	25 cents
_____	Baltimore (Oct. 1967) _____	1575-18	25 cents
_____	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange (May 1967) _____	1530-74	20 cents
_____	Birmingham (Apr. 1968) _____	1575-59	30 cents
_____	Boise City (July 1967) _____	1575-3	20 cents
_____	Buffalo (Dec. 1967) _____	1575-41	30 cents
_____	Burlington (Mar. 1968) _____	1575-48	20 cents
_____	Canton (Apr. 1967) _____	1530-58	20 cents
_____	Charleston (Apr. 1967) _____	1530-61	20 cents
_____	Chattanooga (Aug. 1967) _____	1575-7	25 cents
_____	Cincinnati (Mar. 1967) _____	1530-56	25 cents
_____	Cleveland (Sept. 1967) _____	1575-14	25 cents
_____	Columbus (Oct. 1967) _____	1575-23	25 cents
_____	Dallas (Nov. 1967) _____	1575-20	25 cents
_____	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline (Oct. 1967) _____	1575-12	25 cents
_____	Fort Worth (Nov. 1967) _____	1575-22	25 cents
_____	Green Bay (July 1967) _____	1575-5	20 cents
_____	Greenville (May 1967) _____	1530-66	25 cents
_____	Houston (June 1967) _____	1530-85	25 cents
_____	Jacksonville (Jan. 1968) _____	1575-33	20 cents
_____	Lawrence-Haverhill (June 1967) _____	1530-77	20 cents
_____	Little Rock-North Little Rock (July 1967) _____	1575-2	25 cents
_____	Louisville (Feb. 1968) _____	1575-50	30 cents
_____	Lubbock (June 1967) _____	1530-75	20 cents
_____	Manchester (July 1967) _____	1575-1	20 cents
_____	Midland and Odessa (June 1967) _____	1530-78	20 cents
_____	Minneapolis-St. Paul (Jan. 1968) _____	1575-47	30 cents
_____	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights (May 1967) _____	1530-72	20 cents
_____	New Orleans (Feb. 1968) _____	1575-46	30 cents
_____	Oklahoma City (July 1967) _____	1575-4	20 cents
_____	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic (May 1967) _____	1530-67	25 cents
_____	Pittsburgh (Jan. 1968) _____	1575-44	30 cents
_____	Portland (Oreg.-Wash.) (May 1967) _____	1530-79	25 cents
_____	Rockford (May 1967) _____	1530-68	20 cents
_____	St. Louis (Jan. 1968) _____	1575-39	30 cents
_____	Salt Lake City (Dec. 1967) _____	1575-35	20 cents
_____	San Diego (Nov. 1967) _____	1575-19	20 cents
_____	San Francisco-Oakland (Jan. 1968) _____	1575-37	25 cents
_____	Savannah (May 1967) _____	1530-69	20 cents
_____	Tampa-St. Petersburg (Aug. 1967) _____	1575-8	25 cents
_____	Toledo (Feb. 1968) _____	1575-43	30 cents
_____	Trenton (Nov. 1967) _____	1575-24	20 cents
_____	Washington (Sept. 1967) _____	1575-11	25 cents
_____	Waterloo (Nov. 1967) _____	1575-26	20 cents
_____	Wichita (Dec. 1967) _____	1575-31	20 cents
_____	Worcester (June 1967) _____	1530-81	25 cents

OCCUPATIONAL SUMMARY BULLETINS:

Number of copies

_____ Bulletin 1530-87. Wages and Related Benefits, Part I: 85 Metropolitan Areas, 1966-67.

Presents information on occupational earnings, employer practices, and supplementary wage benefits for 85 metropolitan areas by industry division and region. Also provides information on labor-management agreement coverage. Price 50 cents.

_____ Bulletin 1585. National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, June 1967.

The eighth annual report on salaries for accountants, auditors, attorneys, chemists, engineers, engineering technicians, draftsmen, tracers, job analysts, directors of personnel, managers of office services, and clerical employees. Price 50 cents.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS REGIONAL OFFICES



Region I
 John F. Kennedy Federal Building
 Government Center, Room 1603-B
 Boston, Mass. 02203
 Tel.: 223-6762

Region II
 341 Ninth Ave.
 New York, N. Y. 10001
 Tel.: 971-5405

Region III
 1015 Chestnut St.
 Room 818
 Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
 Tel.: 597-7796

Region IV
 1371 Peachtree St., NE
 Atlanta, Ga. 30309
 Tel.: 526-5418

Region V
 219 South Dearborn St.
 Chicago, Ill. 60604
 Tel.: 353-7230

Region VI
 Federal Office Building
 Third Floor
 911 Walnut St.
 Kansas City, Mo. 64106
 Tel.: 374-2481

Region VII
 Mayflower Building
 Room 337
 411 North Akard St.
 Dallas, Tex. 75201
 Tel.: 749-3616

Region VIII
 450 Golden Gate Ave.
 Box 36017
 San Francisco, Calif. 94102
 Tel.: 556-4678