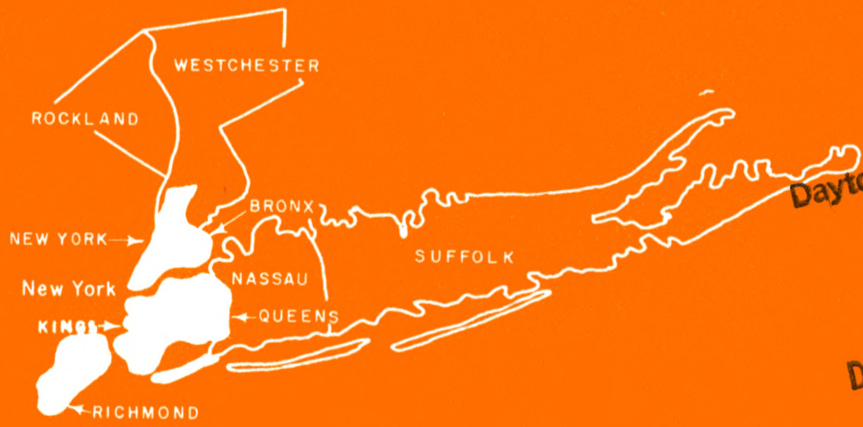


1575-78

Area Wage Survey

The New York, New York, Metropolitan Area

April 1968

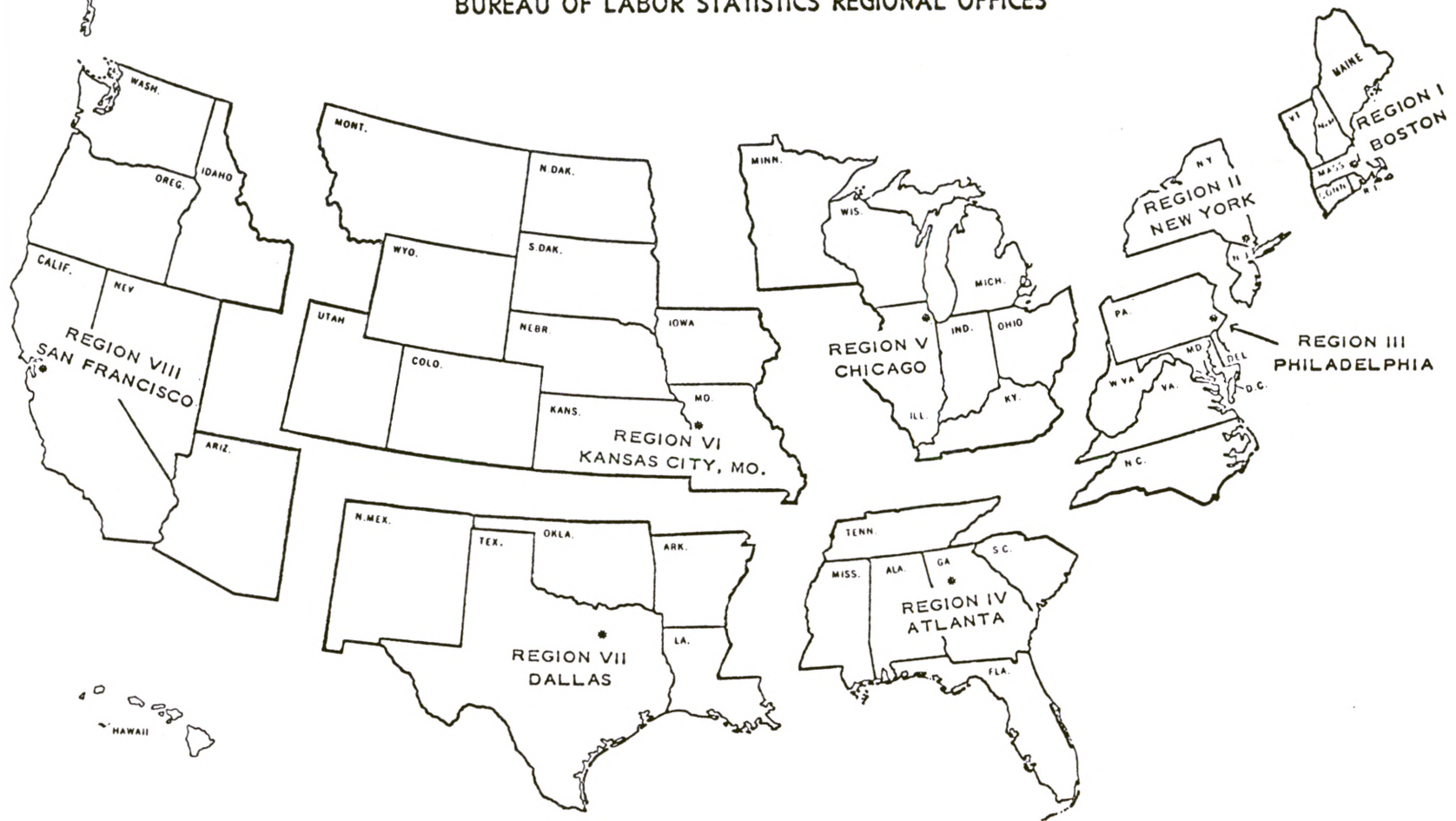


Dayton & Montgomery Co.
Public Library
NOV 5 1968
DOCUMENT COLLECTION

Bulletin No. 1575-78

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS REGIONAL OFFICES



Region I
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Government Center, Room 1603-B
Boston, Mass. 02203
Tel.: 223-6762 (Area Code 617)

Region II
341 Ninth Ave.
New York, N. Y. 10001
Tel.: 971-5405
(Area Code 212)

Region III
Penn Square Building
Room 406
1317 Filbert Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

Region IV
1371 Peachtree St., NE.
Atlanta, Ga. 30309
Tel.: 526-5418 (Area Code 404)

Region V
219 South Dearborn St.
Chicago, Ill. 60604
Tel.: 353-7230 (Area Code 312)

Region VI
Federal Office Building
Tenth Floor
911 Walnut St.
Kansas City, Mo. 64106
Tel.: 374-2481
(Area Code 816)

Region VII
Mayflower Building
Room 337
411 North Akard St.
Dallas, Tex. 75201
Tel.: 749-3616
(Area Code 214)

Region VIII
450 Golden Gate Ave.
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
Tel.: 556-4678 (Area Code 415)

Area Wage Survey

The New York, New York, Metropolitan Area

April 1968

Bulletin No. 1575-78

September 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 50 cents

Preface

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

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

Eighty-six areas currently are included in the program. In each area, information on occupational earnings is collected annually and on establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions biennially.

This bulletin presents results of the survey in New York, N.Y., in April 1968. The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through April 1967, consists of New York City; and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties. This study was conducted in the Bureau's regional office in New York, N.Y., Herbert Bienstock, Director. The study was under the general direction of Frederick W. Mueller, Assistant Regional Director of Operations.

Contents

	Page
Introduction	1
Wage trends for selected occupational groups	3
Tables:	
1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied	2
2. Indexes of standard weekly salaries and straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupational groups, and percents of increase for selected periods	3

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

Current reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the New York area are also available for men's and boys' suits and coats (April 1967), and life insurance (November 1966); and on earnings only for selected food service and laundry and dry cleaning occupations (April 1968). Union scales, indicative of prevailing pay levels, are available for building construction; printing; local-transit operating employees; and motor-truck drivers, helpers, and allied occupations.

Contents—Continued

Page

Tables—Continued

A. Occupational earnings: *	5
A-1. Office occupations—SMSA—men and women	11
A-1a. Office occupations—5 Boroughs—men and women	17
A-1b. Office occupations—Manufacturing—Nassau—Suffolk Counties—women	18
A-1c. Office occupations—Manufacturing—Westchester—Rockland Counties—men and women	19
A-1d. Office occupations—Central offices—5 Boroughs—men and women	20
A-2. Professional and technical occupations—SMSA—men and women	21
A-2a. Professional and technical occupations—5 Boroughs—men and women	22
A-2b. Professional and technical occupations—Manufacturing—Nassau—Suffolk Counties—men and women	22
A-2c. Professional and technical occupations—Manufacturing—Westchester—Rockland Counties—men	23
A-3. Office, professional, and technical occupations—SMSA—men and women combined	25
A-3a. Office, professional, and technical occupations—5 Boroughs—men and women combined	27
A-3b. Office, professional, and technical occupations—Manufacturing—Nassau—Suffolk Counties—men and women combined	27
A-3c. Office, professional, and technical occupations—Manufacturing—Westchester—Rockland Counties—men and women combined	28
A-4. Maintenance and powerplant occupations—SMSA	30
A-4a. Maintenance and powerplant occupations—5 Boroughs	32
A-4b. Maintenance and powerplant occupations—Manufacturing—Nassau—Suffolk Counties	32
A-4c. Maintenance and powerplant occupations—Manufacturing—Westchester—Rockland Counties	33
A-5. Custodial and material movement occupations—SMSA	35
A-5a. Custodial and material movement occupations—5 Boroughs	37
A-5b. Custodial and material movement occupations—Manufacturing—Nassau—Suffolk Counties	37
A-5c. Custodial and material movement occupations—Manufacturing—Westchester—Rockland Counties	37

Appendix. Occupational descriptions	38
---	----

Area Wage Survey—

The New York, N.Y., Metropolitan Area

Introduction

This area is 1 of 86 in which the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics conducts surveys of occupational earnings and related benefits on an areawide basis.

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

In each area, data are obtained from representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: Manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Major industry groups excluded from these studies are government operations and the construction and extractive industries. Establishments having fewer than a prescribed number of workers are omitted because they tend to furnish insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant inclusion. Separate tabulations are provided for each of the broad industry divisions which meet publication criteria.

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

Occupations and Earnings

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

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

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

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

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

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

Table 1. Establishments and Workers Within Scope of Survey and Number Studied in New York, N. Y.,¹ by Major Industry Division,² April 1968

Industry division	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of study	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments		
		Within scope of study ³	Studied	Within scope of study ⁴		Studied
				Number	Percent	
<u>Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area¹</u>						
All divisions	-	5,539	737	1,732,600	100	813,890
Manufacturing	100	1,732	231	549,400	32	210,010
Nassau-Suffolk Counties	100	197	31	107,100	6	64,020
Westchester-Rockland Counties	100	148	34	62,500	4	34,010
Nonmanufacturing	-	3,807	506	1,183,200	68	603,880
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	100	263	76	258,000	15	211,780
Wholesale trade	50	1,035	93	139,800	8	27,540
Retail trade	100	418	111	233,800	13	152,260
Finance, insurance, and real estate	50	877	89	306,600	18	145,760
Services ⁶	50	1,214	137	245,000	14	66,540
<u>New York City¹</u>						
All divisions	-	4,647	589	1,408,500	100	639,560
Manufacturing	100	1,387	166	379,800	27	111,980
Nonmanufacturing	-	3,260	423	1,028,700	73	527,580
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	100	228	65	230,300	16	186,810
Wholesale trade	50	899	82	120,200	9	24,220
Retail trade	100	312	86	175,200	12	119,770
Finance, insurance, and real estate	50	768	79	284,300	20	139,740
Services ⁶	50	1,053	111	218,700	16	57,040

¹ The New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through April 1967, consists of New York City (Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens and Richmond Counties), and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester Counties. The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The estimates are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other employment indexes for the area to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires the use of establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

² The 1967 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual was used in classifying establishments by industry division.

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

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

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

⁶ Hotels and motels; laundries and other personal services; business services; automobile repair, rental, and parking; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations (excluding religious and charitable organizations); and engineering and architectural services.

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

<u>Industry groups</u>	<u>Specific industries</u> (Excluding central offices)
Printing and publishing	Aircraft and parts
Electrical equipment and supplies	Newspapers
Apparel and other textile products	Periodicals
Food and kindred products	Bakery products
Chemicals and allied products	Communication equipment
Transportation equipment	Drugs
Instruments and related products	Engineering and scientific instruments
Machinery, except electrical	Men's and boys' suits and coats
	Women's and misses' outerwear

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

Wage Trends for Selected Occupational Groups

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

Method of Computing

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

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. The aggregates for 2 consecutive years were related by dividing the aggregate for the later year by the aggregate for the earlier year. The resultant relative, less 100 percent, shows the percentage change. The index is the product of multiplying the base year relative (100) by the relative for the next succeeding year and continuing to multiply (compound) each year's relative by the previous year's index. Average earnings for the following occupations were used in computing the wage trends:

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

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

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

Table 2. Indexes of Standard Weekly Salaries and Straight-Time Hourly Earnings for Selected Occupational Groups in New York, N. Y., April 1968 and April 1967, and Percents of Increase for Selected Periods

Industry and occupational group	Indexes (April 1961=100)		Percents of increase							
	April 1968	April 1967	April 1967 to	April 1966 to	April 1965 to	April 1964 to	April 1963 to	April 1962 to	April 1961 to	
			April 1968	April 1967	April 1966	April 1965	April 1964	April 1963	April 1962	April 1961
All industries:										
Office clerical (men and women) ----	128.4	122.0	5.3	4.0	3.2	2.9	3.5	2.9	3.6	3.6
Industrial nurses (men and women) ---	134.9	126.9	6.3	6.3	4.8	2.7	2.8	3.3	4.5	4.7
Skilled maintenance (men) -----	131.3	124.8	5.2	3.3	4.0	3.5	3.1	4.3	4.3	4.4
Unskilled plant (men) -----	132.1	126.1	4.8	4.0	3.0	5.1	3.5	4.3	3.8	3.4
Manufacturing:										
Office clerical (men and women) ----	125.2	119.8	4.5	3.2	3.3	2.3	3.7	3.1	2.8	3.6
Industrial nurses (men and women) ---	133.2	124.5	7.0	4.0	5.6	1.7	2.7	4.5	3.8	5.0
Skilled maintenance (men) -----	128.3	122.1	5.1	2.8	3.6	3.4	2.8	2.7	4.8	4.5
Unskilled plant (men) -----	127.5	120.0	6.3	3.1	1.6	4.2	2.7	2.7	4.2	5.3

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

Limitations of Data

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

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

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

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division,
New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1968)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 55 and under	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200 and over			
						60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	over				
MEN - CONTINUED																													
TYPISTS, CLASS A ----- NONMANUFACTURING -----	205 201	35.5 35.5	\$ 121.00 121.00	\$ 131.00 131.00	\$ 103.00-141.50 103.00-141.50	-	-	-	-	4	7	3	5	6	46	5	21	-	36	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TYPISTS, CLASS B ----- NONMANUFACTURING -----	525 502	36.5 36.5	90.50 90.00	89.50 89.50	86.50-95.00 86.50-94.50	-	1	16	3	19	28	218	110	35	38	11	43	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WOMEN																													
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) ----- MANUFACTURING ----- NONMANUFACTURING ----- WHOLESALE TRADE -----	732 268 464 288	37.0 36.5 37.0 37.0	98.50 96.00 100.00 100.50	97.50 98.00 97.00 98.50	88.50-110.50 88.00-106.50 89.00-117.00 92.00-117.00	-	8	4	16	46	59	77	111	95	76	55	89	59	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) ----- MANUFACTURING ----- NONMANUFACTURING ----- RETAIL TRADE -----	603 103 500 170	36.0 37.0 36.0 37.0	94.50 110.00 91.00 84.50	94.50 114.50 92.50 84.50	84.00-104.00 94.00-122.00 81.50-102.00 76.50-93.00	-	2	13	42	51	57	61	85	52	116	31	41	35	11	4	2	-	-	-	-	-			
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A ----- MANUFACTURING ----- NONMANUFACTURING ----- WHOLESALE TRADE ----- FINANCE ³ -----	1,147 416 731 312 211	36.5 36.5 36.5 36.0 36.5	109.00 109.00 109.00 114.50 100.50	108.00 108.00 108.50 116.50 100.50	101.00-121.50 102.00-116.00 100.50-122.50 104.00-124.00 92.50-128.00	-	-	-	1	17	14	30	102	80	232	162	190	202	103	14	-	-	-	-	-	-			
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A ----- MANUFACTURING ----- NONMANUFACTURING ----- WHOLESALE TRADE ----- RETAIL TRADE ----- FINANCE ³ ----- SERVICES -----	1,610 226 1,384 472 127 645 107	36.5 36.5 37.0 37.0 36.0 36.5 35.5	95.00 102.00 93.50 97.00 86.50 90.50 103.00	95.00 101.50 94.50 100.00 86.00 88.50 103.50	84.00-108.00 87.00-120.00 83.00-106.50 91.00-108.50 80.00-94.50 77.50-105.50 96.00-114.50	-	-	72	72	122	177	183	176	150	178	139	240	81	12	7	1	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A ----- MANUFACTURING ----- NONMANUFACTURING ----- PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ ----- WHOLESALE TRADE ----- RETAIL TRADE ----- FINANCE ³ ----- SERVICES -----	3,063 1,000 2,063 281 540 260 544 438	36.5 37.0 36.5 36.5 37.0 37.0 36.5 36.0	112.50 117.00 110.00 121.00 107.50 102.50 109.00 112.50	111.00 118.50 108.00 119.50 103.50 103.00 107.00 105.50	100.50-125.00 103.50-131.00 99.50-121.50 107.00-134.00 97.50-118.00 99.50-112.50 99.50-121.50 103.50-121.50	-	1	4	5	20	69	74	230	280	492	269	588	390	374	166	50	23	7	1	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B ----- MANUFACTURING ----- NONMANUFACTURING ----- PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ ----- WHOLESALE TRADE ----- RETAIL TRADE ----- FINANCE ³ ----- SERVICES -----	5,280 1,225 4,055 1,072 666 859 855 603	36.5 37.0 36.5 35.5 36.5 37.0 36.5 36.0	90.00 95.00 88.50 89.00 86.50 82.50 90.50 92.00	89.00 92.50 87.50 86.50 85.50 82.00 91.00 92.50	80.00-99.50 89.50-105.50 78.50-98.00 75.50-100.50 82.50-98.50 74.50-89.50 83.00-99.00 80.50-103.00	-	1	108	632	567	735	792	637	518	498	318	303	103	36	31	1	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A ----- MANUFACTURING ----- NONMANUFACTURING ----- PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ ----- FINANCE ³ -----	1,158 232 926 138 633	36.0 36.5 36.0 36.0 35.5	98.50 104.00 96.50 100.50 96.00	97.50 105.00 95.50 100.00 96.50	86.50-108.00 94.50-125.00 85.50-104.50 81.00-119.00 87.00-104.00	-	-	10	14	85	108	120	111	125	130	72	91	36	19	-	5	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1968)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																						
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
						55 and under	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																												
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	7,046	36.0	\$ 94.50	\$ 52.00	\$ 84.00-102.50	-	1	26	243	703	985	1083	1183	751	627	412	423	265	200	130	-	2	6	2	2	2		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,503	37.5	98.00	95.00	88.50-105.00	-	-	8	21	85	97	227	311	191	188	100	133	74	26	28	-	2	6	2	2	2		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,543	36.0	93.50	91.00	83.00-101.50	-	1	18	222	618	888	856	872	560	439	312	290	191	174	102	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	605	36.5	95.50	91.50	80.50-106.00	-	-	-	59	89	55	74	75	55	43	25	31	27	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	414	35.5	97.00	94.00	90.00-103.00	-	-	-	8	43	30	21	133	38	66	16	12	20	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	186	35.5	84.50	83.50	80.50- 89.00	-	1	1	5	33	73	33	17	12	6	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁴ -----	3,352	35.5	91.00	89.00	82.00- 98.50	-	-	11	122	436	622	591	492	339	245	230	173	74	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	986	35.5	102.50	97.00	88.00-117.00	-	-	6	28	17	108	137	155	116	79	39	71	70	67	93	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----																												
MANUFACTURING -----	2,468	38.0	84.00	83.50	76.00- 90.00	7	44	132	343	375	486	476	229	119	92	75	67	17	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,820	36.0	83.50	82.50	76.00- 90.50	10	41	432	1824	2087	1515	1705	1324	707	302	156	157	122	37	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	1,022	37.0	90.00	89.50	83.00- 95.00	-	-	5	31	136	129	227	247	53	39	29	47	25	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,287	35.5	89.50	89.50	85.50- 96.50	-	-	1	51	123	123	372	237	159	60	53	40	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	742	37.0	80.50	80.00	75.50- 86.50	-	9	29	136	200	145	125	54	23	19	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁴ -----	6,511	36.0	80.50	79.50	74.00- 86.00	-	7	350	1521	1502	1382	773	603	222	87	10	6	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	1,258	36.5	90.00	90.00	81.00- 98.50	10	25	47	85	126	136	208	183	170	97	64	64	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

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

² The mean is computed for each job by totaling the earnings of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The median designates position—half of the employees surveyed receive more than the rate shown; half receive less than the rate shown. The middle range is defined by 2 rates of pay; a fourth of the workers earn less than the lower of these rates and a fourth earn more than the higher rate.

³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

⁵ May include workers other than those presented separately.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1968)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																					
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 55	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	
						and under	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	over
WOMEN - CONTINUED																											
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	11,048	36.0	\$ 84.50	\$ 83.50	\$ 77.00- 91.00	-	41	268	1729	2060	2012	1898	1303	781	357	215	203	137	43	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,105	36.0	87.00	86.50	79.00- 95.00	-	25	49	120	100	185	212	140	89	56	61	46	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,943	36.0	84.00	83.00	76.50- 90.50	-	16	219	1609	1960	1827	1686	1163	692	301	154	157	121	37	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	997	37.0	90.00	90.00	83.50- 95.00	-	-	5	29	130	117	224	247	93	39	27	47	25	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,197	36.0	89.50	89.00	85.00- 97.00	-	-	1	51	123	123	372	147	199	60	53	40	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	729	37.0	80.00	80.00	75.50- 86.50	-	9	27	136	199	144	122	54	19	18	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁴ -----	5,868	36.0	81.00	80.50	75.00- 86.50	-	7	154	1316	1385	1322	767	544	222	87	10	6	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,152	36.5	91.00	90.50	82.50- 99.50	-	-	32	77	123	121	201	171	159	97	64	64	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

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

³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

⁵ May include workers other than those presented separately.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Nassau—Suffolk Counties), N. Y., April 1968)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																				
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 55	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 135	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 150	\$ 160
						and under	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	160
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	133	39.5	\$ 111.00	\$ 113.50	\$ 101.50-124.00	-	1	3	-	1	1	1	8	14	13	13	18	2	34	12	9	-	3	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	206	39.5	90.00	89.50	82.50- 94.00	-	-	4	6	29	24	45	59	4	17	-	1	3	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	64	39.0	78.00	68.50	66.00- 99.50	2	9	31	1	-	2	-	1	3	1	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ORDER -----	136	37.5	79.00	74.00	69.00- 94.00	1	1	38	35	12	1	7	10	-	7	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	70	38.0	100.00	106.00	91.00-112.50	-	-	2	-	-	13	-	17	2	-	10	17	-	1	5	1	1	-	1	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	266	39.5	97.00	95.00	89.00-105.00	-	-	3	7	5	8	55	55	32	35	32	17	7	4	2	-	-	-	-	4	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	211	38.5	78.50	80.50	71.00- 84.50	10	23	13	29	25	64	25	6	1	6	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECRETARIES ³ -----	1,613	39.5	114.50	114.00	100.00-129.50	-	-	1	6	12	34	74	142	131	162	116	165	131	99	148	151	56	41	55	76	13
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	115	39.5	138.50	138.00	132.50-150.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	36	18	19	1	22	8
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	325	39.5	124.50	122.50	113.00-139.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	7	15	4	58	38	44	32	9	22	16	10	50	2
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	510	39.5	117.50	117.00	104.50-131.00	-	-	-	2	1	3	7	2	49	69	69	35	45	31	56	84	6	5	39	4	3
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	663	39.5	103.50	101.50	92.00-114.50	-	-	1	4	11	31	67	122	75	78	43	70	39	24	60	22	10	1	5	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	202	39.5	97.00	94.00	90.50-104.00	-	-	-	3	1	10	28	77	10	29	6	11	3	21	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	68	39.5	104.00	100.50	95.50-114.50	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	10	19	7	1	11	8	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	144	39.0	92.00	91.50	86.50- 99.50	-	-	-	-	-	24	42	24	21	21	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.³ May include workers other than those presented separately.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Westchester—Rockland Counties), N. Y., April 1968)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																				
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²																					
						\$ 65 and under	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200 and over
MEN																										
OFFICE BOYS -----	80	36.0	\$ 80.00	\$ 78.50	\$ 73.00- 87.00	4	27	13	12	11	5	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WOMEN																										
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	72	38.0	100.50	99.00	94.50-109.00	-	-	-	-	7	13	20	-	18	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	94	37.5	123.00	123.50	109.00-132.00	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	3	13	9	8	5	18	11	6	2	2	6	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	149	36.5	99.00	100.50	88.50-108.50	-	-	15	8	22	22	7	17	31	5	10	4	6	2	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	65	36.5	88.00	87.50	80.00- 97.00	3	3	10	12	10	6	14	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	70	38.0	109.00	107.50	94.00-128.50	-	-	-	2	3	16	4	4	14	3	1	2	6	13	2	-	-	-	-		
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	139	36.5	102.00	105.00	92.00-113.50	-	-	2	21	5	18	14	9	22	20	17	6	2	3	-	-	-	-	-		
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	316	37.0	88.00	85.00	78.00- 93.50	-	33	80	45	56	32	25	6	13	-	-	1	17	6	2	-	-	-	-		
SECRETARIES ³ -----	1,618	36.5	126.00	124.50	111.50-139.50	-	2	-	10	22	70	87	74	103	119	179	152	131	279	170	98	52	26	17	10	17
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	145	36.5	156.00	153.50	126.00-180.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	26	5	15	6	8	19	11	17	14	7	15
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	339	36.5	138.50	140.50	126.00-153.50	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	4	15	23	16	18	17	68	59	67	32	7	2	3	2
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	682	36.5	127.50	129.00	119.00-137.50	-	1	-	-	-	9	15	23	34	33	72	92	82	194	103	12	9	2	1	-	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	452	37.0	106.00	107.00	96.50-116.50	-	1	-	10	19	61	69	47	52	63	65	37	17	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	613	36.0	100.00	98.50	91.00-108.50	-	1	9	29	101	90	106	93	47	51	38	28	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	290	37.0	106.50	106.50	99.00-114.00	-	-	-	2	13	28	38	52	48	45	33	16	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—RECEPTIONISTS-----	98	38.0	90.50	89.00	86.00- 94.00	-	-	13	4	43	17	7	7	1	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	126	37.0	101.50	99.00	89.00-112.00	-	1	4	17	12	14	20	11	14	6	5	6	9	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	355	37.5	86.50	86.00	79.50- 93.00	-	44	51	63	95	23	28	31	11	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.³ May include workers other than those presented separately.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in central offices, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1968)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																														
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$									
						55 and under	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210									
MEN																																				
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	363	35.5	\$ 126.50	\$ 126.00	\$ 114.00-137.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	19	15	15	19	54	83	85	23	17	11	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-						
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	124	36.5	94.00	95.00	86.00-104.00	-	-	8	7	8	6	14	20	25	7	10	11	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
OFFICE BOYS -----	704	36.0	78.50	76.50	70.00- 85.00	6	60	105	132	148	81	42	38	32	40	9	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
WOMEN																																				
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	462	35.5	114.00	114.00	98.00-125.00	-	-	-	4	14	15	18	31	52	47	16	90	63	55	34	17	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	647	36.0	93.00	90.00	80.50-103.00	-	-	11	84	57	88	84	57	65	71	46	39	23	15	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	154	36.0	106.50	103.50	93.50-121.00	-	-	-	-	2	19	12	8	11	37	8	17	26	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	523	35.5	83.50	82.50	72.50- 91.50	-	-	98	62	50	99	68	50	34	33	8	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	355	36.0	78.50	76.50	71.50- 83.50	-	9	53	93	77	47	28	28	12	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	143	36.0	122.00	119.50	112.50-137.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	6	5	11	48	25	14	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	425	35.0	101.50	100.50	91.50-110.50	-	-	-	1	12	32	46	50	66	53	57	73	23	4	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	806	35.5	99.50	98.50	93.00-106.00	-	-	-	17	19	25	87	90	222	131	70	101	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	569	36.5	90.50	89.50	82.00- 98.50	-	-	21	26	61	80	103	85	78	62	27	23	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
OFFICE GIRLS -----	207	35.0	71.50	70.00	67.00- 75.00	-	7	100	50	32	10	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
SECRETARIES ³ -----	8,989	35.5	127.00	124.50	110.50-141.50	-	-	-	-	2	46	181	322	406	594	633	1525	1582	1305	965	583	439	234	125	28	19	-	-	-	-						
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	1,386	35.5	152.50	151.50	138.00-167.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	10	55	105	198	286	190	228	141	116	26	19	-	-	-	-						
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	2,066	35.5	135.00	133.00	122.00-148.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	23	70	94	262	436	418	297	244	137	73	8	2	-	-	-	-	-					
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,447	35.5	123.00	122.00	112.50-135.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	89	101	120	166	603	544	365	260	100	60	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	2,899	35.0	112.00	110.50	100.50-123.50	-	-	-	-	2	44	160	227	255	393	352	557	443	296	104	48	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,504	35.5	94.00	91.50	85.00-100.00	-	-	-	8	74	287	314	221	218	157	66	75	33	41	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,055	35.0	108.00	107.50	100.00-115.00	-	-	-	-	-	43	98	121	181	175	319	77	24	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	202	36.0	105.00	104.50	94.50-117.00	-	-	-	-	2	13	38	27	24	22	40	34	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	121	35.5	98.00	97.50	91.50-103.00	-	-	-	-	1	1	22	22	30	24	5	11	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	241	35.0	97.00	97.00	88.50-106.00	-	-	-	3	10	29	28	38	32	32	39	22	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	732	35.5	96.00	93.50	86.50-103.00	-	-	-	10	31	110	127	125	95	88	35	63	27	7	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	823	35.5	83.00	81.50	75.50- 88.50	-	3	5	178	178	143	156	74	36	24	4	17	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.
² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.
³ May include workers other than those presented separately.

Central (or district administrative) offices are establishments primarily engaged in general administrative, supervisory, purchasing, accounting, and other management functions performed centrally for the other establishments of the same company. They are classified on the basis of the most appropriate major industry group representing the primary activity of the establishments served. The majority of central offices are classified in manufacturing; all are appropriately represented in the other tables presented in this bulletin.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1968)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																					
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	over							
MEN																											
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	1,297	38.0	\$ 181.50	\$ 183.00	\$ 166.00-198.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	767	39.0	180.00	181.00	164.00-196.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	530	37.0	183.00	184.00	170.00-200.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	2,197	39.0	155.00	157.50	142.50-172.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	42	97	107	207	388	323	402	321	243	62	-	3	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,271	39.5	150.50	153.00	137.50-167.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	63	75	163	209	221	220	135	125	3	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	926	38.0	161.00	164.00	148.00-177.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	14	32	44	179	102	132	186	118	59	-	3	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	57	35.5	139.50	138.50	125.50-150.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	8	12	7	2	-	2	3	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	809	38.5	164.00	167.00	152.00-178.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	28	133	94	176	185	115	56	-	3	-
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	881	38.0	117.00	115.50	102.50-131.50	-	-	-	15	6	30	48	38	226	126	164	89	62	55	9	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	346	39.0	114.00	112.50	102.00-129.00	-	-	-	12	-	13	24	11	103	44	60	37	16	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	535	37.5	119.00	117.50	103.00-135.00	-	-	-	3	6	17	24	27	123	62	104	52	46	29	9	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	147	35.5	110.50	107.00	96.00-126.00	-	-	-	3	5	7	12	17	36	22	31	4	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	334	38.5	123.00	126.00	104.00-139.50	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	8	82	40	65	40	43	16	9	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	224	39.0	87.00	83.00	77.00- 94.00	15	-	25	36	58	21	17	9	6	14	11	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	68	40.0	87.00	50.50	81.50- 96.00	15	-	-	1	4	13	17	7	6	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	156	38.5	87.00	81.50	77.00- 87.50	-	-	25	35	54	8	-	-	-	14	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																											
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	102	39.0	138.50	141.50	123.50-160.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	39	-	28	5	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	169	38.0	107.00	103.50	98.00-119.50	-	-	-	-	8	-	15	7	35	18	9	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) -----	608	37.5	134.00	133.50	123.50-145.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	12	92	120	166	109	77	13	6	1	-	1	-	3	
MANUFACTURING -----	287	38.0	136.50	134.00	124.00-148.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	43	49	82	42	46	9	6	1	-	1	-	3	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	319	37.0	132.50	132.50	123.00-143.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	49	71	86	67	31	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	67	37.0	133.50	134.00	125.50-143.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	20	26	19	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	74	38.0	126.50	130.50	117.50-140.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	13	13	20	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁴ -----	116	36.0	134.00	133.00	123.50-145.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	25	30	25	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1968)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																														
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	and over								
						and under	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	over									
MEN																																				
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	845	37.5	\$ 180.00	\$ 175.00	\$ 167.00-197.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	39	65	151	173	128	99	80	86	12	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	380	37.5	176.00	174.00	164.00-189.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	34	91	73	66	25	23	30	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	465	37.0	183.00	183.00	170.50-200.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	8	31	60	100	62	74	57	56	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	1,163	38.5	158.00	166.50	146.50-175.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	39	39	87	237	166	214	191	131	53	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	318	39.0	149.00	151.00	140.00-162.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	11	43	71	73	61	14	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	845	38.0	161.50	164.50	148.00-178.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	28	44	166	93	153	177	115	50	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	575	37.5	119.50	117.50	103.50-135.00	-	-	-	2	5	14	25	29	-	-	133	99	107	51	48	49	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	148	37.5	123.00	123.00	109.50-141.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	-	-	23	27	34	7	15	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	427	37.5	118.00	115.00	102.50-133.00	-	-	-	2	5	14	19	19	-	-	110	72	73	44	33	23	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	94	35.5	108.50	103.50	96.00-118.50	-	-	-	2	4	4	11	11	-	-	29	12	7	4	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	185	39.0	87.00	82.50	76.50- 94.00	15	-	23	31	48	16	8	9	-	-	4	8	11	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																																				
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	441	37.0	136.00	134.00	126.00-145.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	53	92	132	85	52	12	6	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
MANUFACTURING -----	167	37.0	140.00	135.00	130.00-150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	32	63	23	22	8	6	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
NONMANUFACTURING -----	274	36.5	133.50	133.50	124.00-144.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	45	60	69	62	30	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	79	37.0	132.50	133.00	124.50-142.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	19	24	15	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁴ -----	112	36.0	134.50	133.00	123.50-145.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	23	28	25	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Nassau—Suffolk Counties), N. Y., April 1968)

Sex and occupation	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																										
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$								
						75 and under	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	and over					
MEN																																
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	332	40.0	\$ 187.50	\$ 192.50	\$ 171.00-203.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	26	25	17	35	97	39	35	28
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	899	40.0	151.00	153.50	137.00-169.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	28	29	40	20	104	138	140	150	113	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	180	40.0	108.00	104.50	100.00-126.00	12	-	13	18	1	54	11	7	7	10	16	30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																																
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	90	40.0	129.50	123.50	116.00-146.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	11	22	8	1	8	15	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Westchester—Rockland Counties), N. Y., April 1968)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—														
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
						Under \$ 120	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	55	39.5	\$ 164.00	\$ 164.00	\$ 161.50-168.50	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	26	15	-	6	1	1
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	54	36.5	152.00	158.00	133.00-171.50	2	2	2	12	4	-	-	1	7	1	8	7	1	7	-

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

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1968)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	768	37.0	98.50	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	4,733	36.0	74.00	SECRETARIES ⁴ -----	44,568	36.0	123.50
MANUFACTURING -----	286	36.5	95.50	MANUFACTURING -----	629	36.5	79.00	MANUFACTURING -----	15,087	36.0	124.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	462	37.0	100.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,104	36.0	75.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	29,481	36.0	123.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	292	37.0	100.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	436	36.0	77.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	4,935	36.0	128.50
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	654	36.5	94.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	442	36.5	76.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,964	35.5	124.00
MANUFACTURING -----	104	37.0	110.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	314	37.0	70.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,686	36.5	114.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	550	36.0	91.00	FINANCE ² -----	2,682	36.0	72.00	FINANCE ² -----	12,174	36.0	123.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	171	37.0	85.00	SERVICES -----	230	36.0	73.00	SERVICES -----	5,718	36.0	120.00
SERVICES -----	116	36.5	93.00	CLERKS, ORDER -----	2,956	37.0	94.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	3,614	36.0	151.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,241	36.5	108.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,087	37.0	88.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,735	36.0	150.00
MANUFACTURING -----	432	36.5	109.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,865	37.0	98.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,879	36.0	153.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	609	36.5	108.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,378	36.5	103.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	394	36.0	159.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	345	36.5	113.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	471	38.0	65.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	327	35.5	147.50
FINANCE ² -----	247	36.5	101.50	CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	2,362	36.5	108.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	215	36.0	137.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,666	36.5	95.00	MANUFACTURING -----	598	36.5	110.50	FINANCE ² -----	519	36.0	159.50
MANUFACTURING -----	234	36.5	102.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,364	36.5	107.00	SERVICES -----	424	36.0	152.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,432	37.0	93.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	213	37.5	122.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	10,105	36.0	135.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	490	37.0	97.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	201	35.5	111.50	MANUFACTURING -----	3,036	36.0	135.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	141	38.0	86.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	252	37.0	93.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,065	36.0	136.00
FINANCE ² -----	653	36.5	90.50	FINANCE ² -----	347	37.0	109.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	847	36.0	141.00
SERVICES -----	115	36.0	102.50	SERVICES -----	351	36.5	102.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,131	36.0	138.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	5,493	36.5	120.00	CEMETER OPERATORS -----	2,460	36.0	98.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	421	36.0	123.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,852	37.0	123.50	MANUFACTURING -----	423	36.0	104.50	FINANCE ² -----	3,437	36.0	136.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,641	36.5	118.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,043	36.0	97.00	SERVICES -----	1,233	35.5	132.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	871	36.0	129.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	196	35.5	97.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	12,737	36.0	121.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	854	36.5	118.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	372	36.0	102.00	MANUFACTURING -----	4,095	36.0	123.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	315	37.0	104.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,064	36.0	94.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,642	36.0	120.50
FINANCE ² -----	865	37.0	115.50	FINANCE ² -----	194	36.5	98.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	1,960	36.0	127.00
SERVICES -----	692	36.0	114.00	SERVICES -----	217	35.0	103.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,481	35.5	124.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	6,625	36.5	92.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	4,575	37.0	101.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	427	36.0	109.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,438	37.0	96.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,452	37.0	100.00	FINANCE ² -----	3,776	36.0	117.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,187	36.5	91.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,123	36.5	101.50	SERVICES -----	998	36.5	117.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	1,401	35.5	94.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	489	37.5	110.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	16,165	36.0	110.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	873	36.5	92.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	226	36.0	105.00	MANUFACTURING -----	5,199	36.0	108.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	926	37.5	83.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	202	35.5	98.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,970	36.0	110.50
FINANCE ² -----	1,279	36.5	92.50	FINANCE ² -----	1,913	37.0	99.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	1,618	36.0	115.50
SERVICES -----	706	36.0	92.50	SERVICES -----	291	35.5	103.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,876	36.0	110.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	1,254	36.0	99.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	6,816	36.5	87.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	613	37.0	104.00
MANUFACTURING -----	252	36.5	108.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,388	37.0	86.00	FINANCE ² -----	3,803	36.0	109.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,002	36.0	97.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,428	36.5	87.00	SERVICES -----	3,063	35.5	111.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	167	36.0	101.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	848	37.0	89.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	5,354	36.0	96.00
FINANCE ² -----	643	35.5	96.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	429	36.0	85.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,805	36.0	100.00
SERVICES -----	107	37.0	102.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	618	36.5	85.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,585	36.0	94.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	4,157	36.5	83.00	FINANCE ² -----	2,848	36.5	86.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	790	37.0	101.00
MANUFACTURING -----	706	36.5	87.00	SERVICES -----	665	36.5	90.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	950	35.5	101.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,491	36.5	82.50	OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS -----	6,280	36.0	76.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	462	36.0	88.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	267	38.0	94.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,548	36.0	78.00	FINANCE ² -----	2,980	35.5	87.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	365	36.5	87.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,732	36.5	75.50	SERVICES -----	1,407	35.5	101.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	455	37.5	75.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	663	36.5	81.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	5,860	36.0	106.50
FINANCE ² -----	2,072	36.0	81.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	504	36.0	74.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,560	36.0	109.00
SERVICES -----	328	36.0	82.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	281	36.0	73.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,300	36.0	105.50
				FINANCE ² -----	2,216	36.0	75.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	651	36.0	106.50
				SERVICES -----	1,068	36.5	73.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	657	35.5	112.00
								FINANCE ² -----	1,423	36.5	102.00
								SERVICES -----	1,548	35.5	106.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1968)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	1,739	36.5	\$ 105.00	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	1,755	36.0	\$ 106.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A ----	1,300	38.0	\$ 181.50
MANUFACTURING ----	446	36.5	107.50	MANUFACTURING ----	208	36.5	119.00	MANUFACTURING ----	769	39.0	180.00
NONMANUFACTURING ----	1,293	36.0	104.50	NONMANUFACTURING ----	1,587	36.0	104.50	NONMANUFACTURING ----	531	37.0	183.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ ----	254	37.5	111.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ ----	545	35.5	96.50	SERVICES ----	396	37.5	186.50
WHOLESALE TRADE ----	113	35.5	110.50	FINANCE ² ----	851	36.0	108.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B ----	2,295	39.0	154.00
FINANCE ² ----	534	36.0	102.00	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C ----	642	36.0	93.00	MANUFACTURING ----	1,295	39.5	150.00
SERVICES ----	270	35.5	101.00	NONMANUFACTURING ----	760	36.0	91.50	NONMANUFACTURING ----	1,004	38.0	159.50
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	3,140	36.5	92.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ ----	129	38.6	97.00	RETAIL TRADE ----	59	35.5	138.50
MANUFACTURING ----	348	36.0	98.00	FINANCE ² ----	479	36.0	88.50	SERVICES ----	865	38.5	162.00
NONMANUFACTURING ----	2,792	36.5	92.00	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL ----	1,573	35.5	95.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C ----	990	38.0	116.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ ----	334	37.0	94.50	MANUFACTURING ----	436	35.5	96.00	MANUFACTURING ----	379	39.0	112.50
WHOLESALE TRADE ----	299	37.0	98.50	NONMANUFACTURING ----	1,537	36.0	95.00	NONMANUFACTURING ----	611	37.5	118.50
RETAIL TRADE ----	367	37.5	85.00	WHOLESALE TRADE ----	220	36.5	97.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ ----	148	35.5	110.00
FINANCE ² ----	823	37.0	100.00	FINANCE ² ----	1,096	35.5	93.50	SERVICES ----	405	38.5	121.50
SERVICES ----	965	39.5	85.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A ----	7,251	36.0	95.50	DRAFTSMEN-TRACEES ----	233	39.0	87.50
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	2,573	37.0	95.50	MANUFACTURING ----	1,507	37.5	98.00	MANUFACTURING ----	77	39.5	88.50
MANUFACTURING ----	1,058	37.0	92.50	NONMANUFACTURING ----	5,744	36.0	94.50	NONMANUFACTURING ----	156	38.5	87.00
NONMANUFACTURING ----	1,515	36.5	98.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ ----	624	36.5	95.50	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ----	615	37.5	135.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ ----	138	36.5	105.00	WHOLESALE TRADE ----	415	35.5	97.00	MANUFACTURING ----	298	38.0	137.50
WHOLESALE TRADE ----	785	36.5	98.00	RETAIL TRADE ----	186	35.5	84.50	NONMANUFACTURING ----	821	37.0	132.50
RETAIL TRADE ----	167	37.5	90.50	FINANCE ² ----	3,375	35.5	91.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ ----	89	37.0	133.50
FINANCE ² ----	157	36.5	98.50	SERVICES ----	1,140	35.5	106.00	RETAIL TRADE ----	74	38.0	126.50
SERVICES ----	328	36.5	97.50	TYPISTS, CLASS P ----	13,813	36.5	84.00	FINANCE ² ----	116	36.0	134.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	718	36.5	133.00	MANUFACTURING ----	2,491	38.0	84.00				
MANUFACTURING ----	130	37.0	136.00	NONMANUFACTURING ----	11,322	36.0	83.50				
NONMANUFACTURING ----	588	36.5	132.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ ----	1,329	37.0	69.50				
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ ----	125	39.0	148.50	WHOLESALE TRADE ----	1,331	36.0	90.00				
FINANCE ² ----	306	35.5	124.00	RETAIL TRADE ----	770	37.0	81.00				
SERVICES ----	111	36.0	133.50	FINANCE ² ----	6,595	36.0	80.50				
				SERVICES ----	1,297	36.5	50.00				

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

² Finance, insurance, and real estate.

³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁴ May include workers other than those presented separately.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1968)

Occupation and industry division	Average		Occupation and industry division	Average		Occupation and industry division	Average				
	Number of workers	Weekly hours ¹ (standard)		Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Number of workers		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Number of workers	Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS			OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED					
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	733	37.0	\$ 98.50	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	4,223	36.0	74.00	SECRETARIES ⁴ -----	39,939	35.5	124.00
MANUFACTURING -----	251	36.5	94.50	MANUFACTURING -----	548	36.5	79.00	MANUFACTURING -----	11,855	35.5	125.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	482	37.0	100.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,675	36.0	73.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	28,084	36.0	123.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	292	37.0	100.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	408	35.5	77.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	4,736	36.0	128.00
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	539	36.5	94.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	363	36.5	75.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,769	35.5	124.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	445	36.5	90.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	313	37.0	70.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,623	36.5	114.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	147	37.5	85.50	FINANCE ² -----	2,414	36.0	73.00	FINANCE ² -----	11,654	36.0	124.00
SERVICES -----	116	36.5	93.00	SERVICES -----	177	36.0	74.50	SERVICES -----	5,302	35.5	120.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,091	36.5	110.50	CLERKS, ORDER -----	2,508	37.0	96.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	3,255	36.0	152.50
MANUFACTURING -----	326	36.0	111.50	MANUFACTURING -----	928	36.5	88.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,475	35.5	150.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	765	36.5	110.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,580	37.0	100.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,780	36.0	154.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	345	36.5	113.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,171	36.5	105.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	376	36.0	159.00
FINANCE ² -----	225	36.5	103.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	389	38.0	85.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	317	35.5	147.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,402	36.0	97.50	CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	2,107	36.5	109.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	215	36.0	137.50
MANUFACTURING -----	189	36.0	105.00	MANUFACTURING -----	849	36.5	111.50	FINANCE ² -----	493	36.0	162.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,213	36.5	96.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,258	36.5	107.50	SERVICES -----	379	35.5	152.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	454	37.0	97.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	196	37.5	123.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	9,249	36.0	136.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	140	38.0	86.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	197	35.5	111.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,372	35.5	136.00
FINANCE ² -----	471	35.5	96.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	202	37.0	93.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,877	36.0	136.00
SERVICES -----	115	36.0	102.50	FINANCE ² -----	336	36.5	110.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	826	36.0	141.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	4,602	36.0	121.50	SERVICES -----	327	36.0	101.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,093	35.5	137.50
MANUFACTURING -----	1,380	36.0	123.00	COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	2,339	36.0	97.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	401	36.0	122.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,222	36.0	121.00	MANUFACTURING -----	378	36.0	103.00	FINANCE ² -----	3,358	36.0	137.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	865	36.0	129.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,961	36.0	96.50	SERVICES -----	1,199	35.5	132.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	676	36.0	124.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	196	35.5	97.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	11,097	35.5	121.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	280	36.5	105.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	347	36.0	102.50	MANUFACTURING -----	2,902	35.5	123.00
FINANCE ² -----	739	36.0	119.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	1,007	36.0	93.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,195	36.0	120.50
SERVICES -----	662	35.5	114.50	FINANCE ² -----	194	36.5	98.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	1,810	36.5	126.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	5,604	36.0	93.00	SERVICES -----	217	35.0	103.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,421	35.5	125.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,040	36.0	97.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	4,022	36.5	101.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	403	36.0	108.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,564	36.0	92.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,045	36.0	100.50	FINANCE ² -----	3,615	35.5	118.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	1,199	36.0	95.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,977	36.5	101.50	SERVICES -----	946	36.0	117.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	663	36.0	95.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	448	37.5	109.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	14,446	35.5	110.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	884	37.5	83.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	205	35.5	105.50	MANUFACTURING -----	4,084	35.5	109.50
FINANCE ² -----	1,171	36.0	94.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	201	35.5	98.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,362	35.5	111.00
SERVICES -----	647	35.5	93.00	FINANCE ² -----	1,895	37.0	99.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	1,604	36.0	115.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	1,147	36.0	98.50	SERVICES -----	228	35.0	104.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,837	36.0	111.00
MANUFACTURING -----	184	36.0	104.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	5,942	36.5	87.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	594	37.0	104.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	963	36.0	97.50	MANUFACTURING -----	860	36.5	87.00	FINANCE ² -----	3,549	35.5	109.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	154	36.0	103.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,082	36.5	87.50	SERVICES -----	2,778	35.0	112.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	617	35.5	96.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	795	37.0	89.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	8,275	35.5	96.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	107	37.0	102.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	387	35.5	89.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,984	35.5	100.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	3,912	36.5	82.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	613	36.5	85.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,291	35.5	94.50
MANUFACTURING -----	515	36.0	84.50	FINANCE ² -----	2,739	36.5	86.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	715	37.0	102.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,397	36.5	82.50	SERVICES -----	548	36.0	91.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	926	35.5	101.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	262	38.0	94.00	OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS -----	5,938	36.0	76.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	459	36.0	88.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	348	36.0	86.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,335	35.5	77.50	FINANCE ² -----	2,818	35.5	88.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	455	37.5	75.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,603	36.5	75.50	SERVICES -----	1,373	35.5	101.00
FINANCE ² -----	2,010	36.0	82.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	641	36.5	81.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	5,340	36.0	107.00
SERVICES -----	322	36.0	82.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	498	36.0	74.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,169	35.5	110.00
				RETAIL TRADE -----	277	36.0	73.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,171	36.0	106.00
				FINANCE ² -----	2,178	36.0	75.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	581	36.0	106.00
				SERVICES -----	1,009	36.5	74.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	649	35.5	112.00
								FINANCE ² -----	1,372	36.5	102.50
								SERVICES -----	1,548	35.5	106.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1968)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
			\$				\$				\$
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	1,582	36.0	105.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	1,634	36.0	107.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A ----	846	37.5	180.00
MANUFACTURING -----	349	36.0	108.50	MANUFACTURING -----	183	36.5	119.00	MANUFACTURING -----	380	37.5	176.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,233	36.0	105.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,451	36.0	106.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	466	37.0	183.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	292	37.5	111.50	FINANCE ² -----	836	36.0	108.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B ----	1,240	38.5	157.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	109	35.5	110.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C ----	803	36.0	93.00	MANUFACTURING -----	320	39.0	149.00
FINANCE ² -----	500	36.0	103.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	736	36.0	92.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	920	38.0	159.50
SERVICES -----	253	35.0	100.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	129	38.0	97.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	58	35.5	138.50
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	2,918	36.5	93.00	FINANCE ² -----	461	35.5	88.50	SERVICES -----	813	38.5	162.00
MANUFACTURING -----	295	36.0	98.50	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	1,813	35.5	96.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C ----	642	37.5	118.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,623	36.5	92.50	MANUFACTURING -----	384	35.5	97.00	MANUFACTURING -----	155	38.0	121.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	289	37.0	93.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,429	35.5	96.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	487	37.5	117.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	289	36.5	98.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	194	36.0	99.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	95	35.5	108.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	296	37.0	86.50	FINANCE ² -----	1,046	35.5	94.50	SERVICES -----	334	38.5	119.50
FINANCE ² -----	805	37.0	100.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A ----	6,370	35.5	95.50	DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	192	39.0	87.50
SERVICES -----	944	35.5	85.00	MANUFACTURING -----	847	35.5	99.50	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	450	37.0	136.50
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	2,050	36.5	97.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,523	35.5	95.00	MANUFACTURING -----	174	37.0	141.50
MANUFACTURING -----	816	37.0	92.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	555	36.5	96.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	276	36.5	133.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,234	36.5	100.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	396	35.5	96.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	81	37.0	133.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	129	36.0	106.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	186	35.5	84.50	FINANCE ² -----	112	36.0	134.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	619	36.5	101.00	FINANCE ² -----	3,315	35.5	91.00				
SERVICES -----	298	36.5	98.00	SERVICES -----	1,071	35.5	107.00				
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	652	36.0	133.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B ----	11,571	36.0	84.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	567	36.0	132.00	MANUFACTURING -----	1,126	36.0	87.50				
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	117	39.0	146.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,445	36.0	84.50				
FINANCE ² -----	304	35.5	124.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	1,304	37.0	89.50				
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,241	36.0	90.00				
				RETAIL TRADE -----	757	37.0	80.50				
				FINANCE ² -----	5,952	36.0	81.00				
				SERVICES -----	1,191	36.5	91.00				

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

² Finance, insurance, and real estate.

³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁴ May include workers other than those presented separately.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Nassau—Suffolk Counties), N. Y., April 1968)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average		Occupation	Number of workers	Average		Occupation	Number of workers	Average		
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	331	40.0	\$ 122.50	OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS-----	97	39.5	\$ 78.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPCIONISTS-	144	39.0	\$ 92.00	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	223	39.5	90.00	SECRETARIES ² -----	1,613	39.5	114.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS				
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	120	40.0	97.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	115	39.5	138.50		DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	333	40.0	187.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	70	39.0	79.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	325	39.5	124.50		DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	917	40.0	150.50
CLERKS, ORDER -----	144	37.5	80.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	510	39.5	117.50		DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	206	40.0	106.50
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	70	38.0	100.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	663	39.5	103.50		NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	90	40.0	129.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	267	39.5	97.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	202	39.5	97.00					
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	212	38.5	79.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ---	68	39.5	104.00					

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

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Westchester—Rockland Counties), N. Y., April 1968)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average		Occupation	Number of workers	Average		Occupation	Number of workers	Average		
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	72	38.0	\$ 100.50	OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS-----	116	36.5	\$ 79.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPCIONISTS-	98	38.0	\$ 90.50	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	141	37.5	128.00	SECRETARIES ² -----	1,619	36.5	126.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	126	37.0	101.50	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	175	36.5	100.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	145	36.5	156.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	357	37.5	86.50	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	71	36.5	88.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	339	36.5	138.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS				
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	79	38.0	109.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	683	36.5	127.50		DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	56	39.5	163.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	140	36.5	102.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	452	37.0	106.00		DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	58	37.0	149.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	316	37.0	88.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	619	36.5	100.00					
				STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	291	37.0	106.00					

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

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1968)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																											
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under \$ and over																											
					2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	over					
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,004	3.43	3.18	3.02- 3.78	-	10	-	-	-	5	27	17	151	249	55	62	44	41	107	45	11	33	122	1	20	1	3					
MANUFACTURING -----	252	3.55	3.42	3.17- 3.76	-	-	-	-	-	5	23	15	8	8	6	36	22	32	44	2	-	12	18	-	20	1	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	752	3.39	3.09	3.01- 3.79	-	10	-	-	-	-	4	2	143	241	49	26	22	9	63	43	11	21	104	1	-	-	3					
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	95	3.46	3.38	3.19- 3.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	7	1	11	14	11	-	18	22	1	4	-	-	-	-	-					
RETAIL TRADE -----	55	4.11	4.09	3.65- 4.43	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	11	7	6	11	12	1	-	-	3					
FINANCE ⁴ -----	272	3.67	3.71	3.06- 4.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	101	5	6	2	7	34	11	4	2	92	-	-	-	-	-					
SERVICES -----	330	3.01	3.02	2.96- 3.08	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	128	139	33	6	7	1	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	353	3.61	3.56	3.51- 3.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	19	2	2	9	10	202	43	-	3	25	27	-	3	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	339	3.61	3.56	3.51- 3.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	19	2	2	8	10	200	36	-	-	24	27	-	3	-	-	-					
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE -----	326	3.59	3.62	3.31- 3.83	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	40	7	12	20	30	46	69	65	8	2	6	16	1	3	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	142	3.50	3.50	3.34- 3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	7	7	23	38	42	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-					
NONMANUFACTURING -----	184	3.66	3.79	3.25- 3.87	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	32	2	5	13	7	8	27	60	4	2	6	16	1	-	-	-					
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE --	120	3.68	3.59	3.52- 3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	4	48	30	-	11	6	8	-	-	-	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	111	3.68	3.59	3.53- 3.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	-	48	25	-	11	6	8	-	-	-	-					
TIGOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	1,532	3.84	3.79	3.65- 4.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	27	31	32	206	505	278	269	64	36	38	16	24	-					
MANUFACTURING -----	1,532	3.84	3.79	3.65- 4.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	27	31	32	206	505	278	269	64	36	38	16	24	-					

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1968)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²																									
					\$ 2.20 and under	2.20 2.30 2.40 2.50 2.60 2.70 2.80 2.90 3.00 3.10 3.20 3.30 3.40 3.60 3.80 4.00 4.20 4.40 4.60 4.80 5.00 5.20 over																							
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	771	3.72	3.74	3.22- 4.07	-	9	-	-	-	-	12	8	42	64	52	36	46	68	81	119	97	28	68	3	7	3	28		
MANUFACTURING -----	165	3.72	3.58	3.26- 3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	10	10	16	40	36	15	5	-	-	-	-	5	3	13	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	606	3.71	3.82	3.17- 4.11	-	9	-	-	-	-	12	7	42	53	42	26	30	28	45	104	92	28	68	3	2	-	15		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	130	3.61	3.82	3.18- 3.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	5	6	7	13	1	2	7	51	-	19	-	3	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	159	4.22	4.31	4.10- 4.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3	-	10	1	17	41	9	68	-	2	-	3		
FINANCE ⁴ -----	155	3.69	3.78	3.45- 3.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	4	5	2	10	11	37	34	38	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SERVICES -----	149	3.27	3.11	3.01- 3.31	-	9	-	-	-	-	2	-	22	40	30	8	19	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	12		
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,004	3.77	3.72	3.35- 3.99	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	18	53	24	44	65	84	102	232	135	49	65	44	3	3	71	8		
MANUFACTURING -----	504	3.87	3.71	3.37- 4.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	33	42	61	130	17	25	48	2	-	-	71	7		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	500	3.66	3.75	3.28- 3.95	-	-	-	-	2	2	18	53	21	11	23	19	41	102	118	24	17	42	3	3	-	1			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	160	3.63	3.81	3.36- 3.93	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	10	4	6	19	14	15	72	8	-	3	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	102	3.99	4.26	3.51- 4.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	5	-	-	22	2	6	2	14	38	2	-	-	1			
FINANCE ⁴ -----	144	3.77	3.78	3.72- 3.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	2	-	5	65	36	14	3	1	1	3	-	-			
SERVICES -----	90	3.14	2.98	2.52- 3.29	-	-	-	-	2	-	14	37	-	2	15	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	1,097	4.02	3.96	3.64- 4.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	50	64	-	106	181	186	170	105	56	20	97	9	40		
MANUFACTURING -----	349	4.38	4.23	3.95- 4.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	24	7	86	37	38	13	-	96	4	34		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	748	3.85	3.80	3.58- 4.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	44	64	-	82	174	100	133	67	43	20	1	5	6		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	152	3.98	4.11	3.91- 4.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	12	6	46	62	20	2	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	53	4.41	4.46	4.26- 4.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	1	16	13	11	1	5	-			
FINANCE ⁴ -----	241	3.93	3.84	3.68- 4.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	106	54	48	4	11	5	-	6			
SERVICES -----	294	3.61	3.53	3.24- 3.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	44	59	-	62	54	-	22	27	17	-	-	-			
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	334	3.41	3.33	3.03- 3.91	4	6	1	-	38	16	12	2	-	19	8	38	77	26	-	38	11	-	1	-	37	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	195	3.72	3.40	3.33- 3.97	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	73	23	-	36	-	-	-	-	37	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	139	2.98	2.85	2.58- 3.25	4	-	1	-	36	16	12	2	-	19	-	28	4	3	-	2	11	-	1	-	-	-			
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	398	3.18	3.21	2.83- 3.45	8	18	-	2	24	31	7	38	14	16	34	80	10	83	-	2	-	1	-	30	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	171	3.42	3.25	2.95- 3.50	1	2	-	2	5	7	22	4	5	11	47	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	227	3.01	3.13	2.65- 3.37	7	16	-	-	22	26	-	16	10	11	23	33	10	50	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	150	3.01	3.14	2.65- 3.49	7	6	-	-	12	26	-	15	1	-	22	11	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	653	4.09	4.01	3.58- 4.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	38	12	20	24	69	56	90	107	27	5	4	150	43	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	554	4.12	4.03	3.55- 4.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	38	12	20	13	69	52	40	78	27	-	4	150	43	-		
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE -----	2,276	3.80	3.68	3.61- 3.97	-	-	1	-	-	2	42	10	2	16	11	31	4	349	950	307	264	149	42	-	31	65	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	377	4.09	3.84	3.56- 4.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	148	16	50	-	60	-	-	31	65	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,899	3.74	3.68	3.62- 3.89	-	-	1	-	-	2	42	10	2	16	10	29	-	201	934	257	264	89	42	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	1,285	3.78	3.69	3.62- 4.04	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	16	8	22	-	192	591	78	243	89	41	-	-	-			
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,268	3.76	3.66	3.45- 3.89	-	-	-	-	-	21	6	2	83	20	64	58	333	318	72	76	11	11	31	162	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	995	3.72	3.59	3.41- 3.81	-	-	-	-	-	21	5	-	83	18	64	50	277	225	46	65	4	-	23	114	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	273	3.93	3.70	3.60- 4.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	8	56	93	26	11	7	11	8	48	-	-			
MILLRIGHTS -----	69	3.66	3.81	3.24- 3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	8	1	8	2	24	-	2	10	-	-	-			
OILERS -----	111	2.30	3.09	2.63- 3.69	-	-	1	10	16	3	6	2	14	4	15	8	1	3	1	-	1	4	13	-	9	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	85	3.38	3.13	2.58- 4.50	-	-	1	10	14	3	6	2	-	4	9	8	1	-	-	-	1	4	13	-	9	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1968)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	
					and under	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	over
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	833	3.43	3.10	3.01- 3.81	-	10	-	-	-	-	2	16	2	143	242	52	27	39	8	82	39	10	19	121	-	20	1	-
MANUFACTURING -----	102	3.84	3.68	3.30- 4.55	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	-	1	3	8	18	-	19	-	-	-	18	-	20	1	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	731	3.37	3.09	3.01- 3.77	-	10	-	-	-	-	4	2	143	241	49	19	21	8	63	39	10	19	103	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	81	3.43	3.38	3.16- 3.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	7	1	11	7	11	-	18	18	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	50	4.01	4.06	3.68- 4.29	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	11	7	6	11	11	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁴ -----	272	3.67	3.71	3.66- 4.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	101	5	6	2	7	34	11	4	2	92	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	328	3.01	3.02	2.96- 3.08	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	139	33	6	6	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	77	3.52	3.55	3.29- 3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	2	2	8	6	23	21	-	3	1	-	-	3	-	-	
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE -----	227	3.64	3.71	3.29- 3.86	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	32	3	6	16	23	20	37	57	4	2	6	16	1	3	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	55	3.61	3.53	3.36- 3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	16	15	12	2	2	-	-	-	3	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	172	3.66	3.79	3.23- 3.87	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	32	2	5	13	7	5	25	55	2	2	6	16	1	-	-	
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	501	3.92	3.80	3.71- 4.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	65	187	90	79	6	18	12	16	24	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	501	3.92	3.80	3.71- 4.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	65	187	90	79	6	18	12	16	24	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁴ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Nassau—Suffolk Counties), N. Y., April 1968)

Occupation	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
					2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.30	4.40	4.50	4.60
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	229	\$ 3.67	\$ 3.63	\$ 3.29- 4.13	-	-	1	18	12	29	28	11	14	6	22	4		14	49	15	-	-	4	2
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	83	3.41	3.34	3.24- 3.67	1	4	2	3	3	21	20	4	1	6	3	1	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	298	3.45	3.40	3.32- 3.62	-	3	16	17	7	7	101	29	41	18	21	14	3	19	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	777	3.76	3.77	3.59- 4.00	-	-	-	6	14	14	32	45	95	75	150	74	74	97	69	15	12	-	5	-

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

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Westchester—Rockland Counties), N. Y., April 1968)

Occupation	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																					
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
					2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.30	4.40	4.50	4.60	4.70
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	61	\$ 3.62	\$ 3.61	\$ 3.33- 3.69	-	-	-	3	4	-	2	6	2	6	6	20	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	-	1
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	238	3.72	3.61	3.54- 3.74	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	9	96	55	21	8	-	-	-	-	8	30	-	-	-
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	96	3.15	3.06	3.01- 3.43	4	-	1	10	6	46	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	85	2.85	3.12	2.40- 3.16	3	2	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	111	3.64	3.63	3.35- 3.69	-	-	-	-	7	-	19	4	6	9	39	7	-	-	4	-	-	14	-	2	-	
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	150	3.49	3.54	3.44- 3.63	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	13	30	44	38	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MILLWRIGHTS -----	65	3.99	4.42	3.47- 4.46	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	12	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	
OILERS -----	77	3.02	2.99	2.91- 3.11	-	8	-	8	27	14	12	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	87	3.48	3.49	3.23- 3.69	-	-	-	10	2	3	-	25	-	4	15	8	8	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	249	3.61	3.56	3.52- 3.60	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	4	3	164	22	-	-	-	-	-	10	27	-	-	
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	254	3.93	3.85	3.70- 4.24	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	-	1	-	34	59	14	26	20	4	20	11	1	12	26	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.³ Workers were distributed as follows: 12 at \$1.80 to \$1.90; 10 at \$2.30 to \$2.40; and 10 at \$2.50 to \$2.60.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area), N. Y., April 1968)

Table with 4 main columns: Occupation and industry division, Number of workers, Hourly earnings (Mean, Median, Middle range), and Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of (ranging from \$1.40 to \$5.40). Rows include occupations like GUARDS AND WATCHMEN, JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS, LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING, ORDER FILLERS, etc.

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, New York (5 Boroughs), N. Y., April 1968)

Occupation ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ²			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																											
		Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$							
					1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	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	5.20	5.40				
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	8,202	2.40	2.47	1.94- 2.68	-	-	1170	288	698	311	439	2154	1590	690	518	232	59	16	9	23	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	512	2.63	2.69	1.96- 3.08	-	-	27	56	56	28	29	32	31	69	85	57	-	9	7	23	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,690	2.38	2.46	1.93- 2.67	-	-	1143	232	642	283	410	2122	1559	621	433	175	59	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GUARDS: -----																																
MANUFACTURING -----	238	2.82	2.96	2.63- 3.09	-	-			14	11	2	23	28	43	82	35																
WATCHMEN: -----																																
MANUFACTURING -----	274	2.46	2.07	1.77- 2.99	-	-	27	56	42	17	27	9	3	26	3	22	-	9	7	23	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS -----	21,416	2.44	2.54	2.31- 2.66	22	210	491	736	1601	1249	4470	2774	7947	1304	404	37	50	18	57	28	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	3,175	2.49	2.59	1.98- 2.86	-	17	230	268	307	219	230	337	362	859	178	14	33	18	57	28	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	18,241	2.43	2.53	2.31- 2.65	22	193	261	468	1294	1030	4240	2437	7585	445	226	23	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	1,204	2.65	2.67	2.51- 2.85	-	-	8	-	8	112	124	103	517	187	127	5	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	558	2.31	2.33	2.05- 2.59	-	-	13	43	48	97	117	108	81	20	17	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,602	2.01	1.94	1.74- 2.26	22	153	127	237	345	213	225	160	87	13	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	5,023	2.46	2.60	2.29- 2.71	-	40	50	70	525	282	450	1028	2292	216	69	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	9,854	2.47	2.49	2.34- 2.65	-	-	63	118	368	326	3324	1038	4608	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS (WOMEN) -----	13,206	2.16	2.14	2.11- 2.18	-	1	66	143	603	11667	515	101	81	27	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	192	2.28	2.20	2.13- 2.43	-	-	10	1	6	82	43	14	21	14	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,014	2.16	2.14	2.11- 2.17	-	1	56	142	597	11585	472	87	60	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	294	1.91	1.80	1.72- 2.06	-	1	56	91	54	40	14	34	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,880	2.11	2.12	2.00- 2.18	-	-	-	51	434	1081	259	53	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	10,494	2.17	2.14	2.12- 2.17	-	-	-	-	105	10387	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	12,356	2.91	3.06	2.62- 3.25	1	15	366	304	725	529	406	707	709	1368	2562	3864	146	118	271	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	3,509	2.78	2.78	2.19- 3.09	-	-	269	216	237	166	207	302	431	210	709	120	103	13	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,847	2.96	3.14	2.85- 3.25	1	15	97	88	488	363	199	405	278	1158	1853	3744	43	105	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	4,527	3.21	3.23	3.12- 3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	22	611	915	2901	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,718	2.81	2.97	2.51- 3.22	-	-	52	-	240	134	82	288	159	489	416	777	24	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,578	2.52	2.55	2.00- 3.08	1	15	45	88	247	224	113	80	93	56	519	66	19	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
ORDER FILLEERS -----	3,674	2.76	2.99	2.33- 3.17	-	-	156	60	307	236	283	319	164	334	1083	29	682	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	1,457	2.82	3.11	2.33- 3.41	-	-	81	22	111	86	122	76	48	132	365	-	414	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,217	2.72	2.94	2.37- 3.09	-	-	75	38	196	150	161	243	116	202	718	29	268	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,468	2.75	3.00	2.53- 3.07	-	-	39	19	126	78	48	173	59	191	562	21	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	585	2.62	2.47	2.13- 3.20	-	-	14	15	64	69	107	68	52	3	48	8	116	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	4,848	2.46	2.43	2.05- 2.80	-	1	106	139	740	782	574	559	730	297	779	114	19	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	2,585	2.46	2.44	2.02- 2.79	-	-	91	120	400	232	345	373	404	109	468	28	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,263	2.45	2.37	2.06- 2.82	-	1	15	19	340	550	229	186	326	188	311	86	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,341	2.58	2.64	2.14- 3.02	-	1	13	-	129	277	71	107	226	138	282	85	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	877	2.25	2.16	2.00- 2.44	-	-	2	11	199	269	158	79	100	37	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PACKERS, SHIPPING (WOMEN) -----	337	2.29	2.31	2.08- 2.51	-	-	27	7	32	41	88	84	49	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	219	2.21	2.25	2.03- 2.41	-	-	22	7	23	28	84	45	1	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	215	2.21	2.25	2.02- 2.41	-	-	22	7	23	28	80	45	1	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	1,327	2.88	2.85	2.38- 3.34	-	3	11	36	65	88	146	135	153	147	105	144	62	153	36	7	-	29	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	1		
MANUFACTURING -----	560	3.09	3.22	2.54- 3.60	-	-	-	7	-	42	52	72	60	29	10	101	46	85	18	7	-	24	4	2	-	-	-	-	1			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	767	2.73	2.76	2.29- 3.12	-	3	11	29	65	46	94	63	93	118	95	43	16	68	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	53	2.92	2.87	2.39- 3.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	6	4	5	1	15	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	267	2.95	2.92	2.61- 3.21	-	-	-	-	-	4	44	17	38	62	35	16	-	43	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	399	2.52	2.53	1.97- 3.00	-	3	11	29	65	42	31	38	37	43	55	7	9	20	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	770	3.07	3.12	2.70- 3.32	-	-	3	-	-	20	30	98	98	81	219	61	50	39	25	21	1	1	23	-	-	-	-	-	-			

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Nassau—Suffolk Counties), N.Y., April 1968)

Occupation ¹	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ²			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
		Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
					1.6C	1.7C	1.80	1.90	2.0C	2.1C	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.5C	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.0C	3.10	3.20	3.3C	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	and under	and	
		1.7C	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.4C	3.50	3.6C	3.70	3.80	over						
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ----	669	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.55	\$ 2.28- 2.73	12	23	23	10	14	27	76	84	53	24	149	27	79	15	32	8	6	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	583	2.56	2.50	2.28- 2.79	-	15	13	15	53	21	36	60	74	108	20	25	23	8	8	9	17	46	24	3	5	-	-	-	-	
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	227	2.06	1.94	1.66- 2.63	90	-	9	39	-	-	-	7	6	-	61	12	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PACKERS, SHIPPING (WOMEN) -----	105	2.02	2.01	1.79- 2.09	18	9	2	19	37	-	-	-	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	148	2.92	2.93	2.7C- 3.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	1	10	18	6	13	55	4	1	-	17	2	3	2	3	4	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS ⁴ -----	441	3.28	3.47	3.13- 3.56	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	22	3	13	9	10	25	25	17	64	15	167	9	30	10	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	84	2.69	2.59	2.49- 3.10	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	22	-	4	-	-	16	16	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	335	2.89	3.03	2.62- 3.09	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	17	17	15	24	-	7	11	152	27	-	1	22	-	3	3	6	-	-	

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

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis in manufacturing, New York (Westchester—Rockland Counties), N.Y., April 1968)

Occupation ¹	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ²			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																										
		Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
					1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	and under	and			
		1.8C	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.7C	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	over								
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	183	3.04	3.17	2.47- 3.53	-	6	-	-	2	-	9	42	2	-	1	1	-	2	39	6	4	2	65	2	-	-	-	-	-		
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ----	722	2.52	2.49	2.22- 2.84	27	22	32	37	44	8C	37	90	17	134	15	17	2	50	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	230	2.77	2.78	2.37- 3.31	9	-	3	12	9	16	13	-	8	9	45	25	3	15	-	-	53	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-		
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	174	2.70	3.01	2.43- 3.08	-	21	14	7	1	-	-	-	7	14	14	-	2	66	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	65	2.79	2.66	2.47- 3.13	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	14	2	16	-	6	-	2	9	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-		
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	72	2.73	2.69	2.63- 2.83	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	33	13	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-		
TRUCKDRIVERS -----	194	3.21	3.60	2.98- 3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	5	-	7	-	4	1	33	-	1	7	2	1	97	-	4	-	-	-		
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	243	3.10	3.40	2.82- 3.45	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	12	25	8	24	-	15	21	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

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

Appendix. Occupational Descriptions

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

Billers, 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.

Billers, 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

BILLER, MACHINE—Continued

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.

Note: Since the last survey in this area, the Bureau has discontinued collecting data for duplicating-machine operators and elevator operators.

CLERK, ACCOUNTING

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

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 specific instructions. May include simple wiring from diagrams and

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR—Continued

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

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 or other establishment. Duties involve a combination of the following: Sweeping, mopping or scrubbing, and polishing floors; removing chips,

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER—Continued

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)

Available On Request—

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, buyers, and clerical employees.

Order as BLS Bulletin 1585, National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, June 1967. Fifty cents a copy.

Area Wage Surveys

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

Area	Bulletin number and price	Area	Bulletin number and price
Akron, Ohio, July 1967 ¹	1530-86, 25 cents	Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1968	1575-67, 30 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Apr. 1968 ¹	1575-68, 30 cents	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 1968	1575-47, 30 cents
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Apr. 1968 ¹	1575-58, 30 cents	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich., May 1968 ¹	1575-60, 30 cents
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J., Feb. 1967	1530-53, 25 cents	Newark and Jersey City, N.J., Feb. 1968 ¹	1575-54, 35 cents
Atlanta, Ga., May 1968 ¹	1575-71, 35 cents	New Haven, Conn., Jan. 1968 ¹	1575-34, 25 cents
Baltimore, Md., Oct. 1967	1575-18, 25 cents	New Orleans, La., Feb. 1968	1575-46, 30 cents
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex., May 1968 ¹	1575-75, 30 cents	New York, N.Y., Apr. 1968	1575-78, 50 cents
Birmingham, Ala., Apr. 1968	1575-59, 30 cents	Norfolk-Portsmouth and Newport News- Hampton, Va., June 1967 ¹	1530-82, 25 cents
Boise City, Idaho, July 1967	1575-3, 20 cents	Oklahoma City, Okla., July 1967	1575-4, 20 cents
Boston, Mass., Sept. 1967 ¹	1575-13, 30 cents		
Buffalo, N.Y., Dec. 1967	1575-41, 30 cents	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, Oct. 1967 ¹	1575-21, 25 cents
Burlington, Vt., Mar. 1968	1575-48, 20 cents	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., May 1967	1530-67, 25 cents
Canton, Ohio, Apr. June 1968 ¹	1575-65, 30 cents	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Nov. 1967 ¹	1575-40, 30 cents
Charleston, W. Va., Apr. 1968 ¹	1575-63, 30 cents	Phoenix, Ariz., Mar. 1968 ¹	1575-55, 30 cents
Charlotte, N.C., Apr. 1968 ¹	1575-57, 30 cents	Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1968	1575-44, 30 cents
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga., Aug. 1967	1575-7, 25 cents	Portland, Maine, Nov. 1967 ¹	1575-16, 25 cents
Chicago, Ill., Apr. 1967 ¹	1530-73, 30 cents	Portland, Oreg.-Wash., May 1968 ¹	1575-80, 40 cents
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., Mar. 1968 ¹	1575-62, 30 cents	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.-Mass., May 1968	1575-61, 30 cents
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1967	1575-14, 25 cents	Raleigh, N.C., Aug. 1967 ¹	1575-6, 25 cents
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1967	1575-23, 25 cents	Richmond, Va., Nov. 1967 ¹	1575-27, 25 cents
Dallas, Tex., Nov. 1967	1575-20, 25 cents	Rockford, Ill., May 1968 ¹	1575-70, 30 cents
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Oct. 1967	1575-12, 25 cents	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., Jan. 1968	1575-39, 30 cents
Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 1968 ¹	1575-51, 30 cents	Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 1967	1575-35, 20 cents
Denver, Colo., Dec. 1967 ¹	1575-38, 25 cents	San Antonio, Tex., June 1968	1575-69, 30 cents
Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 1968 ¹	1575-52, 30 cents	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif., Aug. 1967 ¹	1575-10, 30 cents
Detroit, Mich., Jan. 1968 ¹	1575-45, 35 cents	San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1967	1575-19, 20 cents
Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 1967	1575-22, 25 cents	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Jan. 1968	1575-37, 25 cents
Green Bay, Wis., July 1967	1575-5, 20 cents	San Jose, Calif., Sept. 1967 ¹	1575-15, 25 cents
Greenville, S.C., May 1968 ¹	1575-66, 30 cents	Savannah, Ga., May 1968 ¹	1575-73, 30 cents
Houston, Tex., June 1968 ¹	1575-82, 45 cents	Scranton, Pa., July 1967 ¹	1575-9, 25 cents
Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 1967 ¹	1575-36, 30 cents	Seattle-Everett, Wash., Nov. 1967 ¹	1575-29, 25 cents
Jackson, Miss., Feb. 1968 ¹	1575-49, 30 cents	Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Oct. 1967 ¹	1575-17, 25 cents
Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 1968	1575-33, 20 cents	South Bend, Ind., Mar. 1968 ¹	1575-56, 30 cents
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., Nov. 1967 ¹	1575-30, 25 cents	Spokane, Wash., June 1967 ¹	1530-80, 25 cents
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H., June 1968 ¹	1575-74, 30 cents	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla., Aug. 1967	1575-8, 25 cents
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark., July 1967	1575-2, 25 cents	Toledo, Ohio-Mich., Feb. 1968	1575-43, 30 cents
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana- Garden Grove, Calif., Mar. 1968	1575-64, 30 cents	Trenton, N.J., Nov. 1967	1575-24, 20 cents
Louisville, Ky.-Ind., Feb. 1968	1575-50, 30 cents	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va., Sept. 1967	1575-11, 25 cents
Lubbock, Tex., June 1968 ¹	1575-77, 30 cents	Waterbury, Conn., Apr. 1968 ¹	1575-53, 30 cents
Manchester, N.H., July 1967	1575-1, 20 cents	Waterloo, Iowa, Nov. 1967	1575-26, 20 cents
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark., Jan. 1968 ¹	1575-32, 25 cents	Wichita, Kans., Dec. 1967	1575-31, 20 cents
Miami, Fla., Dec. 1967 ¹	1575-28, 25 cents	Worcester, Mass., June 1968 ¹	1575-76, 30 cents
Midland and Odessa, Tex., June 1968 ¹	1575-72, 30 cents	York, Pa., Feb. 1968 ¹	1575-42, 30 cents
		Youngstown-Warren, Ohio, Nov. 1967 ¹	1575-25, 25 cents

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