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**Area Wage Survey**  
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# The San Francisco—Oakland, California, Metropolitan Area

October 1968



Bulletin No. 1625-44

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# **Area Wage Survey**

## **The San Francisco—Oakland, California, Metropolitan Area**

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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

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

At the end of each survey, an individual area bulletin presents survey results for each area studied. After completion of all of the individual area bulletins for a round of surveys, a two-part summary bulletin is issued. The first part brings data for each of the metro-

politan areas studied into one bulletin. The second part presents information which has been projected from individual metropolitan area data to relate to geographic regions and the United States.

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

This bulletin presents results of the survey in San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., in October 1968. The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through January 1968, consists of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties. This study was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in San Francisco, Calif., under the general direction of Adolph O. Berger, Assistant Regional Director for Operations.

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

Current reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the San Francisco-Oakland area are also available for contract cleaning (July 1968); and gray iron, except pipe and fittings, foundries (November 1967). Union scales, indicative of prevailing pay levels, are available for building construction; printing; local-transit operating employees; and motortruck drivers, helpers, and allied occupations.

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## Area Wage Survey—

### The San Francisco—Oakland, Calif., Metropolitan Area

#### Introduction

This area is 1 of 90 in which the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics conducts surveys of occupational earnings and related benefits on an areawide basis.<sup>1</sup>

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

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

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

#### Occupations and Earnings

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

<sup>1</sup> Included in the 90 areas are four studies conducted under contract with the New York State Department of Labor. These areas are Binghamton (New York portion only); Rochester (office occupations only); Syracuse; and Utica—Rome. In addition, the Bureau conducts more limited area studies in 91 areas at the request of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions of the U.S. Department of Labor.

to merit presentation, or (2) there is possibility of disclosure of individual establishment data.

Occupational employment and earnings data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a regular weekly schedule in the given occupational classification. Earnings data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Nonproduction bonuses are excluded, but cost-of-living allowances and incentive earnings are included. Where weekly hours are reported, as for office clerical occupations, reference is to the standard workweek (rounded to the nearest half hour) for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates). Average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest half dollar.

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

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

#### Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

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



Table 1. Establishments and Workers Within Scope of Survey and Number Studied in San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.,<sup>1</sup>  
by Major Industry Division,<sup>2</sup> October 1968

Industry division	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of study	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments		
		Within scope of study <sup>3</sup>	Studied	Within scope of study <sup>4</sup>		Studied
				Number	Percent	
<u>All establishments</u>						
All divisions.....		1,428	278	452,400	100	239,550
Manufacturing.....	100	379	81	143,300	32	61,050
Nonmanufacturing.....		1,049	197	309,100	68	178,500
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	100	97	33	100,100	22	77,480
Wholesale trade.....	50	305	36	38,200	8	9,070
Retail trade.....	100	124	44	57,200	13	40,130
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	50	216	43	64,000	14	36,220
Services <sup>6,7</sup> .....	50	307	41	49,600	11	15,600
<u>Large establishments</u>						
All divisions.....		143	92	238,900	100	199,600
Manufacturing.....	500	54	29	66,200	28	47,360
Nonmanufacturing.....		89	63	172,700	72	152,240
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	500	29	18	84,300	35	73,790
Wholesale trade.....	500	6	4	5,200	2	4,170
Retail trade.....	500	21	20	34,300	14	33,680
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	500	19	12	35,300	15	29,990
Services <sup>6,7</sup> .....	500	14	9	13,600	6	10,610

<sup>1</sup> The San Francisco-Oakland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through January 1968, consists of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties. The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The estimates are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other employment indexes for the area to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires the use of establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

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

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation were excluded. The local-transit systems in the San Francisco-Oakland area are municipally operated and are excluded by definition from the scope of study.

<sup>6</sup> This industry division is represented in estimates for "all industries" and "nonmanufacturing" in the Series A tables. Separate presentation of data for this division is not made for one or more of the following reasons: (1) Employment in the division is too small to provide enough data to merit separate study, (2) the sample was not designed initially to permit separate presentation, (3) response was insufficient or inadequate to permit separate presentation, and (4) there is possibility of disclosure of individual establishment data.

<sup>7</sup> Hotels and motels; laundries and other personal services; business services; automobile repair, rental, and parking; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations (excluding religious and charitable organizations); and engineering and architectural services.

About one-third of the workers within scope of survey in the San Francisco-Oakland area were employed in manufacturing firms. The following presents the major industry groups and specific industries as a percent of all manufacturing:

Industry groups		Specific industries	
Food and kindred products.....	18	Petroleum refining.....	7
Electrical equipment and supplies.....	10	Motor vehicles and equipment.....	5
Fabricated metal products.....	10	Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	5
Printing and publishing.....	10	Canned, cured, and frozen foods.....	5
Transportation equipment.....	9	Newspapers.....	5
Primary metal industries.....	8		
Machinery, except electrical.....	7		
Petroleum and coal products.....	7		
Chemicals and allied products.....	6		
Paper and allied products.....	5		

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

## Wage Trends for Selected Occupational Groups

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

### Method of Computing

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

Office clerical (men and women):	Office clerical (men and women)—	Skilled maintenance (men):
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B	Continued	Carpenters
Clerks, accounting, classes A and B	Secretaries	Electricians
Clerks, file, classes A, B, and C	Stenographers, general	Machinists
Clerks, order	Stenographers, senior	Mechanics
Clerks, payroll	Switchboard operators, classes A and B	Mechanics (automotive)
Comptometer operators	Tabulating-machine operators, class B	Painters
Keypunch operators, classes A and B	Typists, classes A and B	Pipefitters
Office boys and girls		Tool and die makers
	Industrial nurses (men and women):	Unskilled plant (men):
	Nurses, industrial (registered)	Janitors, porters, and cleaners
		Laborers, material handling

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

### Limitations of Data

The indexes and percentages of change, as measures of change in area averages, are influenced by: (1) general salary and wage changes, (2) merit or other increases in pay received by individual workers while in the same job, and (3) changes in average wages due to changes in the labor force resulting from labor turnover, force expansions, force reductions, and changes in the proportions of workers employed by establishments with different pay levels. Changes in the labor force can cause increases or decreases in the occupational averages without actual wage changes. It is conceivable that even though all establishments in an area gave wage increases, average wages may have declined because lower-paying establishments entered the area or expanded their work forces. Similarly, wages may have remained relatively constant, yet the averages for an area may have risen considerably because higher-paying establishments entered the area.

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



Table 2. Indexes of Standard Weekly Salaries and Straight-Time Hourly Earnings for Selected Occupational Groups in San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., October 1968 and January 1968, and Percents of Increase for Selected Periods

Industry and occupational group	Indexes (January 1961=100)		Percents of increase				
	October 1968	January 1968	January 1968 to October 1968	January 1967 to January 1968	January 1966 to January 1967	January 1965 to January 1966	January 1964 to January 1965
All industries:							
Office clerical (men and women) ----	132.8	127.3	4.3	5.4	3.6	2.9	3.4
Industrial nurses (men and women) --	141.6	133.0	6.5	10.8	4.6	3.0	2.2
Skilled maintenance (men) -----	135.6	127.7	6.2	5.1	3.5	4.9	1.3
Unskilled plant (men) -----	134.1	129.3	3.8	6.2	3.2	2.6	3.2
Manufacturing:							
Office clerical (men and women) ----	129.4	124.5	4.0	5.8	3.0	1.6	3.4
Industrial nurses (men and women) --	142.7	134.2	6.4	11.9	4.1	2.5	2.2
Skilled maintenance (men) -----	133.7	125.7	6.3	4.8	2.8	4.7	1.2
Unskilled plant (men) -----	133.5	127.5	4.8	5.9	3.7	1.8	2.6
				January 1963 to January 1964	January 1962 to January 1963	January 1961 to January 1962	January 1960 to January 1961
All industries:							
Office clerical (men and women) -----				3.1	3.2	3.0	4.1
Industrial nurses (men and women) -----				2.7	3.7	2.4	8.3
Skilled maintenance (men) -----				3.6	3.2	3.2	3.2
Unskilled plant (men) -----				3.5	4.5	3.0	4.8
Manufacturing:							
Office clerical (men and women) -----				3.5	2.4	2.6	4.2
Industrial nurses (men and women) -----				3.1	4.2	2.4	8.2
Skilled maintenance (men) -----				4.1	2.9	2.9	5.1
Unskilled plant (men) -----				4.3	3.7	2.7	4.5



## A. Occupational Earnings

Table A-1. Office Occupations—Men and Women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																						
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 60 and under	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210 and over		
						65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over		
MEN																												
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	82	40.0	\$ 141.00	\$ 142.00	\$ 140.00-143.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	82	40.0	141.00	142.00	140.00-143.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	82	40.0	141.00	142.00	140.00-143.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	523	39.0	138.50	135.50	124.50-151.50	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	33	43	124	80	87	67	29	28	11	9	-	-	1	
MANUFACTURING -----	214	39.5	147.00	144.50	133.00-157.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	36	39	48	31	20	10	11	9	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	309	38.5	132.50	129.00	120.00-147.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	32	34	88	41	39	36	9	18	-	-	-	-	1	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	76	39.5	143.50	149.00	126.50-154.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	10	11	4	12	25	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	77	39.0	139.00	141.00	122.50-151.50	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	11	9	9	19	9	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	92	37.5	126.00	127.00	123.00-129.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	2	61	9	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	280	39.5	121.50	122.00	103.00-138.00	-	-	-	6	10	13	-	23	29	13	38	47	46	13	38	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	84	39.5	121.00	124.00	111.00-129.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	3	19	28	11	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	196	39.5	122.00	122.00	101.50-144.50	-	-	-	6	10	13	-	14	20	10	19	19	35	13	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	85	40.0	145.50	147.50	137.00-157.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	30	11	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ORDER -----	431	39.5	138.50	137.00	127.50-156.00	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	8	-	13	30	69	106	31	114	33	-	13	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	201	39.5	136.00	134.50	122.50-155.50	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	10	30	16	50	20	49	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	230	40.0	141.00	138.50	128.50-156.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	3	-	53	56	11	65	18	-	12	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	218	40.0	138.50	137.50	128.00-155.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	3	-	53	56	11	65	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	79	39.5	140.00	138.50	125.00-159.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	9	12	17	7	10	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	35	39.5	149.50	156.50	137.50-164.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	2	6	6	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	
OFFICE BOYS -----	777	38.0	83.00	83.00	76.50- 89.00	-	88	72	133	173	150	85	45	10	4	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	280	38.0	84.50	85.50	79.50- 89.00	-	2	18	54	52	105	36	9	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	497	38.0	82.00	81.00	73.50- 88.50	-	86	54	79	121	45	49	36	10	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	42	39.5	93.50	94.50	80.00-111.00	-	-	3	8	1	5	5	1	6	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	83	38.0	82.50	82.00	79.00- 85.00	-	-	12	12	40	-	13	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	298	38.0	79.00	79.50	71.50- 84.50	-	66	33	59	74	31	22	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	147	38.5	146.50	143.00	134.50-155.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	25	29	36	18	8	26	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	114	38.5	147.00	143.50	135.50-163.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	18	20	31	11	3	26	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	54	39.0	142.50	139.50	127.00-149.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	6	14	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	246	38.5	131.00	130.00	121.00-141.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	10	35	71	52	44	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	77	38.5	128.50	128.00	120.50-138.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	15	27	20	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	169	38.5	132.00	132.00	121.50-144.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	6	20	44	32	33	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	58	39.0	119.50	121.00	111.00-130.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	4	15	16	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	74	40.0	113.50	112.00	103.50-124.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	15	10	16	17	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	67	40.0	112.50	111.00	103.00-122.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	15	9	16	11	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WOMEN																												
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	191	39.5	103.50	100.00	92.00-112.00	-	-	-	-	17	18	29	32	23	9	43	2	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	67	39.5	91.00	91.50	85.00- 95.00	-	-	-	-	17	9	25	7	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	124	39.5	110.50	110.00	98.50-114.50	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	25	16	7	43	2	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 60 and under	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210 and over			
						65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over			
WOMEN - CONTINUED																													
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	109	40.0	\$ 106.00	\$ 98.50	\$ 96.00-107.50	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	53	11	5	2	11	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	109	40.0	106.00	98.50	96.00-107.50	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	53	11	5	2	11	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	81	40.0	99.50	97.50	95.50-99.50	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	53	1	1	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	223	39.0	119.00	121.00	103.00-131.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	7	41	8	29	50	39	23	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	99	39.0	116.00	118.50	98.50-133.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	7	15	4	6	4	34	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	124	39.0	121.00	122.00	108.00-128.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	26	4	23	46	5	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	57	39.5	118.00	120.50	104.50-126.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	11	27	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	300	38.5	104.00	104.00	94.50-112.50	-	-	-	2	6	14	58	42	34	67	39	36	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	88	38.5	97.50	97.00	92.00-105.00	-	-	-	-	2	10	23	25	6	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	212	38.5	106.50	107.00	97.50-118.00	-	-	-	2	4	4	35	17	28	46	38	36	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	136	39.0	109.50	109.00	103.00-119.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	9	22	34	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	1,505	38.5	122.00	121.50	109.50-133.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	51	128	93	114	316	353	185	156	68	24	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	541	38.5	129.50	127.50	118.00-141.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	18	30	114	142	88	91	34	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	964	38.5	118.00	118.00	104.00-128.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	51	123	75	84	202	211	97	65	34	5	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	207	40.0	123.50	124.00	98.50-143.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	24	36	7	6	24	8	32	23	26	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	138	38.0	119.00	120.50	109.50-126.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	22	27	56	12	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	111	39.5	127.00	128.00	118.50-138.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	6	4	12	34	25	16	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	371	37.5	113.00	113.00	101.50-124.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	64	52	35	78	86	25	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	2,922	39.0	103.00	100.00	90.00-114.50	2	10	11	38	358	292	417	340	295	180	585	231	72	47	40	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	638	39.0	109.50	110.00	98.00-121.00	2	10	6	-	30	30	52	48	84	54	160	98	46	13	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,284	39.0	101.00	97.50	89.00-112.00	-	-	5	38	328	262	365	292	211	126	425	133	26	34	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	684	40.0	102.00	94.50	86.50-113.00	-	-	-	-	146	79	131	98	36	14	69	32	14	26	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	406	39.0	109.00	113.00	100.00-118.00	-	-	-	-	5	29	41	25	44	25	183	51	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	375	39.0	105.00	104.00	93.50-113.50	-	-	-	-	13	37	66	24	62	30	87	40	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	606	37.5	94.00	92.50	84.50-101.50	-	-	-	38	128	87	96	95	42	54	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	280	38.5	100.00	98.50	87.50-110.00	-	-	1	11	30	56	13	44	26	29	42	16	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	59	39.0	103.00	101.00	95.50-112.50	-	-	-	-	3	10	-	16	6	6	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	221	38.0	99.00	97.50	87.00-109.50	-	-	1	11	27	46	13	28	20	23	33	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	133	38.0	98.50	98.50	89.00-107.00	-	-	-	2	7	31	8	27	17	23	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	1,056	38.5	85.50	82.50	75.50-92.50	26	70	146	161	251	109	59	66	93	21	15	30	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	82	39.5	87.50	82.00	76.00-96.00	-	-	17	19	14	4	7	7	1	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	974	38.5	85.00	82.50	75.50-92.00	26	70	129	142	237	105	52	59	92	19	4	30	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	47	38.0	115.50	125.00	100.00-129.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	3	2	2	4	18	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	101	39.5	88.00	84.50	82.00-88.50	-	-	-	-	58	26	-	2	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	727	38.5	82.00	80.00	73.50-87.50	26	69	127	134	160	65	36	20	72	6	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	977	38.5	82.00	77.00	70.50-91.50	33	185	222	111	106	55	74	20	11	126	23	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	804	38.5	77.00	74.00	69.50-83.00	33	185	217	103	101	55	74	20	-	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	545	38.0	74.00	72.50	68.50-78.00	21	163	177	85	41	25	23	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ORDER -----	374	39.5	117.50	114.50	106.00-128.50	-	-	-	6	2	5	33	6	37	23	123	51	48	5	32	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	83	39.5	122.00	123.00	105.50-137.50	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	12	11	-	-	18	15	4	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	291	39.5	116.00	114.00	106.50-124.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	33	6	25	12	123	33	33	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	210	39.0	121.00	115.50	112.00-127.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	115	33	23	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	81	40.0	102.50	97.50	92.50-104.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	33	6	19	-	8	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.



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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis  
by industry division, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 60 and under	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	and over		
						65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over			
WOMEN - CONTINUED																													
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	745	39.0	\$ 122.50	\$ 123.00	\$ 107.50-134.00	-	2	2	-	12	5	14	51	72	61	113	184	98	83	17	7	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	275	39.0	126.00	126.00	114.50-138.50	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	15	9	21	73	40	52	37	14	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	470	38.5	120.50	122.00	104.00-130.00	-	-	-	-	12	5	14	36	63	40	40	144	46	46	3	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	148	39.0	130.00	129.00	121.50-146.00	-	-	-	-	8	-	9	-	11	4	2	50	21	21	1	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	83	38.0	120.00	120.00	115.00-128.50	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	9	9	-	23	23	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	129	39.5	110.50	107.50	100.50-124.00	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	18	26	20	9	36	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	65	37.5	120.00	123.00	107.00-131.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	16	2	18	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----			637	39.5	113.50	109.50	99.00-125.50	-	-	-	-	4	36	42	97	60	85	80	109	100	7	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	214	39.5	115.50	116.00	103.50-129.00	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	33	16	37	35	36	46	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	423	39.5	112.50	108.00	97.50-123.50	-	-	-	-	1	30	42	64	44	48	45	73	54	5	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	133	39.0	132.50	135.50	122.00-139.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	1	11	41	52	5	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	116	39.5	107.00	107.00	102.00-111.00	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	10	28	37	32	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	156	40.0	102.00	98.00	93.50-108.00	-	-	-	-	1	16	34	49	12	10	2	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----			1,700	39.0	115.50	116.00	105.00-123.00	-	-	-	-	7	11	92	139	168	543	336	104	37	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	423	39.0	114.00	112.50	104.50-121.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	32	68	56	139	86	4	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,277	39.0	116.00	117.00	105.50-123.50	-	-	-	-	7	11	78	107	100	121	404	250	100	29	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	244	40.0	124.00	117.50	99.50-155.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	20	13	14	40	16	3	25	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	160	39.5	116.00	117.00	111.00-120.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	19	80	37	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	55	39.5	119.00	118.00	115.00-127.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	29	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	568	38.5	112.00	115.50	104.00-121.50	-	-	-	-	7	11	34	49	53	70	179	91	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----			2,118	39.0	105.50	104.00	95.50-115.50	7	14	12	29	74	163	212	297	335	380	222	96	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	362	38.5	102.00	101.00	91.00-110.50	-	-	-	-	-	37	43	45	42	64	39	63	8	14	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,756	39.0	106.00	104.50	96.00-116.50	7	14	12	29	37	120	167	255	271	214	317	214	82	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	492	39.5	117.50	121.00	102.50-127.50	-	-	-	-	-	20	49	33	43	13	69	169	79	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	380	39.0	104.00	105.00	98.50-112.00	-	-	-	-	7	33	12	64	72	60	130	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	187	40.0	105.00	103.50	99.00-111.00	-	-	-	-	1	6	22	24	58	26	38	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	344	38.5	96.00	94.50	85.50-106.50	7	14	4	26	29	55	40	43	31	33	28	32	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OFFICE GIRLS -----			303	38.5	86.00	83.00	78.00- 92.00	-	9	43	39	108	18	28	4	28	4	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	115	38.0	85.50	82.50	79.50- 85.00	-	4	16	10	58	4	2	3	5	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	188	39.0	86.50	83.50	77.50- 93.00	-	5	27	29	50	14	26	1	23	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	85	38.0	87.50	84.00	80.00-101.00	-	5	2	15	27	5	6	-	22	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES <sup>5</sup> -----			6,930	38.5	127.50	124.50	114.00-139.00	-	-	1	-	2	27	122	178	560	1472	1307	1221	686	381	251	144	88	12	12	15	15	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,935	39.0	130.00	128.50	116.50-142.00	-	-	-	-	-	10	25	37	90	108	424	332	367	232	131	101	33	36	1	5	3	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,995	38.5	126.50	123.50	112.50-137.50	-	-	1	-	2	17	97	141	410	403	1048	975	854	454	250	150	111	52	11	7	12	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	691	39.5	136.50	134.00	117.50-148.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	26	64	88	84	173	71	41	21	49	31	4	6	11	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,078	38.5	130.50	126.50	117.50-141.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	57	50	242	260	179	105	116	35	10	19	1	1	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	385	39.0	125.50	123.50	115.00-137.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	31	35	74	91	69	48	17	7	3	1	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	1,766	38.5	123.00	121.00	110.00-133.50	-	-	-	-	2	17	62	70	135	156	403	373	270	144	52	55	21	-	5	-	1	-		
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----			412	38.5	150.00	148.50	132.00-166.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	24	12	49	62	65	53	59	49	5	8	7	14	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	82	39.0	148.50	145.00	134.00-163.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	23	20	5	12	11	-	-	-	3	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	330	38.5	150.50	150.00	130.00-167.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	12	49	39	45	48	47	38	5	8	7	11		
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	56	39.0	176.50	164.50	150.00-204.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	13	8	7	3	3	4	6	11		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	53	39.0	140.50	155.50	109.00-160.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	7	2	-	16	6	3	2	-	1	-	-		
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	89	38.5	149.00	148.00	133.00-164.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	28	6	14	20	4	-	4	-	-	-		
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----			1,448	38.5	138.00	136.00	122.50-150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	60	41	200	224	328	231	139	83	62	69	4	1	1	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	350	39.0	140.00	137.50	123.50-157.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	14	46	50	75	36	46	26	20	24	1	1	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,098	38.5	137.00	135.50	122.50-148.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	49	27	154	174	253	195	93	57	42	45	3	-	1	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	136	39.5	153.00	147.00	137.00-176.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	42	21	13	3	17	28	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	169	38.5	147.00	143.50	132.50-166.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	9	29	30	29	23	6	17	1	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	56	39.0	136.50	137.50	129.50-143.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	12	20	14	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	542	38.0	132.00	130.00	120.00-144.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	30	24	77	134	102	102	32	17	17	-	1	-	1	-		

See footnotes at end of table.



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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis  
by industry division, San Francisco—Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 60 and under	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210			
						65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over			
WOMEN - CONTINUED																													
SECRETARIES <sup>5</sup> - CONTINUED																													
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,017	39.0	\$ 128.00	\$ 127.50	\$ 117.00-138.50	-	-	-	-	-	10	28	25	119	73	442	422	472	230	101	66	12	13	-	4	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	617	38.5	132.00	129.50	118.50-143.50	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	2	10	16	148	127	116	88	53	29	2	12	-	4	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,400	39.0	126.00	126.50	116.00-137.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	23	109	57	294	295	356	142	48	37	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	199	39.5	133.00	133.00	122.50-140.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	33	42	68	25	11	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	406	38.5	128.50	130.50	118.50-138.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	37	-	78	82	126	53	21	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	138	39.0	125.50	124.00	118.50-134.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7	24	55	28	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	463	39.0	123.50	121.50	114.00-132.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	22	38	138	105	90	29	6	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	2,922	38.5	118.00	117.00	107.00-126.50	-	-	1	-	2	17	94	146	314	371	812	591	310	138	81	25	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	793	39.0	121.00	119.00	110.00-131.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	35	69	70	230	149	108	70	21	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,129	38.0	117.00	116.50	106.50-124.50	-	-	1	-	2	17	69	111	245	301	582	442	202	68	60	9	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	289	39.0	123.50	119.00	107.50-135.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	25	56	47	30	60	12	9	8	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	450	38.0	124.00	121.50	115.50-128.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	34	139	162	22	22	50	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	135	39.5	114.50	115.00	105.00-120.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	25	25	43	15	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	672	38.0	111.50	112.00	102.50-120.50	-	-	-	-	2	17	59	51	83	94	188	121	50	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,807	39.0	100.50	98.50	92.00-106.00	-	-	1	7	65	237	328	361	319	166	206	48	64	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	393	39.5	106.00	103.50	98.50-113.00	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	35	68	107	44	90	20	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,414	38.5	99.00	97.00	91.00-104.00	-	-	1	7	59	228	293	293	212	122	116	28	52	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	338	39.0	105.00	98.50	91.50-118.00	-	-	-	-	-	68	62	58	11	24	46	20	46	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	135	39.0	102.50	99.00	95.00-108.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	43	19	11	21	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	835	38.5	96.00	95.50	90.00-102.00	-	-	1	6	58	149	182	161	164	68	45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	2,070	38.5	116.00	115.00	103.50-125.50	-	-	-	-	11	23	138	177	255	270	459	339	178	96	87	19	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	609	39.0	120.50	119.00	109.00-130.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	22	45	74	170	116	89	53	13	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,461	38.5	114.50	111.00	101.50-123.50	-	-	-	-	11	19	119	155	210	196	289	223	89	43	74	19	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	304	39.5	122.00	122.00	100.00-139.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	39	34	22	9	34	53	37	32	20	7	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	232	38.0	117.50	118.00	103.50-129.00	-	-	-	-	10	-	12	12	33	23	30	58	28	8	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	674	38.5	110.50	107.50	101.50-117.00	-	-	-	-	1	16	47	69	133	132	165	56	6	1	36	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	548	38.5	105.00	102.00	93.00-116.00	-	2	2	1	42	15	128	58	63	52	80	43	33	11	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	110	39.0	116.50	114.00	101.50-133.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	15	6	27	5	23	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	438	38.5	102.50	99.50	92.00-111.50	-	2	2	1	41	11	122	43	57	43	53	38	10	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	104	39.5	115.00	116.00	100.00-126.00	-	-	-	-	14	-	7	5	13	11	4	30	7	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	177	37.5	101.50	101.50	95.00-109.50	-	2	2	1	13	10	15	31	43	18	35	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	508	38.5	96.00	94.00	91.00-100.00	-	1	-	16	21	42	207	95	50	24	29	16	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	471	38.5	94.50	94.00	91.00-98.50	-	1	-	16	21	42	207	93	46	24	10	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	25	39.5	113.50	114.00	102.00-126.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	6	-	5	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	79	40.0	95.50	94.00	91.00-100.50	-	-	-	-	-	14	34	11	17	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	114	39.0	93.50	94.50	87.00-99.00	-	-	-	4	18	17	21	31	10	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----																													
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS -----	835	39.0	106.50	103.50	95.00-117.50	-	-	-	-	14	34	154	145	106	99	128	89	46	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	244	39.5	107.00	106.00	97.50-118.00	-	-	-	-	-	22	26	27	40	48	34	28	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	591	39.0	106.00	102.00	95.00-117.50	-	-	-	-	14	12	128	118	66	51	94	61	31	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	57	39.5	121.00	136.00	96.00-138.50	-	-	-	-	-	13	7	-	4	-	-	-	27	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	275	39.5	108.00	105.00	98.00-118.00	-	-	-	-	-	39	47	52	29	-	60	34	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	99	37.5	94.00	93.50	89.50-98.50	-	-	-	-	14	12	36	18	3	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	315	39.5	125.50	124.00	117.50-140.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	15	18	30	109	40	52	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	307	39.5	125.50	124.00	117.00-140.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	15	18	30	104	37	52	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	124	39.5	120.00	130.50	104.00-133.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	27	2	10	4	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	119	39.5	121.00	131.00	104.50-133.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	22	2	10	4	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis  
by industry division, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 60 and under	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											

<sup>1</sup> Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.<sup>2</sup> The mean is computed for each job by totaling the earnings of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The median designates position—half of the employees surveyed receive more than the rate shown; half receive less than the rate shown. The middle range is defined by 2 rates of pay; a fourth of the workers earn less than the lower of these rates and a fourth earn more than the higher rate.<sup>3</sup> Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.<sup>4</sup> Finance, insurance, and real estate.<sup>5</sup> May include workers other than those presented separately.<sup>6</sup> Workers were distributed as follows: 9 at \$210 to \$220; 1 at \$220 to \$230; and 1 at \$230 to \$240.



Table A-1a. Office Occupations—Large Establishments—Men and Women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, San Francisco—Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 60 and under	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210 and over			
						65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over			
MEN																													
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	237	39.0	\$ 138.50	\$ 141.50	\$ 121.50-152.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	15	26	47	15	48	46	16	10	-	4	-	1			
MANUFACTURING -----	112	39.5	145.00	146.50	134.00-153.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	21	9	38	25	11	-	-	4	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	125	39.0	132.50	126.00	116.50-151.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	14	23	26	6	10	21	5	10	-	-	-	1			
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	64	39.5	141.50	148.50	124.00-154.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	10	11	4	6	19	2	9	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	162	39.5	129.50	135.50	113.00-155.00	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	10	5	3	8	30	31	13	38	4	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	129	39.5	129.00	137.00	102.50-155.50	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	10	5	2	8	5	29	13	37	-	-	-	-	-	-			
OFFICE BOYS -----	187	39.0	85.50	83.00	77.00- 92.00	-	4	28	42	33	29	14	13	7	1	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	65	38.5	86.50	84.00	79.00- 90.50	-	-	4	16	17	12	6	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	122	39.5	85.00	82.50	75.50- 93.50	-	4	24	26	16	17	8	7	7	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	25	39.5	100.50	110.00	100.50-112.50	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	6	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	74	39.5	79.00	78.50	75.00- 84.00	-	4	15	25	15	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	73	39.5	144.50	142.00	132.00-159.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	15	22	2	3	14	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	62	39.5	146.00	143.00	131.00-166.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	9	20	1	3	14	-	-	-	-			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	157	39.5	129.50	126.50	117.00-143.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	10	35	35	21	24	23	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	129	39.5	131.00	129.50	119.00-146.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	6	20	31	17	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	55	39.5	118.50	120.00	110.50-129.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	4	15	16	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WOMEN																													
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	63	40.0	103.50	100.00	88.00-109.00	-	-	-	-	11	8	3	10	13	4	-	2	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	74	40.0	99.50	97.50	95.50- 99.50	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	47	1	1	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	74	40.0	99.50	97.50	95.50- 99.50	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	47	1	1	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	74	40.0	99.50	97.50	95.50- 99.50	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	47	1	1	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	490	39.0	124.00	123.50	108.00-138.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	24	46	28	37	85	64	93	54	28	14	13	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	217	39.0	131.50	131.50	121.00-142.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	36	48	54	36	19	9	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	273	39.5	117.50	112.00	99.50-133.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	24	46	21	29	49	16	39	18	9	5	13	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	163	39.5	117.50	111.50	97.00-134.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	24	36	7	6	24	8	25	5	7	4	13	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	1,349	39.5	102.00	96.50	87.50-113.00	2	4	11	-	242	162	206	172	89	74	154	124	39	26	40	4	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	216	39.5	110.00	109.00	96.00-127.00	2	4	6	-	8	15	15	23	22	16	22	60	13	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,133	39.5	100.50	94.50	86.50-110.00	-	-	5	-	234	147	191	149	67	58	132	64	26	21	39	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	613	40.0	102.00	94.00	85.50-115.00	-	-	-	-	146	72	110	91	24	7	62	27	14	21	39	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	170	40.0	106.00	104.50	97.00-114.00	-	-	-	-	8	28	18	34	24	-	24	26	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	125	38.0	98.00	97.50	87.00-107.00	-	-	1	11	13	16	10	25	12	15	10	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	91	38.0	96.50	94.00	85.50-106.50	-	-	1	11	10	16	10	12	6	9	7	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	517	39.5	83.00	81.50	77.00- 85.00	-	11	71	117	188	65	20	12	6	10	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	471	39.5	83.00	81.50	77.00- 85.00	-	11	62	108	174	61	15	11	5	8	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	26	37.5	112.50	119.00	102.00-126.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	2	2	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	60	40.0	87.00	84.00	82.00- 87.50	-	-	-	-	38	17	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	357	39.5	80.00	80.50	76.00- 84.00	-	10	60	100	128	42	12	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	355	39.0	79.50	77.50	71.50- 85.00	12	46	89	58	63	33	18	20	-	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	355	39.0	79.50	77.50	71.50- 85.00	12	46	89	58	63	33	18	20	-	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	198	38.5	77.00	75.00	71.50- 80.50	-	24	79	45	16	10	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of table.



Table A-1a. Office Occupations—Large Establishments—Men and Women—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																									
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 60 and under	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210					
WOMEN - CONTINUED																															
CLERKS, ORDER -----	92	40.0	\$ 100.50	\$ 96.00	\$ 91.50-104.00	-	-	-	6	2	4	33	6	25	-	3	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	84	40.0	102.50	99.50	92.50-104.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	33	6	25	-	3	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	72	40.0	101.00	95.00	92.00-103.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	33	6	19	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	286	39.0	123.50	126.00	103.00-139.00	-	2	2	-	10	5	9	27	27	23	15	56	44	28	12	2	24	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	76	39.5	131.00	136.00	120.00-146.00	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	7	7	22	14	9	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	210	39.0	120.50	123.00	101.00-135.50	-	-	-	-	10	5	9	24	24	21	8	49	22	14	3	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	106	38.5	132.50	129.00	125.00-147.50	-	-	-	-	8	-	4	-	4	4	2	38	14	10	1	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	58	40.0	103.00	101.50	96.00-107.50	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	15	12	13	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	365	39.5	114.50	112.50	97.00-126.50	-	-	-	-	-	22	42	62	22	26	34	79	54	7	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	309	39.5	115.00	115.00	96.00-130.00	-	-	-	-	-	22	42	54	17	9	20	69	54	5	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	133	39.0	132.50	135.50	122.00-139.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	1	11	41	52	5	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	144	40.0	101.00	97.50	93.00-104.50	-	-	-	-	-	15	34	49	12	4	2	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	908	39.5	116.50	116.00	105.50-124.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	66	69	81	120	255	134	85	23	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	151	39.0	113.00	112.50	107.00-119.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	18	38	60	26	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	757	39.5	117.50	116.50	104.50-126.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	64	65	83	82	195	108	83	23	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	217	40.0	125.00	119.50	97.50-156.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	20	13	8	25	16	3	19	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	399	39.5	113.00	114.50	104.50-122.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	20	43	36	59	108	59	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	975	39.5	109.00	108.00	95.50-122.00	-	-	8	21	37	67	104	92	111	75	168	207	67	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	139	39.0	101.00	99.50	90.00-107.50	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	23	14	24	19	10	5	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	836	39.5	110.50	111.50	97.00-122.50	-	-	8	21	20	50	81	78	87	56	158	202	64	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	428	39.5	119.00	121.00	106.00-127.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	33	35	13	69	169	61	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	122	40.0	103.50	102.00	95.50-112.50	-	-	-	-	1	6	22	19	30	6	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	209	38.5	99.50	97.00	87.00-111.50	-	-	-	18	19	38	21	25	15	17	22	32	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
OFFICE GIRLS -----	153	38.5	87.50	83.50	80.50- 93.00	-	3	10	17	71	10	8	4	10	4	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	92	38.0	85.50	82.50	80.50- 84.50	-	-	7	10	56	4	-	3	5	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	61	39.5	90.00	87.50	81.00-103.50	-	3	3	7	15	6	8	1	5	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SECRETARIES <sup>5</sup> -----	2,536	39.5	129.50	127.00	115.00-140.50	-	-	1	-	-	5	47	60	113	182	505	507	463	274	164	72	75	40	8	12	8	8	8			
MANUFACTURING -----	758	39.0	129.50	127.00	114.50-141.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	20	31	55	174	144	124	86	67	23	16	4	1	5	3	3	3			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,778	39.5	129.50	127.00	115.50-140.00	-	-	-	1	-	5	42	40	82	127	331	363	339	188	97	49	59	36	7	7	5	5	5			
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	408	39.5	146.00	140.00	129.50-163.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	35	55	100	54	40	15	49	31	4	6	4	4				
RETAIL TRADE -----	172	40.0	123.50	122.50	109.00-134.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	19	20	24	43	27	18	7	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	749	39.5	123.00	122.50	113.00-133.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	24	36	60	182	178	146	68	23	7	2	-	1	-	1	1	1			
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	105	39.5	159.00	157.00	140.50-174.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	6	3	12	15	17	17	7	5	4	7	7	7				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	91	39.5	158.00	157.00	141.00-174.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	6	3	8	15	14	15	5	5	4	7	4	4				
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	40	39.0	174.00	167.50	149.00-201.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	8	1	3	3	4	6	4	4				
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	436	39.0	145.50	144.50	132.00-158.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	14	24	47	86	94	68	27	35	29	4	1	1	1	1			
MANUFACTURING -----	162	39.5	140.00	139.50	126.50-156.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	14	18	34	17	31	16	12	-	1	1	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	274	39.0	149.00	146.00	135.50-159.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	29	52	77	37	11	23	29	3	-	1	1	1			
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	93	39.5	160.50	163.50	145.00-181.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	3	18	12	3	17	28	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	139	39.0	140.00	140.50	132.50-147.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	22	42	51	18	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1			
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	879	39.5	129.00	128.50	117.50-139.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	14	29	47	162	191	201	105	65	19	12	5	-	4	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	241	38.5	135.50	133.00	121.50-146.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	55	53	40	43	33	5	2	4	-	4	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	638	39.5	126.50	126.50	115.50-136.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	14	28	46	107	138	161	62	32	14	10	1	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	162	39.5	134.50	134.00	124.00-141.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	23	31	61	20	11	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	72	40.0	124.50	123.00	114.50-134.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	6	8	28	9	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	285	39.5	122.00	122.00	114.00-131.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	32	76	73	76	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of table.



Table A-1a. Office Occupations—Large Establishments—Men and Women—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, San Francisco—Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210			
						and under	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over		
WOMEN - CONTINUED																													
SECRETARIES <sup>5</sup> - CONTINUED																													
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,063	39.5	\$ 120.00	\$ 119.00	\$ 110.00-129.00	-	-	1	-	-	5	22	44	71	119	307	251	145	56	13	9	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	326	39.0	117.50	115.50	109.00-126.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	20	24	42	105	73	31	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	737	39.5	121.00	120.00	111.00-130.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	24	47	77	202	178	114	30	13	9	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	102	40.0	142.00	138.00	130.00-162.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	4	12	33	6	9	8	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	67	40.0	114.50	112.00	104.00-126.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	13	12	12	15	8	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	302	39.0	114.50	115.50	107.50-123.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	16	25	28	103	82	23	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	977	39.5	101.00	98.00	91.50-108.50	-	-	1	7	41	137	203	179	111	77	144	32	42	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	128	40.0	105.50	105.50	96.00-115.00	-	-	-	-	6	9	14	16	18	13	40	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	849	39.5	100.00	97.00	91.00-106.50	-	-	1	7	35	128	189	163	93	64	104	24	38	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	209	39.5	110.00	108.00	95.00-120.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	48	31	11	17	46	16	32	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	547	39.5	95.00	94.50	89.00-100.00	-	-	1	6	34	121	131	116	74	30	33	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,029	39.5	116.50	115.00	103.50-126.50	-	-	-	-	1	11	61	89	146	116	237	161	109	46	27	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	223	39.5	122.50	122.00	110.50-132.50	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	23	23	23	54	45	40	21	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	806	39.5	115.00	112.50	102.00-123.50	-	-	-	1	7	61	85	123	93	93	183	116	69	25	22	7	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	269	39.5	122.00	121.00	99.50-136.00	-	-	-	-	3	39	28	16	9	9	34	47	34	18	20	7	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	376	39.5	107.50	106.50	101.00-115.50	-	-	-	-	1	4	19	50	91	73	97	34	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	210	39.0	109.00	106.00	96.00-122.50	-	2	2	1	13	12	17	34	21	20	24	34	11	6	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	62	39.0	110.00	107.00	97.50-121.00	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	15	6	7	11	2	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	148	39.0	109.00	105.50	94.00-122.50	-	2	2	1	12	11	11	19	15	13	13	32	4	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	62	39.5	126.00	123.00	117.00-131.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	6	6	4	30	2	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	62	38.5	94.50	95.50	87.00-104.00	-	2	2	1	7	10	9	7	12	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	190	39.5	99.00	96.50	91.50-104.50	-	1	-	7	12	14	53	27	34	7	24	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	166	39.5	97.00	94.50	90.50-102.00	-	1	-	7	12	14	53	25	30	7	8	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	55	40.0	96.50	94.00	92.00-99.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	33	9	10	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	56	39.5	92.50	93.00	85.50-100.50	-	-	-	4	9	12	6	11	10	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS -----	67	40.0	106.50	103.00	92.50-121.50	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	6	8	4	9	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	155	40.0	114.50	121.50	105.50-123.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	12	15	5	91	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	152	40.0	114.50	121.00	105.50-123.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	12	15	5	88	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	128	38.0	99.00	97.50	91.00-106.00	-	-	2	3	12	11	24	23	18	18	8	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	117	38.0	98.50	96.50	90.50-106.00	-	-	2	3	12	11	24	22	10	18	6	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	63	38.5	99.00	96.00	91.50-105.50	-	-	-	-	6	5	18	13	5	8	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	805	39.5	98.00	96.00	88.00-105.50	-	-	9	49	68	120	132	118	100	72	75	34	10	5	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	186	39.5	106.00	103.00	96.00-116.00	-	-	-	-	-	6	33	35	32	18	28	24	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	619	39.5	96.00	93.50	86.50-103.00	-	-	9	49	68	114	99	83	68	54	47	10	1	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	87	39.5	108.50	98.50	92.50-113.00	-	-	-	-	-	8	29	10	8	8	6	1	-	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	445	39.5	91.50	90.00	84.00-99.00	-	-	9	49	65	100	68	54	48	29	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,080	39.5	87.50	86.00	80.00-90.50	-	2	70	195	228	302	127	41	29	11	41	19	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	219	39.5	90.50	88.00	81.00-95.00	-	-	19	31	24	64	28	13	13	1	21	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	861	39.0	87.00	85.00	80.00-89.50	-	2	51	164	204	238	99	28	16	10	20	18	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	230	39.5	92.50	87.50	83.00-92.50	-	-	4	24	46	85	26	-	2	6	14	12	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE <sup>4</sup> -----	506	39.0	83.00	83.00	78.50-87.50	-	1	34	131	148	122	48	16	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>1</sup> Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.<sup>2</sup> For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.<sup>3</sup> Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.<sup>4</sup> Finance, insurance, and real estate.<sup>5</sup> May include workers other than those presented separately.



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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																						
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
						Under \$ 120	120 and under 125	125 130	130 135	135 140	140 145	145 150	150 155	155 160	160 165	165 170	170 175	175 180	180 185	185 190	190 195	195 200	200 205	205 210	210 215	215 and over		
MEN																												
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	469	40.0	\$ 181.00	\$ 182.00	\$ 167.50-193.00	-	-	-	2	4	9	23	10	14	43	25	41	39	61	52	51	17	35	10	16	17		
MANUFACTURING -----	273	40.0	175.50	173.00	161.00-185.50	-	-	-	2	4	9	23	10	13	38	20	31	17	38	8	14	11	11	9	1	14		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	196	40.0	189.00	188.50	181.50-195.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	10	22	23	44	37	6	24	1	15	3		
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	531	40.0	155.50	153.00	137.00-170.00	7	20	63	22	47	50	37	31	45	38	39	47	17	15	6	5	14	1	1	12	14		
MANUFACTURING -----	333	39.5	152.50	143.50	129.50-171.00	7	20	62	21	32	38	15	11	9	17	12	29	6	12	4	-	12	-	-	12	14		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	198	40.0	160.00	159.00	149.50-169.00	-	-	1	1	15	12	22	20	36	21	27	18	11	3	2	5	2	1	1	-	-		
WOMEN																												
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	126	39.5	148.00	146.00	137.50-160.50	1	2	11	4	28	14	14	16	4	12	12	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	91	39.5	150.50	148.00	139.00-162.50	-	-	4	3	21	11	12	11	1	12	10	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

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

Table A-2a. Professional and Technical Occupations—Large Establishments—Men and Women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																						
			Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	Under \$ 120	\$ 120 and under	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 135	\$ 140	\$ 145	\$ 150	\$ 155	\$ 160	\$ 165	\$ 170	\$ 175	\$ 180	\$ 185	\$ 190	\$ 195	\$ 200	\$ 205	\$ 210	\$ 215		
						125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	over			
MEN																												
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	256	40.0	\$ 180.50	\$ 181.50	\$ 169.00-193.00	-	-	-	2	4	5	7	5	14	12	20	25	25	35	12	45	9	11	2	16	7		
MANUFACTURING -----	122	39.5	173.00	171.00	158.00-184.00	-	-	-	2	4	5	7	5	13	8	15	15	9	12	3	8	3	5	1	1	6		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	134	40.0	187.50	189.50	179.50-194.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	10	16	23	9	37	6	6	1	15	1		
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	289	40.0	152.00	150.50	138.00-165.50	4	12	23	22	20	38	25	18	36	18	26	21	12	3	5	-	1	-	1	-	4		
MANUFACTURING -----	168	39.5	146.50	141.50	131.00-159.00	4	12	22	21	17	26	15	4	7	9	9	9	1	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	4		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	121	40.0	159.50	158.50	151.00-168.50	-	-	1	1	3	12	10	14	29	9	17	12	11	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-		
WOMEN																												
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	91	39.5	151.00	151.50	139.50-164.00	1	2	8	1	12	9	9	13	4	12	12	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	58	39.5	156.00	157.50	145.50-166.00	-	-	1	-	7	6	7	8	1	12	10	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

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



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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis  
by industry division, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	273	39.5	\$ 115.00	CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	824	39.0	\$ 124.00	SECRETARIES <sup>4</sup> - CONTINUED			\$
MANUFACTURING -----	67	39.5	91.00	MANUFACTURING -----	309	39.0	127.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	2,025	39.0	128.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	206	39.5	122.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	515	39.0	122.00	MANUFACTURING -----	617	38.5	132.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	102	40.0	140.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	183	39.0	133.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,408	39.0	126.50
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	118	40.0	105.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	91	38.0	119.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	204	39.5	133.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	118	40.0	105.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	131	39.5	110.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	406	38.5	128.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	84	40.0	99.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	65	37.5	120.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	138	39.0	125.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	236	39.0	118.50	COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	669	39.5	114.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	466	39.0	123.50
MANUFACTURING -----	99	39.0	116.00	MANUFACTURING -----	214	39.5	115.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	2,935	38.5	118.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	137	39.0	120.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	455	39.5	113.50	MANUFACTURING -----	804	38.5	121.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	57	39.5	118.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	165	39.0	131.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,131	38.0	117.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	320	38.5	105.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	116	39.5	107.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	291	39.0	124.00
MANUFACTURING -----	88	38.5	97.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	156	40.0	102.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	450	38.0	124.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	232	38.0	108.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,700	39.0	115.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	135	39.5	114.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	136	39.0	109.50	MANUFACTURING -----	423	39.0	114.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	672	39.0	111.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	2,028	38.5	126.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,277	39.0	116.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,817	39.0	100.50
MANUFACTURING -----	755	39.0	134.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	244	40.0	124.00	MANUFACTURING -----	394	39.5	106.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,273	38.5	121.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	160	39.5	116.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,423	38.5	99.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	283	39.5	129.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	55	39.5	119.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	346	39.0	105.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	215	38.5	126.50	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	568	38.5	112.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	135	39.0	102.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	121	39.5	127.50	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,136	39.0	105.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	836	38.5	96.00
FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	463	37.5	116.00	MANUFACTURING -----	363	38.5	102.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	2,088	38.5	116.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	3,202	39.0	104.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,773	39.0	106.00	MANUFACTURING -----	612	39.0	120.50
MANUFACTURING -----	722	39.0	111.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	503	39.5	117.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,476	38.5	114.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,480	39.0	102.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	380	39.0	104.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	318	39.5	122.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	769	40.0	107.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	188	40.0	105.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	233	38.0	117.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	446	39.0	109.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	349	38.5	95.50	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	674	38.5	110.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	377	39.5	105.00	OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS -----	1,080	38.0	84.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	560	38.5	105.50
FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	641	37.5	94.50	MANUFACTURING -----	395	38.0	85.00	MANUFACTURING -----	110	39.0	116.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	288	38.5	100.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	685	38.5	83.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	450	38.5	103.00
MANUFACTURING -----	60	39.0	103.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	54	39.5	96.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	104	39.5	115.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	228	38.0	99.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	104	38.0	81.50	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	189	37.5	103.00
FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	135	38.0	98.50	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	383	38.0	81.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	510	38.5	96.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	1,079	38.5	86.00	SECRETARIES <sup>4</sup> -----	6,966	38.5	127.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	473	38.5	94.50
MANUFACTURING -----	82	39.5	87.50	MANUFACTURING -----	1,947	39.0	130.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	26	39.5	114.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	997	38.5	85.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,019	38.5	126.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	79	40.0	95.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	61	38.5	117.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	711	39.5	137.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	114	39.0	93.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	101	39.5	88.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,079	38.5	130.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS -----	835	39.0	106.50
FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	736	38.5	82.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	385	39.0	125.50	MANUFACTURING -----	244	39.5	107.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	994	38.5	82.50	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	1,769	38.5	123.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	591	39.0	106.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	821	38.5	77.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	417	38.5	150.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	57	39.5	121.00
FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	549	38.0	74.00	MANUFACTURING -----	82	39.0	148.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	275	39.5	108.00
CLERKS, ORDER -----	805	39.5	128.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	335	38.5	151.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	99	37.5	94.00
MANUFACTURING -----	284	39.5	132.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	61	39.0	176.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	175	38.5	144.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	521	39.5	127.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	53	39.0	140.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	137	38.5	145.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	428	39.5	130.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	89	38.5	149.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	69	39.0	140.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	93	40.0	113.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	1,457	38.5	138.00				
				MANUFACTURING -----	350	39.0	140.00				
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,107	38.5	137.00				
				PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	144	39.5	154.00				
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	170	38.5	147.50				
				RETAIL TRADE -----	56	39.0	136.50				
				FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	542	38.0	132.00				

See footnotes at end of table.



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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis  
by industry division, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)				
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	561	39.0	\$ 127.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	1,544	38.5	\$ 99.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	485	40.0	\$ 180.50
MANUFACTURING -----	85	39.0	128.50	MANUFACTURING -----	228	39.0	106.50	MANUFACTURING -----	283	40.0	174.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	476	39.5	127.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,316	38.0	97.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	202	40.0	189.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	188	40.0	124.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	100	39.5	109.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	554	40.0	155.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	174	38.5	137.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	333	36.5	99.50	MANUFACTURING -----	347	39.5	152.00
FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	75	39.0	118.50	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	754	38.5	92.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	207	40.0	159.50
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	198	39.5	117.50	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	2,215	38.5	88.00	DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	59	40.0	107.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	186	39.5	118.00	MANUFACTURING -----	372	39.0	92.50	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	126	39.5	148.00
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	445	38.0	99.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,843	38.5	87.00	MANUFACTURING -----	91	39.5	150.50
MANUFACTURING -----	60	38.0	98.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	258	39.5	93.00				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	385	38.0	99.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	58	38.5	96.00				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	109	38.5	108.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	79	39.5	99.00				
FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	203	37.5	95.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	1,318	38.0	84.00				

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

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)			Weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (standard)	Weekly earnings <sup>1</sup> (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	69	40.0	\$ 107.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	983	39.5	\$ 109.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	210	39.0	\$ 109.00
				MANUFACTURING -----	140	39.0	101.00	MANUFACTURING -----	62	39.0	110.00
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	76	40.0	99.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	843	39.5	110.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	148	39.0	109.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	76	40.0	99.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	429	39.5	119.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	62	39.5	126.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	76	40.0	99.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	123	40.0	103.50	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	62	38.5	94.50
				FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	214	38.5	99.00				
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	727	39.0	128.50	OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS -----	340	39.0	86.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	191	39.5	99.00
MANUFACTURING -----	329	39.0	136.00	MANUFACTURING -----	157	38.0	86.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	167	39.5	97.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	398	39.5	122.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	183	39.5	87.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	55	40.0	96.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	227	39.5	124.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	37	39.0	101.50	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	56	39.5	92.50
				FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	110	39.5	81.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	67	40.0	106.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	1,511	39.5	105.00	SECRETARIES <sup>4</sup> -----	2,559	39.5	129.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	100	39.5	142.00
MANUFACTURING -----	249	39.5	113.00	MANUFACTURING -----	760	39.0	129.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	84	39.5	143.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,262	39.5	103.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,799	39.5	129.50				
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	686	40.0	107.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	428	39.5	146.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	312	39.5	122.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	172	40.0	106.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	92	39.5	149.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	281	40.0	122.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	133	38.5	99.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	172	40.0	123.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	180	40.0	123.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	98	38.0	98.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	749	39.5	123.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	66	39.5	119.00
				SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	110	39.5	160.00	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	74	40.0	108.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	524	39.5	83.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	96	39.5	159.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	73	40.0	108.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	478	39.5	83.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	45	39.0	174.50				
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	31	37.5	113.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	445	39.5	146.00	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	128	38.0	99.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	60	40.0	87.00	MANUFACTURING -----	162	39.5	140.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	117	38.0	98.50
FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	359	39.5	80.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	283	39.0	149.50	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	63	38.5	99.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	370	39.0	81.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	101	39.5	160.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	814	39.5	98.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	370	39.0	81.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	139	39.0	140.00	MANUFACTURING -----	187	39.0	106.00
FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	200	38.5	77.50					NONMANUFACTURING -----	627	39.5	96.00
CLERKS, ORDER -----	125	40.0	111.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	884	39.5	129.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	94	39.5	109.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	100	40.0	107.00	MANUFACTURING -----	241	38.5	135.50	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	446	39.5	91.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	72	40.0	101.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	643	39.5	126.50	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,083	39.5	87.50
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	329	39.0	126.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	167	39.5	135.00	MANUFACTURING -----	222	39.5	90.50
MANUFACTURING -----	95	39.5	134.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	72	40.0	124.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	861	39.0	87.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	234	39.0	122.50	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	285	39.5	122.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	230	39.5	92.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	128	38.5	134.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,066	39.5	120.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	506	39.0	83.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	60	40.0	102.50	MANUFACTURING -----	327	39.0	117.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	397	39.5	115.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	739	39.5	121.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	272	40.0	180.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	341	39.5	116.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	104	40.0	142.50	MANUFACTURING -----	132	39.5	171.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	165	39.0	131.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	67	40.0	114.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	140	40.0	187.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	144	40.0	101.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	302	39.0	114.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	304	40.0	151.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	908	39.5	116.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	986	39.5	101.00	MANUFACTURING -----	174	39.5	146.00
MANUFACTURING -----	151	39.0	113.00	MANUFACTURING -----	129	40.0	105.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	130	40.0	159.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	757	39.5	117.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	857	39.5	100.50	DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	56	40.0	106.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	217	40.0	125.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	216	39.5	110.00	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	91	39.5	151.00
FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	399	39.5	113.00	FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	548	39.5	95.00	MANUFACTURING -----	58	39.5	156.00
				STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,047	39.5	117.00				
				MANUFACTURING -----	226	39.5	123.00				
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	821	39.5	115.00				
				PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>2</sup> -----	203	39.5	122.50				
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	83	39.5	126.00				
				FINANCE <sup>3</sup> -----	376	39.5	107.50				

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



Table A-4. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																									
		Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
					3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.30	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	and over			
					Under \$ 3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.30	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80	and over			
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	250	\$ 4.27	\$ 4.14	\$ 4.01- 4.51	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	8	2	12	2	59	29	16	10	29	18	1	-	3	-	31	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	143	4.18	4.09	4.03- 4.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	10	-	55	19	9	6	11	18	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	107	4.39	4.29	3.29- 5.71	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	10	7	4	18	-	1	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	818	4.34	4.16	4.03- 4.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	18	17	31	47	237	72	21	11	159	62	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	
MANUFACTURING -----	630	4.33	4.13	4.03- 4.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	8	26	43	211	56	18	11	154	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	188	4.40	4.81	4.04- 4.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	5	9	5	4	26	16	3	-	5	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	145	4.50	4.83	4.14- 4.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	4	5	4	3	2	11	2	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	571	4.41	4.41	4.09- 4.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	56	23	68	40	83	2	124	77	30	59	6	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	289	4.43	4.25	3.99- 4.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	50	22	42	25	6	-	2	57	25	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	282	4.38	4.42	4.23- 4.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	26	15	77	2	122	20	5	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	61	3.36	3.28	3.18- 3.55	-	-	20	14	3	6	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	257	3.34	3.36	3.17- 3.46	11	16	57	35	18	94	4	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	117	3.45	3.43	3.31- 3.49	2	5	1	20	18	49	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	140	3.25	3.19	3.13- 3.43	9	11	56	15	-	45	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	121	3.28	3.20	3.14- 3.44	1	11	50	10	-	45	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM --	102	4.21	4.07	4.03- 4.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	70	-	-	-	1	25	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	95	4.23	4.07	4.04- 4.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	1	25	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,269	4.36	4.51	4.04- 4.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	146	397	55	1	9	229	250	95	-	51	-	21	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,169	4.35	4.34	4.04- 4.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	146	365	55	-	9	229	250	28	-	51	-	21	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	100	4.54	4.83	4.08- 4.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	1	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	1,285	4.75	4.76	4.62- 5.04	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	8	5	9	11	49	26	15	24	124	426	109	404	60	-	3	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	211	4.70	4.75	4.33- 5.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	-	22	6	4	24	26	18	24	12	59	-	3	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,074	4.76	4.76	4.63- 5.04	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	8	-	1	11	27	20	11	-	98	408	85	392	1	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	950	4.79	4.80	4.65- 5.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	-	-	11	6	20	11	-	52	354	85	392	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,307	4.14	4.06	3.88- 4.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	12	94	241	176	150	148	77	2	204	139	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,237	4.13	4.04	3.87- 4.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	12	94	241	176	141	124	77	1	168	139	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	70	4.28	4.40	4.14- 4.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	24	-	1	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>3</sup> -----	25	4.13	4.15	4.12- 4.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MILLWRIGHTS -----	156	4.29	4.35	4.31- 4.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	1	-	2	92	32	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OILERS -----	140	3.40	3.42	3.24- 3.55	5	23	-	17	23	16	40	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	140	3.40	3.42	3.24- 3.55	5	23	-	17	23	16	40	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	255	4.53	4.34	4.10- 4.69	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	4	12	-	36	45	2	45	21	17	-	2	4	29	28	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	121	4.41	4.15	4.03- 4.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	10	-	32	20	-	16	1	1	5	-	2	1	21	3	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	134	4.64	4.41	4.20- 5.35	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	4	25	2	29	20	12	-	-	3	8	25	-	-	-	
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	440	4.08	4.06	4.01- 4.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	64	232	32	60	-	26	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	413	4.08	4.06	4.01- 4.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	64	206	32	59	-	26	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE --	84	4.57	4.09	3.87- 4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	26	-	16	10	-	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	
MANUFACTURING -----	62	4.73	4.07	3.86- 5.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	9	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	395	4.98	5.13	4.99- 5.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	24	3	59	8	278	15	3	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	395	4.98	5.13	4.99- 5.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	24	3	59	8	278	15	3	-	-	-	-	

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.<sup>2</sup> For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.<sup>3</sup> Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.<sup>4</sup> All workers were at \$6.40 to \$6.60.

Table A-4a. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—Large Establishments

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings <sup>1</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		Mean <sup>2</sup>	Median <sup>2</sup>	Middle range <sup>2</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.<sup>2</sup> For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.<sup>3</sup> All workers were at \$5.60 to \$5.80.<sup>4</sup> Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.





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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis  
by industry division, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Occupation <sup>1</sup> and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings <sup>2</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
		Mean <sup>3</sup>	Median <sup>3</sup>	Middle range <sup>3</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
					Under \$ 2.10	2.10 and 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 3.10	3.10 3.20	3.20 3.30	3.30 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 5.00	5.00 \$
					2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20
TRUCKDRIVERS <sup>7</sup> -----	6,659	\$ 4.09	\$ 4.06	\$ 3.99- 4.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	7	35	3	30	11	60	182	1384	3399	473	830	163	54	7
MANUFACTURING -----	1,254	4.14	4.16	4.01- 4.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	8	-	-	-	23	3	38	92	123	418	220	266	-	54	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,405	4.08	4.05	3.99- 4.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	35	3	7	8	22	90	1261	2981	253	564	163	-	7
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>5</sup> -----	3,320	4.03	4.05	4.00- 4.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	35	2	3	1	19	58	615	2376	201	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,414	4.17	4.12	4.00- 4.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	336	528	32	486	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	315	4.52	4.61	4.51- 4.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	40	20	78	163	-	7
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	438	3.89	3.96	3.83- 4.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	3	17	2	23	7	4	6	166	31	158	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	188	3.74	3.87	3.81- 3.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	17	2	-	7	4	3	147	-	1	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>5</sup> -----	75	3.53	3.81	3.07- 3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	17	2	-	1	2	3	42	-	1	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	2,579	3.98	4.02	3.95- 4.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	1	4	4	40	65	906	1470	63	-	-	-	7
MANUFACTURING -----	133	3.94	4.03	3.94- 4.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	22	2	18	75	13	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,446	3.98	4.02	3.95- 4.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	1	4	1	18	63	888	1395	50	-	-	-	7
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>5</sup> -----	1,747	3.99	4.03	3.99- 4.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	17	53	388	1271	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	326	3.99	3.98	3.94- 4.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	202	82	32	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	2,201	4.20	4.12	4.04- 4.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	52	125	1378	132	352	159	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	545	4.13	4.13	4.02- 4.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	36	80	300	50	76	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,656	4.22	4.11	4.05- 4.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	45	1078	82	276	159	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>5</sup> -----	1,028	4.11	4.08	4.04- 4.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	943	80	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	274	4.56	4.62	4.54- 4.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	2	78	159	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	1,305	4.23	4.20	4.06- 4.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	47	150	447	120	478	4	54	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,010	4.18	4.16	4.05- 4.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	144	447	120	288	4	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>5</sup> -----	420	4.08	4.05	3.94- 4.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	156	120	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	586	4.26	4.20	4.13- 4.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	291	-	288	-	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	2,105	3.55	3.60	3.32- 3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	32	77	79	308	147	375	724	111	230	-	14	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,376	3.42	3.43	3.25- 3.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	32	75	77	302	141	342	382	6	11	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	729	3.81	3.70	3.64- 4.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	6	33	342	105	219	-	14	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES <sup>5</sup> -----	131	4.04	4.05	4.02- 4.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	124	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	438	3.69	3.66	3.62- 3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	30	309	92	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	158	3.99	4.04	3.82- 4.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	33	10	95	-	14	-	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	310	3.55	3.64	3.60- 3.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	8	-	33	21	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.<sup>2</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.<sup>3</sup> For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.<sup>4</sup> Workers were distributed as follows: 150 at \$1.70 to \$1.80; 78 at \$1.80 to \$1.90; 82 at \$1.90 to \$2; and 6 at \$2 to \$2.10.<sup>5</sup> Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.<sup>6</sup> Finance, insurance, and real estate.<sup>7</sup> Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.



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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., October 1968)

Occupation <sup>1</sup> and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings <sup>2</sup>			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
		Mean <sup>3</sup>	Median <sup>3</sup>	Middle range <sup>3</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

<sup>1</sup> Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.<sup>2</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.<sup>3</sup> For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.<sup>4</sup> Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.<sup>5</sup> Finance, insurance, and real estate.<sup>6</sup> Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.





## Appendix. Occupational Descriptions

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

### OFFICE

#### BILLER, MACHINE

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

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

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

#### BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

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

#### CLERK, ACCOUNTING

**Class A.** Under general direction of a bookkeeper or accountant, has responsibility for keeping one or more sections of a complete set of books or records relating to one phase of an establishment's business transactions. Work involves posting and balancing subsidiary 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; and distributing order sheets to respective departments to be filled. May check with credit department to determine credit rating of customer, acknowledge receipt of orders from customers, follow up orders to see that they have been filled, keep file of orders received, and check shipping invoices with original orders.

#### CLERK, PAYROLL

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

#### COMPTOMETER OPERATOR

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

#### KEYPUNCH OPERATOR

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



## KEYPUNCH OPERATOR—Continued

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.

## Class B

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

## SECRETARY—Continued

- d. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc. (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, over 5,000 persons; or
- e. Secretary to the head of a large and important organizational segment (e.g., a middle management supervisor of an organizational segment often involving as many as several hundred persons) of a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

## Class C

- a. Secretary to an executive or managerial person whose responsibility is not equivalent to one of the specific level situations in the definition for class B, but whose subordinate staff normally numbers at least several dozen employees and is usually divided into organizational segments which are often, in turn, further subdivided. In some companies, this level includes a wide range of organizational echelons; in others, only one or two; or
- b. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc. (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, fewer than 5,000 persons.

## Class D

- a. Secretary to the supervisor or head of a small organizational unit (e.g., fewer than about 25 or 30 persons); or
- b. Secretary to a nonsupervisory staff specialist, professional employee, administrative officer, or assistant, skilled technician or expert. (NOTE: Many companies assign stenographers, rather than secretaries as described above, to this level of supervisory or nonsupervisory worker.)

## STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL

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

## STENOGRAPHER, SENIOR

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

## OR

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

## SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

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

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



## SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

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

## TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL

## DRAFTSMAN

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

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

Class C. Prepares detail drawings of single units or parts for engineering, construction, manufacturing, or repair purposes. Types of drawings prepared include isometric projections (depicting three dimensions in accurate scale) and sectional views to clarify positioning of

## 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.

## TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR, GENERAL

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

## TYPIST

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

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

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

## DRAFTSMAN—Continued

components and convey needed information. Consolidates details from a number of sources and adjusts or transposes scale as required. Suggested methods of approach, applicable precedents, and advice on source materials are given with initial assignments. Instructions are less complete when assignments recur. Work may be spot-checked during progress.

## DRAFTSMAN-TRACER

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

and/or

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

## NURSE, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)

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

MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT

## CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE

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

## CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

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



## ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

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

## ENGINEER, STATIONARY

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

## FIREMAN, STATIONARY BOILER

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

## HELPER, MAINTENANCE TRADES

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

## MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR, TOOLROOM

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

## MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

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

## MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)

Repairs automobiles, buses, motortrucks, and tractors of an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Examining automotive equipment to diagnose source of trouble; disassembling equipment and performing repairs that involve the use of such handtools as wrenches, gages, drills, or specialized equipment in disassembling or fitting parts; replacing broken or defective parts from stock; grinding and adjusting valves; reassembling and installing

## MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)—Continued

the various assemblies in the vehicle and making necessary adjustments; and aligning wheels, adjusting brakes and lights, or tightening body bolts. In general, the work of the automotive mechanic requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

## MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

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

## MILLWRIGHT

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

## OILER

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

## PAINTER, MAINTENANCE

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

## PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE

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

## PLUMBER, MAINTENANCE

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

## SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE

Fabricates, installs, and maintains in good repair the sheet-metal equipment and fixtures (such as machine guards, grease pans, shelves, lockers, tanks, ventilators, chutes, ducts, metal roofing) of an establishment. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out all types of sheet-metal maintenance work from blueprints, models, or other specifications; setting up and operating all available types of sheet-metal working machines; using a variety of



## SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

handtools in cutting, bending, forming, shaping, fitting, and assembling; and installing sheet-metal articles as required. In general, the work of the maintenance sheet-metal worker requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

## TOOL AND DIE MAKER

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

Constructs and repairs machine-shop tools, gages, jigs, fixtures or dies for forgings, punching, and other metal-forming work. Work involves most of the following: Planning and laying out of work from models, blueprints, drawings, or other oral and written specifications;

## TOOL AND DIE MAKER—Continued

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

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

CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT

## GUARD AND WATCHMAN

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

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

## JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

(Sweeper; charwoman; janitress)

Cleans and keeps in an orderly condition factory working areas and washrooms, or premises of an office, apartment house, or commercial or other establishment. Duties involve a combination of the following: Sweeping, mopping or scrubbing, and polishing floors; removing chips, trash, and other refuse; dusting equipment, furniture, or fixtures; polishing metal fixtures or trimmings; providing supplies and minor maintenance services; and cleaning lavatories, showers, and restrooms. Workers who specialize in window washing are excluded.

## LABORER, MATERIAL HANDLING

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

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

## ORDER, FILLER

(Order picker; stock selector; warehouse stockman)

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

## PACKER, SHIPPING

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

## SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

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

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Receiving clerk  
Shipping clerk  
Shipping and receiving clerk

## TRUCKDRIVER

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

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

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

## TRUCKER, POWER

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

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

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

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

Order as BLS Bulletin 1617, National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, June 1968. Seventy-five cents a copy.



## Area Wage Surveys

A list of the latest available bulletins is presented below. A directory of area wage studies including more limited studies conducted at the request of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions of the Department of Labor is available on request. Bulletins may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, or from any of the BLS regional sales offices shown on the inside front cover.

Area	Bulletin number and price	Area	Bulletin number and price
Akron, Ohio, July 1968	1575-84, 35 cents	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 1968	1575-47, 30 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Apr. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-68, 30 cents	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich., May 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-60, 30 cents
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Apr. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-58, 30 cents	Newark and Jersey City, N.J., Feb. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-54, 35 cents
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J., June 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-86, 40 cents	New Haven, Conn., Jan. 1969	1625-38, 30 cents
Atlanta, Ga., May 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-71, 35 cents	New Orleans, La., Feb. 1968	1575-46, 30 cents
Baltimore, Md., Sept. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-8, 50 cents	New York, N.Y., Apr. 1968	1575-78, 50 cents
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex., May 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-75, 30 cents	Norfolk-Portsmouth and Newport News- Hampton, Va., June 1968	1575-85, 30 cents
Binghamton, N.Y., July 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-3, 35 cents	Oklahoma City, Okla., July 1968	1625-9, 30 cents
Birmingham, Ala., Apr. 1968	1575-59, 30 cents	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, Oct. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-26, 35 cents
Boise City, Idaho, July 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-6, 35 cents	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., May 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-83, 40 cents
Boston, Mass., Sept. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-15, 50 cents	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Nov. 1967 <sup>1</sup>	1575-40, 30 cents
Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-35, 50 cents	Phoenix, Ariz., Mar. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-55, 30 cents
Burlington, Vt., Mar. 1968	1575-48, 20 cents	Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1968	1575-44, 30 cents
Canton, Ohio, June 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-65, 30 cents	Portland, Maine, Nov. 1968	1625-20, 30 cents
Charleston, W. Va., Apr. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-63, 30 cents	Portland, Oreg.-Wash., May 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-80, 40 cents
Charlotte, N.C., Apr. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-57, 30 cents	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.-Mass., May 1968	1575-61, 30 cents
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga., Sept. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-14, 35 cents	Raleigh, N.C., Aug. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-13, 35 cents
Chicago, Ill., Apr. 1968	1575-81, 50 cents	Richmond, Va., Nov. 1967 <sup>1</sup>	1575-27, 25 cents
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., Mar. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-62, 30 cents	Rochester, N.Y. (office occupations only), July 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-2, 35 cents
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-19, 50 cents	Rockford, Ill., May 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-70, 30 cents
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-24, 35 cents	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., Jan. 1968	1575-39, 30 cents
Dallas, Tex., Nov. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-28, 50 cents	Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 1968	1625-36, 30 cents
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Oct. 1968	1625-16, 30 cents	San Antonio, Tex., June 1968	1575-69, 30 cents
Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-51, 30 cents	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif., Oct. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-25, 40 cents
Denver, Colo., Dec. 1968	1625-39, 30 cents	San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1968	1625-32, 30 cents
Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-52, 30 cents	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Oct. 1968	1625-44, 35 cents
Detroit, Mich., Jan. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-45, 35 cents	San Jose, Calif., Sept. 1968	1625-21, 30 cents
Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-27, 35 cents	Savannah, Ga., May 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-73, 30 cents
Green Bay, Wis., July 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-7, 35 cents	Scranton, Pa., July 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-12, 35 cents
Greenville, S.C., May 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-66, 30 cents	Seattle-Everett, Wash., Nov. 1967 <sup>1</sup>	1575-29, 25 cents
Houston, Tex., June 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-82, 45 cents	Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Oct. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-23, 30 cents
Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-40, 35 cents	South Bend, Ind., Mar. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-56, 30 cents
Jackson, Miss., Feb. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-49, 30 cents	Spokane, Wash., June 1968	1575-79, 30 cents
Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 1969 <sup>1</sup>	1625-37, 35 cents	Syracuse, N.Y., July 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-5, 35 cents
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., Sept. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-17, 45 cents	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla., Aug. 1968	1625-10, 30 cents
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H., June 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-74, 30 cents	Toledo, Ohio-Mich., Feb. 1968	1575-43, 30 cents
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark., July 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-11, 35 cents	Trenton, N.J., Oct. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-18, 35 cents
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana- Garden Grove, Calif., Mar. 1968	1575-64, 30 cents	Utica-Rome, N.Y., July 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-1, 35 cents
Louisville, Ky.-Ind., Nov. 1968	1625-33, 30 cents	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va., Sept. 1968	1625-22, 35 cents
Lubbock, Tex., June 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-77, 30 cents	Waterbury, Conn., Apr. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-53, 30 cents
Manchester, N.H., July 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-4, 35 cents	Waterloo, Iowa, Nov. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-31, 35 cents
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark., Nov. 1968	1625-30, 30 cents	Wichita, Kans., Dec. 1968	1625-41, 30 cents
Miami, Fla., Dec. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1625-29, 35 cents	Worcester, Mass., June 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-76, 30 cents
Midland and Odessa, Tex., June 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-72, 30 cents	York, Pa., Feb. 1968 <sup>1</sup>	1575-42, 30 cents
Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1968	1575-67, 30 cents	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio, Nov. 1968	1625-34, 30 cents

<sup>1</sup> Data on establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions are also presented.

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