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INDUSTRY WAGE SURVEY

Electric and Gas Utilities

OCTOBER—NOVEMBER 1967

Bulletin No. 1614

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

INDUSTRY WAGE SURVEY

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May 1969

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
George P. Shultz, Secretary



BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Geoffrey H. Moore, Commissioner

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Preface

This bulletin summarizes the results of a Bureau of Labor Statistics survey of wages and supplementary benefits in privately-operated electric and gas utility systems in October-November 1967.

Separate releases for nine broad economic regions were issued earlier. Copies of these releases are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D. C., 20212, or any of its regional offices.

This study was conducted in the Bureau's Office of Wages and Industrial Relations. The analysis was prepared by Charles M. O'Connor in the Division of Occupational Wage Structures. Field work for the survey was directed by the Assistant Regional Directors for Operations.

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

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Electric and Gas Utilities, October–November 1967

Summary

Average hourly earnings of workers in 56 representative physical (plant) occupations in privately-operated electric and gas utility systems ranged from \$2.38 for janitors to \$4.99 for watch engineers in October–November 1967.¹ Journeymen linemen, gas appliance servicemen, and meter readers—the three numerically most important physical occupations studied—averaged \$4.09, \$3.60, and \$2.98 an hour, respectively. Virtually all physical workers were men.

Of the 31 office occupations studied, five were predominantly staffed by men: Class A accounting clerks (\$3.20), console operators (\$3.60), and class A, B, and C tabulating-machine operators (\$3.58, \$3.06, and \$2.27). Average hourly earnings for the other jobs ranged from \$1.87 for the office boy and girl category to \$3.83 for class A secretaries.

Average hourly earnings for both physical and office workers tended to be highest in the Pacific region and lowest in the Southwest.² Wage levels also varied within regions by type of utility system, i.e., electric systems, gas systems, and combination systems.

Paid holidays, usually 8 days or more annually, and paid vacations were provided to physical and office workers by all utility systems studied. Typical vacation provisions applying to both groups of workers included 2 weeks of pay after 1 year of service, 3 weeks after 10 years, and 4 weeks after 20 years. Various types of health, insurance, and retirement pension plans covered nine-tenths or more of the physical and office workers.

Industry Characteristics

Electric and gas utility systems within scope of the Bureau's survey employed nearly 424,000 nonsupervisory employees in October–November 1967. This was about a 4.5-percent increase over July 1962, the date of a similar study.³

Between 1962 and 1967, output per man-hour for nonsupervisory employees in the industry rose 36 percent, accompanied by a

40-percent rise in output and about a 3-percent increase in man-hours.⁴ Contributing to this productivity gain have been consolidations of utility systems, new plants and equipment,⁵ technological innovations, and improvements in almost all phases of utility operations. Electronic data processing used for billing and accounting operations has increased savings in clerical labor costs. Remote control devices, used in generating plants, in the dispatching operations of electric utility systems, and in the operation of compressor stations of gas utility and pipeline systems, permit utilities to operate with substantial reductions in labor requirements.⁶ Such automatic devices, for example, enable one operator per shift, working from a central control room, to control the entire startup and shutdown operations of a steam-electric plant. Similarly, new compressor stations, powered by gas turbines, have increased savings in maintenance and operating labor costs through their simplicity of design. Maintenance techniques also are undergoing changes. The greater use of roving crews for routine plant to plant maintenance; contracting maintenance to outside firms; and new and improved maintenance equipment and methods also have effected productivity gains in electric and gas utilities.

¹ See appendix A for scope and method of survey. In this survey, working foremen and other nonsupervisory workers engaged in nonoffice functions are referred to as physical workers according to industry nomenclature. Descriptions used to classify workers in the occupations surveyed are presented in appendix B. Wage data contained in this bulletin exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² For definition of regions, see footnote 1 in appendix A table.

³ See Industry Wage Survey: Electric and Gas Utilities, July 1962 (BLS Bulletin 1374, 1963).

⁴ Indexes of Output Per Man-Hour: Selected Industries, 1939 and 1947-66 (BLS Bulletin 1572, p. 24, 1967) and preliminary estimates for 1967.

⁵ In 1966, expenditures reached \$5 billion for new electrical facilities and \$2.37 billion for new gas facilities. Statistics of Privately-Owned Electric Utilities in the United States, 1966, Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., p. VIII; and Gas Facts, American Gas Association, New York, 1967, p. 214.

⁶ Technological Trends in Major American Industries (BLS Bulletin 1474, pp. 229-237, 1966). See also "Output per Man-Hour, Gas and Electric Utilities," Monthly Labor Review, Jan. 1965, pp. 34-39.

The impact of technological changes on occupational staffing in the industry is indicated to a limited extent by comparing occupational employment levels between the Bureau's 1962 and 1967 wage surveys. Although the two surveys do not measure precisely the magnitude of changes in occupational employment, some observations on the direction of the changes can be made. In electric utility systems, for example, the number of auxiliary-equipment operators and substation operators declined substantially; the number of control-room operators and their assistants increased sharply. Among the office jobs studied, substantial declines were recorded for those being replaced by electronic data processing and related improvement. Such jobs included accounting clerks, billing-machine operators, tabulating-machine operators, and file clerks.

Location and Type of Service. The Great Lakes and Middle Atlantic regions each accounted for slightly over one-fifth of the industry's work force in October–November 1967; the proportions in the other regions ranged from 4 percent in the Mountain region to 11 percent in the Southwest.

Utilities providing a combination of electric and gas services accounted for nearly two-fifths (38 percent) of the nonsupervisory workers covered by the survey; a similar proportion of workers (37 percent) were employed in utilities exclusively engaged in generating, transmitting and/or distributing electric energy. One-fifth (20 percent) of the workers were employed in companies engaged in the distribution of natural gas; the production and/or distribution of manufactured, mixed, or liquefied petroleum gas; or any combination of these services, including the transmission of natural gas. Companies solely engaged in the transmission and/or storage of natural gas employed the remaining 5 percent of the workers.⁷

The proportions of workers in the different types of utilities varied substantially among the regions. Combination electric and gas systems, for example, employed slightly more than three-fifths of the workers in the Middle Atlantic region, compared with less than one-tenth in the Southeast and Southwest. Companies engaged solely in natural gas transmission accounted for one-fifth of the workers in both the Southwest and Mountain regions. In the remaining regions, the proportions were 10 percent or less. Two-fifths

of the natural gas transmission workers were in the Southwest; most of the remainder (43 percent) were about equally distributed among the Great Lakes, Middle West, and Mountain regions.

Nine-tenths of the electric systems and the electrical operations of combination systems visited were engaged in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electrical energy. Slightly more than one-half of the 136 electric and combination systems generating electricity used steampower exclusively; three-tenths used a combination of hydroelectric and steampower; and among the remaining systems generating electricity, combinations of internal combustion power with steam or with hydroelectric and steam were most commonly used. Privately-owned systems accounted for 77 percent of the 1,147 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity generated in the United States in 1966.⁸ Of the 881 billion kilowatt-hours generated by class A and B privately-owned utilities, 92.2 percent was produced by steam, 7.2 percent by hydraulic generators, 0.5 percent by nuclear power, and 0.1 percent by internal combustion engines.⁹

Sales of Electricity and Gas. Statistics reported by the Federal Power Commission for class A and B privately-owned utilities give some indication of the amount of electricity used in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii.¹⁰ According to these data, sales to ultimate consumers in 1966, the latest year for which information is available, were \$13.3 billion; 798.5 billion kilowatt-hours were used by an average of 52.4 million ultimate customers. Between 1962 and 1966, the number of customers increased 8 percent; kilowatt-hours used, 36 percent; and revenue from sales, 25 percent,

Gas consumption increased 26 percent between 1962 and 1966, according to data published by the American Gas Association.¹¹

⁷ Under the system of classification used for this study utilities were considered as providing both electric and gas services if either service did not constitute 95 percent or more of revenues obtained from electric and gas services. If one service constituted 95 percent or more of such revenues, the utility was considered as exclusively engaged in that service.

⁸ Op. cit., Statistics of Privately-Owned Electric Utilities in the United States, 1966, p. VII.

⁹ Ibid., p. IX.

¹⁰ Ibid., p. XXIX.

¹¹ Op. cit., Gas Facts, American Gas Association, New York, 1967.

During 1966, 38.2 million gas customers paid \$7.9 billion for 128.9 billion therms of gas. Between 1962 and 1966, the number of gas customers increased 10 percent and revenues from sale to ultimate customers, 22 percent. Approximately 99 percent of the gas distributed in 1966 was natural; the rest consisted of mixed and manufactured gas (including liquefied petroleum gas distributed through underground mains). During the 1962-66 period, use of natural gas as a source of energy increased 27 percent; mixed gas and manufactured gas (including liquefied petroleum) declined 36 and 22 percent, respectively.

Unionization. Slightly more than four-fifths of the physical workers were in systems that had labor-management agreements covering a majority of these workers. The corresponding proportion for office workers was two-fifths. As indicated in the following tabulation, the extent of collective bargaining agreement coverage varied substantially by region and type of system for both physical and office workers:

Region and type of system	Percent of workers in systems having labor-management contracts ¹	
	Physical workers	Office workers
All systems -----	80-84	40-44
New England -----	95+	50-54
Middle Atlantic -----	90-94	65-69
Border States -----	60-64	40-44
Southeast -----	80-84	5-9
Southwest -----	40-44	5-9
Great Lakes -----	90-94	40-44
Middle West -----	85-89	30-34
Mountain -----	50-54	10-14
Pacific -----	95+	55-59
Electric systems -----	85-89	30-34
Gas transmission systems -----	30-34	(²)
Gas systems, except transmission --	70-74	40-44
Combination systems -----	90-94	55-59

¹ Contracts covering a majority of their physical and/or office workers.

² None of the gas transmission systems visited had union contracts covering a majority of their office workers.

Among the systems in which both office and physical workers were covered by agreements, the contracts in effect were usually with the same union. The major union for both physical and office workers, in the number of systems under agreement, was the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Other national and international unions having a number of contracts in the industry

included the Utility Workers Union of America; the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union; United Mine Workers of America, International Union of District 50; and the Office and Professional Employees International Union.

Method of Wage Payment. Virtually all physical and office workers were paid on a time-rate basis. Two-thirds of the physical workers and nearly nine-tenths of the office workers were under formal pay structures incorporating a range of rates for specific occupations (table 29). Pay structures which have a single rate for specified jobs applied to almost one-third of the physical workers and to a small proportion (3 percent) of the office workers. Less than one-tenth of the office workers had their rates determined on an individual basis. Formal pay structures incorporating rate ranges applied to a majority of the physical workers except in the Middle West and Mountain regions. Wages for at least three-fourths of the office workers in each region were determined under pay systems having rate ranges.

Occupational Earnings

The occupations for which average hourly earnings are presented in table 1 accounted for 53 percent of the physical workers within scope of the survey. Nationally, averages for these jobs ranged from \$2.38 an hour for janitors to \$4.99 for watch engineers. Averages for a large majority of these jobs (45 out of 55) represented increases ranging from 15 to 25 percent since the Bureau's July 1962 survey. ¹²

Average hourly earnings were highest in the Pacific region for 18 out of 25 physical occupations shown for all nine regions. Lowest averages were usually recorded in the Southwest. The interregional spread in average earnings varied considerably by occupation and tended to be greater for lower-paid jobs than for those having relatively high earnings levels. Maintenance electricians in the Pacific region, for example, averaged 16 percent more than those in the Southwest, whereas the corresponding spread was 55 percent for janitors and 67 percent for gas-main fitters' helpers. As indicated in the following

¹² Op. cit., BLS Bulletin 1374. The overall increase for all physical occupations permitting comparison was estimated to be 22 percent.

tabulation, earnings for physical workers in the Pacific region were 11 percent above the national average; those in the Southwest averaged 16 percent below. The interregional spread in pay relatives was slightly larger for office than for physical workers:

Region	Relative pay levels ¹	
	(United States = 100)	
	Physical workers	Office workers
New England-----	100	104
Middle Atlantic-----	104	112
Border States-----	97	93
Southeast-----	91	100
Southwest-----	84	88
Great Lakes-----	104	100
Middle West-----	99	91
Mountain-----	97	95
Pacific-----	111	118

¹ Based on 25 physical and 20 office occupations for which earnings data were tabulated for each region. In each region, average hourly earnings were multiplied by the nationwide employment in the respective occupations and the products were totaled. The totals are expressed as percentages of the similar total for the Nation.

Occupational pay relationships varied widely among the regions. For example, average pay for journeymen linemen exceeded that for groundmen by about \$1 an hour in New England and the Middle West, compared with \$1.62 in the Middle Atlantic region; on a percentage basis, these differences amounted to approximately 35 and 60 percent, respectively. By comparison, average hourly earnings of maintenance mechanics and automotive maintenance mechanics were identical in the Mountain region (\$3.72), and the greatest difference between their averages was 38 cents an hour in the Southwest (\$3.59 and \$3.21, respectively).

Occupational averages also varied by type of system (tables 2-5). Where comparisons were possible, workers in combination systems usually had the highest average earnings, although the Great Lakes region was a notable exception to this relationship. In that region, workers in both electric and gas (except transmission) systems generally averaged more than their counterparts in combination systems.

Individual earnings varied substantially within the same job and region; in many instances, hourly earnings of the highest paid

employees exceeded those of the lowest paid by \$1 or more (tables 6-14). These variations in individual earnings largely reflect the predominant use of rate ranges for specified occupations within systems and the differences in pay levels among systems.

Nonsupervisory office occupations for which average hourly earnings are presented in table 15 accounted for nearly three-tenths of the 125,105 nonsupervisory office workers covered by the survey. Of the 31 job classes studied, five were predominantly staffed by men: Class A accounting clerks (\$3.20), console operators (\$3.60), and class A, B, and C tabulating-machine operators (\$3.58, \$3.06, and \$2.27). Among the others, many almost entirely staffed by women, average hourly earnings were lowest for the office boy and girl category (\$1.87) and highest for class A secretaries (\$3.83). For a large majority of these occupational classifications permitting comparisons, averages were 15 to 25 percent higher in October-November 1967 than in July 1962.

Where comparisons could be made, men usually averaged more than women in the same job category in October-November 1967. Differences in average earnings for men and women in the same region and occupational classification may be due to several factors, including variation in the distribution of the sexes among utility systems having different pay levels and possible minor differences in assigned duties. Job descriptions used to classify workers in wage surveys are usually more general than those used in individual utility systems to allow for minor differences in duties that may exist among systems. Also, to the extent that individual pay rates are adjusted for length of service, longer average service for one sex can result in higher average pay, relative to the other sex, even though both are employed within the same rate range.

For the 20 office jobs permitting comparisons in all regions, averages were highest in the Pacific States for 16 classifications and lowest in the Southwest for 13. Differences between the lowest and highest regional averages for the same occupational class ranged from 24 percent for class A tabulating-machine operators to 55 percent for class B keypunch operators; typically, such differences exceeded 30 percent. For an indication of average pay relationships among regions, see tabulation above. Wage levels also varied by type of system (tables 16-19).

Individual earnings, in many instances, were widely dispersed within the same job class and region (tables 20-28). Thus, considerable overlapping of individual earnings between jobs which have disparate pay levels was observed. For example, the following tabulation indicates that many women employed as class A typists in the Great Lakes region earned as much or more than women class A accounting clerks in the same region, despite an average 47-cent-an-hour wage advantage for the latter group:

Average hourly earnings	Number of women employed as—	
	Class A accounting clerks	Class A typists
Under \$2.00 -----	14	55
\$2.00 and under \$2.20 -----	14	85
\$2.20 and under \$2.40 -----	48	67
\$2.40 and under \$2.60 -----	44	35
\$2.60 and under \$2.80 -----	47	32
\$2.80 and under \$3.00 -----	28	20
\$3.00 and under \$3.20 -----	34	25
\$3.20 and over -----	85	6
Total number of workers -----	314	325
Average hourly earnings -----	\$2.82	\$2.35

System Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Data also were obtained on work schedules, shift practices, and selected supplementary benefits, including paid holidays and vacations, retirement plans, and various health and insurance plans.¹³

Scheduled Weekly Hours. A work schedule of 40 hours a week was in effect for nearly all of the nonsupervisory physical employees and slightly more than nine-tenths of the office employees at the time of the survey (table 30). Schedules of 37½ hours applied to most of the remaining office workers and were found primarily in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Southeast regions.

Shift Practices. Seven percent of the physical workers were employed on the second shift (table 31). Among the regions for which shift data are shown, the proportions ranged from about 4 percent in the Southeast to slightly more than 9 percent in the Middle West. Third or other late shifts accounted for 5 percent of the workers, nationally, and ranged from 3 percent in the

Southeast to 7 percent in the Middle West and Mountain regions. Approximately three-fourths of the workers on late shifts received a differential above day-shift rates. The differentials, usually on a cents-per-hour basis, varied considerably for both the second and the third or other late shifts. A majority of the workers on late shifts received differential pay in all regions except the Southeast and Southwest.

Paid Holidays. Paid holidays, ranging from 5 to 12 days annually, were provided by all systems studied (table 32). More than nine-tenths of the physical workers in New England and the Middle Atlantic region received 10 paid holidays or more. Eight days or more were provided to a majority of the workers in all other regions except the Southeast and Southwest, where the majority received 7 days or more. Holiday provisions for office workers were generally similar to those for physical workers. Tabulations of holiday provisions for the four types of utilities are provided in table 33.

Paid Vacations. All systems studied provided vacation pay (usually for 2 weeks) to their physical and office employees having 1 year of service (table 34). At least four-fifths of the workers in both groups were in systems granting 2 weeks' vacation pay after 2 years of service; 3 weeks after 10 years; and 4 weeks after 20 years. After longer periods of service, substantial proportions of workers in the Great Lakes, Middle West, and Pacific regions could receive at least 5 weeks' vacation pay. Variations by type of system are indicated in table 35.

Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans. Life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance were available to virtually all of the physical and office workers (table 36). Medical and catastrophe insurance and plans that provide for a number of regular payments to the employee during illness or accident disability applied to more than nine-tenths of the workers in both groups. Employers paid all or at least part of the cost of these plans; typically, however, employees shared the cost.

¹³ For an account of employer expenditures for supplementary wage provisions in the industry, see Employee Compensation and Payroll Hours, Gas and Electric Utilities, 1965, BLS Report 335-6.

Pension plans, providing regular payments for the rest of the retiree's life (in addition to Federal social security benefits), were provided by systems employing virtually all of the physical and office workers. These plans usually were financed wholly by the employer. Lump-sum payments at retirement rarely were provided.

Other Selected Benefits. Provisions for funeral leave pay applied to approximately nine-tenths of the physical and office workers, and paid jury-duty leave was available to slightly higher proportions in each group (table 38). Both benefits covered a majority

of the physical workers in each region and a majority of the office workers in all regions, except the Pacific. Severance pay, provided to employees permanently separated from the company through no fault of their own, was recorded in systems employing one-third of the physical workers and three-tenths of the office workers. The proportions of workers covered by severance pay provisions ranged from 5 percent in the Mountain region to slightly more than one-half in the Middle Atlantic region. The incidence of provisions for severance pay, as well as for funeral leave and jury leave pay, also varied by type of system (table 39).

Table 1. Occupational Averages of Physical Workers: All Systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems,
United States and regions, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Electricity²																				
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	3,490	\$3.40	218	\$3.46	375	\$3.60	263	\$3.37	501	\$3.01	399	\$3.06	1,033	\$3.62	298	\$3.52	171	\$3.26	232	\$3.55
Boiler operators	2,722	3.84	314	3.86	617	3.98	212	3.78	227	3.89	236	3.46	794	3.90	248	3.67	-	-	19	4.17
Control-room operators	2,511	4.19	122	4.52	348	4.54	77	4.56	402	3.96	278	3.84	570	4.25	366	3.95	144	3.90	204	4.68
Control-room operator assistants	1,651	3.88	67	3.82	248	4.38	59	4.04	274	3.70	169	3.60	497	3.76	164	3.73	-	-	164	4.26
District representatives	2,117	3.80	44	3.46	190	4.02	181	3.90	618	3.72	126	3.58	222	4.15	336	3.54	126	4.12	-	-
Groundmen	5,538	2.71	321	2.91	850	2.71	537	2.50	919	2.33	908	2.47	684	2.90	290	2.93	165	2.85	864	3.18
Linemen, journeymen	19,486	4.09	1,484	3.93	4,005	4.33	1,238	3.86	2,420	3.86	1,824	3.69	4,125	4.16	1,631	3.94	596	3.95	2,163	4.52
Load dispatchers	1,100	4.90	110	4.97	180	5.25	64	5.09	154	4.43	101	4.50	266	5.11	128	4.38	34	4.78	63	5.71
Metermen, class A	2,801	3.96	214	3.69	653	4.20	195	3.89	317	3.85	371	3.67	583	3.96	209	3.79	86	3.93	173	4.47
Metermen, class B	1,635	3.53	270	3.40	419	3.56	81	3.40	127	3.27	96	3.11	496	3.66	40	3.21	-	-	71	4.33
Patrolmen	431	3.64	29	3.30	65	3.70	-	-	31	3.76	113	3.66	54	3.60	-	-	-	-	39	3.82
Servicemen, electrical appliances	2,378	3.67	321	3.52	216	3.83	240	3.54	358	3.83	99	3.15	835	3.75	164	3.38	-	-	-	-
Substation operators	2,064	4.01	253	3.67	577	4.15	103	4.06	153	3.28	73	3.14	525	4.13	120	4.05	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	1,706	4.08	125	3.89	240	4.30	128	3.97	199	4.01	173	3.61	468	4.15	64	4.60	92	3.46	217	4.45
Switchboard operators, class B	496	3.74	103	3.81	69	3.92	24	3.88	31	3.15	19	3.40	144	3.74	56	3.79	-	-	-	-
Troublemakers	4,964	4.20	248	4.35	843	4.51	505	4.06	435	3.96	817	3.73	984	4.29	341	4.17	172	3.87	619	4.57
Truckdriver-groundmen	4,323	3.26	309	3.24	1,200	3.43	264	2.91	637	2.99	387	2.93	802	3.25	314	3.24	21	3.18	389	3.75
Turbine operators	1,531	3.96	162	3.95	203	4.06	162	3.78	145	4.01	213	3.85	352	4.15	179	3.82	52	3.85	63	4.02
Watch engineers	2,179	4.99	163	5.49	416	5.41	215	5.21	276	4.75	377	4.16	395	5.35	131	4.29	82	4.74	124	5.34
Gas²																				
Auxiliary-equipment operators, gas production	200	3.24	45	3.33	35	3.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auxiliary-equipment operators, gas transmission	604	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248	3.21	-	-	40	3.81
Boiler operators	181	3.61	18	3.34	85	3.78	31	3.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compressor operators	3,481	3.51	-	-	350	3.42	361	3.27	-	-	972	3.39	523	3.76	512	3.48	-	-	98	4.20
Compressor-station operators, multiplant stations	682	3.62	-	-	38	3.90	-	-	-	-	329	3.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrosion technicians	314	3.45	-	-	37	3.82	20	3.32	-	-	100	3.13	39	3.52	35	3.57	51	3.35	25	4.26
Drip pumps	97	3.19	-	-	24	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas dispatchers	414	3.73	31	3.41	84	4.11	28	4.21	62	3.07	48	3.44	55	3.94	47	3.56	30	3.29	29	4.74
Gas-main fitters	7,611	3.48	420	3.32	2,239	3.55	336	3.28	267	2.82	266	2.38	2,754	3.59	662	3.41	167	3.48	500	3.93
Gas-main fitter's helpers	4,376	2.90	128	3.05	991	2.95	216	2.86	247	2.06	464	1.92	876	3.21	276	2.86	112	2.96	1,066	3.21
Gasmakers	132	3.69	32	3.54	81	3.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	477	3.68	-	-	140	3.80	-	-	-	-	19	2.82	188	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installers, gasmeter	3,222	3.28	121	3.24	489	3.60	221	3.11	-	-	434	2.53	847	3.47	257	3.55	185	3.22	435	3.38
Laborers, gas plant	222	2.58	10	2.96	125	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service	4,832	2.49	158	2.97	1,003	2.62	422	2.44	698	1.85	708	1.88	973	3.04	416	2.62	159	2.61	295	2.85
Leak locators, gas	311	3.41	-	-	70	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	3.20	-	-	24	3.18	-	-
Meter repairmen, gas transmission	839	3.66	-	-	-	-	65	3.55	-	-	213	3.39	73	3.71	165	3.83	-	-	92	4.02
Oilers	2,518	3.14	-	-	-	-	367	2.96	-	-	711	3.08	-	-	446	3.13	-	-	58	3.36
Pipeline leadmen	1,068	3.90	-	-	258	3.91	-	-	-	-	159	3.28	157	4.06	-	-	-	-	338	4.16
Pipeline repairmen	3,174	3.06	-	-	274	3.83	-	-	-	-	904	2.76	753	3.26	609	3.16	-	-	94	3.44
Radio technicians	271	3.88	-	-	47	4.10	22	3.83	23	3.90	52	3.70	36	3.80	35	3.82	-	-	22	4.49
Repairmen, gasmeter	1,790	3.41	89	3.32	520	3.56	105	3.28	116	3.07	199	2.80	338	3.61	206	3.37	81	3.26	136	3.85
Repairmen helpers, gasmeter	336	2.75	10	2.94	68	2.96	-	-	24	2.32	62	2.11	74	3.36	24	2.67	14	2.45	33	3.04
Roustabouts	1,476	2.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	2.37	529	2.63	228	2.80	61	2.52	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances	12,721	3.60	971	3.52	2,980	3.65	523	3.65	748	3.19	828	2.76	3,592	3.72	882	3.33	287	3.37	1,910	3.97
Servicemen, regulator	625	3.59	17	3.42	235	3.51	17	3.35	-	-	43	3.04	205	3.74	45	3.83	-	-	45	3.84
Welders	1,420	3.74	-	-	221	3.93	81	3.73	60	3.72	319	3.29	302	3.90	173	3.72	130	3.93	132	3.98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Occupational Averages of Physical Workers: All Systems—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, United States and regions, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings
Miscellaneous³																				
Electricians, maintenance (all men) -----	4,682	\$4.12	494	\$3.89	631	\$4.24	233	\$3.86	510	\$3.89	* 399	\$3.83	1,379	\$4.21	292	\$4.24	185	\$3.91	559	\$4.46
Guards (all men) -----	509	2.91	-	-	117	3.13	-	-	7	2.29	-	-	164	3.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, or cleaners —	5,877	2.38	334	2.69	1,356	2.59	530	2.15	591	1.85	776	1.81	1,504	2.59	377	2.54	148	2.35	261	2.81
Men -----	4,849	2.45	314	2.71	1,108	2.66	380	2.21	490	1.87	704	1.84	1,152	2.72	330	2.65	128	2.47	243	2.87
Women -----	1,028	2.05	20	2.34	248	2.28	150	1.98	101	1.74	72	1.55	352	2.16	47	1.76	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance (all men) -----	1,245	4.15	47	3.88	226	4.36	86	3.82	58	3.94	116	3.69	246	4.15	153	4.24	81	3.76	232	4.46
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance) (all men) -----	3,281	3.71	229	3.61	698	3.89	255	3.59	262	3.58	407	3.21	868	3.76	153	3.79	86	3.72	323	4.02
Mechanics, maintenance (all men) -----	4,151	3.91	367	3.87	489	4.20	312	3.77	415	3.85	709	3.59	1,227	4.08	368	3.77	155	3.72	109	4.13
Meter readers (13,208 men and 5 women) -----	13,213	2.98	938	2.94	2,888	3.00	939	2.93	1,356	2.83	1,221	2.28	3,227	3.16	784	3.13	432	2.80	1,428	3.29
Pipefitters, maintenance (all men) -----	509	4.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	4.30	-	-	17	3.86	-	-
Stock clerks (3,968 men and 12 women) -----	3,980	3.21	292	3.18	702	3.40	230	3.03	304	3.08	428	2.66	1,193	3.30	266	3.20	147	3.03	418	3.47
Truckdrivers ⁴ (all men) -----	3,734	3.19	51	3.24	1,098	3.32	238	2.96	286	2.79	824	2.97	460	3.41	256	3.20	355	3.26	166	3.59
Light (under 1 1/2 tons) -----	259	3.00	9	3.00	52	3.14	-	-	-	-	69	3.10	18	3.05	-	-	15	2.86	-	-
Medium (1 1/2 to an including 4 tons) -----	1,534	3.14	19	3.17	106	3.41	12	3.07	84	2.82	587	2.93	219	3.32	181	3.20	250	3.28	76	3.58
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) -----	659	3.29	-	-	102	3.49	49	2.87	93	2.98	168	3.06	131	3.55	42	3.50	44	3.44	29	3.85
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type) -----	211	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	3.60

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² All workers in the occupations listed were men.³ "Miscellaneous" as used in the tables in this report refers to occupations common to all types of systems.⁴ Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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

Table 2. Occupational Averages of Physical Workers: Electric Systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in electric systems, United States and regions, October–November 1967)

Occupation	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	2,203	\$3.34	111	\$3.40	104	\$3.40	110	\$3.53	501	\$3.01	377	\$3.04	722	\$3.59	181	\$3.61	72	\$3.25	-	-
Boiler operators	1,600	3.83	182	3.75	265	3.89	80	3.75	214	3.91	203	3.38	538	3.93	100	4.11	-	-	-	-
Control-room operators	1,570	4.14	80	4.06	99	4.35	-	-	385	3.96	228	3.70	453	4.23	113	4.70	92	3.80	-	-
Control-room operator assistants	963	3.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	263	3.71	115	3.49	319	3.77	-	-	9	3.33	-	-
District representatives	1,357	3.73	-	-	-	-	55	4.12	591	3.73	99	3.51	123	4.28	96	3.65	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	2,965	4.12	260	3.77	309	4.17	102	3.99	479	3.90	299	3.83	974	4.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groundmen	3,173	2.66	119	2.80	298	2.83	221	2.64	862	2.34	718	2.46	378	2.82	138	3.02	46	2.83	393	\$3.24
Guards	331	2.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2.29	-	-	125	3.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	1,973	2.34	157	2.59	210	2.62	119	2.15	382	1.84	384	1.84	431	2.76	-	-	28	2.23	85	2.78
Linemen, journeymen	11,592	4.04	781	3.73	1,596	4.17	709	3.83	2,310	3.87	1,628	3.68	2,240	4.21	650	4.24	293	3.84	1,385	4.55
Load dispatchers	710	4.84	73	4.62	103	5.21	39	4.97	145	4.40	85	4.42	138	5.15	63	4.66	-	-	51	5.62
Machinists, maintenance	567	4.19	28	3.96	47	4.22	-	-	54	3.96	64	3.77	158	4.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	1,255	3.69	103	3.55	160	3.62	107	3.64	208	3.69	174	3.20	310	3.85	76	4.07	-	-	108	4.00
Mechanics, maintenance	2,244	3.99	140	3.77	202	4.08	114	3.64	383	3.88	319	3.73	909	4.17	119	4.13	36	3.71	-	-
Meter readers	4,734	2.93	375	2.84	593	3.12	315	2.96	1,051	2.90	664	2.29	1,078	3.13	197	3.34	77	2.57	384	3.16
Metermen, class A	1,511	3.88	106	3.50	157	4.02	118	3.82	306	3.87	319	3.65	326	4.02	86	4.18	39	3.85	54	4.50
Metermen, class B	969	3.50	159	3.27	139	3.39	45	3.53	122	3.28	75	3.00	349	3.67	16	3.30	-	-	60	4.41
Patrolmen	235	3.66	20	3.30	-	-	-	-	31	3.76	111	3.67	22	3.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipefitters, maintenance	200	4.36	-	-	8	3.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	4.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, electrical appliances	1,730	3.67	205	3.35	158	3.76	226	3.52	355	3.83	65	2.93	-	-	41	3.42	-	-	-	-
Stock clerk	1,428	3.12	132	3.13	87	3.21	69	2.98	243	3.12	253	2.69	481	3.33	76	3.15	23	2.75	64	3.49
Substation operators	979	3.95	156	3.70	100	3.89	-	-	149	3.29	33	3.02	377	4.29	86	4.13	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	1,047	4.07	74	3.65	101	4.18	36	4.14	193	4.02	-	-	288	4.32	54	4.70	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	229	3.77	57	3.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	3.40	38	3.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Troublemakers	2,721	4.12	121	4.28	263	4.45	263	3.95	431	3.96	605	3.72	570	4.34	158	4.59	-	-	-	-
Truckdriver-groundmen	2,532	3.20	146	3.14	386	3.28	193	2.92	634	2.99	332	2.93	384	3.25	-	-	-	-	366	3.75
Truckdrivers ²	1,033	3.06	-	-	49	3.15	-	-	199	2.80	486	3.00	109	3.31	69	3.31	-	-	-	-
Medium (1 1/2 to and including 4 tons)	560	3.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	372	3.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	259	3.11	-	-	18	3.34	-	-	87	2.98	-	-	20	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	114	3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	897	4.00	81	3.79	99	3.85	26	3.74	141	4.02	183	3.87	254	4.22	86	4.10	-	-	-	-
Watch engineers	1,217	4.82	92	5.00	74	5.63	103	5.14	253	4.74	349	4.09	207	5.32	47	4.93	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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

Table 3. Occupational Averages of Physical Workers: Gas Transmission Systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in gas transmission systems, United States and Southwest region, October–November 1967)

Occupation	United States ²		Southwest	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Auxiliary-equipment operators, gas transmission -----	359	\$ 3.37	-	-
Compressor operators -----	2,066	3.58	807	\$ 3.48
Compressor-station operators, multiplant stations -----	320	3.55	-	-
Corrosion technicians -----	104	3.60	36	3.61
Electricians, maintenance -----	124	3.79	49	3.81
Gas dispatchers -----	69	3.58	-	-
Janitors, porters, or cleaners -----	159	1.77	84	1.76
Machinists, maintenance -----	80	3.73	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance) -----	96	3.23	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance -----	503	3.55	-	-
Meter readers -----	126	2.61	-	-
Meter repairmen, gas transmission -----	461	3.67	153	3.51
Oilers -----	1,699	3.19	652	3.12
Pipeline leadmen -----	166	3.61	101	3.40
Pipeline repairmen -----	1,567	3.06	743	2.85
Radio technicians -----	100	3.71	46	3.68
Roustabouts -----	764	2.76	431	2.77
Stock clerks -----	121	2.95	11	3.11
Truckdrivers ³ -----	417	3.24	150	3.30
Light (under 1 1/2 tons) -----	73	3.28	-	-
Medium (1 1/2 to and including 4 tons) -----	166	3.26	70	3.11
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) -----	90	3.45	34	3.52
Welders -----	346	3.84	128	3.71

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for regions in addition to the Southwest.³ Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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

Table 4. Occupational Averages of Physical Workers: Gas Systems, Except Transmission

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in gas systems (except transmission), United States and regions, October–November 1967)

Occupation	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings
Auxiliary-equipment operators, gas production	147	\$3.12	37	\$3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler operators	89	3.56	18	3.34	34	\$3.68	20	\$3.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compressor operators	1,141	3.39	-	-	201	3.39	266	3.25	-	-	165	\$2.96	246	\$3.72	-	-	62	\$3.31	-	-
Corrosion technicians	169	3.30	-	-	25	3.70	12	3.38	-	-	59	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drip pumpers	44	3.17	12	3.24	17	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians, maintenance	86	3.75	8	3.46	31	3.61	16	3.66	-	-	-	-	19	3.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas dispatchers	232	3.54	27	3.34	53	4.06	13	3.76	48	\$3.24	26	2.99	-	-	25	\$3.55	-	-	11	\$4.55
Gas-main fitters	3,729	3.43	307	3.26	955	3.33	-	-	84	2.99	256	2.36	1,435	3.72	315	3.33	55	3.64	183	3.81
Gas-main fitter's helpers	2,410	2.82	90	3.09	464	3.02	-	-	145	2.06	451	1.92	621	3.26	212	2.78	-	-	236	3.32
Inspectors	366	3.62	-	-	59	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installers, gasmeter	2,386	3.17	70	3.21	168	3.26	159	3.08	-	-	-	-	733	3.44	220	3.57	-	-	305	3.22
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	755	2.46	43	2.72	123	2.60	80	2.47	92	1.98	117	1.73	186	2.82	54	2.83	-	-	-	-
Laborers, gas plant	115	2.72	10	2.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service	3,053	2.41	141	2.96	252	2.67	283	2.51	485	1.81	653	1.85	644	2.94	294	2.56	-	-	193	2.86
Leak locators, gas	257	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	3.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	101	3.73	9	3.35	25	3.78	-	-	-	-	10	3.21	18	3.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	654	3.57	44	3.37	76	3.51	52	3.70	-	-	54	2.89	291	3.73	39	3.56	-	-	53	3.65
Mechanics, maintenance	193	3.46	28	3.35	18	3.62	-	-	-	-	16	2.68	-	-	31	3.70	-	-	-	-
Meter readers	3,362	2.96	228	3.09	630	2.88	202	3.05	235	2.60	404	2.13	966	3.20	239	3.30	88	2.59	370	3.29
Pipefitters, maintenance	39	3.85	-	-	21	3.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, gasmeter	1,064	3.32	65	3.31	241	3.46	55	3.24	93	3.15	173	2.74	211	3.70	142	3.34	52	3.10	32	3.70
Repairmen helpers, gasmeter	197	2.70	10	2.94	31	2.79	-	-	19	2.26	43	2.07	47	3.40	22	2.62	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances	8,998	3.50	757	3.44	1,862	3.52	-	-	677	3.15	790	2.72	2,452	3.72	612	3.25	200	3.29	1,167	3.90
Servicemen, regulator	444	3.53	11	3.39	165	3.43	-	-	-	-	40	3.00	149	3.72	-	-	-	-	30	3.66
Stock clerks	694	3.12	41	3.19	116	3.23	54	3.15	35	3.06	105	2.45	201	3.33	-	-	-	-	50	3.37
Truckdrivers ²	801	3.19	19	3.12	212	3.34	-	-	-	-	116	2.40	203	3.47	67	3.47	32	3.16	16	3.61
Medium (1 1/2 to and including 4 tons)	351	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	2.36	122	3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	137	3.41	-	-	29	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	3.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders	500	3.45	-	-	69	3.51	64	3.73	28	3.61	173	2.96	-	-	41	3.61	-	-	63	3.99

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

² Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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

Table 5. Occupational Averages of Physical Workers: Combination Systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in combination systems (electric and gas), United States and regions, October–November 1967)

Occupation	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly earn- ings	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly earn- ings	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly earn- ings	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly earn- ings	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly earn- ings	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly earn- ings	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly earn- ings	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly earn- ings	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly earn- ings
Electricity																		
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	1,275	\$3.52	107	\$3.52	271	\$3.68	-	-	22	\$3.34	311	\$3.67	109	\$3.38	99	\$3.27	-	-
Boiler operators	1,122	3.85	132	4.01	-	-	132	\$3.79	33	3.92	256	3.84	148	3.38	-	-	-	-
Control-room operators	941	4.29	42	5.40	249	4.62	50	4.45	50	4.47	117	4.33	253	3.61	-	-	-	-
Control-room operator assistants	688	3.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	3.74	85	3.30	-	-	-	-
District representatives	760	3.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	3.98	240	3.50	-	-	-	-
Groundmen	2,364	2.78	-	-	552	2.65	-	-	-	-	306	3.01	152	2.84	119	2.86	-	-
Linemen, journeymen	7,893	4.17	702	4.15	2,409	4.44	529	3.90	196	3.77	1,885	4.10	981	3.75	303	4.05	-	-
Load dispatchers	390	5.03	-	-	77	5.30	25	5.29	16	4.89	128	5.06	65	4.10	21	4.80	12	\$6.11
Metermen, class A	1,288	4.05	106	3.87	496	4.25	77	3.99	52	3.81	257	3.90	123	3.52	47	3.99	-	-
Metermen, class B	665	3.58	-	-	280	3.64	35	3.25	-	-	147	3.63	24	3.15	-	-	11	3.88
Patrolmen	196	3.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	3.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, electrical appliances	648	3.66	116	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	247	3.67	123	3.37	-	-	-	-
Substation operators	1,081	4.05	-	-	477	4.21	-	-	-	-	148	3.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	659	4.11	51	4.23	139	4.40	92	3.90	-	-	180	3.88	-	-	-	-	114	4.47
Switchboard operators, class B	267	3.71	46	3.86	63	3.95	13	3.65	-	-	106	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Troubleshooters	2,243	4.29	127	4.41	580	4.54	242	4.18	212	3.75	414	4.23	183	3.81	80	3.98	-	-
Truckdriver-groundmen	1,790	3.34	-	-	814	3.50	71	2.90	55	2.91	418	3.25	226	3.16	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	634	3.90	-	-	104	4.26	136	3.79	-	-	98	3.99	93	3.56	-	-	49	4.07
Watch engineers	962	5.21	71	6.13	342	5.36	112	5.28	28	5.01	188	5.39	84	3.93	54	4.90	-	-
Gas																		
Auxiliary-equipment operators, gas production	49	3.57	-	-	15	3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compressor operators	195	3.63	-	-	67	3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	3.15	-	-	-	-
Compressor-station operators, multipoint	66	3.70	-	-	20	4.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas dispatchers	113	4.23	-	-	20	4.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3.34	14	3.79	-	-
Gas-main fitters	3,443	3.63	-	-	1,194	3.82	197	3.23	-	-	1,139	3.51	340	3.47	112	3.39	-	-
Gas-main fitter's helpers	1,811	3.06	38	2.94	469	2.97	-	-	-	-	249	3.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	111	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installers, gasmeter	827	3.61	-	-	321	3.78	-	-	-	-	114	3.66	37	3.44	30	3.72	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service	1,486	2.74	17	3.07	620	2.67	139	2.31	-	-	329	3.23	122	2.77	51	2.75	-	-
Meter repairmen, gas transmission	68	3.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	3.86	14	3.60	-	-	-	-
Radio technicians	79	4.08	-	-	24	4.34	-	-	-	-	-	20	3.69	-	-	-	15	4.59
Repairmen, gasmeter	662	3.62	-	-	267	3.70	50	3.32	24	3.22	103	3.53	63	3.43	29	3.56	-	-
Repairmen helpers, gasmeter	139	2.82	-	-	37	3.10	-	-	19	2.20	27	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roustabouts	206	2.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances	3,481	3.86	214	3.80	1,089	-	-	-	-	-	964	3.81	270	3.52	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, regulator	181	3.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	3.78	-	-	-	-	-
Welders	573	3.93	-	-	150	4.15	-	-	-	-	188	3.86	88	3.77	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous																		
Electricians, maintenance	1,507	4.15	226	4.04	291	4.37	100	3.82	51	3.90	375	4.05	76	3.90	105	4.02	-	-
Guards	151	2.98	-	-	82	3.12	17	2.54	-	-	23	2.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	1,962	2.62	114	2.87	771	2.69	164	2.16	-	-	491	2.74	99	2.27	-	-	131	2.90
Machinists, maintenance	497	4.25	10	4.14	154	4.50	39	3.88	-	-	64	4.04	28	3.75	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	1,276	3.84	82	3.82	455	4.06	77	3.51	-	-	267	3.68	34	3.46	59	3.75	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	1,211	3.98	199	4.00	-	-	164	3.88	-	-	293	3.86	112	3.76	-	-	70	3.93
Meter readers	4,986	3.05	335	2.96	1,637	3.01	422	2.85	153	2.58	1,117	3.16	345	2.90	267	2.94	-	-
Stock clerks	1,725	3.34	119	3.24	486	3.52	102	2.99	56	2.82	469	3.29	116	3.12	64	3.22	-	-
Truckdrivers ³	1,483	3.28	-	-	-	-	87	2.78	-	-	116	3.33	62	2.99	186	3.29	-	-
Light (under 1 1/2 tons)	59	3.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium (1 1/2 to and including 4 tons)	457	3.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	173	3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for the Southeast in addition to regions shown separately.³ Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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

Table 6. Occupational Earnings of Physical Workers: All Systems—New England

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under \$2.00	\$2.00 and under \$2.10	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20 and over				
Electricity																											
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	218	\$3.46	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	10	10	3	32	67	68	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Boiler operators	314	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	17	13	49	114	48	54	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Control-room operators	122	4.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	18	-	-	18	13	-	21	-	-	24			
Control-room operator assistants	67	3.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	1	41	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
District representatives	44	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	2	1	28	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Groundmen	321	2.91	-	2	-	2	23	15	27	25	39	133	54	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Linemen, journeymen	1,484	3.93	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	226	203	32	46	913	60	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Load dispatchers	110	4.97	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	11	10	2	14	4	11	-	346				
Metermen, class A	214	3.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	20	28	10	3	138	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Metermen, class B	270	3.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	40	26	18	110	69	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Patrolmen	29	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	4	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Servicemen, electrical appliances	321	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	102	10	22	138	28	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Substation operators	253	3.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	31	7	57	35	107	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Switchboard operators, class A	125	3.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	30	-	-	-	2	4	27	31	28	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Switchboard operators, class B	103	3.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	6	22	37	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Troublemakers	248	4.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	1	-	14	122	90	11	-	-	-	-	-			
Truckdriver-groundmen	309	3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	40	17	177	50	7	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Turbine operators	162	3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	13	8	13	1	67	3	46	1	-	-	-	-	-			
Watch engineers	163	5.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	9	12	2	8	4	3	2	3	4	112			
Gas																											
Auxiliary-equipment operators, gas production	45	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	12	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Boiler operators	18	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Gas dispatchers	31	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	13	5	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Gas-main fitters	420	3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	109	153	45	71	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Gas-main fitter's helpers	126	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	45	27	36	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Gasmakers	32	3.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	16	1	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Installers, gasmeter	121	3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	58	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Laborers, gas plant	10	2.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Laborers, main installation and service	158	2.97	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	34	32	62	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Repairmen, gasmeter	89	3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	37	16	1	8	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Repairmen helpers, gasmeter	10	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Servicemen, gas appliances	971	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	43	158	108	322	179	130	13	14	1	-	-	-	-	-			
Servicemen, regulator	17	3.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous																											
Electricians, maintenance	494	3.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	40	31	43	220	116	20	14	-	-	-	-	-			
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	314	2.71	7	7	14	10	6	6	24	130	56	45	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Machinists, maintenance	47	3.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	2	10	19	2	2	-	-	-	-	-			
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	229	3.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	21	69	36	62	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mechanics, maintenance	367	3.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	26	17	51	194	36	19	13	-	-	-	-	-			
Meter readers	938	2.94	6	2	7	2	37	93	52	97	217	198	137	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Stock clerks	292	3.18	-	-	2	-	1	2	15	17	21	106	60	52	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Truckdrivers ⁵	51	3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	12	16	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Light (under 1 1/2 tons)	9	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Medium (1 1/2 to and including 4 tons)	19	3.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Workers were distributed as follows: 14 at \$5.80 to \$6; and 10 at \$6.40 to \$6.60.³ Workers were distributed as follows: 6 at \$5.20 to \$5.40; 2 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; 13 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; 14 at \$6 to \$6.20; and 11 at \$6.20 to \$6.40.⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$5.20 to \$5.40; 18 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; 11 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; 21 at \$5.80 to \$6; 12 at \$6 to \$6.20; 22 at \$6.20 to \$6.40; 9 at \$6.40 to \$6.60; and 16 at \$6.60 and over.⁵ Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Table 7. Occupational Earnings of Physical Workers: All Systems—Middle Atlantic

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																	
			Under \$2.00	\$2.00 and under \$2.10	\$2.10 to \$2.20	\$2.20 to \$2.30	\$2.30 to \$2.40	\$2.40 to \$2.60	\$2.60 to \$2.80	\$2.80 to \$3.00	\$3.00 to \$3.20	\$3.20 to \$3.40	\$3.40 to \$3.60	\$3.60 to \$3.80	\$3.80 to \$4.00	\$4.00 to \$4.20	\$4.20 to \$4.40	\$4.40 to \$4.60	\$4.60 to \$4.80	\$4.80 to \$5.00
																				\$5.00 to \$5.20
																				\$5.20 to \$5.40 and over
Electricity																				
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	375	\$3.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	98	98	15	95	40	10	-	-	-	-
Boiler operators	617	3.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	22	41	113	128	151	107	1	48	-	-
Control-room operators	348	4.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	15	9	27	84	205	-	-
Control-room operator assistants	248	4.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	33	78	136	-	-	-
District representatives	190	4.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	1	20	-	-	-	15	-	98	-	-
Groundmen	850	2.71	-	43	15	106	97	176	332	74	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linemen, journeymen	4,005	4.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	154	803	1609	973	448	-	-
Load dispatchers	180	5.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	30	18	4	12	9
Metermen, class A	653	4.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	18	67	208	242	77	23	-	-	-
Metermen, class B	419	3.56	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	30	91	67	68	149	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patrolmen	65	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	23	4	-	2	25	1	2	-	-	-
Servicemen, electrical appliances	216	3.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	5	14	84	64	12	30	-	-	-	-
Substation operators	577	4.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	8	100	61	76	189	118	19	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	240	4.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	88	58	4	73	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	69	3.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	8	11	10	22	-	-	-	-
Troublemakers	843	4.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	50	113	394	167	118	-
Truckdriver-groundmen	1,200	3.43	-	-	-	1	5	26	45	165	413	67	334	144	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	203	4.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	47	30	43	28	-	41	-	-
Watch engineers	416	5.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	69	90
Gas																				
Auxiliary-equipment operators, gas production	35	3.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	2	8	7	4	1	-	-	-	-
Boiler operators	85	3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	6	16	22	2	10	6	4	-	-
Compressor operators	350	3.42	-	-	-	-	3	12	30	112	30	75	7	42	6	22	11	-	-	-
Compressor-station operators, multiplant stations	38	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	13	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Corrosion technicians	37	3.82	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	19	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-
Drip pumps	24	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	14	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas dispatchers	84	4.11	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	11	5	14	8	1	-	4	9	3	13
Gas-main fitters	2,239	3.55	-	-	6	82	2	36	1	405	223	598	347	111	135	177	116	-	-	-
Gas-main fitter's helpers	991	2.95	18	-	44	23	53	32	314	382	116	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasmakers	81	3.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	18	-	43	-	12	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	140	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	22	12	79	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Installers, gasmeter	489	3.60	-	-	-	-	-	3	25	46	166	36	25	105	-	83	-	-	-	-
Laborers, gas plant	125	2.89	-	-	3	19	12	7	15	42	18	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service	1,003	2.62	6	22	-	61	136	298	179	210	76	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leak locators, gas	70	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	37	1	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline leadmen	258	3.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	20	55	103	-	-	-	-	7	65	-
Pipeline repairmen	274	3.38	-	-	-	-	13	23	14	8	107	13	19	77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio technicians	47	4.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	5	9	14	9	-	-	-
Repairmen, gasmeter	520	3.56	-	-	-	6	6	-	15	107	62	90	44	96	8	86	-	-	-	-
Repairmen helpers, gasmeter	68	2.96	-	-	1	-	-	23	16	3	17	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances	2,980	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	20	60	93	225	224	501	579	995	181	102	-	-	-
Servicemen, regulator	235	3.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	51	76	59	20	-	5	-	-	-	1
Welders	221	3.93	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	17	6	25	18	82	-	47	7	17	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Occupational Earnings of Physical Workers: All Systems—Middle Atlantic—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																				
			Under \$2.00	\$2.00 and under \$2.10	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	\$5.40 and over
Miscellaneous																							
Electricians, maintenance	631	\$4.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	21	11	38	222	92	214	28	-	-	-	-
Guards	117	3.13	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	26	68	16	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	1,108	2.66	10	4	77	30	104	160	430	128	153	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, maintenance	226	4.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	5	15	25	19	90	64	-	-	-	
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	698	3.89	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	21	37	91	105	155	83	199	-	-	-	-		
Mechanics, maintenance	489	4.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	5	16	41	169	74	177	-	-	-		
Meter readers	2,888	3.00	5	66	130	22	122	181	479	226	540	552	396	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stock clerks	702	3.40	7	7	-	2	-	39	55	46	67	48	131	143	59	94	4	-	-	-	-		
Truckdrivers ²	1,098	3.32	1	-	-	1	18	42	28	61	101	321	240	285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Light (under 1½ tons)	52	3.14	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	3	29	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	106	3.41	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	43	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	102	3.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	37	21	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Workers were distributed as follows: 28 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; 3 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; 8 at \$5.80 to \$6; 8 at \$6 to \$6.20; 20 at \$6.20 to \$6.40; and 5 at \$7 and over.³ Workers were distributed as follows: 32 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; 38 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; 15 at \$5.80 to \$6; 13 at \$6 to \$6.20; 1 at \$6.20 to \$6.40; 33 at \$6.40 to \$6.60; and 44 at \$6.80 to \$7.⁴ All workers were at \$5.80 to \$6.⁵ Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Table 8. Occupational Earnings of Physical Workers: All Systems—Border States

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ¹ of men in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$1.50 and under	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	\$5.40	\$5.60	and over
			\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	\$5.40	\$5.60	over	
Electricity																												
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	263	\$ 3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	33	50	18	111	28	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Boiler operators	212	3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	10	3	40	41	61	38	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Control-room operators	77	4.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	18	-	18	5	-	1	4	7	15	-	
Control-room operator assistants	59	4.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	-	9	20	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District representatives	181	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	15	7	4	63	23	18	8	-	2	-	22	-	2	2	
Groundmen	537	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	32	60	112	134	86	100	12	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Linemen, journeymen	1,238	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	20	31	155	199	564	255	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Load dispatchers	64	5.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	2	-	11	16	11	3	² 13	
Metermen, class A	195	3.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	25	47	57	15	38	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Metermen, class B	80	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	19	20	11	12	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Servicemen, electrical appliances	240	3.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	6	32	64	92	22	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Substation operators	103	4.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	7	9	-	8	24	24	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operators, class A	128	3.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	-	21	59	-	12	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operators, class B	24	3.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Troublemakers	505	4.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	148	118	31	115	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truckdriver-groundmen	264	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	15	65	55	69	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turbine operators	162	3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	9	20	52	28	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Watch engineers	215	5.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	27	4	14	35	15	17	42	4	³ 56	
Gas																												
Boiler operators	31	3.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	5	-	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Compressor operators	361	3.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	244	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Corrosion technicians	20	3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	7	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gas dispatchers	28	4.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	10	1	7	-	-	-	-	
Gas-main fitters	336	3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	19	10	30	62	92	37	49	23	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gas-main fitter's helpers	216	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	35	112	48	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Installers, gasmeter	221	3.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	15	11	83	74	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, main installation and service	422	2.44	-	-	8	7	8	19	66	29	160	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Meter repairmen, gas transmission	65	3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oilers	367	2.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	-	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Radio technicians	22	3.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	2	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Repairmen, gasmeter	105	3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	9	7	33	14	4	9	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Servicemen, gas appliances	523	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	72	16	57	-	39	301	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Servicemen, regulator	17	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Welders	81	3.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous																												
Electricians, maintenance	233	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	45	46	82	21	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	380	2.21	17	9	15	10	36	27	105	44	105	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, maintenance	86	3.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	20	10	34	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	255	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	12	64	35	73	12	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, maintenance	312	3.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	9	60	83	83	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Meter readers	939	2.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	67	104	173	491	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock clerks	230	3.03	-	-	-	-	8	2	1	14	13	15	12	83	55	23	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truckdrivers ⁴	238	2.96	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	3	8	90	66	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	12	3.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	49	2.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	-	-	-	8	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Workers were distributed as follows: 9 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; and 4 at \$6.20 to \$6.40.³ Workers were distributed as follows: 9 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; 3 at \$5.80 to \$6; 3 at \$6 to \$6.20; 20 at \$6.20 to \$6.40; 6 at \$6.40 to \$6.60; 3 at \$6.60 to \$6.80; 9 at \$6.80 to \$7; 2 at \$7.20 to \$7.40; and 1 at \$7.40 to \$7.60.⁴ Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Table 9. Occupational Earnings of Physical Workers: All Systems—Southeast

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

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

² Workers were distributed as follows: 24 at \$4.80 to \$5; 4 at \$5 to \$5.20; 8 at \$5.20 to \$5.40; and 3 at \$5.40 to \$5.60.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 31 at \$4.80 to \$5; 10 at \$5 to \$5.20; 20 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; 3 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; 1 at \$5.80 to \$6; 2 at \$6 to \$6.20; 6 at \$6.20 to \$6.40; 6 at \$6.40 to \$6.60; and 2 at \$6.60 to \$6.80.

⁴ Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Table 10. Occupational Earnings of Physical Workers: All Systems—Southwest

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$1.40 and under \$1.50	\$1.50 \$1.60	\$1.60 \$1.70	\$1.70 \$1.80	\$1.80 \$1.90	\$1.90 \$2.00	\$2.00 \$2.10	\$2.10 \$2.20	\$2.20 \$2.30	\$2.30 \$2.40	\$2.40 \$2.50	\$2.50 \$2.60	\$2.60 \$2.70	\$2.70 \$2.80	\$2.80 \$2.90	\$2.90 \$3.00	\$3.00 \$3.20	\$3.20 \$3.40	\$3.40 \$3.60	\$3.60 \$3.80	\$3.80 \$4.00	\$4.00 \$4.20	\$4.20 \$4.40	\$4.40 \$4.60	\$4.60 \$4.80	\$4.80 and over
			\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	over
Electricity																												
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	399	\$3.06	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	9	6	3	4	3	6	14	42	39	140	95	6	15	4	4	-	-	-	-
Boiler operators	236	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	4	1	1	2	6	8	73	38	71	-	27	-	-	-	-
Control-room operators	278	3.84	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	-	3	-	7	2	17	91	83	22	10	4	28	-
Control-room operator assistants	169	3.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	36	37	62	-	-	-	-	-	-
District representatives	126	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	4	8	7	-	64	28	-	-	-	-	-
Groundmen	908	2.47	-	-	-	-	2	16	63	77	49	70	203	114	96	211	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linemen, journeymen	1,824	3.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	7	115	23	441	423	669	138	-	-	-	-
Load dispatchers	101	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	13	15	116	41	135	36	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class A	371	3.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	13	15	116	41	135	36	-	-	-	-
Metermen, class B	96	3.11	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	5	-	4	2	4	10	1	26	10	20	7	3	-	-	-	-	-
Patrolmen	113	3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	9	27	24	42	-	2	-	-	-
Servicemen, electrical appliances	99	3.15	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	11	3	5	9	2	12	8	15	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substation operators	73	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	6	1	7	20	3	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	173	3.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	2	2	1	-	4	106	13	20	20	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	19	3.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Troublemakers	817	3.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	1	52	48	92	127	390	36	54	-	-	-
Truckdriver-groundmen	387	2.93	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	4	11	3	3	23	22	283	19	1	13	13	13	13	13	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	213	3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	50	34	46	68	-	4	-	-
Watch engineers	377	4.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	4	17	8	4	17	106	71	5	39	61	40
Gas																												
Compressor operators	972	3.39	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	4	2	1	5	2	4	59	2	88	195	311	294	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compressor-station operators, multiplant stations	329	3.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	5	2	180	124	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrosion technicians	100	3.13	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	3	4	9	7	5	8	9	3	29	10	3	2	-	-	-	-
Gas dispatchers	48	3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	-	-	1	-	10	-	1	-	14	11	-	-	-	-
Gas-main fitters	266	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	45	40	34	20	23	13	6	5	4	10	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas-main fitter's helpers	464	1.92	-	-	-	3	253	144	36	18	-	1	5	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	19	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	-	3	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installers, gasmeter	434	2.53	-	-	-	-	4	87	74	24	62	5	14	7	8	22	29	56	25	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service	708	1.88	94	48	21	25	230	45	85	57	64	9	29	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter repairmen, gas transmission	213	3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	3	7	11	34	31	42	49	19	5	1	-	-	-
Oilers	711	3.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	30	4	47	19	-	493	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline leadmen	159	3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	11	3	63	2	-	-	5	12	4	2	14	3	-
Pipeline repairmen	904	2.76	-	-	-	18	13	10	-	-	-	4	122	139	153	9	122	144	22	137	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio technicians	52	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	9	18	10	5	3	-	-	-
Repairmen, gasmeter	199	2.80	-	-	-	-	4	7	16	3	7	9	4	20	9	25	13	16	22	16	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen helpers, gasmeter	62	2.11	-	1	4	6	3	3	14	7	11	7	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roustabouts	529	2.63	-	-	-	16	17	19	19	5	16	-	6	27	95	155	120	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances	828	2.76	-	-	-	3	15	29	31	56	39	32	56	91	36	57	103	45	44	72	90	18	10	1	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, regulator	43	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	15	7	3	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders	319	3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	10	6	10	11	11	3	9	51	22	52	68	20	26	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Occupational Earnings of Physical Workers: All Systems—Southwest—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly earn- ings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$1.40 and under \$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80
			\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	and over
Miscellaneous																												
Electricians, maintenance	399	\$3.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	1	2	8	23	75	170	108	-	-	2	-
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	704	1.84	120	76	91	44	42	83	52	74	105	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	116	3.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	6	18	40	37	5	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	407	3.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	11	15	28	11	13	14	52	63	169	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	709	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	223	94	128	165	73	-	-	-
Meter readers	1,221	2.28	9	20	18	42	48	134	191	150	101	86	91	63	31	62	114	17	16	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks	425	2.66	-	-	2	5	7	10	21	23	26	41	26	28	25	53	16	42	21	60	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers	824	2.97	-	-	-	-	5	10	14	13	16	24	9	8	23	44	134	70	257	143	46	2	6	-	-	-	-	-
Light (under 1 1/2 tons)	69	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	8	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	15	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium (1 1/2 to and including 4 tons)	587	2.93	-	-	-	-	5	9	14	8	8	22	9	5	12	14	113	47	241	78	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	168	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	11	30	17	23	12	50	15	-	6	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Workers were distributed as follows: 11 at \$4.80 to \$5; 14 at \$5 to \$5.20; and 5 at \$5.60 to \$5.80.

Table 11. Occupational Earnings of Physical Workers: All Systems—Great Lakes

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																				
			Under \$2.00	\$2.00 and under \$2.10	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20 and over
Electricity																							
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	1,033	\$3.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	21	81	192	216	148	194	97	69	-	1	-	-	-
Boiler operators	794	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	55	90	123	134	126	106	103	2	-	-	-
Control-room operators	570	4.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	52	53	38	240	98	70	6	-	-
Control-room operator assistants	497	3.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	46	71	13	46	201	80	9	24	-	-	-	-
District representatives	222	4.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	17	10	7	37	44	58	5	34	6	2	-
Groundmen	684	2.90	-	-	-	-	-	7	64	125	254	143	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linemen, journeymen	4,125	4.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	26	201	385	533	1022	606	1314	-	-	-	-
Load dispatchers	266	5.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	9	32	9	20	26	7	44	² 115
Metermen, class A	583	3.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	32	76	38	110	212	46	61	2	1	-	1
Metermen, class B	496	3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	18	73	88	145	138	13	16	-	-	-	-	-
Patrolmen	54	3.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	21	16	9	-	2	-	-	1	2	-
Servicemen, electrical appliances	835	3.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	40	53	143	177	334	43	39	-	-	-	-	-
Substation operators	525	4.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	79	19	27	31	51	61	209	24	8	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	468	4.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	11	43	61	117	72	109	5	-	3	20
Switchboard operators, class B	144	3.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	18	8	31	23	33	-	2	3	5	-	-
Troublemakers	984	4.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	191	322	92	103	126	131	-	-
Truckdriver-groundmen	802	3.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	72	186	342	172	9	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Turbine operators	352	4.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	8	10	30	38	81	63	94	1	16	-	-
Watch engineers	395	5.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	13	4	52	21	3	19	³ 247
Gas																							
Auxiliary-equipment operators, gas production	21	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Compressor operators	523	3.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	3	127	160	161	22	32	-	-	-	-	-
Corrosion technicians	39	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	11	4	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Gas dispatchers	55	3.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	11	25	1	4	3	1	1	-	2
Gas-main fitters	2,754	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	402	501	488	363	576	66	278	-	-	-	-	-
Gas-main fitter's helpers	876	3.21	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	71	128	138	377	102	54	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors	188	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	45	27	97	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installers, gasmeter	847	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	118	165	483	3	67	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers, main installation and service	973	3.04	-	-	-	-	13	38	57	83	307	316	7	45	100	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Leak locators, gas	62	3.20	-	-	-	11	9	3	-	-	1	-	13	-	1	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter repairmen, gas transmission	73	3.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	17	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline leadmen	157	4.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	24	48	4	-	26	-	-	-	8	15	20	8
Pipeline repairmen	753	3.26	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	96	162	213	256	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio technicians	36	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	13	9	7	1	1	-	-	-	-
Repairmen, gasmeter	338	3.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	27	127	68	10	-	51	-	-	-	-	-
Repairmen helpers, gasmeter	74	3.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	24	11	13	1	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roustabouts	228	2.80	-	-	-	18	2	11	14	20	113	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, gas appliances	3,592	3.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	23	275	391	593	845	406	521	466	-	-	-	-	-
Servicemen, regulator	205	3.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	52	87	16	9	27	-	-	-	-	-
Welders	302	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	86	154	24	28	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Occupational Earnings of Physical Workers: All Systems—Great Lakes—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																				
			Under \$2.00	\$2.00 and under \$2.10	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20
Miscellaneous																							
Electricians, maintenance	1,379	\$4.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	6	46	87	101	451	170	454	24	2	30	-
Guards	164	3.03	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	19	31	79	28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	1,152	2.72	51	4	24	18	23	54	114	326	436	87	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists, maintenance	246	4.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	11	52	58	28	84	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	868	3.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	38	178	325	134	94	65	18	-	-	-	-
Mechanics, maintenance	1,227	4.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	44	129	112	527	180	215	-	-	-	2
Meter readers	3,225	3.16	-	-	15	-	8	27	1	279	542	1223	427	472	155	20	45	9	2	-	-	-	-
Pipefitters, maintenance	134	4.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	-	14	78	33	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks	1,193	3.30	-	-	-	-	2	-	25	41	61	244	416	240	134	23	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truckdrivers ⁴	460	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	96	90	170	65	7	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
Light (under 1 1/2 tons)	18	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium (1 1/2 to and including 4 tons)	219	3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	86	48	58	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	131	3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	32	70	9	6	-	13	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Workers were distributed as follows: 15 at \$5.20 to \$5.40; 25 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; 9 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; 28 at \$5.80 to \$6; 13 at \$6 to \$6.20; 12 at \$6.20 to \$6.40; and 13 at \$6.40 and over.³ Workers were distributed as follows: 33 at \$5.20 to \$5.40; 55 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; 26 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; 24 at \$5.80 to \$6; 34 at \$6 to \$6.20; 28 at \$6.20 to \$6.40; 18 at \$6.40 to \$6.60; and 29 at \$6.60 and over.⁴ Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Table 13. Occupational Earnings of Physical Workers: All Systems—Mountain

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			Under \$1.70	\$1.70 and under \$1.80	\$1.80 and under \$1.90	\$1.90 and under \$2.00	\$2.00 and under \$2.10	\$2.10 and under \$2.20	\$2.20 and under \$2.30	\$2.30 and under \$2.40	\$2.40 and under \$2.50	\$2.50 and under \$2.60	\$2.60 and under \$2.70	\$2.70 and under \$2.80	\$2.80 and under \$2.90	\$2.90 and under \$3.00	\$3.00 and under \$3.20	\$3.20 and under \$3.40	\$3.40 and under \$3.60	\$3.60 and under \$3.80	\$3.80 and under \$4.00	\$4.00 and under \$4.20	\$4.20 and under \$4.40	\$4.40 and under \$4.60	\$4.60 and over		
Electricity																											
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	171	\$3.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	23	12	57	27	3	35	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control-room operators	144	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	18	22	49	50	-	-	-	-	-	
District representatives	126	4.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	97	3	-	-	-	-	
Groundmen	165	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	14	25	9	72	26	5	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Linemen, journeymen	596	3.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	99	343	141	4	-	-	-	
Load dispatchers	34	4.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	1	4	2	19	
Metermen, class A	86	3.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	47	23	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operators, class A	92	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	8	12	7	3	42	15	-	-	-	-	-	
Troublemakers	172	3.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	39	14	12	-	-	-	
Truckdriver-groundmen	21	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turbine operators	52	3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	13	11	-	-	-	-	
Watch engineers	82	4.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	6	7	18	46	
Gas																											
Corrosion technicians	51	3.35	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	5	1	2	-	-	3	14	1	12	6	4	-	-	-	-	
Gas dispatchers	30	3.29	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	3	1	2	5	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	
Gas-main fitters	167	3.48	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	5	7	1	-	-	7	1	59	55	5	20	-	-	-	-	
Gas-main fitter's helpers	112	2.96	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	3	2	2	6	9	56	18	-	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Installers, gasmeter	185	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	4	18	12	47	20	35	14	2	14	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, main installation and service	159	2.61	-	-	-	2	7	8	-	-	41	28	7	35	21	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leak locators, gas	24	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	6	2	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Repairmen, gasmeter	81	3.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	1	8	20	2	29	12	-	-	-	-	-	
Repairmen helpers, gasmeter	14	2.45	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Servicemen, gas appliances	287	3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	7	7	3	19	3	27	43	119	21	30	-	-	-	-	-	
Welders	130	3.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	10	16	44	57	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous																											
Electricians, maintenance	185	3.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	63	49	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	128	2.47	3	2	5	2	2	3	5	16	11	36	41	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, maintenance	81	3.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	44	5	13	1	-	-	-	
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	86	3.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	31	4	44	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics, maintenance	155	3.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	11	5	9	12	109	1	2	-	-	
Meter readers	432	2.80	1	2	13	19	28	10	4	10	6	31	17	46	30	12	97	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pipefitters, maintenance	17	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	5	-	6	-	-	-	
Stock clerks	146	3.04	-	-	-	2	6	1	4	3	5	3	10	5	2	10	18	71	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truckdrivers ⁴	355	3.26	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	1	8	110	152	74	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Light (under 1 1/2 tons)	15	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Medium (1 1/2 to and including 4 tons)	250	3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	4	56	144	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	41	3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Workers were distributed as follows: 12 at \$4.80 to \$5; 1 at \$5 to \$5.20; 1 at \$5.20 to \$5.40; 1 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; and 4 at \$5.60 to \$5.80.³ Workers were distributed as follows: 31 at \$4.80 to \$5; 10 at \$5 to \$5.20; and 5 at \$5.20 to \$5.40.⁴ Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Table 14. Occupational Earnings of Physical Workers: All Systems—Pacific

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of men in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly earn- ings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																				
			\$2.00 and under	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	\$5.20 and over
			\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	over	
Electricity																							
Auxiliary-equipment operators, electric	232	\$3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	13	31	96	12	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boiler operators	19	4.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	6	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	
Control-room operators	204	4.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	36	109	56	-	-	
Control-room operator assistants	164	4.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	24	76	57	-	-	-	-	
Groundmen	864	3.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	366	350	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Linemen, journeymen	2,163	4.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	129	1951	76	-	-	-	
Load dispatchers	63	5.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	253		
Metermen, class A	173	4.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	13	153	2	-	-	-	
Metermen, class B	71	4.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	5	1	3	59	-	-	-	-	
Patrolmen	39	3.82	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	20	2	-	2	4	4	-	-	-	
Switchboard operators, class A	217	4.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	93	8	6	5	-	
Troublemakers	619	4.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	251	357	-	-	-	
Truckdriver-groundmen	389	3.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	189	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turbine operators	63	4.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	14	32	-	10	-	-	-	
Watch engineers	124	5.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	6	358	-	
Gas																							
Auxiliary-equipment operators, gas transmission	40	3.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	32	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Compressor operators	98	4.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	13	25	35	19	-	-	-	-	
Corrosion technicians	25	4.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	21	-	-	-	-	-	
Gas dispatchers	29	4.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	7	8	-	45	
Gas-main fitters	500	3.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	64	84	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gas-main fitter's helpers	1,066	3.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	21	345	580	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Installers, gasmeter	435	3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	79	61	33	175	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Laborers, main installation and service	295	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	222	10	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Meter repairmen, gas transmission	92	4.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	47	12	25	-	-	-	-	-	
Oilers	58	3.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	3	8	24	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pipeline leadmen	338	4.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	77	61	191	-	3	-	-	-	
Pipeline repairmen	94	3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	42	2	18	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Radio technicians	22	4.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	2	8	-	-	-	
Repairmen, gasmeter	136	3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	17	76	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Repairmen helpers, gasmeter	33	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	13	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Servicemen, gas appliances	1,910	3.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	86	216	877	716	13	-	-	-	-	-	
Servicemen, regulator	45	3.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17	-	2	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	
Welders	132	3.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	20	51	35	20	1	1	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous																							
Electricians, maintenance	559	4.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	541	-	-	-	-	
Janitors, porters, or cleaners	243	2.87	1	-	12	1	1	3	53	92	76	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinists, maintenance	232	4.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	5	216	-	1	-	-	
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	323	4.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	15	47	56	60	132	8	-	-	-	
Mechanics, maintenance	109	4.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	38	23	9	12	5	10	-	
Meter readers	1,428	3.29	-	-	-	7	1	1	22	183	323	234	631	19	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock clerks	410	3.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	5	29	55	117	187	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Truckdrivers ⁵	166	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	59	59	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)	76	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	29	3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	24	3.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Workers were distributed as follows: 9 at \$5.20 to \$5.40; 11 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; 13 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; 6 at \$5.80 to \$6; 5 at \$6 to \$6.20; 5 at \$6.20 to \$6.40; and 4 at \$6.40 and over.³ Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at \$5.20 to \$5.40; 11 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; 12 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; and 34 at \$6 to \$6.20.⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 1 at \$5.40 to \$5.60; 3 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; and 1 at \$5.80 to \$6.⁵ Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Table 15. Occupational Averages of Office Workers: All Systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, United States and regions, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Billers, machine (billing machine) (299 women, 8 men)	307	\$2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	\$2.16	64	\$1.94	31	\$1.95	21	\$1.91	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A (42 women, 1 man)	43	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2.70	16	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B (73 women, 2 men)	75	2.41	-	-	17	\$3.17	-	-	-	-	7	2.08	15	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	3,823	2.32	278	\$2.67	494	2.77	244	\$2.36	561	2.53	487	1.85	722	2.28	613	1.96	89	\$2.10	335	\$2.48
Men	167	3.30	-	-	102	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	3,656	2.28	240	2.57	392	2.61	244	2.36	555	2.52	484	1.85	709	2.27	609	1.96	89	2.10	334	2.48
Clerks, accounting, class A	2,766	3.20	266	3.16	216	3.54	264	2.95	266	3.32	494	3.10	711	3.25	282	2.93	101	3.00	166	3.65
Men	1,497	3.37	85	3.37	135	3.61	146	3.26	115	3.29	331	3.21	397	3.59	153	3.03	60	3.22	75	3.71
Women	1,269	2.99	181	3.06	81	3.43	118	2.57	151	3.34	163	2.87	314	2.82	129	2.80	41	2.68	91	3.60
Clerks, accounting, class B	3,893	2.49	333	2.62	437	3.14	198	2.16	301	2.89	1,135	2.37	761	2.32	481	2.08	111	2.18	136	3.33
Men	996	2.90	44	2.57	199	3.41	44	2.51	109	3.10	362	2.71	106	2.71	51	2.41	-	-	70	3.33
Women	2,897	2.35	289	2.63	238	2.91	154	2.06	192	2.77	773	2.22	655	2.26	430	2.04	100	2.17	66	3.32
Clerks, file, class A	133	2.78	13	2.93	32	3.08	10	2.53	-	-	17	2.44	40	2.74	11	2.53	-	-	6	2.90
Women	113	2.78	13	2.93	30	3.05	10	2.53	-	-	13	2.39	29	2.75	11	2.53	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	429	2.16	19	2.18	78	2.43	24	2.01	38	1.92	83	1.83	146	2.23	11	1.93	-	-	-	-
Men	32	2.25	-	-	6	2.32	-	-	-	-	7	1.78	16	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	397	2.15	19	2.18	72	2.43	23	1.98	36	1.91	76	1.84	130	2.21	11	1.93	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class C	221	2.00	-	-	62	2.23	-	-	-	-	46	1.64	26	1.95	27	1.96	-	-	-	-
Men	31	2.01	-	-	12	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	190	1.99	-	-	50	2.24	-	-	-	-	37	1.64	26	1.95	25	1.95	-	-	-	-
Clerks, order (121 women, 10 men)	131	2.18	16	2.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	627	2.82	55	2.91	80	3.27	50	2.69	86	2.78	97	2.68	148	2.72	80	2.65	8	2.79	23	3.35
Men	134	3.21	-	-	28	3.55	-	-	-	-	35	2.85	21	3.46	7	3.00	-	-	-	-
Women	493	2.71	48	2.87	52	3.12	47	2.66	66	2.71	62	2.58	127	2.59	73	2.62	-	-	14	3.13
Comptometer operators (206 women, 11 men)	217	2.68	-	-	15	2.85	-	-	7	2.53	39	2.42	49	2.77	35	2.09	-	-	42	3.34
Console operators	375	3.60	30	3.57	73	4.00	21	3.31	38	3.02	44	3.14	94	3.69	22	3.85	19	3.47	34	3.82
Men	339	3.62	29	3.58	70	4.02	17	3.38	34	3.05	43	3.15	87	3.72	22	3.85	19	3.47	18	3.89
Keypunch operators, class A (1,330 women, 11 men)	1,341	2.75	44	2.64	320	3.03	79	2.43	139	2.34	155	2.33	328	2.59	41	2.43	20	2.69	215	3.33
Keypunch operators, class B (1,525 women, 31 men)	1,556	2.25	108	2.34	407	2.36	61	1.85	156	2.04	191	1.92	241	2.14	168	2.26	82	2.31	142	2.87
Office boys and girls	907	1.87	76	1.81	268	1.94	82	1.77	72	1.89	104	1.59	172	2.01	45	1.77	51	1.73	37	2.22
Men	435	1.93	45	1.90	64	2.10	57	1.78	52	1.94	59	1.61	91	2.07	25	1.75	18	1.73	24	2.37
Women	472	1.82	31	1.68	204	1.88	25	1.74	20	1.76	45	1.56	81	1.95	20	1.79	33	1.73	13	1.95
Secretaries ² (5,527 women, 15 men)	5,542	3.22	438	3.34	850	3.53	508	3.07	460	3.02	820	2.82	1,173	3.28	483	3.02	141	3.05	669	3.59
Class A (443 women, 2 men)	445	3.83	38	3.66	77	4.41	33	3.69	53	3.55	75	3.34	71	3.76	44	3.83	10	3.57	44	4.41
Class B (1,403 women, 3 men)	1,406	3.49	138	3.62	203	3.69	160	3.34	152	3.46	205	3.14	261	3.56	133	3.34	42	3.42	112	3.91
Class C (2,020 women, 7 men)	2,027	3.23	131	3.26	260	3.44	190	2.97	66	3.07	298	2.83	541	3.36	176	2.96	74	2.88	291	3.64
Class D (1,534 women, 3 men)	1,537	2.79	131	3.04	266	3.16	92	2.50	141	2.44	242	2.39	300	2.78	130	2.51	13	2.38	222	3.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Occupational Averages of Office Workers: All Systems—Continued

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, United States and regions, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Stenographers, general (4,476 women, 1 man)	4,477	\$2.37	154	\$2.49	772	\$2.58	284	\$2.26	520	\$2.31	802	\$2.04	1,166	\$2.46	372	\$2.17	178	\$2.42	229	\$2.90
Stenographers, senior (2,469 women, 3 men)	2,472	2.75	198	2.76	383	2.96	120	2.50	211	3.03	394	2.41	635	2.79	236	2.57	142	2.62	153	3.20
Switchboard operators, class A (673 women, 47 men)	720	2.71	100	2.74	107	2.82	28	2.38	42	2.55	76	2.22	223	2.71	36	2.84	30	2.59	78	3.20
Switchboard operators, class B (631 women, 23 men)	654	2.40	29	2.62	164	2.74	57	2.23	82	2.17	110	1.97	86	2.55	52	2.14	31	2.32	43	2.72
Switchboard operator-receptionists (150 women, 1 man)	151	2.22	9	2.57	-	-	12	2.33	13	2.20	30	1.98	43	2.42	20	1.88	8	2.04	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class A	357	3.58	14	3.35	110	3.81	22	3.30	18	3.15	38	3.19	73	3.62	30	3.23	9	3.50	43	3.91
Men	299	3.60	12	3.46	80	3.83	20	3.34	17	3.14	31	3.26	67	3.67	23	3.22	9	3.50	40	3.91
Women	58	3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2.89	-	-	7	3.23	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	478	3.06	19	3.19	74	3.18	25	2.97	56	2.73	30	2.51	94	2.87	36	2.87	11	3.11	133	3.42
Men	346	3.05	14	3.28	62	3.22	22	3.02	41	2.60	22	2.54	76	2.90	22	2.79	-	-	82	3.44
Women	132	3.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2.43	18	2.75	14	3.00	6	2.95	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class C	205	2.27	13	2.50	-	-	-	-	19	2.30	8	2.17	22	2.45	33	2.15	-	-	13	2.63
Men	157	2.29	10	2.42	-	-	-	-	17	2.20	-	-	15	2.46	12	2.73	-	-	-	-
Women	48	2.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2.43	21	1.82	-	-	-	-
Tape librarians (28 women, 17 men)	45	3.12	-	-	15	3.34	-	-	6	2.71	7	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A (1,179 women, 9 men)	1,188	2.44	39	2.69	202	2.87	182	2.25	34	2.40	243	2.09	326	2.35	37	2.17	41	2.60	84	3.03
Typists, class B (1,845 women, 21 men)	1,866	2.10	120	2.30	595	2.25	228	2.02	53	1.89	280	1.80	395	2.08	95	1.97	44	2.17	56	2.51

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 16. Occupational Averages of Office Workers: Electric Systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in electric systems, United States and regions, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings
Men																				
Clerks, accounting, class A	476	\$3.32	23	\$3.14	30	\$3.84	43	\$3.27	56	\$3.48	165	\$3.09	103	\$3.50	-	-	17	\$2.86	26	\$3.65
Clerks, accounting, class B	322	2.80	10	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	2.52	12	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	59	2.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Console operators	132	3.68	12	3.62	15	4.01	-	-	26	3.19	21	3.12	34	4.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys	148	1.93	13	1.61	9	1.86	-	-	43	1.95	16	1.72	42	2.07	-	-	-	-	7	2.10
Tabulating-machine operators, class A	92	3.57	11	3.43	-	-	-	-	11	3.31	21	3.29	31	3.83	7	\$3.71	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	101	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	2.70	10	2.65	39	2.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class C	30	2.46	7	2.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																				
Cashiers	1,376	2.50	66	2.43	115	2.77	129	2.64	383	2.71	181	1.84	156	2.27	74	2.63	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	492	3.00	39	2.81	8	3.36	-	-	105	3.54	94	2.87	97	2.80	48	3.36	-	-	11	3.61
Clerks, accounting, class B	991	2.41	95	2.57	55	2.75	-	-	130	3.00	424	2.27	138	2.33	29	2.47	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class A	29	2.82	-	-	7	2.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	165	2.16	-	-	17	2.44	-	-	32	1.88	22	1.84	68	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	213	2.75	19	2.65	23	3.26	27	2.56	49	2.71	21	2.38	58	2.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comptometer operators	40	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	493	2.53	20	2.46	34	2.81	-	-	120	2.34	85	2.33	167	2.56	-	-	-	-	46	3.02
Keypunch operators, class B	454	2.29	57	2.31	68	2.50	-	-	96	2.11	44	2.01	69	2.10	53	2.72	25	2.15	35	2.60
Office girls	183	1.83	28	1.67	65	1.85	-	-	10	1.79	15	1.61	50	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries ²	1,778	3.30	128	3.22	182	3.45	158	3.27	250	3.31	266	2.79	428	3.53	137	3.47	39	2.83	190	3.43
Class A	182	3.77	16	3.48	6	4.78	8	4.03	38	3.67	-	-	33	3.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class B	480	3.61	34	3.49	53	3.79	48	3.67	90	3.81	64	3.06	115	3.64	38	3.83	-	-	26	3.76
Class C	684	3.24	39	3.03	55	3.45	68	3.11	42	3.16	113	2.71	243	3.49	62	3.29	14	2.85	48	3.46
Class D	414	2.87	39	3.06	68	3.08	34	2.84	62	2.62	47	2.24	-	-	18	2.48	12	2.34	-	-
Stenographers, general	1,900	2.43	54	2.38	278	2.39	84	2.28	386	2.36	395	2.15	441	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior	1,012	2.85	63	2.44	156	3.02	34	2.72	190	3.09	99	2.67	302	2.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	329	2.62	23	2.55	39	2.67	-	-	32	2.60	44	4.13	130	2.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	130	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	2.10	28	1.93	-	-	6	2.20	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	39	3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2.42	11	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A	443	2.27	12	2.47	24	2.59	-	-	27	2.42	177	2.05	138	2.36	-	-	14	2.31	-	-
Typists, class B	513	2.05	38	2.34	55	2.28	-	-	-	-	134	1.73	192	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 17. Occupational Averages of Office Workers: Gas Transmission Systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in gas transmission systems, United States and Southwest region, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	United States ²		Southwest	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
<u>Men</u>				
Clerks, accounting, class A -----	121	\$3.56	77	\$3.56
Console operators -----	31	3.31	8	3.50
Office boys -----	48	1.71	27	1.59
<u>Women</u>				
Clerks, file, class C -----	23	1.78	20	1.73
Clerks, payroll -----	28	2.76	23	2.87
Comptometer operators -----	27	2.54	17	2.46
Keypunch operators, class A -----	42	2.56	15	2.62
Office girls -----	39	1.68	16	1.53
Secretaries ³ -----	582	2.99	279	2.89
Class B -----	153	3.51	69	3.32
Class C -----	190	2.96	83	2.98
Class D -----	197	2.58	111	2.45
Stenographers, general -----	462	2.15	220	2.05
Stenographers, senior -----	183	2.32	137	2.33
Switchboard operators, class B -----	65	2.12	38	2.07
Typists, class A -----	79	2.32	50	2.23
Typists, class B -----	173	1.93	107	1.94

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for regions in addition to the Southwest.³ Includes data for workers in classifications in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 18. Occupational Averages of Office Workers: Gas Systems, Except Transmission

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in gas systems (except transmission), United States and regions, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	United States		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southeast		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings
Men																				
Clerks, accounting, class A.....	357	\$3.41	-	-	53	\$3.82	26	\$3.34	50	\$3.13	88	\$3.14	88	\$3.66	29	\$3.41	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B.....	219	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	2.39	21	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Console operators.....	54	3.43	-	\$3.39	17	3.77	-	-	8	2.57	6	3.24	8	3.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys.....	105	2.06	11	2.18	20	2.37	13	1.79	6	1.87	15	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class A.....	85	3.54	-	-	17	3.55	6	3.41	-	-	9	3.10	24	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B.....	111	3.09	-	-	14	3.07	-	-	-	-	7	2.32	13	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																				
Cashiers.....	1,135	2.04	62	2.65	128	2.32	40	2.14	112	2.04	187	1.80	239	2.06	254	1.87	49	\$1.95	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A.....	270	2.94	22	3.00	-	-	-	-	36	2.83	40	2.64	36	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B.....	588	2.36	109	2.59	72	2.57	13	2.26	54	2.33	199	2.13	89	2.44	39	2.32	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll.....	135	2.63	16	2.94	12	2.82	10	3.05	17	2.72	14	2.40	30	2.24	27	2.62	-	-	8	\$2.97
Comptometer operators.....	71	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2.44	11	2.67	-	-	-	-	9	3.16
Key punch operators, class A.....	275	2.75	7	2.75	56	2.70	-	-	-	-	42	2.27	45	2.64	21	2.48	-	-	-	-
Key punch operators, class B.....	323	2.08	26	2.51	49	2.26	15	1.86	40	1.85	97	1.79	43	2.21	31	2.36	11	2.17	11	2.62
Office girls.....	45	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1.73	14	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries ²	1,715	3.08	99	3.24	244	3.32	155	3.11	162	2.61	234	2.70	373	3.06	143	2.84	35	2.83	270	3.56
Class A.....	108	3.50	15	3.54	15	3.87	-	-	12	3.13	11	3.14	24	3.44	7	3.75	-	-	6	3.98
Class B.....	389	3.25	40	3.38	57	3.44	-	-	52	2.85	60	2.94	63	3.43	25	3.32	-	-	30	3.77
Class C.....	622	3.19	6	2.79	82	3.26	47	2.75	19	2.81	87	2.79	139	3.29	50	2.98	-	-	-	-
Class D.....	551	2.72	38	3.03	90	3.21	-	-	67	2.18	76	2.35	147	2.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general.....	645	2.25	-	-	71	2.60	70	2.34	84	2.22	148	1.79	163	2.40	55	2.13	-	-	25	2.76
Stenographers, senior.....	434	2.37	15	2.73	100	2.50	-	-	-	-	133	2.23	59	2.55	-	-	33	2.32	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A.....	142	2.59	13	2.80	17	2.78	-	-	-	-	23	2.25	32	2.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B.....	138	2.34	-	-	16	2.23	-	-	18	2.20	31	1.69	39	2.70	-	-	-	-	12	2.64
Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	58	2.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2.25	-	-	14	2.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B.....	74	3.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2.56	8	2.78	7	3.27	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A.....	190	2.30	-	-	45	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	2.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B.....	327	2.17	-	-	96	2.09	-	-	21	1.80	39	1.65	67	2.29	43	2.29	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 19. Occupational Averages of Office Workers: Combination Systems

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings ¹ of workers in selected occupations in combination systems (electric and gas), United States and selected regions, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	United States ²		New England		Middle Atlantic		Border States		Southwest		Great Lakes		Middle West		Mountain		Pacific	
	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings	Num-ber of work-ers	Aver-age hourly earn-ings
Men																		
Clerks, accounting, class A	543	\$3.36	-	-	51	\$3.28	77	\$3.22	-	-	186	\$3.55	94	\$2.87	-	-	43	\$3.76
Clerks, accounting, class B	316	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	2.66	23	2.11	-	-	-	-
Console operators	122	3.71	-	-	38	4.14	-	-	-	-	37	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys	134	1.89	-	-	35	2.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1.66	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class A	121	3.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	3.44	9	2.84	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	127	3.19	-	-	40	3.30	-	-	-	-	24	2.90	13	2.77	-	-	-	-
Women																		
Cashiers	1,140	2.25	-	-	149	2.72	-	-	116	\$1.93	309	2.42	281	1.87	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	413	3.09	-	-	47	3.26	43	2.71	-	-	106	3.17	39	2.34	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	1,166	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	2.32	346	1.96	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class A	45	2.93	6	\$3.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	115	2.20	9	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	2.19	9	1.90	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	117	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	2.63	33	2.43	-	-	-	-
Comptometer operators	68	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1.82	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	520	2.98	-	-	230	3.14	-	-	-	-	102	2.64	8	2.12	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B	696	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	2.15	81	1.91	42	\$2.45	-	-
Office girls	205	1.86	-	-	134	1.90	-	-	-	-	23	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries ³	1,452	3.39	211	3.47	410	3.70	145	2.96	38	3.17	300	3.15	118	2.75	37	3.63	164	3.77
Class A	129	4.20	-	-	55	4.55	-	-	-	-	11	3.61	17	3.33	-	-	-	-
Class B	381	3.56	-	-	89	3.80	41	3.25	12	3.45	55	3.34	44	2.79	-	-	-	-
Class C	524	3.35	86	3.40	115	3.64	-	-	-	-	135	3.21	30	2.56	-	-	-	-
Class D	372	2.92	-	-	107	3.17	-	-	-	-	99	2.92	27	2.55	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	1,469	2.42	-	-	412	2.72	-	-	-	-	491	2.37	189	2.04	70	2.49	55	2.69
Stenographers, senior	840	2.93	-	-	126	3.24	-	-	-	-	274	2.91	47	2.62	80	2.75	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	175	2.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	298	2.57	-	-	137	2.82	40	2.03	-	-	39	2.53	19	1.95	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	41	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	2.36	17	1.88	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class C	32	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	1.82	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A	467	2.66	26	2.80	-	-	131	2.14	-	-	65	2.43	13	2.18	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B	832	2.14	-	-	439	2.27	-	-	-	-	118	1.99	26	1.65	-	-	-	-

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

² Includes data for the Southeast in addition to regions shown separately.

³ Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

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

Table 20. Occupational Earnings of Office Workers: All Systems—New England

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00
			and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	
Men																											
Clerks, accounting, class A -----	85	\$3.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	4	7	8	31	2	2	10	1	1	2	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B -----	44	2.57	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	1	17	-	3	6	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Console operators -----	29	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	1	3	6	10	3	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys -----	45	1.90	6	3	1	14	7	4	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class A -----	12	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B -----	14	3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class C -----	10	2.42	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																											
Cashiers -----	240	2.57	-	-	-	4	4	11	8	3	15	8	8	88	55	16	11	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A -----	181	3.06	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	4	57	20	27	14	35	2	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B -----	289	2.63	-	-	-	4	3	2	13	5	29	9	24	21	100	36	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class A -----	13	2.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B -----	19	2.18	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	2	3	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, order -----	16	2.45	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll -----	48	2.87	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	1	-	8	8	7	3	3	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A -----	44	2.64	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	-	-	6	1	2	2	20	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B -----	108	2.34	-	4	7	3	3	7	14	9	16	1	2	8	7	20	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office girls -----	31	1.68	2	-	17	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries -----	438	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	2	11	10	22	29	87	73	62	64	29	20	4	4	4	4	3
Class A -----	38	3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	9	5	7	3	4	1	-	1	1	2
Class B -----	138	3.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	1	1	-	11	19	32	19	18	16	3	4	3	3	1
Class C -----	131	3.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	3	6	5	27	30	14	29	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class D -----	131	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	1	6	13	24	46	15	11	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general -----	154	2.49	-	-	3	5	3	6	6	5	13	11	22	23	26	15	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior -----	198	2.76	-	-	-	1	5	6	4	5	8	13	6	15	53	22	25	19	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A -----	74	2.68	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	6	1	1	19	18	6	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B -----	27	2.61	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	3	-	2	-	6	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists -----	9	2.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A -----	39	2.69	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	13	8	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B -----	120	2.30	1	-	-	1	8	4	12	24	21	12	7	8	15	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table 21. Occupational Earnings of Office Workers: All Systems—Middle Atlantic

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			\$1.40 and under	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00 and over
			\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	
Men																										
Cashiers	102	\$3.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	1	7	1	9	19	45	7	1	3	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	135	3.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	12	9	15	16	21	39	5	8	-	2	1	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	199	3.41	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	1	4	12	12	11	40	19	81	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	6	2.32	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class C	12	2.16	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	28	3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	17	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-
Console operators	70	4.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	8	7	18	5	10	14	2	1	-
Office boys	64	2.10	-	-	-	3	16	14	4	13	2	1	4	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class A	80	3.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	4	43	12	3	1	5	-	1	3
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	62	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	12	8	8	7	12	1	-	4	4	1	-	-	-
Tape librarians	12	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																										
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B	17	3.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	5	-	1	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	392	2.61	-	7	2	7	15	15	18	20	26	22	72	54	55	38	15	11	9	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	81	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	9	7	27	2	11	14	6	-	1	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	238	2.91	-	-	-	4	8	4	11	12	2	13	15	23	23	50	22	13	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class A	30	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	12	2	5	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	72	2.43	-	-	-	-	8	3	8	1	3	6	20	6	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class C	50	2.24	-	-	-	-	2	6	17	2	4	1	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	52	3.12	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	5	10	1	18	2	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comptometer operators	15	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	4	4	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	320	3.03	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	8	6	5	14	53	66	29	92	3	24	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B	378	2.39	-	-	-	2	12	8	69	72	8	56	61	36	16	6	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office girls	204	1.88	-	1	-	24	113	56	4	2	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries ²	846	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	5	3	25	50	53	88	149	84	176	55	47	30	19	21	29	4
Class A	77	4.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5	1	-	3	7	14	10	6	22	4
Class B	201	3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	9	5	4	4	14	11	75	24	32	5	2	13	-	-
Class C	259	3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	1	15	28	25	34	26	82	20	5	8	6	1	-	-
Class D	265	3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	15	27	20	54	94	35	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	772	2.58	1	-	-	5	31	57	15	42	27	74	99	154	224	18	21	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior	382	2.95	-	-	-	-	1	4	10	6	7	13	45	60	58	61	82	7	9	7	12	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	107	2.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	35	51	1	4	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	164	2.74	1	-	1	1	1	4	3	1	7	9	7	22	85	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A	202	2.87	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	4	12	13	23	25	18	24	70	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B	591	2.24	-	2	2	6	127	27	69	54	63	48	46	126	11	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

Table 22. Occupational Earnings of Office Workers: All Systems—Border States

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly earn- ings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			\$1.40 and under	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00 and over	
			\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.40	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	over	
Men																										
Clerks, accounting, class A	146	\$3.26	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	7	12	14	21	32	22	21	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	44	2.51	-	-	1	1	3	2	2	5	5	8	4	3	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Console operators	17	3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	5	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Office boys	57	1.78	-	1	33	2	7	7	1	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class A	20	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	22	3.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	4	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																										
Cashiers	244	2.36	-	16	19	9	16	12	5	10	28	23	90	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	118	2.57	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	5	20	27	9	17	17	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	154	2.06	1	6	8	17	25	19	12	29	20	3	8	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class A	10	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	23	1.98	-	-	2	2	4	6	6	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	47	2.66	-	1	-	2	2	1	3	1	4	13	6	2	-	3	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	79	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	12	10	15	11	7	4	2	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B	61	1.85	-	-	12	18	9	16	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office girls	25	1.74	-	-	21	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries ²	506	3.07	-	-	2	2	2	11	11	15	30	55	27	51	83	79	58	44	13	10	3	5	4	-	1	-
Class A	33	3.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	7	12	2	1	2	-	1	-	1	-
Class B	160	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	5	21	33	24	29	15	7	7	1	5	2	-	-	-
Class C	188	2.96	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	14	37	9	20	27	34	18	14	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Class D	92	2.50	-	-	2	2	1	11	9	7	14	9	13	4	6	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	284	2.26	-	2	9	4	35	43	23	20	46	43	25	28	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior	120	2.50	-	-	-	-	3	13	23	10	10	9	18	15	6	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	28	2.38	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	54	2.23	2	3	3	1	3	1	8	7	9	6	6	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	11	2.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A	176	2.25	-	-	-	1	13	30	26	19	24	42	11	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B	216	2.01	3	15	47	29	13	5	6	-	64	22	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

Table 23. Occupational Earnings of Office Workers: All Systems—Southeast

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	Num- ber of work- ers	Aver- age hourly earn- ings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
			\$1.40 and under \$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40 and over		
			\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	over		
<u>Men</u>																												
Clerks, accounting, class A -----	115	\$3.29	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	3	1	9	1	23	14	17	6	8	24	2	1	2			
Clerks, accounting, class B -----	109	3.10	-	-	-	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	4	7	5	1	4	3	23	47	1	-	-	-	-			
Console operators -----	34	3.05	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	3	1	-	2	3	4	4	2	4	1	-	-	-			
Office boys -----	52	1.94	-	-	8	13	7	5	3	7	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Tabulating-machine operators, class A -----	17	3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	2	4	3	1	2	-	1	-	-			
Tabulating-machine operators, class B -----	41	2.60	-	-	-	5	1	2	3	-	2	2	5	3	2	1	6	-	2	-	2	3	2	-	-	-		
Tabulating-machine operators, class C -----	17	2.20	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>Women</u>																												
Billers, machine (billing machine) -----	44	2.12	-	4	-	-	12	6	5	-	-	9	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cashiers -----	555	2.52	7	17	29	12	22	45	29	41	38	28	25	35	18	28	12	28	25	61	10	43	2	-	-	-		
Clerks, accounting, class A -----	151	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	1	-	1	-	1	9	8	2	18	7	14	6	34	10	29	1	-	-	
Clerks, accounting, class B -----	192	2.77	-	-	4	7	5	9	3	12	6	17	5	4	10	21	23	9	12	37	1	2	-	-	-	-		
Clerks, file, class B -----	36	1.91	-	7	7	-	6	3	5	2	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clerks, payroll -----	66	2.71	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	1	3	4	4	1	4	-	8	6	18	2	1	-	1	2	-	-		
Comptometer operators -----	7	2.53	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Keypunch operators, class A -----	138	2.34	-	-	-	-	1	12	24	24	17	6	11	5	7	23	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Keypunch operators, class B -----	156	2.04	-	1	7	22	26	16	25	15	6	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Office girls -----	20	1.76	-	1	1	14	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Secretaries ² -----	459	3.02	-	1	-	3	5	14	21	13	10	61	17	27	4	8	22	12	53	50	11	30	54	11	31	1	-	
Class A -----	53	3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	2	-	5	13	1	4	6	6	9	1	-	-	
Class B -----	152	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	6	3	11	2	3	9	2	11	13	6	11	45	5	21	-	-	
Class C -----	65	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	2	-	-	4	3	18	15	1	7	1	-	1	-	-	
Class D -----	141	2.44	-	1	-	3	5	14	21	9	5	31	5	9	2	4	5	2	10	4	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	
Stenographers, general -----	520	2.31	-	-	2	12	33	76	45	66	49	56	42	44	11	22	11	17	24	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stenographers, senior -----	210	3.03	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	12	13	5	11	16	6	20	38	28	5	46	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operators, class A -----	42	2.55	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	2	6	4	2	4	2	-	5	1	7	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operators, class B -----	74	2.14	-	-	7	2	5	16	5	10	8	6	-	8	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operator-receptionists -----	13	2.20	-	-	-	2	2	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Typists, class A -----	34	2.40	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	5	-	5	7	2	1	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Typists, class B -----	53	1.89	1	6	7	6	3	11	13	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

Table 24. Occupational Earnings of Office Workers: All Systems—Southwest

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
			\$1.40 and under	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40 and over
			\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	over
Men																										
Clerks, accounting, class A	331	\$3.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	11	14	7	36	27	12	42	28	56	40	42	2	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	362	2.71	-	-	1	-	3	18	9	22	10	37	30	42	38	22	16	17	13	66	17	1	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	7	1.78	-	-	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	35	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	9	1	2	3	2	2	4	5	2	-	1	1	-	-
Console operators	43	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	-	1	6	2	5	3	7	7	1	2	-	-
Office boys	59	1.61	20	10	14	9	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class A	31	3.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	7	6	7	2	-	2	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	22	2.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	3	1	2	3	1	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																										
Billers, machine (billing machine)	58	1.85	-	11	10	10	4	12	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A	8	2.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B	6	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	484	1.85	29	59	111	51	50	47	43	37	17	16	5	13	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	163	2.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	3	7	7	8	28	29	12	28	9	10	4	3	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	773	2.22	11	5	30	83	65	83	38	57	40	76	62	119	50	32	10	8	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class A	13	2.39	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	76	1.84	-	7	20	14	15	8	4	1	1	-	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class C	37	1.64	6	14	2	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	62	2.58	-	1	-	-	5	2	-	5	1	3	12	7	4	8	-	-	5	7	2	-	-	-	-	-
Comptometer operators	39	2.42	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	2	3	7	6	7	-	-	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	147	2.36	-	-	-	3	2	6	6	27	26	27	10	15	8	4	9	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B	190	1.92	20	18	21	26	20	18	14	10	8	10	9	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office girls	45	1.56	19	8	16	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	817	2.82	-	2	13	20	10	11	17	42	18	49	48	74	52	59	54	43	101	69	62	37	16	12	2	6
Class A	73	3.33	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	2	-	13	17	8	7	1	7	1	4
Class B	205	3.14	-	-	-	6	4	-	1	1	1	6	2	15	1	13	6	11	38	24	26	24	14	5	1	2
Class C	297	2.83	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	12	7	22	21	30	23	18	28	20	46	28	28	5	1	-	-
Class D	242	2.39	-	2	13	13	3	10	10	29	10	21	25	28	21	22	18	12	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	802	2.04	17	31	55	74	108	76	120	86	43	89	26	60	12	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior	393	2.40	-	-	-	10	26	12	20	49	40	41	36	23	21	43	21	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	76	2.22	-	-	-	5	6	12	8	4	9	10	7	9	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	109	1.97	13	11	7	6	12	13	10	5	8	7	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	30	1.98	1	5	1	3	3	5	2	2	1	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class A	7	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	8	2.43	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A	243	2.09	-	1	2	14	31	39	57	31	25	21	5	7	5	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B	280	1.80	23	25	55	68	38	28	17	10	3	4	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table 25. Occupational Earnings of Office Workers: All Systems—Great Lakes

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			\$1.40 and under	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00 and over
			\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	over
Men																											
Cashiers.....	13	\$3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	1	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A.....	397	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	4	15	23	55	88	103	60	23	10	8	-	-	1
Clerks, accounting, class B.....	106	2.71	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	8	8	8	7	11	34	9	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B.....	16	2.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	8	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll.....	21	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	3	1	3	3	5	2	-	-	-	-	-
Console operators.....	87	3.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	7	10	10	6	7	16	2	2	1	18	2	-
Office boys.....	91	2.07	-	-	5	9	8	13	19	5	8	17	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A.....	19	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class A.....	67	3.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	6	13	14	12	2	3	7	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B.....	76	2.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	13	2	1	7	11	11	7	4	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class C.....	15	2.46	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	2	-	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																											
Billers, machine (billing machine).....	31	1.95	-	2	6	5	-	6	2	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A.....	16	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	5	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B.....	15	2.30	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers.....	709	2.27	9	37	94	56	40	28	40	25	17	38	90	40	78	59	27	13	12	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A.....	314	2.82	-	-	-	-	4	10	2	12	15	33	29	15	47	28	34	41	17	22	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B.....	655	2.26	11	3	35	42	45	51	82	41	68	58	30	29	88	30	29	2	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class A.....	29	2.75	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	5	5	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B.....	130	2.21	-	-	-	1	18	15	13	13	17	19	22	3	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class C.....	26	1.95	-	-	-	2	7	5	3	1	2	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll.....	127	2.59	-	3	-	-	7	6	11	9	11	8	5	7	17	9	20	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comptometer operators.....	39	2.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	5	4	16	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Console operators.....	7	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A.....	328	2.59	-	-	-	-	4	2	5	11	36	33	27	22	104	74	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B.....	241	2.14	3	-	12	12	31	34	29	30	21	14	13	15	17	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office girls.....	81	1.95	-	3	5	22	12	8	2	17	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries.....	1,170	3.28	-	-	-	-	8	13	16	30	18	12	29	23	92	124	142	155	134	158	108	45	34	8	11	4	6
Class A.....	71	3.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	4	2	12	6	5	8	4	5	3	9	4	2
Class B.....	260	3.57	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	11	-	-	2	-	-	4	12	33	27	32	60	34	12	5	2	-	-
Class C.....	540	3.36	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	1	6	10	9	33	45	53	95	100	117	40	6	17	-	-	-	-	-
Class D.....	299	2.78	-	-	-	-	2	8	9	13	17	6	17	14	50	67	75	15	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general.....	1,166	2.46	3	10	11	20	32	48	78	60	131	114	115	128	228	68	80	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior.....	635	2.79	-	-	4	5	3	4	14	18	26	40	52	42	96	135	49	130	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A.....	204	2.70	-	-	-	-	4	2	5	6	14	12	24	46	67	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B.....	85	2.56	-	-	1	2	1	2	5	3	6	5	6	6	30	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	43	2.42	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	4	7	12	-	8	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B.....	18	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	1	2	2	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class C.....	7	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A.....	325	2.35	-	-	-	2	13	40	46	39	49	18	15	20	32	20	25	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B.....	391	2.08	-	-	12	44	51	56	60	65	26	31	24	8	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table 26. Occupational Earnings of Office Workers: All Systems—Middle West

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			\$1.40 and under	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00 and over
			\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	over
Men																											
Clerks, accounting, class A	153	\$3.03	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	5	8	10	9	18	14	28	22	12	9	11	3	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	51	2.41	-	2	2	1	2	-	2	5	3	6	12	3	4	4	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, order	10	2.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	7	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Console operators	22	3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	27
Office boys	25	1.75	2	3	6	5	2	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class A	23	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	3	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	22	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	1	4	5	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class C	12	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women																											
Billers, machine (billing machine)	21	1.91	2	2	2	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	609	1.96	42	72	104	50	55	81	23	34	31	40	11	11	20	4	5	10	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	129	2.80	-	-	-	1	2	6	3	11	7	12	10	6	19	6	7	8	9	7	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	430	2.04	15	25	41	43	31	96	38	16	24	11	22	22	19	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class A	11	2.53	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class B	11	1.93	-	3	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, file, class C	25	1.95	1	2	1	3	2	2	5	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	73	2.62	-	1	6	1	3	3	7	3	1	3	3	2	10	9	5	11	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comptometer operators	35	2.09	1	3	4	1	6	2	5	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	41	2.43	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	7	3	2	1	6	10	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B	168	2.26	6	18	12	10	6	25	7	10	-	9	-	8	20	11	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office girls	20	1.79	1	1	5	2	3	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	483	3.02	-	4	2	3	8	7	9	19	10	20	22	43	53	49	46	39	52	34	26	17	13	3	2	2	-
Class A	44	3.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	5	1	3	11	7	2	2	2	-
Class B	133	3.34	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	1	3	-	2	2	8	8	15	18	11	26	19	5	6	1	-	-	-
Class C	176	2.96	-	4	2	1	1	-	-	5	1	8	3	20	19	28	24	18	33	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Class D	130	2.51	-	-	-	1	4	3	9	12	6	12	17	21	24	11	3	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	371	2.17	5	11	29	26	27	49	40	12	34	22	15	37	46	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior	236	2.57	-	-	-	3	3	29	30	22	10	15	10	11	11	24	22	45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	36	2.84	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	2	1	2	1	9	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	50	2.17	1	1	2	4	5	7	4	4	3	6	-	5	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	20	1.88	-	1	2	5	2	3	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class A	7	3.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	14	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	-	2	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class C	21	1.82	-	3	4	4	3	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A	37	2.17	-	-	3	-	3	3	3	6	6	11	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B	95	1.97	5	8	10	20	11	10	7	3	5	2	-	1	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² All workers were at \$5 to \$5.20.

Table 27. Occupational Earnings of Office Workers: All Systems—Mountain

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			\$1.40 and under	\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60 and over
			\$1.50	\$1.60	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	over
Men																											
Clerks, accounting, class A	60	\$3.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	5	2	4	22	5	8	4	1	-	-	2	2
Console operators	19	3.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	1	1	4	2	-	1	-	1
Office boys	18	1.73	-	5	3	1	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class A	9	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	-	1	-	-	-
Women																											
Cashiers	89	2.10	2	7	9	10	14	3	10	6	4	2	-	2	3	5	5	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	41	2.68	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	-	2	2	-	4	11	1	2	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class A	20	2.69	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4	3	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keypunch operators, class B	82	2.31	2	1	2	4	10	3	2	5	5	9	8	12	9	1	3	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office girls	33	1.73	6	2	3	11	6	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries ²	141	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	3	10	6	6	2	13	16	3	25	9	11	12	9	5	1	1	1
Class A	10	3.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	1
Class B	42	3.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	12	4	6	5	4	5	1	-	-	
Class C	74	2.88	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	8	4	6	2	10	13	2	10	2	3	5	5	-	-	-	-
Class D	13	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	2	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, general	178	2.42	1	-	-	3	-	3	43	13	13	19	10	13	14	22	4	2	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stenographers, senior	142	2.62	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	6	11	22	16	14	11	20	8	7	10	7	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class A	28	2.55	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	1	6	4	-	3	2	-	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operators, class B	25	2.23	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	5	4	2	4	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switchboard operator-receptionists	8	2.04	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	6	2.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class A	40	2.59	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	3	6	-	5	1	2	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typists, class B	44	2.17	-	1	-	1	1	7	7	8	5	6	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

Table 28. Occupational Earnings of Office Workers: All Systems—Pacific

(Number and average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected occupations in electric and gas systems, October–November 1967)

Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings ¹	Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
			\$1.60 and under	\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	and over
			\$1.70	\$1.80	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	over	
Men																											
Clerks, accounting, class A	75	\$3.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	28	12	6	20	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class B	70	3.33	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	5	1	6	2	8	17	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Console operators	18	3.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	4	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	
Office boys	24	2.37	-	2	-	1	-	2	1	9	1	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators, class A	40	3.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	11	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators, class B	82	3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	11	42	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women																											
Cashiers	334	2.48	1	20	9	17	5	18	13	13	20	74	102	15	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, accounting, class A	91	3.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	52	11	2	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, accounting, class B	66	3.32	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	7	1	-	12	13	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, payroll	14	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	1	5	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Comptometer operators	41	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	1	4	6	6	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keypunch operators, class A	213	3.33	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	16	23	30	13	55	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keypunch operators, class B	141	2.88	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	6	11	15	16	39	16	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office girls	13	1.95	1	5	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Secretaries	667	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	22	43	52	86	171	51	74	96	36	8	9	2	3	2	
Class A	44	4.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	3	7	7	6	9	2	3	2	-	
Class B	112	3.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	6	8	18	13	27	28	2	-	-	-	-	
Class C	290	3.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	25	16	98	29	53	62	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Class D	221	3.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	19	36	21	62	65	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stenographers, general	229	2.90	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	11	18	21	76	80	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stenographers, senior	153	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	39	29	-	17	12	32	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operators, class A	78	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	7	22	8	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard operators, class B	43	2.72	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	2	21	6	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Typists, class A	83	3.02	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	4	11	16	10	15	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Typists, class B	55	2.50	-	-	2	2	1	2	2	12	4	11	10	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.² Includes data for workers in classification in addition to those shown separately.

Table 29. Rate Structure Characteristics: All Systems and by Type of System

(Percent of time-rated workers in electric and gas systems by type of system and type of rate structure,¹ United States and regions, October–November 1967)

Type of utility and rate structure ¹	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
Physical workers										
All time-rated workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
All systems:										
Formal plans—										
Range of rates -----	67	72	74	87	92	53	68	33	48	61
Single rate -----	32	28	26	13	8	38	32	67	50	39
Individual rates -----	1	(²)	-	1	(²)	8	(²)	(²)	1	(²)
Electric systems:										
Formal plans—										
Range of rates -----	74	61	64	96	99	48	85	44	94	45
Single rate -----	25	38	36	2	(²)	40	14	56	6	55
Individual rates -----	2	1	-	2	-	12	(²)	-	-	-
Gas transmission systems:										
Formal plans—										
Range of rates -----	19	-	-	-	-	36	5	-	-	-
Single rate -----	81	-	-	-	-	64	95	-	-	-
Individual rates -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas systems, except transmission:										
Formal plans—										
Range of rates -----	64	49	65	71	74	76	50	53	86	78
Single rate -----	34	50	35	29	24	14	50	47	6	22
Individual rates -----	2	(²)	-	-	2	11	-	-	8	-
Combination systems:										
Formal plans—										
Range of rates -----	70	92	80	94	-	53	65	19	42	62
Single rate -----	30	8	20	6	-	47	35	81	58	37
Individual rates -----	(²)	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	1
Office workers										
All time-rated workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
All systems:										
Formal plans—										
Range of rates -----	89	94	87	88	91	78	98	75	98	93
Single rate -----	3	4	13	-	(²)	(²)	-	-	-	6
Individual rates -----	7	2	(²)	12	9	22	2	25	2	2
Electric systems:										
Formal plans—										
Range of rates -----	90	98	87	99	99	59	97	98	97	87
Single rate -----	3	-	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	13
Individual rates -----	7	2	-	(²)	1	41	3	2	3	-
Gas transmission systems:										
Formal plans—										
Range of rates -----	95	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-
Single rate -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual rates -----	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas systems, except transmission:										
Formal plans—										
Range of rates -----	91	79	98	100	72	82	97	90	92	91
Single rate -----	2	20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5
Individual rates -----	7	1	3	-	27	18	3	10	8	4
Combination systems:										
Formal plans—										
Range of rates -----	87	98	83	73	-	100	98	46	100	98
Single rate -----	6	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	(²)
Individual rates -----	7	2	-	27	-	-	2	54	-	2

¹ For definition of types of rate structures, see appendix A. Data relate to workers actually paid under each method. In the 1962 survey, time-rated workers (physical or office) in a utility system were classified according to the predominant type of rate structure applying to these workers.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 30. Scheduled Weekly Hours: All Systems

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems by scheduled weekly hours, ¹ United States and regions, October–November 1967)

Weekly hours	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
Physical workers										
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
40 hours -----	99	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	99	100
42 hours -----	(²)	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
48 hours -----	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Office workers										
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
35 hours -----	(²)	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
36 1/4 hours -----	(²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
37 1/4 hours -----	6	27	16	3	12	-	-	-	-	1
Over 37 1/4 and under 40 hours -----	1	-	-	10	-	-	1	4	-	-
40 hours -----	92	73	84	87	83	100	99	96	100	99

¹ Data relate to the predominant work schedule for full-time first-shift workers in each system.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal 100.

Table 31. Shift Differential Practices:¹ All Systems

(Percent of workers employed on late shifts in electric and gas systems by amount of shift differential, United States and selected regions, October–November 1967)

Shift differential	United States ²	New England	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
<u>Second shift</u>									
Workers employed on second shift -----	6.9	8.3	7.8	3.6	5.0	8.2	9.3	8.5	5.3
Receiving shift differential -----	5.3	8.1	7.7	.7	.2	7.9	6.6	4.6	4.8
Uniform cents per hour -----	4.6	7.6	7.7	.7	.2	5.9	6.6	4.6	4.7
Under 6 cents -----	.2	-	1.6	-	-	.1	-	.2	-
6 cents -----	(³)	-	.3	-	-	(³)	(³)	-	-
7 cents -----	.4	-	.7	.6	-	-	.7	3.8	-
8 cents -----	.2	-	.3	-	.2	.1	1.0	.4	-
9 cents -----	.5	-	(³)	-	-	1.8	-	-	-
9 1/2 cents -----	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-
10 cents -----	.7	.1	1.3	(³)	-	1.5	1.1	.3	.2
11 cents -----	.1	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-
12 cents -----	.7	.2	1.6	.1	-	.1	1.5	-	2.8
12 1/2 cents -----	.2	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-
13 cents -----	.1	-	.6	-	-	.2	-	-	-
14 cents -----	.1	.1	.3	-	-	.1	.2	-	-
15 cents -----	.6	1.8	1.0	-	-	.6	-	-	1.6
16 cents -----	.3	-	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-
17 cents -----	(³)	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-
18 cents -----	.4	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniform percentage -----	.2	-	-	-	-	.8	-	-	-
5 percent -----	.4	-	-	-	-	.8	-	-	-
Other -----	.4	.4	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	.1
Receiving no shift differential -----	1.7	.2	.1	2.9	4.8	.3	2.8	3.8	.5
<u>Third or other late shift</u>									
Workers employed on third or other late shift -----	5.1	5.5	5.2	3.0	4.7	5.7	7.0	7.0	3.6
Receiving shift differential -----	3.6	5.3	5.2	.6	.2	5.4	4.5	3.7	3.2
Uniform cents per hour -----	3.2	4.9	5.2	.6	.2	4.2	4.5	3.7	3.2
Under 9 cents -----	.1	-	.7	-	-	.1	-	.2	-
9 cents -----	.1	-	.5	-	-	.2	-	-	-
10 cents -----	.1	-	.5	(³)	-	(³)	-	-	-
11 cents -----	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-
12 cents -----	.1	.1	.8	-	.2	.1	-	(³)	-
12 1/2 cents -----	.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-
13 cents -----	.4	-	.7	-	(³)	1.0	(³)	.1	-
14 cents -----	.5	.2	-	.5	-	.9	.6	2.6	-
15 cents -----	.7	1.0	1.8	(³)	-	1.1	1.1	.4	.1
16 cents -----	.2	-	-	-	-	.5	.8	.3	-
17 cents -----	.2	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	-	1.4
18 cents -----	.3	3.7	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 cents and over -----	.3	-	-	-	-	.3	.2	-	1.6
Uniform percentage -----	.1	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-
7 1/2 percent -----	.1	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-
Other -----	.3	.4	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-
Receiving no shift differential -----	1.5	.2	.1	2.4	4.5	.3	2.6	3.4	.4

¹ Refers to practices of systems operating extra shifts at the time of the study.² Excludes the Middle Atlantic region for which data were not available.³ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 32. Paid Holidays: All Systems

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems having formal provisions for paid holidays,
United States and regions, October–November 1967)

Number of paid holidays	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
Physical workers										
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in systems providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5 days	(¹)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	3	-	-	11	9	13	-	3	-	-
6 days plus 2 or 3 half days	1	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	-	-
7 days	14	-	-	21	64	29	4	25	28	1
7 days plus 1 half day	2	-	-	-	5	11	(¹)	6	-	-
7 days plus 2 or 3 half days	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
8 days	26	1	2	19	20	39	20	27	72	84
8 days plus 1 half day	3	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
8 days plus 2 half days	3	-	-	-	-	2	10	2	-	-
9 days	11	7	4	28	-	1	26	6	-	14
9 days plus 1 half day	3	-	-	16	-	-	5	14	-	-
9 days plus 2 half days	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-
10 days	15	70	26	-	-	-	17	7	-	-
10 days plus 1 or 2 half days	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 days	11	18	41	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 days plus 1 or 2 half days	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 days	4	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office workers										
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in systems providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5 days	1	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
6 days	3	-	-	4	11	15	-	3	-	-
6 days plus 2 or 3 half days	1	-	-	-	2	4	3	-	-	-
7 days	14	-	-	17	55	31	3	23	41	1
7 days plus 1 half day	3	-	-	-	5	12	1	7	-	-
7 days plus 2 or 3 half days	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-
8 days	24	1	2	22	20	32	13	26	59	87
8 days plus 1 half day	5	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-
8 days plus 2 half days	3	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	-	-
9 days	12	6	5	24	-	2	26	8	-	12
9 days plus 1 half day	5	-	-	27	-	-	7	14	-	-
9 days plus 2 half days	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-
10 days	13	63	25	-	-	-	16	9	-	-
10 days plus 1 or 2 half days	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 days	11	24	45	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 days plus 1 or 2 half days	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 days	2	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 33. Paid Holidays: By Type of System

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems having formal provisions for paid holidays, by type of system,
United States, October–November 1967)

Number of paid holidays	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)
	Physical workers				Office workers			
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in systems providing paid holidays	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5 days	1	-	-	-	(¹)	-	-	1
6 days	4	-	5	2	5	-	5	1
6 days plus 2 or 3 half days	2	-	(¹)	(¹)	2	-	1	(¹)
7 days	21	22	10	9	18	29	12	9
7 days plus 1 half day	4	-	(¹)	2	5	-	1	2
7 days plus 2 or 3 half days	1	8	-	1	10	-	-	1
8 days	25	58	33	18	26	47	27	16
8 days plus 1 half day	-	-	1	6	-	-	6	9
8 days plus 2 half days	1	-	-	7	1	-	-	6
9 days	14	5	13	8	15	10	14	8
9 days plus 1 half day	5	-	1	3	5	-	2	7
9 days plus 2 half days	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-
10 days	17	8	17	11	15	5	15	11
10 days plus 1 or 2 half days	-	-	4	1	-	-	3	1
11 days	5	-	6	20	5	-	6	22
11 days plus 1 or 2 half days	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	3
12 days	(¹)	-	2	9	(¹)	-	4	3

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 34. Paid Vacations: All Systems

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems having formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, United States and regions, October–November 1967)

Vacation policy	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
	Physical workers										Office workers									
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment																				
Workers in systems providing paid vacations	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Length-of-time payment	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Amount of vacation pay ¹																				
After 1 year of service:																				
1 week	38	3	39	46	36	3	46	50	11	81	32	-	27	18	24	4	43	51	11	76
2 weeks	61	97	61	54	62	97	54	50	89	19	68	100	73	82	73	96	57	49	89	24
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(²)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
After 2 years of service:																				
1 week	3	-	1	9	18	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	11	-	5	-	-	-
2 weeks	96	100	99	91	80	100	94	100	100	100	97	100	100	97	86	100	95	100	100	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(²)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
After 5 years of service:																				
2 weeks	98	100	100	100	97	98	100	89	79	100	98	100	100	100	96	94	100	89	96	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	9	-	-
3 weeks	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	21	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	2	4	-	-
After 10 years of service:																				
2 weeks	11	-	1	18	37	28	3	21	22	-	10	-	1	10	38	23	3	21	25	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	-	6	-	1	2	-	11	-	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	-	11	-	-
3 weeks	85	100	94	82	61	67	97	68	57	100	87	100	95	91	59	70	97	68	71	100
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	21	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	-	-
After 12 years of service:																				
2 weeks	4	-	1	5	8	9	-	11	18	-	4	-	1	4	11	7	-	9	18	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	3	-	3	9	2	3	-	7	3	-	2	-	3	3	7	1	3	9	7	-
3 weeks	92	100	97	92	82	87	95	82	57	100	92	100	97	93	78	86	96	82	71	100
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-
4 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	4	-
After 15 years of service:																				
2 weeks	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	87	44	98	100	87	90	81	100	73	85	88	49	98	100	83	88	82	100	89	87
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	5	-	2	-	2	2	19	-	1	-	5	-	2	-	3	1	18	-	2	-
4 weeks	7	56	-	-	11	4	-	-	26	15	7	51	-	-	14	8	-	-	9	13
After 20 years of service:																				
3 weeks	14	1	1	16	60	37	4	26	18	1	13	1	1	7	52	34	5	26	18	2
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	79	99	94	84	38	60	81	59	61	99	81	99	95	93	44	61	81	74	78	98
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	4	-	-	-	-	-	15	14	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-
5 weeks	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	21	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	-
After 25 years of service:																				
3 weeks	4	1	-	7	15	18	-	1	3	-	4	1	-	5	17	18	-	1	4	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	82	99	94	93	83	78	68	58	71	91	82	99	96	95	79	76	67	63	87	94
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	2	-	6	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
5 weeks	12	-	-	-	-	4	28	40	26	9	11	-	-	-	-	7	29	36	9	6
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
After 30 years of service:																				
3 weeks	3	1	-	7	11	10	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	5	13	12	-	1	-	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	75	99	91	93	87	86	44	56	74	68	74	99	93	95	84	81	42	61	91	62
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
5 weeks	20	-	3	-	-	2	56	42	5	26	21	-	3	2	2	1	58	38	5	31
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	21	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	4	-

¹ Vacation payments, such as percent of annual earnings, were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual system provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 5 years may include changes in provisions occurring between 2 and 5 years.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 35. Paid Vacations: By Type of System

5

(Percent distribution of workers in electric and gas systems with formal provisions for paid vacations after selected periods of service, by type of system, United States, October–November 1967)

Vacation policy	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)
	Physical workers				Office workers			
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment								
Workers in systems providing paid vacations	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Length-of-time payment	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Amount of vacation pay ¹								
After 1 year of service:								
1 week	40	4	32	45	31	4	24	41
2 weeks	60	96	68	55	68	96	76	59
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
After 2 years of service:								
1 week	5	-	1	4	4	-	-	3
2 weeks	94	100	99	96	96	100	100	97
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
After 5 years of service:								
2 weeks	99	74	97	100	99	82	97	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	-	3	-	1	-	3	-
3 weeks	-	26	-	-	-	18	-	-
After 10 years of service:								
2 weeks	15	6	9	9	13	7	9	8
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	-	3	1	3	-	3	(²)
3 weeks	80	72	88	90	83	77	89	92
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
4 weeks	-	21	-	-	-	16	-	-
After 12 years of service:								
2 weeks	5	3	6	2	4	3	6	1
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	4	5	2	2	4	4	2
3 weeks	93	72	85	97	93	77	87	97
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(²)	-	4	-	1	-	3	-
4 weeks	(²)	21	-	-	(²)	16	-	-
After 15 years of service:								
2 weeks	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
3 weeks	83	79	87	91	83	84	88	92
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	7	-	11	2	7	-	9	2
4 weeks	9	21	2	7	8	16	3	6
After 20 years of service:								
3 weeks	22	18	16	6	18	23	17	5
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
4 weeks	65	61	77	94	73	61	77	95
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	9	-	7	-	6	-	6	-
5 weeks	-	21	-	-	-	16	-	-
After 25 years of service:								
3 weeks	5	12	6	1	4	18	6	1
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(²)	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-
4 weeks	78	36	78	94	79	41	78	94
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	4	-	1	2	2	-	1	2
5 weeks	13	53	15	3	14	41	15	3
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
After 30 years of service:								
3 weeks	2	12	6	(²)	2	18	6	(²)
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(²)	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	-
4 weeks	66	36	73	89	62	41	74	89
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	4	-	2	2	2	-	-	2
5 weeks	28	32	21	9	33	25	20	9
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(²)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
6 weeks	-	21	-	-	-	16	-	-

¹ Vacation payments, such as percent of annual earnings, were converted to an equivalent time basis. Periods of service were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily reflect the individual system provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 5 years may include changes in provisions occurring between 2 and 5 years.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 36. Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans: All Systems

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems having specified health, insurance, and retirement plans, United States and regions, October–November 1967)

Type of plan ¹	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Moun-tain	Pacific	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	South-east	South-west	Great Lakes	Middle West	Moun-tain	Pacific
	Physical workers										Office workers									
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in systems providing:																				
Life insurance	99	100	100	100	98	100	100	96	100	100	99	100	100	100	97	100	100	97	100	100
Employer financed	32	22	27	-	22	29	55	57	14	22	33	23	29	-	23	27	56	59	17	27
Jointly financed	67	78	73	100	76	71	45	39	86	78	66	77	71	100	73	73	44	38	83	73
Accidental death and dis-memberment insurance	44	84	44	33	53	48	30	47	59	34	46	84	51	25	52	47	35	46	72	42
Employer financed	12	28	7	-	21	13	10	25	14	6	13	31	7	-	16	12	17	26	17	7
Jointly financed	32	56	37	33	33	35	20	22	45	27	33	53	44	25	36	35	18	20	55	35
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ²	93	99	97	100	78	76	95	100	95	99	93	99	99	88	77	77	96	100	95	99
Sickness and accident insurance	39	44	68	8	29	23	25	25	9	69	36	41	66	9	26	21	28	26	10	56
Employer financed	17	7	32	-	8	7	9	14	4	44	14	4	23	-	7	6	11	16	6	33
Jointly financed	22	37	36	8	22	16	16	11	5	26	23	37	43	9	19	15	18	10	4	23
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	79	86	93	71	66	70	73	66	92	89	80	87	98	56	67	72	77	71	91	91
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	10	-	4	29	7	-	16	22	-	10	8	-	1	33	6	-	13	14	-	8
Hospitalization insurance	99	100	99	96	100	100	99	99	100	98	99	100	99	97	100	100	99	99	100	98
Employer financed	40	96	49	33	38	37	32	60	14	11	41	95	40	44	40	33	45	62	17	7
Jointly financed	59	4	51	62	62	63	67	38	86	87	58	5	60	53	60	67	54	37	83	92
Surgical insurance	99	100	99	96	100	100	99	99	100	98	99	100	99	97	100	100	99	99	100	98
Employer financed	40	96	49	33	38	37	32	60	14	11	41	95	40	44	40	33	45	62	17	7
Jointly financed	59	4	51	62	62	63	67	38	86	87	58	5	60	53	60	67	54	37	83	92
Medical insurance	95	95	92	85	99	98	94	100	100	98	96	95	97	87	99	98	94	100	100	98
Employer financed	35	91	28	33	38	37	28	62	14	11	38	90	32	44	40	33	40	63	17	7
Jointly financed	61	4	64	52	61	61	67	38	86	87	58	5	66	44	59	65	54	37	83	92
Catastrophe insurance	92	99	88	97	97	96	87	93	95	98	93	98	92	97	97	95	87	96	95	98
Employer financed	34	96	32	32	30	35	27	52	4	17	36	95	36	16	29	29	39	60	6	14
Jointly financed	58	3	56	65	67	61	60	41	91	81	58	3	56	80	68	66	48	36	88	84
Retirement plans ³	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Pensions	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employer financed	71	93	79	58	90	34	79	67	68	54	72	91	77	68	91	34	79	67	85	65
Jointly financed	29	7	21	42	10	66	21	32	32	46	28	6	23	32	9	66	21	33	15	35
Lump-sum payments ⁴	(⁴)	-	-	-	1	-	-	(⁴)	-	-	(⁴)	-	-	-	2	-	-	(⁴)	-	-
No plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Includes only those plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer and excludes legally required plans such as workmen's compensation and social security; however, plans required by State temporary disability insurance laws are included if the employer contributes more than is legally required or the employees receive benefits over the legal requirements. In the Bureau's 1962 survey, plans required by State temporary disability insurance laws were included if financed at least in part by the employer.

² Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

³ Unduplicated total of workers covered by pension and lump-sum payment plans shown separately.

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 37. Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans: By Type of System

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems having specified health, insurance, and retirement plans, by type of system, United States, October–November 1967)

Type of plan ¹	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)
	Physical workers				Office workers			
All workers -----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in systems providing:								
Life insurance -----	99	100	100	99	99	100	100	99
Employer financed -----	35	31	46	22	36	28	44	25
Jointly financed -----	64	69	54	77	63	72	56	74
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance -----	42	54	43	44	48	58	42	45
Employer financed -----	15	37	14	5	19	35	14	5
Jointly financed -----	27	17	29	39	29	23	28	40
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both ² -----	90	100	92	96	93	100	92	92
Sickness and accident insurance -----	26	22	35	56	25	28	34	50
Employer financed -----	9	13	15	26	8	13	15	19
Jointly financed -----	17	9	20	30	17	15	19	32
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period) -----	76	88	85	77	81	90	87	73
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period) -----	8	8	4	15	5	3	3	15
Hospitalization insurance -----	99	97	100	99	99	97	100	99
Employer financed -----	48	31	33	39	50	30	32	39
Jointly financed -----	51	66	67	61	49	67	68	60
Surgical insurance -----	99	97	100	99	99	97	100	99
Employer financed -----	48	31	33	39	50	30	32	39
Jointly financed -----	51	66	67	61	49	67	68	60
Medical insurance -----	91	93	99	97	94	90	99	97
Employer financed -----	43	27	34	28	47	23	32	34
Jointly financed -----	48	66	66	69	47	67	67	64
Catastrophe insurance -----	93	96	85	95	97	93	84	95
Employer financed -----	39	27	28	33	45	25	23	35
Jointly financed -----	54	69	57	62	52	69	61	61
Retirement plans ³ -----	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	100
Pensions -----	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	100
Employer financed -----	72	45	84	66	71	43	86	69
Jointly financed -----	28	55	16	34	29	57	14	31
Lump-sum payments -----	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	-	1	-
No plans -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Includes only those plans for which at least part of the cost is borne by the employer and excludes legally required plans such as workmen's compensation and social security; however, plans required by State temporary disability insurance laws are included if the employer contributes more than is legally required or the employees receive benefits over the legal requirements. In the Bureau's 1962 survey, plans required by State temporary disability insurance laws were included if financed at least in part by the employer.

² Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

³ Unduplicated total of workers covered by pension and lump-sum payment plans shown separately.

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

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

Table 38. Other Selected Benefits: All Systems

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems having provisions for paid funeral leave, jury duty leave, and severance pay, United States and regions, October–November 1967)

Item ¹	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	Border States	Southeast	Southwest	Great Lakes	Middle West	Mountain	Pacific
Physical workers										
Workers in systems with provisions for:										
Paid funeral leave	91	98	100	88	97	62	97	85	85	86
Paid jury duty leave	98	98	99	100	100	91	98	97	99	100
Severance pay	34	37	57	14	17	22	38	47	5	10
Office workers										
Workers in systems with provisions for:										
Paid funeral leave	87	97	100	90	98	63	97	83	80	50
Paid jury duty leave	95	97	99	100	100	93	98	96	98	69
Severance pay	29	37	51	17	15	20	32	38	5	10

¹ For definitions of items, see appendix A.

Table 39. Other Selected Benefits: By Type of System

(Percent of workers in electric and gas systems having provisions for paid funeral leave, jury duty leave, and severance pay, United States, October–November 1967)

Item ¹	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)	Electric systems	Gas transmission systems	Gas systems, except transmission	Combination systems (electric and gas)
Physical workers					Office workers			
Workers in systems with provisions for:								
Paid funeral leave	91	93	80	96	91	90	79	86
Paid jury duty leave	99	90	96	99	99	87	98	90
Severance pay	24	40	31	43	23	27	29	36

¹ For definitions of items, see appendix A.

Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

Scope of Survey

The survey included privately-operated companies or systems engaged in the (1) generation, transmission, and/or distribution of electric energy; (2) transmission and/or storage of natural gas; (3) transmission and distribution of natural gas, and the manufacture and/or distribution of manufactured or mixed gas; and (4) production and/or distribution of both electricity and gas (industry groups 491, 492, and part of 493 as defined in the 1967 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget). Allied services rendered by the systems (such as water, steam heat or power, telephone services, and transportation) were excluded. Separate auxiliary units such as separate central offices were included.

The systems studied were selected from those employing 100 workers or more at the time of reference of the data used in compiling the universe lists (unemployment insurance listings compiled by the various States).

The number of systems and workers actually studied by the Bureau, as well as the number estimated to be within scope of the survey during the payroll period studied, is shown in the table on the following page.

Method of Study

Data were obtained by personal visits of the Bureau's field staff under the direction of the Bureau's Assistant Regional Directors for Operations. The survey was conducted on a sample basis. To obtain appropriate accuracy at minimum cost, a greater proportion of large than of small systems was studied. In combining the data, however, all systems were given their appropriate weight. All estimates are presented, therefore, as relating to all systems in the industry group, excluding only those below the minimum size at the time of reference of the universe data.

Definition of System

A system, for purposes of this study, includes the outlying as well as central location (or locations) at which electricity is generated or from which gas is distributed, transmitted, and/or stored. If both a parent company and subsidiary were operating systems, these were considered as separate units.

Employment

The estimates of the number of workers within scope of the study are intended as a general guide to the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The advance planning necessary to make a wage survey requires the use of lists of systems assembled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied.

Nonsupervisory Workers

The term "nonsupervisory workers," as used in this bulletin, includes employees such as line and cablemen, maintenance and repairmen, power dispatchers, electricians, meter readers, laborers, general office clerks, office-machine operators, janitors, watchmen, and other employees below the supervisory level whose services are closely associated with those of employees listed above. Administrative, executive, professional, and technical employees were excluded. Nonsupervisory workers were divided into two groups—physical workers and office workers.

Physical Workers. In this survey, working foremen and other nonsupervisory workers engaged in nonoffice functions are called physical workers according to industry nomenclature. Temporary or force-account construction employees, who were utilized as a separate work force engaged in construction of major additions or alterations, were excluded.

Estimated Number of Systems and Workers Within Scope of Survey and Number Studied,
Electric and Gas Systems, October–November 1967

Type of system and region ¹	Number of systems ²		Workers in systems					
	Within scope of study	Studied	Within scope of study			Studied		
			Total ³	Nonsupervisory workers		Total ³	Nonsupervisory workers	
Physical	Office	Physical		Office				
<u>All systems</u>								
United States	322	232	543,666	298,853	125,105	508,099	279,197	116,666
New England	43	27	33,366	18,598	7,238	29,798	16,712	6,349
Middle Atlantic	35	27	116,331	67,813	25,636	110,402	64,634	23,958
Border States	22	17	39,246	20,774	9,856	36,218	19,205	9,127
Southeast	45	26	48,309	27,053	10,682	44,220	24,701	9,729
Southwest	48	34	64,992	32,706	15,766	60,847	30,483	14,727
Great Lakes	62	42	126,788	68,062	30,290	116,137	62,007	27,969
Middle West	33	28	38,380	22,517	8,317	36,143	21,243	7,846
Mountain	17	15	19,486	11,651	4,067	19,248	11,515	4,008
Pacific	17	16	56,768	29,679	13,253	55,086	28,697	12,953
<u>Electric systems</u>								
United States	127	84	202,865	110,192	45,722	182,469	98,732	41,252
New England	19	11	13,132	7,345	2,956	11,264	6,235	2,543
Middle Atlantic	10	8	25,137	14,260	4,996	23,010	13,121	4,514
Border States	11	7	13,000	6,920	3,082	10,101	5,427	2,378
Southeast	29	15	36,462	20,100	7,842	33,908	18,666	7,237
Southwest	22	14	28,991	15,849	6,667	26,358	14,393	6,043
Great Lakes	19	13	54,337	28,770	12,588	47,704	24,924	11,246
Middle West	8	8	10,203	5,870	2,090	10,203	5,870	2,090
Mountain	4	4	4,051	2,412	866	4,051	2,412	866
Pacific	5	4	17,552	8,666	4,635	15,870	7,684	4,335
<u>Gas transmission systems</u>								
United States ⁴	22	19	28,634	15,591	6,520	26,829	14,620	6,031
Southwest	8	7	12,960	5,645	3,566	12,526	5,453	3,439
Great Lakes	4	3	4,499	2,383	989	3,812	2,054	777
<u>Gas systems except transmission</u>								
United States	103	68	109,020	58,668	26,987	100,382	54,160	24,576
New England	18	10	6,632	3,645	1,498	4,932	2,869	1,022
Middle Atlantic	14	9	18,946	10,656	4,800	16,462	9,346	3,904
Border States	6	5	8,668	4,744	2,118	8,539	4,668	2,093
Southeast	12	8	8,376	4,847	1,984	7,525	4,379	1,786
Southwest	14	9	17,033	8,130	4,016	15,955	7,555	3,728
Great Lakes	20	11	25,847	13,659	6,684	23,849	12,566	6,250
Middle West	6	5	9,883	5,693	2,183	9,723	5,619	2,148
Mountain	7	5	3,018	1,782	686	2,780	1,646	627
Pacific	6	6	10,617	5,512	3,018	10,617	5,512	3,018
<u>Combination systems (electric and gas)</u>								
United States ⁴	70	61	203,147	114,402	45,876	198,419	111,685	44,807
New England	6	6	13,602	7,608	2,784	13,602	7,608	2,784
Middle Atlantic	10	9	71,523	42,465	15,637	70,205	41,735	15,337
Border States	4	4	16,351	8,534	4,375	16,351	8,534	4,375
Southwest	4	4	6,008	3,082	1,517	6,008	3,082	1,517
Great Lakes	19	15	42,105	23,250	10,029	40,772	22,463	9,696
Middle West	16	12	14,511	8,542	3,323	12,434	7,342	2,887
Mountain	4	4	8,731	4,388	2,141	8,731	4,388	2,141
Pacific	5	5	28,213	15,327	5,514	28,213	15,327	5,514

¹ The regions used in this study are: New England—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic—New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; Border States—Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia; Southeast—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee; Southwest—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; Great Lakes—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin; Middle West—Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain—Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific—California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

² Includes only systems which have 100 workers or more at the time of reference of the universe data.

³ Includes executive, professional, and other employees excluded from the nonsupervisory worker category.

⁴ Includes data for regions in addition to those shown separately.

Permanent employees who were regularly employed on routine construction work, however, were included. Physical workers employed in services other than gas or electric were excluded.

Office Workers. The term "office workers," as used in this bulletin, includes all non-supervisory office workers. Office workers who may have been employed in the operation of allied services were included.

Occupations Selected for Study

Occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of intersystem and interarea variations in duties within the same job. (See appendix B for these descriptions.) The occupations were chosen for their numerical importance, their usefulness in collective bargaining, or their representativeness of the entire job scale in the industry. Working supervisors, apprentices, learners, beginners, trainees, handicapped, part-time, temporary, and probationary workers were not reported in the data for selected occupations.

Wage Data

The wage information relates to average straight-time hourly earnings, excluding premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Incentive payments, such as those resulting from piecework or production bonus systems and cost-of-living bonuses, were included as part of the workers' regular pay; but nonproduction bonus payments, such as Christmas or yearend bonuses, were excluded.

Average hourly rates or earnings for each occupational group were obtained by weighting each rate (or hourly earnings) by the number of workers receiving the rate, totaling, and dividing by the number of individuals. The hourly earnings of salaried workers were obtained by dividing straight-time salary by normal rather than actual hours.

Rate Structure Characteristics

Tabulation of rate structure characteristics relates to the number of workers paid under the various time wage systems. Formal rate structures for time-rated workers provide single rates or a range of rates for individual job categories. In the absence of a formal rate structure, pay rates are determined primarily by the qualifications of the individual worker. A single rate structure is one in which the same rate is paid to all experienced workers in the same job classification. Learners, apprentices, or probationary workers may be paid according to rate schedules which start below the single rate and permit the workers to achieve the full job rate over a period of time. Individual experienced workers occasionally may be paid above or below the single rate for special reasons, but such payments are regarded as exceptions. Range of rate plans are those in which the minimum and/or maximum rates paid experienced workers for the same job are specified. Specific rates of individual workers within the range may be determined by merit, length-of-service, or a combination of various concepts of merit and length of service.

Scheduled Weekly Hours

Data on weekly hours refer to the predominant work schedule for full-time physical workers (or office workers) employed on the day shift.

Shift Practices

Shift practices relate to physical workers employed on late shifts at the time of the survey.

Supplementary Wage Provisions

Supplementary benefits were treated statistically on the basis that if formal provisions were applicable to one-half or more of the physical (or office) workers in a system, the benefits were considered applicable to all such workers. Similarly, if fewer than one-half

of the workers were covered, the benefit was considered nonexistent in the system. Because of length-of-service and other eligibility requirements, the proportion of workers receiving the benefits may be smaller than estimated.

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

Paid Vacations. The summaries of vacation plans are limited to formal arrangements, excluding informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or the supervisor. Payments not on a time basis were converted; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered the equivalent of 1 week's pay. The periods of service for which data are presented were selected as representative of the most common practices, but they do not necessarily reflect individual system provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years of service may include changes which occurred between 5 and 10 years.

Health, Insurance, and Retirement Plans. Data are presented for health, insurance, pension, and lump-sum retirement payment plans for which all or a part of the cost is borne by the employer, excluding programs required by law, such as workmen's compensation and social security. Among the plans included are those underwritten by a commercial insurance company and those paid directly by the employer from his current operating funds or from a fund set aside for this purpose.

Death benefits are included as a form of life insurance. Sickness and accident insurance is limited to that type of insurance under which predetermined cash payments are made directly to the insured on a weekly or monthly basis during illness or accident disability. Information is presented for all such plans to which the employer contributes at least part of the cost. However, in New York and New Jersey, where temporary disability insurance laws require employer contributions,¹⁴ plans are included only if the employer (1) contributes more than is legally required or (2) provides the employees with benefits which exceed the requirements of the law.

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

Medical insurance refers to plans providing for complete or partial payment of doctors' fees. These plans may be underwritten by a commercial insurance company or a nonprofit organization or they may be self-insured.

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

Tabulations of retirement pensions are limited to plans which provide, upon retirement, regular payments for the rest of the worker's life. Data are presented separately for lump-sum retirement pay (one payment or a specified number over a period of time) made to employees upon retirement. Systems providing both lump-sum payments and pensions to employees upon retirement were considered as having both retirement pension and lump-sum retirement pay. Systems having optional plans providing employees a choice of either lump-sum retirement payments or pensions were considered as having only retirement pension benefits.

Paid Funeral and Jury Duty Leave. Data for paid funeral and jury duty leave are limited to formal plans which provide at least partial payment for time lost as a result of attending funerals of specified family members or serving as a juror.

Severance Pay. Data relate to formal plans providing for payments to employees permanently separated from the company through no fault of their own.

¹⁴ The temporary disability insurance laws in California and Rhode Island do not require employer contributions.

Appendix B. Occupational Descriptions

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

Physical Occupations

AUXILIARY-EQUIPMENT OPERATOR, ELECTRIC

Operates equipment (auxiliary to boilers or turbines) such as pumps, condensers, evaporators, deaerators, water-treating equipment, blowers, compressors, and coal-pulverizers, in a generating plant; also, checks and reports or records instrument readings. Coal-conveyor operators are excluded.

AUXILIARY-EQUIPMENT OPERATOR, GAS PRODUCTION

Operates one or more units of auxiliary equipment, such as exhausters, condensers, tar extractors, scrubbers, pressure regulators, and fuel handling, purifying, or purging equipment in a gas production plant. Work involves: Controlling the flow of gas, water, steam, oil, tar, etc., between units; observing pressure gages, thermometers, flow meters, and other instruments in order to operate equipment properly and to test gas for elimination of impurities; and making necessary adjustments and minor repairs.

AUXILIARY-EQUIPMENT OPERATOR, GAS TRANSMISSION

(Auxiliary engineer, auxiliary operator, auxiliary-plant operator)

Operates auxiliary engines, generators, motors, pumps, and other auxiliary equipment during the assigned shift. Maintains constant check of instrument control board to assure effective output. Increases or decreases facilities in operations as load needs change, requiring proper phasing of motors. Examines condition of equipment, observes oil level and pressure, lubricates moving parts, and checks for water and oil leaks, knocks, or engine misses. May make minor adjustments to auxiliary equipment when needed and record hourly pressure and temperature readings.

BOILER OPERATOR

(Fireman)

Operates one or more boilers used to generate power. Work involves: Regulating rate of fuel, air and water supply, and ash disposal on boilers equipped with mechanical types of combustion equipment (stoker, pulverized fuel, oil, or gas); inspecting and observing boiler performance; and using standard instruments to regulate and maintain proper steam pressure.

COMPRESSOR OPERATOR

(Engineroom operator, assistant shift engineer, booster-pump operator)

Operates internal combustion and/or turbine engine-driven compressor units and other related equipment during the assigned shift. Loads and unloads compressor, starts and stops engines, and controls the speed of the engines to maintain designated operating pressures, temperatures, and lubrication. May make minor adjustments and repairs to compressor engines and equipment when needed.

COMPRESSOR-STATION OPERATOR, MULTIPLANT STATIONS

(Main engineer, shift foreman, plant operator)

Coordinates the operations and operational maintenance of internal combustion and/or turbine engine-driven compressor units and related equipment in the various multiplant buildings to maintain designated suction and discharge pressures during the assigned shift. Maintains direct communications with dispatcher; reports pressures and temperatures and receives operating orders. Translates orders into instructions to the multiplant component operators in terms of combinations of units, unit speeds, etc., to balance unit loads. Directs and trains personnel in compressor operations and preparation of operating reports. Keeps informed of any overhaul work which may affect plant operation.

CONTROL-ROOM OPERATOR

(Mechanical operator; steam-plant operator)

Under general supervision, operates the control-room switchboards of a steam generating station to assure maximum efficiency of all equipment and switchgear which have their controls in the control room, including boilers, turbines, and generators. Work involves most of the following: Observes control board gages and instruments which indicate load changes, temperatures, pressures, flow of steam and air, coal conditions, flow of water, etc.; operates necessary controls to assure maximum efficiency of boilers and turbines; starts and stops turbines and other machines as necessary; inspects automatic controls, checking operation of auxiliary equipment; and performs necessary operations in connection with regular inspection and cleaning of equipment.

CONTROL-ROOM OPERATOR, ASSISTANT

Usually, under direct supervision, assists control-room operator or assistant engineer of a steam generating station in the operation of equipment and switchgear which have their controls in the control room, including boilers, turbines, and generators. Work involves most of the following: Operating controls to produce maximum boiler and turbine efficiency, subject to decision of supervisor; recording instrument readings as required; making routine inspections of equipment, noting temperatures, loading, and operating conditions and reporting conditions to supervisor; inspecting and cleaning sumps, pumps, gages, intake screens, ignition burners, and oil torches, and lancing boiler tubes when necessary; and occasionally, fires boilers from cold to full pressure and starts turbines, under supervision.

CORROSION TECHNICIAN

(Cathodic engineer, Sr.; cathodic technician)

Conducts surface potential and pipe-to-soil surveys on the main lines, feeder lines, and dehydration equipment within the assigned area. Makes soil resistivity tests to effectively locate new cathodic protection installations. Installs and maintains electrical equipment associated with the prevention of corrosion requiring knowledge of powerline distribution systems and electrical safety codes. Tests protected pipeline to measure the efficiency of installed units.

DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE

(Utility man; serviceman)

Usually serves as all-round company representative in outlying areas adjacent to central cities wherein work does not ordinarily justify employment of more specialized personnel. Work involves most of the following: Reading meters; connecting and disconnecting meters; collecting overdue bills; making minor repairs on meters and/or appliances; and maintaining records of services performed.

DRIP PUMPER

(Drip man)

Pumps the accumulation of water and drip oil out of drip pots. Work involves: Knowledge of the location of the various drip pots in the distribution system; making the connection between the main and the drip collecting truck; and operating either machine or hand pumping equipment in removing the condensate. May, in addition, drive a truck.

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; using a variety of electrician's hand-tools; and measuring and testing instruments. In general, the work of the maintenance electrician requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

GAS DISPATCHER

Insures adequate supply of gas of suitable pressure to meet consumer demands by directing control of volume of gas entering distribution system. Work involves: Determining pressure adjustments necessary to meet current conditions; issuing instructions to increase or decrease pressure according to determined requirements; and if mixed gas is used, determines if proper mixture is being maintained and instructs mixing station to correct deviations.

GAS-MAIN FITTER

(Gasfitter, street department; gas-street man; pipelayer)

Performs laying, joining, and related tasks in installing, removing, or repairing gas mains, services and related equipment, or in repairing leaks. May, in addition, do welding, assist in excavation work, or direct helpers or laborers in this work.

GAS-MAIN FITTER'S HELPER

Assists the gas-main fitter in laying, joining, removing, or repairing gas mains, services and related equipment. Work involves a combination of the following: Performing excavation work; cutting and threading gas pipe to size in preparation for connection; assisting fitter or welder in making welds; and cutting out section of pipe to be replaced.

GASMAKER

Operates hand-operated or automatic gasmaking equipment (gas producers, water gas sets, etc.) to manufacture producer gas, blue gas, carbureted water gas, reformed refinery oil gas, or reformed natural gas. Work involves: Directing and assisting in charging coal or coke into generator; maintaining gasmaking cycle including admission of air, steam, oil, and gases to the generating equipment in proper sequence and for required period of time; observing conditions to determine if gas is being produced properly; and keeping record of operations, materials used, and gas produced. May, in addition, control operations of pumps, exhausters, and related equipment.

GROUNDMAN

Serves as a helper to a lineman in installing overhead lines for the transmission of electricity. Work involves: Handling and passing necessary materials, tools, and related equipment from the ground to poles within reach of lineman; digging holes; and hoisting poles.

GUARD

Performs routine police duties, either at fixed post or on tour; maintains order; and uses arms or force where necessary. Includes gatemen who are stationed at gate and checks on identity of employees and other persons entering.

INSPECTOR

(Leak inspector, maintenance inspector)

Inspects installations and equipment of a gas utility company to insure safe and efficient operation of the installations. Work involves: Inspecting distribution mains and services to locate leaks by making flash tests or by taking samples, using a combustible indicator; and making a report on the findings. May, in addition, perform other duties connected with the inspection and servicing of meters and regulators.

INSTALLER, GASMETER

Installs and removes gasmeters and connects and disconnects gas supply to meters. May, in addition, make minor adjustments and repairs on customer's appliances, and may perform simple appliance installation work.

This classification does not include workers whose duties are primarily connected with the installation, servicing, and repairing of gas appliances.

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, 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, GAS PLANT

(Clinkerman; gas-plant helper)

Performs various laboring tasks in gasmaking or gas purification plant such as: Removing ashes and hard clinker material from the generator of a gas producer or water-gas set; loading coal or coke in handtrucks from storage pile or railway cars, and transporting to generator and periodically charging fuel into generator; mixing purifying material and renewing mixtures in purification vats; cleaning tar separators; assisting maintenance workers or gasmakers; and performing miscellaneous cleanup work around plant.

LABORER, MAIN INSTALLATION AND SERVICE

Performs such laboring tasks as digging ditches, backfilling, and lifting and carrying materials involved in the installation, removal, or repair of gas mains.

LEAK LOCATOR, GAS

(Gas-leak inspector)

Inspects gas pipelines to locate leaks. Makes test holes in ground and operates combustible gas indicator to determine extent and approximate location of leakage.

LINEMAN, JOURNEYMAN

(Lineman, first class)

A journeyman who performs individually, or with the assistance of helpers, construction and maintenance work related to the erection and repair of overhead transmission or distribution powerlines of all classes and voltages, structures, and other equipment to conduct electricity from power source to place of use. May be required to specialize on live primary lines of high voltage using hot line tools.

Linemen employed only on secondary lines of low voltage are excluded.

LOAD DISPATCHER

(System operator)

Supervises on one or more shifts all station and substation operations in the production of electricity by issuing telephonic orders based upon the allocation of load (current production and demand) and the operation of high tension lines, including interconnections with other companies. Uses his knowledge of generating equipment and operating setups in all stations on the system to direct in detail the handling of normal and emergency situations, and proper loading of apparatus and circuits.

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.

METERMAN

(Meter repairman)

Tests, repairs, and may make installations of meters in company-owned plants and substations or on customer's premises.

Workers who specialize in the tasks of a meter installer or in routinized single phase testing are excluded.

For wage study purposes, metermen are classified as follows:

Class A. Tests, calibrates, repairs, and may install all types of switchboards and portable, or other meters (polyphase or instrument transformers).

Class B. Tests, repairs, and may install single phase or self-contained polyphase meters. May perform duties listed for class A meterman under direct supervision.

METER READER

Reads meters consisting of recording dials to note consumption of electricity, gas, steam, or water during period elapsed since previous reading; and records finding for billing purposes. Observes and reports changes in customer location, rate classifications, leaks, grounds, meter tampering, power diversion, and other irregularities.

METER REPAIRMAN, GAS TRANSMISSION

(Measurement technician; meter inspector)

Tests, calibrates, repairs, and adjusts positive and orifice meters and other measuring and regulating equipment used in recording volumes of gas. Dismantles equipment, examines parts and mechanisms, replaces worn or broken parts, and reassembles and tests for proper operation. May inspect, repair, or adjust gas measurement and dehydration equipment in the maintenance shop or at the field location.

OILER

Assists compressor operator in operation of the compressor engines and other related equipment during the assigned shift. Operates bypass valves, observes pressures, and assists compressor operator in loading and unloading compressors, starting and stopping engines. Lubricates all moving parts, wipes up excess oil, and cleans engines. Periodically checks bearings, lubricating systems, and water temperatures. Performs plant housekeeping duties incidental to orderly station upkeep.

PATROLMAN

(Line walker; line inspector)

Patrols electric transmission lines to inspect visually and report condition of transmission and distribution lines, substations, and related equipment. Work involves: Searching for insulator or wire breakage or damage; preparing written report on condition of equipment and evidence of obstructions that might result in breakdown of electric service; ordinarily is not required to make repairs.

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 pipecutting 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.

PIPELINE LEADMAN

(Crew chief, subcrew foreman, crew foreman)

Acts in the capacity of leadman, directing pipeline maintenance crew. Installs and maintains main line, feeder line, and dehydration equipment. Repairs and services main line valves, and assembles and disassembles purchase and sales meter installations. Instructs maintenance crew in facilities operating, repairing and safety procedures, and use and care of tools and work equipment.

PIPELINE REPAIRMAN

Performs general duties to maintain pipeline right-of-way. As a member of pipeline crew, repairs and services main line valves, assists in installation and maintenance of main line, feeder line, and dehydration equipment. Repairs terraces and washouts, cuts weeds and plants grass, repairs and rebuilds fences, and stencils mile post markers. May perform helper's duties to welder, operators of trucks, cranes and crawler-tread tractors.

RADIO TECHNICIAN

(Radio engineer, Sr.)

Installs, repairs, and maintains base and mobile radio and telephone communication equipment. Dismantles equipment, examines and adjusts parts and mechanisms, replaces worn or broken parts, reassembles and tests for proper operation. Transfers equipment to other mobile units. Operates and maintains the testing apparatus needed for repair. May inspect, adjust, and repair communication equipment in the maintenance shop or at the field location.

REPAIRMAN, GASMETER

Cleans and repairs one or more types of gasmeters. Work involves a combination of the following: Disassembling gear train, cleaning, and repairing or replacing corroded or worn parts; dismantling and repairing or replacing cracked or broken bellows; removing, regrinding, and reinstalling valves; reassembling and adjusting meters, including indexes and prepayment devices; and performing tests on meters.

REPAIRMAN HELPER, GASMETER

(Shopman)

Assists the meter repairman and testing crew by performing such tasks as: Unloading, sorting, and cleaning meters brought in for repairs; dismantling or stripping meters; washing or removing paint from unassembled parts; oiling meter diaphragms; painting re-assembled meters; and storing repaired meters.

ROUSTABOUT

Performs manual duties in connection with compressor and pipeline operation and maintenance. Digs ditches, dopes and backfills yard piping, loads and unloads trucks, performs general yard cleanup. Acts as helper in maintenance crew, painting equipment and buildings, and rough carpentry as needed. Assists in major or minor engine and pipeline repair operations under the direction of a skilled leadman.

Excludes workers who primarily maintain pipelines and their right-of-ways.

SERVICEMAN, ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE

Installs, services, or repairs one or more types of electrical appliances in the shop or on the customer's premises.

SERVICEMAN, GAS APPLIANCE

Services, repairs, and installs gas appliances and controls in homes, commercial, or industrial establishments. Work involves a combination of the following: Connecting and disconnecting customer's gas appliances or equipment; cleaning, regulating, and repairing one or more types of gas equipment and automatic devices such as thermostats, thermocouples, solenoid valves, pressure regulators, and such other devices as may be in use on stoves, water heaters, furnaces, air-conditioning units, refrigerators, and other gas-consuming appliances; checking for and repairing gas leaks on customer's premises; and making investigations incident to high bill complaints. May, in addition, install and remove gasmeters and regulators, and may turn gas on or off on customer's premises.

This classification does not include workers who specialize in meter installation work.

SERVICEMAN, REGULATOR

(Regulator repairman)

Installs and removes, regulates, adjusts, inspects, and repairs all types of gas regulator devices located throughout the gas distribution system to control the pressure.

STOCK CLERK

Receives, stores, and issues equipment, material, merchandise, or tools in a stockroom or storeroom. Work involves a combination of the following: Checking incoming orders; storing supplies; identifying articles; issuing supplies; taking periodic inventory or keeping perpetual inventory; making up necessary reports; and requesting or ordering supplies when needed. Stockroom laborers, tool crib attendants, and employees who supervise stock clerks and laborers are excluded.

SUBSTATION OPERATOR

Is in charge of and has responsibility for substation to which assigned. Work involves most of the following: Directing, advising, and delegating tasks to all workers in the substation; responsibility for the operation of all equipment and for minor types of maintenance and repair; properly switching high and low voltage feeders associated with the station; carrying out orders issued by the load dispatcher; and observing normal and emergency operating methods and regulations.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

(Generator-switchboard operator; hydrostation operator)

Checks and carries out orders received from load dispatcher (system operator) relative to switching in either a steam or hydrogenerating plant. Work involves: Distributing load on generating equipment; maintaining proper voltage and frequency; keeping a log of load conditions on machines, lines, and transformer banks. In hydrogenerating plants, these switching duties may be combined with other plant operations (i.e., generator operating).

Operators of switchboards in substations are excluded.

For wage study purposes, switchboard operators are classified as follows:

Class A. Performs frequent switching and testing in a plant with high generating capacity having varied and complex equipment, wherein disturbances in the system might have far-reaching effects in causing interruptions to service over a large area which involves high voltage.

Class B. Performs less frequent switching and testing in a plant having a limited amount of varied equipment, wherein disturbances would have little effect upon the systems. Usually found in plants having low generating capacity.

TROUBLEMAN

(Troubleshooter)

A journeyman lineman having extensive knowledge of either transmission or distribution systems who performs the following duties in an effort to assure customers continuous electric service in cases of trouble: Locates and reports sources of trouble; performs necessary construction, maintenance, or repair to restore service in line transformer or fuse failures. Ordinarily familiar with all circuits and switching points in order to safely cut circuit feeders in "burn downs."

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.

TRUCKDRIVER—Continued

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)

TRUCKDRIVER-GROUNDMAN

Works as helper to a lineman in installing overhead lines for the transmission of electricity. Duties include driving a truck which is generally equipped with a winch.

TURBINE OPERATOR

(Turbo-generator operator)

Controls operations of turbines and/or generators used to produce electric power within steam and hydroelectric plants. Observes, records, and interprets reading of all standard indicators or instruments customarily used in a powerplant to determine efficiency of operation; and is responsible for starting and shutting down of turbines, generators, and/or auxiliary equipment, according to local demands. May be assisted by helpers or auxiliary-equipment operators.

WATCH ENGINEER

(Shift engineer; plant operator)

Supervises employees responsible for the operation and maintenance of turbines, generators, boilers, switchboards, transformers, and other equipment or machinery in a steam power or lighting plant supplying mechanical or electrical power for distribution. In larger plants, may be found working under the general direction of the superintendent-in-charge.

WELDER

(District welder; welder A or AA)

Performs electric and oxyacetylene welding required for pipeline district, and compressor station operation and maintenance. Lays out, cuts, files, and prepares material for welding. Fabricates drip and valve assemblies, sets road casings, and performs the welding required for pipeline repair and for maintenance of rolling stock and stationary equipment. May perform pipefitting duties necessary for pipeline installations. Must have a general knowledge of the working properties of metals and understand the hazards involved in welding high pressure vessels. May direct other maintenance personnel assigned to assist with welding operation.

Office OccupationsBILLER, 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 are classified by type of machine, as follows:

BILLER, MACHINE—Continued

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

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

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

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

CASHIER

Receives money from customers in payment of accounts, bills, or sales tickets, gives receipts; makes necessary change; and balances cash received against cash register or other record of receipts. Additional duties may include: Cashing checks, authorizing disbursements, or making up payroll or bank deposits. Cashiers who do general bookkeeping are excluded.

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 subheadings. Prepares simple related index and cross-reference aids. As requested, locates clearly identified material in files and forwards material. May perform related clerical tasks required to maintain and service files.

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

CLERK, ORDER

Receives customers' orders for material or merchandise by mail, phone, or personally. Duties involve any combination of the following: Quoting prices to customers; making out an order sheet listing the items to make up the order; checking prices and quantities of items on order sheet; 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 a statistical or other type of clerk, which may involve frequent use of a Comptometer, but in which the use of this machine is incidental to performance of other duties.

CONSOLE OPERATOR

Monitors and controls a large-scale electronic computer by operating a central control unit known as a console. Has a general knowledge of programming. Work consists of most of the following: Studies program instruction sheet to determine equipment setup; mounts reels of tape on designated magnetic tape units which extract input or record output data; switches auxiliary equipment into circuit to close loop and effect feedback of data; starts and operates electronic computer that reads and processes data; makes corrections to computer to overcome operating problems or special conditions; reviews machine error messages, reports machine malfunctioning to supervisor; and maintains operating records. May assist programmer in testing and debugging program.

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

KEYPUNCH OPERATOR—Continued

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

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

OFFICE BOY OR GIRL

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

SECRETARY

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.

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.

SECRETARY—ContinuedClass 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
- 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.)

Special classification

Secretaries in positions having work characteristics as described, and within the range of defined levels, should be reported under this classification when the information needed to classify secretaries according to the level definitions is not available.

STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL

Primary duty is to take and transcribe dictation from one or more persons, either in shorthand or by Stenotype or similar machine, involving a normal routine vocabulary. May also type from written copy. May maintain files, keep simple records or perform other relatively routine clerical tasks. May operate from a stenographic pool. Does not include transcribing-machine work. (See transcribing-machine operator.)

STENOGRAPHER, SENIOR

Primary duty is to take and transcribe dictation from one or more persons, either in shorthand or by Stenotype or similar machine, involving a varied technical or specialized vocabulary such as in legal briefs or reports on scientific research. 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 general stenographer as evidenced by the following: Work requires high

STENOGRAPHER, SENIOR—Continued

degree of stenographic speed and accuracy; 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, and letters; composing simple letters from general instructions; reading and routing incoming mail; and answering routine questions, etc. Does not include transcribing-machine work.

NOTE: This job is distinguished from that of a secretary in that the secretary normally works in a confidential relationship to only one manager or executive and performs more responsible and discretionary tasks as described in that job definition.

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, and 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.

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR—Continued

Class C. Operates simple tabulating or electrical accounting machines such as the sorter, reproducing punch, collator, etc., with specific instructions. May include simple wiring from diagrams and some filing work. The work typically involves portions of a work unit, for example, individual sorting or collating runs, or repetitive operations.

TAPE LIBRARIAN

Maintains library of reels of magnetic or punched paper tape used for electronic data-processing purposes. Work consists of most of the following: Classifies and catalogs reels of tape according to such factors as content of data and type of routine; assigns code conforming with standardized system; prepares record for file reference; stores reels according to classification and catalog designation; issues reels and maintains charge-out records; and inspects returned reels to determine if tape needs replacing due to wear or damage. May perform minor repair to damaged tape.

TYPIST

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

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

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

Industry Wage Studies

The most recent reports for industries included in the Bureau's program of industry wage surveys since January 1950 are listed below. Those for which a price is shown are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, or any of its regional sales offices. Those for which a price is not shown may be obtained free as long as a supply is available, from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C., 20212, or from any of the regional offices shown on the inside back cover.

I. Occupational Wage Studies

Manufacturing

- Basic Iron and Steel, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1602 (55 cents).
- Candy and Other Confectionery Products, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1520 (30 cents).
- *Canning and Freezing, 1957. BLS Report 136.
- Cigar Manufacturing, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1581 (25 cents).
- Cigarette Manufacturing, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1472 (20 cents).
- Cotton Textiles, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1506 (40 cents).
- Distilled Liquors, 1952. Series 2, No. 88.
- Fabricated Structural Steel, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1463 (30 cents).
- Fertilizer Manufacturing, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1531 (30 cents).
- Flour and Other Grain Mill Products, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1576 (25 cents).
- Fluid Milk Industry, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1464 (30 cents).
- Footwear, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1503 (50 cents).
- Hosiery, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1562 (70 cents).
- Industrial Chemicals, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1529 (40 cents).
- Iron and Steel Foundries, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1386 (40 cents).
- Leather Tanning and Finishing, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1378 (40 cents).
- Machinery Manufacturing, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1563 (70 cents).
- Meat Products, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1415 (75 cents).
- Men's and Boys' Shirts (Except Work Shirts) and Nightwear, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1457 (40 cents).
- Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1594 (75 cents).
- Miscellaneous Plastics Products, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1439 (35 cents).
- Miscellaneous Textiles, 1953. BLS Report 56.
- Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Parts, 1963. BLS Bulletin 1393 (45 cents).
- Nonferrous Foundries, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1498 (40 cents).
- Paints and Varnishes, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1524 (40 cents).
- Paperboard Containers and Boxes, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1478 (70 cents).
- Petroleum Refining, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1526 (30 cents).
- Pressed or Blown Glass and Glassware, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1423 (30 cents).
- *Processed Waste, 1957. BLS Report 124.
- Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1608 (60 cents).
- Radio, Television, and Related Products, 1951. Series 2, No. 84.
- Railroad Cars, 1952. Series 2, No. 86.
- *Raw Sugar, 1957. BLS Report 136.
- Southern Sawmills and Planing Mills, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1519 (30 cents).
- Structural Clay Products, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1459 (45 cents).
- Synthetic Fibers, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1540 (30 cents).
- Synthetic Textiles, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1509 (40 cents).
- Textile Dyeing and Finishing, 1965-66. BLS Bulletin 1527 (45 cents).
- *Tobacco Stemming and Redrying, 1957. BLS Report 136.
- West Coast Sawmilling, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1455 (30 cents).

* Studies of the effects of the \$1 minimum wage.

I. Occupational Wage Studies—Continued

Manufacturing—Continued

- Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1508 (25 cents).
Women's and Misses' Dresses, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1538 (30 cents).
Wood Household Furniture, Except Upholstered, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1496 (40 cents).
*Wooden Containers, 1957. BLS Report 126.
Wool Textiles, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1551 (45 cents).
Work Clothing, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1440 (35 cents).

Nonmanufacturing

- Auto Dealer Repair Shops, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1452 (30 cents).
Banking, 1964. BLS Bulletin 1466 (30 cents).
Bituminous Coal Mining, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1583 (50 cents).
Communications, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1582 (20 cents).
Contract Cleaning Services, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1507 (30 cents).
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, 1967. BLS Bulletin 1566 (30 cents).
Department and Women's Ready-to-Wear Stores, 1950. Series 2, No. 78.
Eating and Drinking Places, 1966–67. BLS Bulletin 1588 (40 cents).
Electric and Gas Utilities, 1962. BLS Bulletin 1374 (50 cents).
Hospitals, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1553 (70 cents).
Hotels and Motels, 1966–67. BLS Bulletin 1587 (40 cents).
Laundry and Cleaning Services, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1544 (60 cents).
Life Insurance, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1569 (30 cents).
Motion Picture Theaters, 1966. BLS Bulletin 1542 (35 cents).
Nursing Homes and Related Facilities, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1492 (45 cents).

II. Other Wage Studies

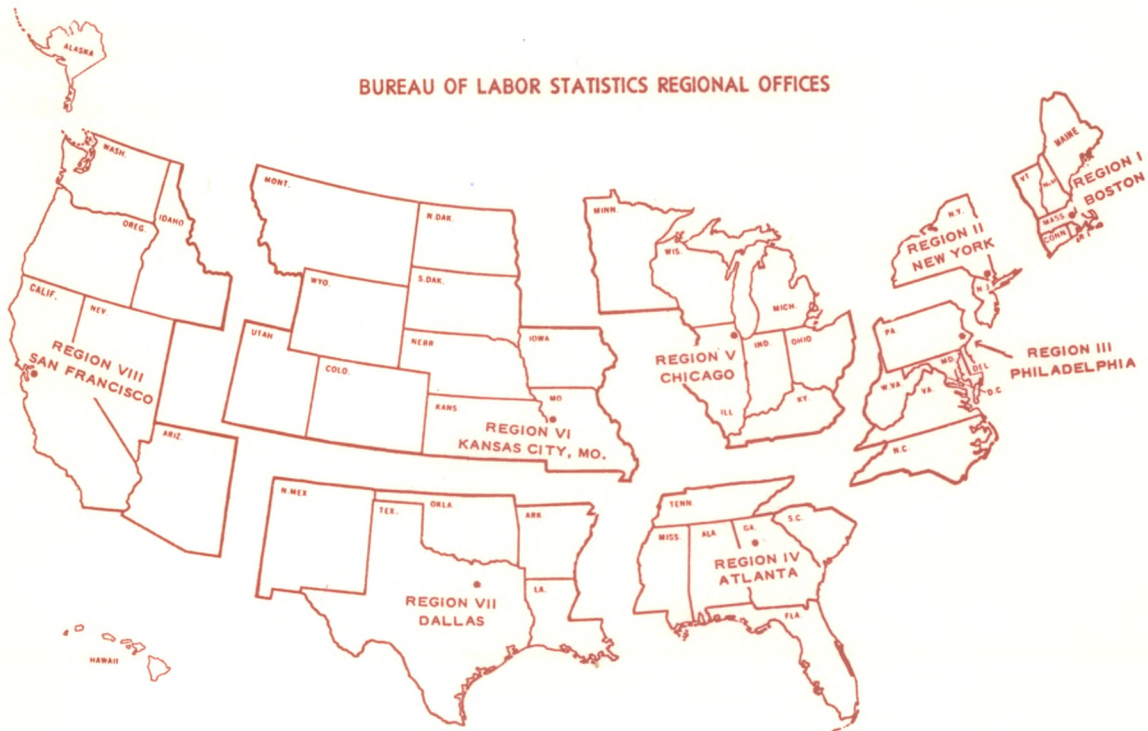
- Factory Workers' Earnings—Distribution by Straight-Time Hourly Earnings, 1958. BLS Bulletin 1252 (40 cents).
Factory Workers' Earnings—Selected Manufacturing Industries, 1959. BLS Bulletin 1275 (35 cents).

Employee Earnings and Hours in Nonmetropolitan Areas of the South and North Central Regions, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1552 (50 cents).
Employee Earnings and Hours in Eight Metropolitan Areas of the South, 1965. BLS Bulletin 1533 (40 cents).

Employee Earnings and Hours in Retail Trade, June 1966—
Retail Trade (Overall Summary). BLS Bulletin 1584 (\$1).
Building Materials, Hardware, and Farm Equipment Dealers. BLS Bulletin 1584-1 (30 cents).
General Merchandise Stores. BLS Bulletin 1584-2 (55 cents).
Food Stores. BLS Bulletin 1584-3 (60 cents).
Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations. BLS Bulletin 1584-4 (50 cents).
Apparel and Accessory Stores. BLS Bulletin 1584-5 (55 cents).
Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Household Appliance Stores. BLS Bulletin 1584-6 (50 cents).
Miscellaneous Stores. BLS Bulletin 1584-7 (65 cents).

* Studies of the effects of the \$1 minimum wage.

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