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Area Wage Survey

The Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minnesota, Metropolitan Area

January 1969

Bulletin No. 1625-47

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

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 Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., in January 1969. The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through January 1968, consists of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington Counties. This study was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Chicago, Ill., under the general direction of Woodrow C. Linn, Assistant Regional Director for Operations.

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

A current report on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Minneapolis–St. Paul area is also available for contract cleaning (July 1968); and on earnings only for selected food service and laundry and dry cleaning occupations (January 1969). 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 Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn., 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.[1]

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

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

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

Occupations and Earnings

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

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

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

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

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

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

[1] 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.

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Table 1. Establishments and Workers Within Scope of Survey and Number Studied in Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn.,[1] by Major Industry Division,[2] January 1969

Industry division	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of study	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments		
		Within scope of study[3]	Studied	Within scope of study[4]		Studied
				Number	Percent	
All establishments						
All divisions	-	1,532	305	402,100	100	239,920
Manufacturing	50	564	105	199,300	50	121,750
Nonmanufacturing	-	968	200	202,800	50	118,170
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities[5]	50	114	32	44,600	11	35,110
Wholesale trade	50	200	42	29,700	7	11,950
Retail trade	50	346	53	74,800	19	47,450
Finance, insurance, and real estate	50	129	32	25,600	6	14,330
Services[6 7]	50	179	41	28,100	7	9,330
Large establishments						
All divisions	-	116	97	219,300	100	202,620
Manufacturing	500	53	39	123,900	56	109,850
Nonmanufacturing	-	63	58	95,400	44	92,770
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities[5]	500	14	14	31,700	15	31,660
Wholesale trade	500	7	7	5,000	2	5,040
Retail trade	500	22	21	42,200	19	41,720
Finance, insurance, and real estate	500	12	10	11,800	6	10,690
Services[6 7]	500	8	6	4,700	2	3,660

[1] The Minneapolis–St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through January 1968, consists of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington Counties. The "workers within scope of study" estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. The estimates are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other employment indexes for the area to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires the use of establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) small establishments are excluded from the scope of the survey.

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

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

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

[5] Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation were excluded.

[6] 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.

[7] 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-half of the workers within scope of the survey in the Minneapolis–St. Paul 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	
Machinery, except electrical	20	Miscellaneous converted paper products	9
Food and kindred products	15	Mechanical measuring and controlling devices	9
Electrical equipment and supplies	11	Office and computing machines	9
Paper and allied products	11	Commercial printing	4
Instruments and related products	9	Communication equipment	4
Printing and publishing	8	Grain mill products	4
Fabricated metal products	7	Meat products	4

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.

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Wage Trends for Selected Occupational Groups

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

Method of Computing

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

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

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

Industrial nurses (men and women):
- Nurses, industrial (registered)

Skilled maintenance (men):
- Carpenters
- Electricians
- Machinists
- Mechanics
- Mechanics (automotive)
- Painters
- Pipefitters
- Tool and die makers

Unskilled plant (men):
- Janitors, porters, and cleaners
- Laborers, material handling

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.

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Table 2. Indexes of Standard Weekly Salaries and Straight-Time Hourly Earnings for Selected Occupational Groups in Minneapolis—St. Paul, Minn., January 1969 and January 1968, and Percents of Increase for Selected Periods

Industry and occupational group	Indexes (January 1961=100)		Percents of increase				
	January 1969	January 1968	January 1968 to January 1969	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)	133.3	126.1	5.7	5.0	5.2	2.6	2.1
Industrial nurses (men and women)	150.3	139.5	7.8	15.7	4.7	3.4	2.5
Skilled maintenance (men)	138.9	130.5	6.4	5.8	3.9	3.4	2.9
Unskilled plant (men)	136.1	128.7	5.8	4.3	3.6	3.3	4.0
Manufacturing:							
Office clerical (men and women)	131.4	125.0	5.1	4.9	5.5	2.1	1.8
Industrial nurses (men and women)	149.4	141.4	5.7	18.5	6.2	3.0	2.0
Skilled maintenance (men)	137.9	129.6	6.5	5.4	4.4	2.8	3.1
Unskilled plant (men)	133.2	125.6	6.0	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.5

	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)	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.4
Industrial nurses (men and women)	2.0	3.7	2.7	5.1
Skilled maintenance (men)	3.6	4.0	3.5	3.7
Unskilled plant (men)	3.9	2.7	4.0	4.5
Manufacturing:				
Office clerical (men and women)	1.8	2.5	4.2	3.1
Industrial nurses (men and women)	2.1	3.2	1.6	5.1
Skilled maintenance (men)	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.8
Unskilled plant (men)	4.0	2.0	4.0	3.6

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours[1] (standard)	Weekly earnings[1] (standard) Mean[2]	Median[2]	Middle range[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of— Under $60	$60 and under 65	$65 - 70	$70 - 75	$75 - 80	$80 - 85	$85 - 90	$90 - 95	$95 - 100	$100 - 105	$105 - 110	$110 - 115	$115 - 120	$120 - 125	$125 - 130	$130 - 135	$135 - 140	$140 - 150	$150 - 160	$160 - 170	$170 and over
MEN																										
			$	$	$ $																					
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	486	40.0	130.50	129.00	113.50-150.50	-	-	-	-	8	8	2	4	15	26	28	42	49	23	48	35	17	58	75	25	23
MANUFACTURING	144	40.0	131.00	129.50	117.50-147.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	9	6	4	12	6	26	16	7	26	10	3	8
NONMANUFACTURING	342	40.0	130.50	128.50	112.50-153.00	-	-	-	-	8	8	1	4	5	17	22	38	37	17	22	19	10	32	65	22	15
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	125	40.0	150.50	154.00	144.50-159.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	3	4	5	18	58	14	11
WHOLESALE TRADE	105	40.0	121.00	121.00	101.00-137.00	-	-	-	-	8	8	1	4	4	9	-	8	10	4	12	10	4	4	7	8	4
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	225	40.0	106.50	106.50	95.50-119.00	-	-	-	2	12	9	6	24	34	15	43	15	12	21	17	5	4	5	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING	93	40.0	109.00	109.50	102.00-121.00	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	9	4	10	19	12	7	15	8	-	2	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	132	40.0	104.50	100.00	94.00-116.00	-	-	-	1	11	4	6	15	30	5	24	3	5	6	9	5	2	5	1	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	31	40.0	111.00	108.50	102.50-130.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	1	2	10	2	-	-	3	5	2	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	52	40.0	108.00	99.50	95.50-124.50	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	4	16	2	2	-	4	4	6	-	-	5	1	-	-
CLERKS, ORDER	477	40.0	132.50	137.00	121.50-147.50	-	-	-	-	-	33	1	-	33	2	-	22	14	44	4	56	81	117	32	25	13
NONMANUFACTURING	430	40.0	132.50	137.00	122.50-147.00	-	-	-	-	-	33	1	-	16	2	-	22	11	42	2	55	79	115	23	16	13
WHOLESALE TRADE	415	40.0	134.00	137.50	124.00-147.00	-	-	-	-	-	33	1	-	1	2	-	22	11	42	2	55	79	115	23	16	13
CLERKS, PAYROLL	53	40.0	125.00	131.00	106.00-137.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	1	3	2	1	2	4	13	6	3	4	2	-
OFFICE BOYS	155	39.5	83.00	76.50	70.00- 92.00	-	3	36	34	15	17	8	10	2	4	2	19	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	71	40.0	78.00	74.00	69.00- 87.00	-	-	22	17	5	8	5	10	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	84	39.5	87.00	79.00	71.00-110.50	-	3	14	17	10	9	3	-	-	3	2	19	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	28	40.0	109.50	112.50	110.50-114.50	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	19	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	157	39.5	117.00	119.00	101.50-132.50	-	-	-	3	-	-	6	11	12	24	12	2	11	7	17	25	6	11	8	2	-
MANUFACTURING	51	40.0	119.50	122.50	102.50-139.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	4	4	2	4	2	3	6	4	11	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	106	39.5	116.00	118.00	101.50-131.50	-	-	-	3	-	-	6	7	5	20	8	-	7	5	14	19	2	-	8	2	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	38	40.0	135.00	132.50	129.50-156.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	4	18	-	-	8	2	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C	50	38.5	93.00	89.00	83.00-106.00	-	-	-	-	-	23	3	3	4	3	10	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																										
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE)	194	39.0	91.50	90.00	79.00-102.00	-	1	3	26	24	24	18	38	1	25	20	-	2	9	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	69	39.5	93.00	89.00	83.00-101.00	-	-	-	-	10	12	16	12	-	10	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	125	39.0	90.00	91.00	75.50-103.00	-	1	3	26	14	12	2	26	1	15	20	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	61	39.5	93.50	94.00	81.50-104.00	-	-	-	4	9	9	-	12	-	15	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE)	153	39.5	86.50	86.50	79.50- 96.00	-	2	22	5	11	31	18	22	25	4	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	123	39.5	87.00	86.50	80.00- 97.00	-	2	20	2	6	29	11	13	23	4	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	255	40.0	102.50	101.00	91.50-117.00	-	-	-	7	1	6	40	38	32	23	9	13	63	5	16	2	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	94	40.0	109.00	116.00	95.00-119.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	15	6	-	6	6	35	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	161	40.0	99.00	97.50	89.50-111.00	-	-	-	7	1	5	32	23	26	23	3	7	28	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	55	40.0	104.50	102.50	97.00-116.00	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	17	8	2	6	11	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	548	39.5	85.50	84.50	77.50- 92.00	-	10	42	35	97	97	109	56	37	35	8	-	1	-	12	-	9	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	163	39.5	89.00	87.50	81.50- 96.00	-	7	3	3	19	34	33	22	10	18	3	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	385	39.5	84.00	83.00	76.50- 90.00	-	3	39	32	78	63	76	34	27	17	5	-	1	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	105	40.0	88.50	88.50	79.50- 98.50	-	-	11	3	14	8	23	12	12	16	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	186	40.0	80.00	80.50	74.50- 87.00	-	3	28	17	42	39	29	12	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours[1] (standard)	Weekly earnings[1] (standard) Mean[2]	Median[2]	Middle range[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of— Under $60	$60 and under 65	65–70	70–75	75–80	80–85	85–90	90–95	95–100	100–105	105–110	110–115	115–120	120–125	125–130	130–135	135–140	140–150	150–160	160–170	170 and over
WOMEN - CONTINUED			$	$	$ $																					
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	1,187	39.5	107.00	103.00	94.00-117.50	-	-	-	6	17	52	67	185	149	182	106	102	46	58	50	54	63	17	19	14	-
MANUFACTURING	448	39.5	102.00	100.50	94.00-108.50	-	-	-	6	5	21	30	64	85	97	40	36	6	22	12	8	15	-	-	1	-
NONMANUFACTURING	739	39.5	110.00	106.50	94.50-124.50	-	-	-	-	12	31	37	121	64	85	66	66	40	36	38	46	48	17	19	13	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	125	40.0	122.00	122.50	97.50-144.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	13	5	4	11	12	1	2	4	7	12	14	17	7	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	209	40.0	111.00	106.00	97.00-126.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	32	32	31	11	19	1	18	31	6	11	2	1	6	-
RETAIL TRADE	147	40.0	104.00	97.50	92.00-113.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	50	15	12	1	24	1	2	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	215	38.5	106.00	106.00	93.00-117.50	-	-	-	-	12	19	7	25	4	33	35	11	35	12	1	3	17	1	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	2,816	39.5	86.00	83.50	76.00- 92.50	-	6	111	472	465	494	406	339	138	115	54	54	49	47	17	25	8	11	5	-	-
MANUFACTURING	800	39.5	87.00	85.50	79.50- 92.00	-	-	11	73	128	163	180	129	34	18	19	9	24	2	1	9	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	2,016	39.0	86.00	82.50	75.00- 92.50	-	6	100	399	337	331	226	210	104	97	35	45	25	45	16	16	8	11	5	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	497	40.0	94.50	89.00	80.00-104.50	-	-	-	60	61	70	72	49	14	51	13	27	7	28	14	8	7	11	5	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	296	40.0	81.50	79.50	71.50- 88.50	-	2	49	74	25	45	39	26	10	9	4	2	7	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	435	39.5	81.50	80.00	73.00- 90.50	-	4	41	104	71	44	56	79	13	13	1	6	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	702	38.0	84.50	80.50	75.50- 90.00	-	-	8	159	168	147	44	37	60	24	16	10	9	13	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A	198	39.5	88.50	85.50	77.00- 95.00	-	-	6	37	19	35	26	26	6	15	11	5	2	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	52	39.5	87.00	80.00	74.50-104.50	-	-	6	8	13	-	4	4	1	4	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	146	39.0	89.50	86.00	80.00- 94.00	-	-	-	29	6	35	22	22	5	11	4	-	2	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	87	38.5	84.00	83.00	74.00- 90.50	-	-	-	28	4	21	12	11	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B	837	39.5	77.50	75.00	71.00- 82.00	-	38	119	266	164	110	50	39	22	4	11	4	4	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	259	40.0	81.00	81.00	73.00- 89.00	-	6	35	41	42	37	40	35	12	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	578	39.5	75.50	74.00	70.50- 79.00	-	32	84	225	122	73	10	4	10	2	2	4	4	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	105	40.0	85.00	80.00	75.50- 92.50	-	4	-	18	32	22	3	-	10	-	2	4	4	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	66	40.0	76.50	75.50	71.00- 78.50	-	2	12	16	28	1	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	86	39.5	69.50	71.50	67.50- 73.50	-	13	16	49	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	204	38.5	74.50	74.00	70.50- 79.00	-	6	35	81	38	42	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C	693	39.0	69.00	69.00	65.00- 73.00	4	168	215	235	50	19	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	111	39.5	71.00	71.50	68.50- 73.50	-	8	30	62	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	582	39.0	68.50	68.50	64.50- 72.50	4	160	185	173	40	18	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	65	40.0	68.50	68.00	65.00- 71.50	-	15	25	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	431	38.5	68.00	67.50	64.00- 71.50	-	141	147	109	24	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ORDER	562	40.0	89.50	88.00	81.50-100.00	-	25	18	28	43	102	101	46	57	93	22	13	-	1	-	-	-	5	8	-	-
MANUFACTURING	197	40.0	94.50	95.50	84.00-100.00	-	-	-	10	12	35	2	33	57	20	13	10	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	365	39.5	87.00	86.00	80.00-100.00	-	25	18	18	31	67	99	13	-	73	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	173	40.0	91.00	87.00	83.50- 90.50	-	-	-	2	2	53	72	11	-	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	57	38.5	69.50	66.50	63.00- 75.50	-	25	12	6	5	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, PAYROLL	641	40.0	98.50	95.00	86.50-106.00	-	1	4	45	38	51	66	113	69	90	28	17	22	30	22	10	13	15	5	2	-
MANUFACTURING	261	40.0	97.50	96.00	86.50-107.50	-	-	2	10	27	17	34	37	24	34	23	10	11	23	2	5	2	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	380	40.0	99.00	95.00	87.00-104.50	-	1	2	35	11	34	32	76	45	56	5	7	11	7	20	5	11	15	5	2	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	102	40.0	114.00	104.00	92.00-137.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	26	4	9	-	1	3	-	13	5	5	15	5	2	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	69	39.5	101.00	100.00	90.50-113.00	-	-	2	3	8	1	3	9	9	15	-	4	1	5	3	-	6	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	133	40.0	90.00	92.50	83.00-100.00	-	1	-	19	3	18	10	33	17	26	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS	501	39.5	94.00	91.50	83.50-102.50	-	4	9	50	25	54	80	93	44	36	14	15	6	23	43	1	1	1	2	-	-
MANUFACTURING	116	39.0	99.00	98.00	85.00-113.50	-	-	-	7	6	16	12	15	4	10	11	10	5	18	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	385	39.5	92.50	91.00	83.00- 99.00	-	4	9	43	19	38	68	78	40	26	3	5	1	5	43	1	1	1	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	57	40.0	124.50	127.00	125.50-129.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	5	43	1	1	1	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	79	40.0	91.50	90.50	86.00- 96.00	-	-	-	-	-	14	25	19	11	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	219	40.0	84.00	86.50	75.00- 92.00	-	4	9	43	19	24	40	58	9	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A	901	39.5	93.00	91.50	86.00- 99.50	-	-	-	9	46	119	216	182	120	121	33	14	11	21	3	4	2	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	436	39.5	93.50	93.00	88.00- 99.00	-	-	-	2	17	40	90	125	70	60	13	5	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	465	39.5	92.50	89.50	85.00-100.00	-	-	-	7	29	79	126	57	50	61	20	9	9	9	3	4	2	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	75	40.0	96.50	89.50	85.00-107.00	-	-	-	-	3	15	23	5	2	5	10	-	3	4	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	139	40.0	98.00	98.00	88.00-104.50	-	-	-	1	2	18	25	15	15	34	7	7	6	5	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	184	39.0	87.50	87.50	82.50- 93.00	-	-	-	6	24	33	61	24	13	21	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours[1] (standard)	Weekly earnings[1] (standard) Mean[2]	Median[2]	Middle range[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of— Under $ 60	$ 60 and under 65	$ 65 - 70	$ 70 - 75	$ 75 - 80	$ 80 - 85	$ 85 - 90	$ 90 - 95	$ 95 - 100	$ 100 - 105	$ 105 - 110	$ 110 - 115	$ 115 - 120	$ 120 - 125	$ 125 - 130	$ 130 - 135	$ 135 - 140	$ 140 - 150	$ 150 - 160	$ 160 - 170	$ 170 and over
WOMEN - CONTINUED																										
			$	$	$ $																					
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B	1,551	39.5	85.00	82.50	74.50- 91.00	-	73	85	246	260	230	231	161	56	35	8	18	12	73	59	1	1	1	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	431	39.5	82.50	81.50	75.00- 88.50	-	-	18	94	89	47	102	53	15	3	1	6	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,119	39.5	86.50	82.50	74.50- 93.00	-	73	67	152	171	183	129	108	41	32	7	12	11	73	58	1	1	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	355	40.0	101.50	99.00	84.50-123.00	-	-	-	22	43	28	26	51	10	19	4	10	11	72	58	1	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	209	40.0	79.50	79.50	72.50- 88.00	-	14	20	39	37	27	37	30	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	196	40.0	80.50	81.00	74.50- 87.00	-	4	13	35	36	44	40	13	8	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	306	39.0	78.00	77.50	69.00- 84.00	-	54	29	46	53	57	21	13	19	11	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OFFICE GIRLS	432	39.5	71.50	69.50	65.00- 74.50	-	111	118	108	39	32	8	5	1	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	114	39.5	69.50	68.50	65.00- 73.00	-	30	40	29	10	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	318	39.5	72.00	70.00	65.00- 75.00	-	81	78	79	29	30	6	4	1	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	60	40.0	78.50	80.50	66.00- 85.00	-	13	9	3	3	18	5	4	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	59	40.0	70.50	71.00	66.00- 74.50	-	13	11	24	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	167	39.0	69.50	68.00	64.00- 72.50	-	53	52	40	19	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECRETARIES[5]	4,317	39.5	110.50	108.00	97.50-121.00	-	-	7	14	34	95	238	467	430	561	489	356	462	358	216	169	132	143	80	34	32
MANUFACTURING	2,620	40.0	110.50	108.00	98.00-120.50	-	-	2	1	4	36	147	297	281	356	292	258	279	196	127	101	90	81	45	24	3
NONMANUFACTURING	1,697	39.5	111.00	108.00	97.00-122.50	-	-	5	13	30	59	91	170	149	205	197	98	183	162	89	68	42	62	35	10	29
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	254	40.0	121.00	117.00	101.00-134.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	15	27	25	24	5	30	16	14	21	6	20	13	7	13
WHOLESALE TRADE	367	40.0	112.00	111.50	97.50-123.00	-	-	-	-	10	13	14	30	47	36	26	25	48	43	18	17	8	15	9	1	7
RETAIL TRADE	319	40.0	106.50	103.50	95.50-113.50	-	-	-	2	2	7	28	37	31	74	30	39	22	15	5	9	12	2	3	1	-
FINANCE[4]	541	39.0	109.50	109.00	96.00-122.00	-	-	5	1	14	12	34	64	24	53	79	26	63	74	37	19	8	24	2	1	1
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	371	39.5	126.00	126.00	114.00-141.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	16	38	17	4	68	16	37	29	23	50	31	17	4
MANUFACTURING	193	40.0	129.00	131.50	116.50-145.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	5	14	2	1	26	4	20	18	18	25	26	14	1
NONMANUFACTURING	178	39.5	122.50	119.50	108.00-134.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	24	15	3	42	14	17	11	5	25	5	3	3
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	32	40.0	135.00	133.00	118.00-147.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	5	2	1	6	1	9	-	1	2
FINANCE[4]	50	38.5	129.00	127.50	121.50-141.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	3	12	9	2	4	12	1	1	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	890	39.5	121.00	121.50	111.50-131.00	-	-	2	1	7	20	4	19	17	49	87	61	126	170	86	84	80	54	7	5	11
MANUFACTURING	512	40.0	124.00	124.50	117.00-134.00	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	14	10	21	29	30	62	101	61	73	64	39	2	3	1
NONMANUFACTURING	378	39.5	117.00	117.00	107.00-124.50	-	-	-	1	7	20	4	5	7	28	58	31	64	69	25	11	16	15	5	2	10
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	39	40.0	124.50	122.50	116.50-141.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	13	2	6	2	-	5	4	1	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	52	40.0	114.50	119.00	107.00-123.50	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	4	3	7	6	17	-	-	4	1	-	1	1
FINANCE[4]	172	38.5	117.00	118.00	109.00-123.50	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	10	36	11	38	39	16	4	3	7	1	-	1
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	1,706	39.5	110.50	108.50	100.50-118.50	-	-	-	12	10	12	47	149	174	276	250	215	191	141	78	42	25	30	35	10	9
MANUFACTURING	1,183	40.0	109.50	108.50	101.00-116.50	-	-	-	-	3	7	29	99	128	200	189	193	155	80	42	10	8	17	15	7	1
NONMANUFACTURING	523	39.0	113.00	109.00	99.00-125.00	-	-	-	12	7	5	18	50	46	76	61	22	36	61	36	32	17	13	20	3	8
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	84	40.0	119.50	117.00	101.00-131.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	14	13	8	1	7	10	6	5	1	4	5	3	3
WHOLESALE TRADE	93	39.5	120.50	122.00	103.50-133.00	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	1	11	5	4	7	6	13	10	10	4	3	6	-	5
RETAIL TRADE	86	40.0	108.50	106.00	101.50-117.50	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	5	5	28	13	7	9	6	1	4	3	1	1	-	-
FINANCE[4]	185	39.0	108.00	106.00	94.50-121.50	-	-	-	-	3	3	12	33	12	26	24	7	12	23	11	13	1	5	-	-	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS D	1,279	39.5	98.50	97.00	91.00-105.00	-	-	5	1	17	63	176	288	218	196	129	69	72	21	8	8	1	4	3	-	-
MANUFACTURING	732	39.5	98.00	97.00	91.50-104.00	-	-	-	1	1	29	107	176	138	121	72	34	36	11	4	-	-	-	2	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	547	39.5	98.50	97.50	90.50-107.00	-	-	5	-	16	34	69	112	80	75	57	35	36	10	4	8	1	4	1	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	76	40.0	102.50	100.00	92.50-109.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	13	13	8	12	3	4	2	1	6	1	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	135	40.0	100.50	98.50	92.00-107.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	12	26	29	19	14	4	9	5	1	-	-	4	1	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	156	40.0	98.50	99.50	90.50-108.00	-	-	-	-	2	7	26	31	14	29	14	21	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	134	38.5	95.00	94.00	88.00-105.00	-	-	5	-	10	8	19	31	12	17	14	7	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	1,662	39.5	91.00	86.00	77.50- 99.00	-	12	75	200	261	246	186	180	111	80	35	26	32	65	66	33	18	30	3	3	-
MANUFACTURING	634	39.5	83.50	81.50	76.00- 88.50	-	1	13	116	156	124	93	45	28	28	1	10	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,028	39.5	96.00	91.50	80.00-108.50	-	11	62	84	105	122	93	135	83	52	34	16	21	57	66	33	18	30	3	3	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	390	40.0	113.00	120.50	93.00-129.00	-	-	-	9	20	33	24	20	25	15	24	10	10	48	65	33	18	30	3	3	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	208	40.0	89.00	91.50	78.50- 97.50	-	11	34	2	8	21	13	46	42	8	4	2	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	120	39.0	83.00	81.50	75.50- 88.50	-	-	6	21	29	16	28	8	3	2	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	269	39.0	83.00	81.50	74.50- 91.00	-	-	22	51	46	46	28	42	11	18	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours[1] (standard)	Weekly earnings[1] (standard) Mean[2]	Median[2]	Middle range[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of— Under $ 60	$ 60 and under 65	$ 65 - .70	$ 70 - 75	$ 75 - 80	$ 80 - 85	$ 85 - 90	$ 90 - 95	$ 95 - 100	$ 100 - 105	$ 105 - 110	$ 110 - 115	$ 115 - 120	$ 120 - 125	$ 125 - 130	$ 130 - 135	$ 135 - 140	$ 140 - 150	$ 150 - 160	$ 160 - 170	$ 170 and over
WOMEN - CONTINUED																										
			$	$	$ $																					
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	1,746	39.5	100.50	97.50	89.50-109.00	-	-	-	13	48	161	237	266	328	191	88	95	111	38	57	26	27	48	11	1	-
MANUFACTURING	1,099	39.5	96.00	94.50	87.00-101.00	-	-	-	12	34	147	187	197	224	97	45	47	41	16	39	1	3	7	2	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	647	39.5	108.50	104.00	95.50-118.50	-	-	-	1	14	14	50	69	104	94	43	48	70	22	18	25	24	41	9	1	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	128	40.0	123.00	132.50	101.50-141.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	5	22	-	3	5	1	2	13	22	25	9	1	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	215	40.0	111.00	108.50	99.00-121.00	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	24	24	31	23	16	29	12	15	11	2	16	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	78	39.5	101.50	99.00	95.50-112.50	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	7	29	3	8	7	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	199	39.0	100.50	99.00	92.00-108.00	-	-	-	1	2	9	28	27	43	33	12	15	22	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A	141	39.5	94.50	92.50	84.50-103.50	-	-	2	4	12	20	22	23	11	19	6	7	8	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING	77	39.5	92.50	91.00	85.00- 98.50	-	-	1	1	7	11	16	15	11	8	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	64	39.5	97.00	97.50	84.00-111.00	-	-	1	3	5	9	6	8	-	11	4	7	4	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B	335	40.0	82.00	81.00	73.00- 89.00	1	33	9	71	42	66	40	36	6	10	1	4	12	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	289	40.0	81.00	80.00	72.00- 88.00	1	33	9	70	33	49	36	34	1	7	-	1	11	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	28	40.0	108.50	115.50	101.50-119.00	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	7	-	1	11	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	78	39.5	77.50	74.50	71.50- 83.00	1	3	8	30	11	10	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	78	39.0	81.50	81.50	73.50- 87.00	-	-	1	26	7	19	14	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS	728	40.0	86.00	85.50	77.50- 91.50	-	4	61	54	116	106	182	76	45	36	3	17	15	9	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	268	40.0	89.00	87.50	81.00- 94.00	-	-	5	12	44	35	73	41	22	6	2	16	4	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	460	39.5	84.00	84.00	76.00- 89.50	-	4	56	42	72	71	109	35	23	30	1	1	11	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	54	40.0	95.50	93.50	82.50-104.50	-	-	3	-	4	13	2	8	1	11	-	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	149	40.0	85.50	87.50	77.00- 95.50	-	-	23	2	33	7	22	24	14	19	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	142	40.0	78.50	79.00	73.00- 86.00	-	4	14	28	32	23	39	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	53	38.5	81.50	84.00	71.00- 89.00	-	-	12	7	2	8	15	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL	390	39.5	87.50	86.00	79.00- 96.00	-	-	2	52	57	70	66	37	50	28	7	8	10	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	120	39.5	90.50	89.00	81.00- 99.00	-	-	-	11	12	30	10	6	26	9	7	-	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	270	39.0	86.50	85.50	78.00- 93.00	-	-	2	41	45	40	56	31	24	19	-	8	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	26	40.0	96.50	94.00	91.50- 97.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	6	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	137	38.5	81.00	79.00	74.00- 86.50	-	-	2	39	35	19	30	6	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A	1,427	39.5	87.00	84.00	78.50- 91.50	-	-	9	152	294	342	236	148	42	50	20	6	7	104	8	7	-	2	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	857	40.0	88.00	84.00	79.50- 90.00	-	-	3	62	170	239	167	77	11	21	4	1	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	570	39.0	86.50	83.00	77.00- 92.50	-	-	6	90	124	103	69	71	31	29	16	5	7	2	8	7	-	2	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	105	40.0	97.50	92.50	81.00-114.50	-	-	-	-	23	15	6	17	2	4	8	5	7	2	7	7	-	2	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	50	40.0	87.50	88.50	80.00- 94.00	-	-	2	6	5	3	13	12	1	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	61	39.5	86.50	84.00	79.00- 96.50	-	-	-	2	18	14	6	2	17	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	314	38.5	81.00	80.00	74.50- 86.00	-	-	3	81	77	69	39	32	11	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B	1,926	39.5	78.00	75.00	69.50- 83.50	-	232	288	450	282	268	101	153	23	26	3	75	8	5	3	9	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	706	40.0	82.00	78.50	72.50- 86.50	-	1	89	185	112	128	46	55	12	4	-	68	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,220	39.0	76.00	73.50	67.00- 82.00	-	231	199	265	170	140	55	98	11	22	3	7	8	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	122	40.0	90.00	87.50	78.00- 99.50	-	4	3	11	20	21	5	20	9	11	3	1	3	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	183	39.5	81.50	79.00	72.50- 87.00	-	6	17	46	27	34	19	16	2	5	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	94	39.0	74.00	72.50	68.00- 80.00	-	7	26	29	9	7	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	753	38.5	71.50	70.50	64.50- 76.50	-	213	150	171	93	77	12	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

[3] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

[4] Finance, insurance, and real estate.

[5] May include workers other than those presented separately.

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours[1] (standard)	Weekly earnings[1] (standard): Mean[2]	Median[2]	Middle range[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of— $55 and under 60	$60–65	$65–70	$70–75	$75–80	$80–85	$85–90	$90–95	$95–100	$100–105	$105–110	$110–115	$115–120	$120–125	$125–130	$130–135	$135–140	$140–150	$150–160	$160–170	$170 and over
MEN			$	$	$ $																					
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	278	40.0	133.50	134.50	118.00-155.00	-	-	-	-	8	8	2	4	9	10	8	8	23	10	26	26	12	34	61	18	11
MANUFACTURING	102	40.0	133.50	132.00	118.00-148.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	6	4	12	4	11	15	4	17	10	3	8
NONMANUFACTURING	176	40.0	133.50	139.00	117.50-156.00	-	-	-	-	8	8	1	4	5	7	2	4	11	6	15	11	8	17	51	15	3
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	95	40.0	153.00	155.50	148.00-159.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	5	16	50	14	3
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	108	40.0	107.00	108.50	95.50-117.50	-	-	-	2	2	5	6	11	9	4	23	15	9	7	6	5	4	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	59	40.0	107.00	109.00	105.00-114.50	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	6	4	1	19	12	7	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
OFFICE BOYS	91	39.5	87.00	82.00	71.00-110.50	-	3	17	15	7	10	6	4	2	1	2	19	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING:																										
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	28	40.0	109.50	112.50	110.50-114.50	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	19	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	92	39.5	117.50	122.50	105.00-132.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	8	5	10	1	10	5	11	25	5	2	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	56	39.5	118.00	125.50	107.00-132.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	1	6	-	7	3	8	19	1	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																										
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	91	39.5	83.50	82.50	74.00- 90.00	-	3	8	16	13	11	18	9	2	4	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	60	39.5	80.00	79.50	73.00- 87.50	-	3	5	13	11	9	10	5	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	527	39.5	107.00	102.50	94.00-116.00	-	-	-	-	5	15	49	80	68	86	49	41	18	35	13	14	24	14	8	8	-
MANUFACTURING	248	39.5	101.50	100.00	94.00-106.50	-	-	-	-	5	3	24	40	51	54	29	13	5	16	5	2	-	-	-	1	-
NONMANUFACTURING	279	39.5	112.00	108.50	94.00-127.50	-	-	-	-	-	12	25	40	17	32	20	28	13	19	8	12	24	14	8	7	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	103	40.0	121.00	122.50	94.00-142.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	13	2	4	3	12	1	2	4	5	12	14	8	7	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	62	40.0	103.00	101.50	94.50-110.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	12	11	13	6	7	1	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	1,355	39.5	87.00	83.50	76.50- 92.50	-	6	50	203	240	249	193	154	43	60	35	23	26	24	11	15	7	11	5	-	-
MANUFACTURING	420	39.5	84.00	83.00	77.50- 89.00	-	-	5	55	90	104	82	42	16	8	4	5	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	935	39.5	88.00	84.00	76.00- 94.50	-	6	45	148	150	145	111	112	27	52	31	18	20	22	10	15	7	11	5	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	268	40.0	94.50	85.00	77.50-105.50	-	-	-	36	59	41	16	19	2	28	9	5	7	7	8	8	7	11	5	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	114	40.0	80.50	76.50	71.00- 87.00	-	2	20	31	15	12	14	5	2	4	4	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	332	39.5	82.50	83.50	74.00- 91.00	-	4	25	66	48	35	52	79	9	8	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	206	38.5	93.00	86.50	81.00-106.50	-	-	-	15	27	53	28	5	11	12	16	10	9	13	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A	115	39.5	92.00	89.00	80.50-103.00	-	-	6	13	9	17	17	12	6	12	8	5	2	1	3	2	2	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	73	39.5	93.00	88.50	82.00-101.00	-	-	-	5	6	17	13	8	5	8	1	-	2	1	3	2	2	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B	402	39.5	77.50	74.50	70.00- 83.50	-	29	73	114	50	52	38	23	7	2	-	4	4	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	188	39.5	79.00	79.00	71.00- 87.00	-	6	35	33	26	28	31	21	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	214	39.5	76.50	73.00	69.00- 79.00	-	23	38	81	24	24	7	2	1	-	-	4	4	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	30	40.0	101.00	92.50	81.50-119.00	-	-	-	-	6	6	3	-	1	-	-	4	4	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	54	39.5	70.00	71.00	65.50- 74.00	-	13	10	23	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	58	39.0	74.00	73.00	70.00- 77.50	-	5	10	26	6	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C	268	39.0	71.00	70.50	67.00- 74.00	-	25	94	107	31	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	223	39.0	71.00	70.50	67.00- 74.00	-	23	79	87	24	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	167	38.5	71.50	71.00	67.50- 74.00	-	17	53	72	17	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ORDER	113	39.0	80.00	76.00	66.00- 86.00	-	25	18	11	20	11	3	4	2	3	8	3	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	95	39.0	75.50	72.50	65.00- 81.00	-	25	18	10	17	8	3	2	-	1	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	57	38.5	69.50	66.50	63.00- 75.50	-	25	12	6	5	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, PAYROLL	258	40.0	101.00	95.50	86.00-114.50	-	1	4	15	7	30	34	37	18	25	11	13	9	10	11	7	6	15	5	-	-
MANUFACTURING	94	40.0	101.00	100.00	88.00-115.00	-	-	2	3	3	9	12	11	7	10	6	8	5	9	2	5	2	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	164	40.0	101.00	94.00	85.50-115.00	-	1	2	12	4	21	22	26	11	15	5	5	4	1	9	2	4	15	5	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	59	40.0	118.50	127.00	91.00-142.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	5	-	5	-	1	3	-	5	2	4	15	5	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	60	39.5	89.50	91.50	82.50-100.00	-	1	-	7	3	9	6	15	5	8	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours[1] (standard)	Weekly earnings[1] (standard) Mean[2]	Median[2]	Middle range[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of— $55 and under 60	$60–65	$65–70	$70–75	$75–80	$80–85	$85–90	$90–95	$95–100	$100–105	$105–110	$110–115	$115–120	$120–125	$125–130	$130–135	$135–140	$140–150	$150–160	$160–170	$170 and over
WOMEN - CONTINUED			$	$	$ $																					
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS	295	40.0	94.00	89.50	80.00-105.50	-	4	9	37	23	34	45	34	18	16	14	2	6	5	43	1	1	1	2	-	-
MANUFACTURING	65	40.0	97.00	96.00	86.50-106.50	-	-	-	1	4	8	12	7	4	10	11	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	230	40.0	93.00	88.00	77.50-104.50	-	4	9	36	19	26	33	27	14	6	3	1	1	5	43	1	1	1	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	54	40.0	126.50	127.50	125.50-129.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	5	43	1	1	1	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	149	40.0	81.00	81.50	73.50- 89.50	-	4	9	36	19	24	24	19	9	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A	571	39.5	91.00	90.00	84.50- 96.50	-	-	-	8	44	101	131	123	63	63	16	5	3	9	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	357	39.5	92.50	92.00	87.00- 98.50	-	-	-	2	17	40	83	94	47	48	13	5	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	214	39.0	88.50	86.50	81.50- 93.50	-	-	-	6	27	61	48	29	16	15	3	-	1	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	61	40.0	93.00	88.00	84.00- 96.00	-	-	-	-	3	15	23	5	2	5	-	-	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	104	38.5	84.50	83.50	79.00- 90.50	-	-	-	6	24	33	15	11	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B	967	39.5	88.00	83.00	76.00- 93.50	-	4	43	154	199	131	145	73	32	19	4	18	12	72	59	1	-	1	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	363	39.5	82.50	81.00	75.00- 88.50	-	-	18	72	81	47	82	39	11	3	1	6	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	604	39.5	91.50	84.50	76.50-111.50	-	4	25	82	118	84	63	34	21	16	3	12	11	72	58	1	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	270	40.0	105.00	118.50	81.00-124.50	-	-	-	22	43	16	12	20	2	3	-	10	11	72	58	1	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	79	40.0	77.50	78.00	71.00- 83.00	-	3	15	11	18	20	8	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	124	39.5	81.00	81.00	75.00- 87.50	-	-	5	27	24	26	22	9	8	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	114	38.5	84.00	81.50	76.00- 90.00	-	-	4	17	31	17	18	4	9	11	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OFFICE GIRLS	269	39.5	70.00	68.50	64.50- 73.00	-	73	92	62	18	14	3	1	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	76	39.5	69.50	68.00	65.00- 72.50	-	18	33	14	6	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	193	39.5	70.50	68.50	64.50- 73.50	-	55	59	48	12	12	1	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	108	39.0	68.00	67.00	63.50- 71.00	-	40	36	25	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECRETARIES[5]	3,015	39.5	111.50	109.00	99.00-121.50	-	-	2	3	11	42	163	289	308	403	355	307	308	210	160	137	99	103	64	32	19
MANUFACTURING	2,188	39.5	111.00	108.50	98.50-120.00	-	-	2	1	4	28	117	219	242	306	264	235	226	145	101	78	78	75	42	22	3
NONMANUFACTURING	827	39.5	114.00	111.50	100.00-126.00	-	-	-	2	7	14	46	70	66	97	91	72	82	65	59	59	21	28	22	10	16
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	209	40.0	123.00	118.50	100.50-141.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	15	21	25	14	5	17	6	13	21	6	20	13	7	13
WHOLESALE TRADE	123	40.0	116.50	115.50	103.50-127.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	6	14	13	13	11	14	15	8	3	4	4	1	2
RETAIL TRADE	226	39.5	107.00	107.00	98.00-116.00	-	-	-	2	2	7	12	21	20	37	30	35	22	14	5	9	4	2	3	1	-
FINANCE[4]	229	39.5	112.50	113.50	100.50-124.50	-	-	-	-	5	4	16	18	12	17	31	17	27	27	23	19	8	1	2	1	1
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	156	39.5	140.00	140.00	127.50-154.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	2	19	6	10	18	17	28	30	15	4
MANUFACTURING	102	40.0	142.00	143.00	131.50-156.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	11	4	4	9	12	19	26	12	1
NONMANUFACTURING	54	39.5	136.00	133.50	122.00-148.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	8	2	6	9	5	9	4	3	3
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	30	40.0	136.50	134.00	120.00-147.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	2	1	6	1	9	-	1	2
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	538	40.0	125.00	125.00	117.00-134.50	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	15	22	36	34	62	93	73	70	64	48	7	5	3
MANUFACTURING	381	40.0	126.50	127.50	119.50-135.50	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	17	20	40	64	55	59	58	39	2	3	1
NONMANUFACTURING	157	39.5	121.00	120.50	110.00-129.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	11	19	14	22	29	18	11	6	9	5	2	2
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	27	40.0	131.50	129.00	120.00-145.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	2	6	2	-	5	4	1	-
FINANCE[4]	57	39.5	121.50	121.00	110.50-128.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	4	9	11	9	4	3	1	1	-	1
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	1,359	40.0	110.50	109.00	101.00-118.00	-	-	-	2	3	7	31	106	140	217	218	197	175	95	62	35	14	22	21	10	4
MANUFACTURING	1,111	40.0	109.00	108.50	101.00-116.00	-	-	-	-	3	7	29	95	116	184	183	180	149	72	38	10	8	17	12	7	1
NONMANUFACTURING	248	40.0	116.50	115.00	103.50-128.00	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	11	24	33	35	17	26	23	24	25	6	5	9	3	3
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	68	40.0	120.00	108.50	100.50-135.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	13	8	1	3	1	5	5	1	4	5	3	3
RETAIL TRADE	70	40.0	110.00	108.50	102.00-119.00	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	5	5	13	13	7	9	5	1	4	3	1	1	-	-
FINANCE[4]	84	39.5	117.50	120.00	109.00-127.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	5	12	7	12	16	11	13	1	-	-	-	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS D	891	39.5	99.00	98.00	91.50-105.50	-	-	-	1	8	35	130	177	148	159	92	67	47	8	8	8	1	-	2	-	-
MANUFACTURING	594	39.5	98.50	97.50	91.50-104.50	-	-	-	1	1	21	87	124	116	111	62	34	26	5	4	-	-	-	2	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	297	39.5	100.50	100.00	91.00-109.50	-	-	-	-	7	14	43	53	32	48	30	33	21	3	4	8	1	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	61	40.0	102.50	98.50	91.00-112.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	13	7	8	4	3	4	1	1	6	1	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	116	40.0	101.00	102.50	93.50-111.00	-	-	-	-	2	7	10	15	14	21	14	21	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours[1] (standard)	Weekly earnings[1] (standard) Mean[2]	Median[2]	Middle range[2]	Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of— $55 and under 60	$60 - 65	$65 - 70	$70 - 75	$75 - 80	$80 - 85	$85 - 90	$90 - 95	$95 - 100	$100 - 105	$105 - 110	$110 - 115	$115 - 120	$120 - 125	$125 - 130	$130 - 135	$135 - 140	$140 - 150	$150 - 160	$160 - 170	$170 and over
WOMEN - CONTINUED																										
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	1,111	39.5	$92.50	$84.00	$77.50-103.00	-	1	28	136	212	213	131	56	41	25	33	16	13	56	66	30	18	30	3	3	-
MANUFACTURING	509	39.5	81.00	80.00	75.50- 85.00	-	1	13	97	144	124	80	19	11	7	1	1	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	602	40.0	102.00	95.50	81.50-125.00	-	-	15	39	68	89	51	37	30	18	32	15	10	48	66	30	18	30	3	3	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	350	40.0	115.00	122.50	95.00-130.00	-	-	-	1	20	33	24	10	17	7	24	10	7	48	65	30	18	30	3	3	-
FINANCE[4]	113	39.5	82.00	80.50	75.50- 85.00	-	-	9	16	30	30	11	8	3	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	1,164	39.5	98.50	95.00	88.50-103.50	-	-	-	12	39	114	191	226	206	129	59	43	19	16	44	15	13	26	11	1	-
MANUFACTURING	892	39.5	95.00	93.50	87.00-100.00	-	-	-	12	34	105	163	188	167	97	39	26	10	8	39	1	-	1	2	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	272	39.5	109.00	102.50	93.50-125.00	-	-	-	-	5	9	28	38	39	32	20	17	9	8	5	14	13	25	9	1	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	98	40.0	126.00	135.00	101.50-144.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	5	9	-	1	2	1	2	13	13	25	9	1	-
FINANCE[4]	82	39.5	99.00	98.00	91.00-106.00	-	-	-	-	2	4	12	14	15	14	6	9	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A	107	39.5	94.50	92.00	85.00-102.50	-	-	2	1	10	14	21	17	8	15	4	1	8	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING	73	39.5	92.00	90.50	84.50- 98.00	-	-	1	1	7	11	16	15	8	8	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B	133	39.5	88.50	85.50	77.50- 99.00	1	3	4	18	15	25	13	17	6	10	1	4	12	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	97	39.5	87.50	85.00	75.00- 97.50	1	3	4	17	12	12	9	15	1	7	-	1	11	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	28	40.0	108.50	115.50	101.50-119.00	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	7	-	1	11	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS	85	39.5	89.50	89.50	80.00- 97.50	-	-	4	8	10	10	12	14	12	6	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL	133	39.0	86.00	83.50	78.00- 90.00	-	-	-	18	24	35	24	10	7	5	1	2	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	54	39.5	86.50	84.50	81.00- 92.00	-	-	-	5	6	18	10	6	5	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	79	38.5	86.00	82.50	77.00- 89.50	-	-	-	13	18	17	14	4	2	5	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	57	38.5	84.00	82.00	76.50- 87.50	-	-	-	11	13	13	12	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A	1,036	39.5	87.50	83.50	78.50- 90.00	-	-	7	92	224	286	169	73	25	22	13	6	4	104	7	2	-	2	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	725	39.5	88.00	83.50	79.00- 90.00	-	-	3	62	145	205	128	51	11	14	3	1	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	311	39.5	86.00	82.50	78.00- 90.00	-	-	4	30	79	81	41	22	14	8	10	5	4	2	7	2	-	2	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	86	40.0	96.00	91.50	79.50-111.00	-	-	-	-	23	12	6	9	2	4	8	5	4	2	7	2	-	2	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	145	39.0	81.50	81.50	76.50- 85.00	-	-	3	23	34	51	19	7	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B	925	39.5	80.50	77.00	72.00- 84.50	-	12	117	272	162	150	66	44	12	6	3	61	3	5	3	9	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	528	39.5	82.50	78.00	72.50- 87.50	-	1	61	154	76	83	46	28	9	4	-	60	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	397	39.5	78.00	76.00	71.50- 82.00	-	11	56	118	86	67	20	16	3	2	3	1	3	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	82	40.0	91.50	84.50	77.50-100.50	-	-	-	11	20	12	5	11	3	2	3	1	3	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	78	39.0	73.00	72.50	68.50- 78.00	-	7	18	29	9	7	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	186	39.0	75.50	75.00	71.50- 80.00	-	3	28	62	47	38	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours[1] (standard)	Weekly earnings[1] (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																				
			Mean[2]	Median[2]	Middle range[2]	$ 85 and under 90	$ 90 - 95	$ 95 - 100	$ 100 - 105	$ 105 - 110	$ 110 - 115	$ 115 - 120	$ 120 - 125	$ 125 - 130	$ 130 - 135	$ 135 - 140	$ 140 - 145	$ 145 - 150	$ 150 - 160	$ 160 - 170	$ 170 - 180	$ 180 - 190	$ 190 - 200	$ 200 - 210	$ 210 - 220	$ 220 and over
MEN																										
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A	865	40.0	$ 178.50	$ 178.00	$ 164.00–193.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	14	6	18	24	86	139	171	156	91	78	53	27
MANUFACTURING	659	40.0	177.50	174.00	161.50–193.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	14	2	18	21	85	120	130	85	56	54	48	24
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B	888	40.0	148.50	148.50	136.00–162.00	-	1	-	5	2	7	7	35	68	77	82	105	84	159	129	116	11	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	621	40.0	144.00	143.00	133.00–154.50	-	-	-	5	2	6	7	26	66	72	74	93	60	114	61	29	6	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	267	40.0	160.00	163.00	151.00–173.00	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	9	2	5	8	12	24	45	68	87	5	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	58	40.0	159.00	158.00	152.00–166.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	25	14	10	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C	825	40.0	118.00	118.00	110.50–126.00	19	13	11	56	94	102	182	116	119	33	21	40	8	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	626	40.0	116.50	117.50	111.00–125.00	19	13	10	33	62	93	161	78	107	19	16	9	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	199	40.0	122.00	122.00	109.00–135.00	-	-	1	23	32	9	21	38	12	14	5	31	8	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	27	40.0	135.00	133.00	125.00–146.50	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	4	4	5	1	3	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																										
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)	158	40.0	138.50	140.50	130.50–144.50	-	-	-	-	3	1	5	9	19	20	20	48	14	14	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	122	40.0	139.00	141.00	131.00–144.50	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	9	15	11	15	44	12	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

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

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours[1] (standard)	Weekly earnings[1] (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																				
			Mean[2]	Median[2]	Middle range[2]	$ 85 and under 90	$ 90 - 95	$ 95 - 100	$ 100 - 105	$ 105 - 110	$ 110 - 115	$ 115 - 120	$ 120 - 125	$ 125 - 130	$ 130 - 135	$ 135 - 140	$ 140 - 145	$ 145 - 150	$ 150 - 160	$ 160 - 170	$ 170 - 180	$ 180 - 190	$ 190 - 200	$ 200 - 210	$ 210 - 220	$ 220 and over
MEN																										
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A	470	40.0	$ 182.00	$ 180.50	$ 164.50-199.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	12	16	40	86	73	67	55	54	37	24
MANUFACTURING	458	40.0	182.00	180.00	164.50-200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	12	15	40	86	69	62	54	54	36	24
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B	471	40.0	144.50	144.00	133.50-154.50	-	1	-	5	2	7	7	18	40	56	54	55	52	99	45	24	6	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	405	40.0	142.50	141.50	132.50-152.50	-	-	-	5	2	6	7	16	40	56	53	52	45	74	29	14	6	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	66	40.0	156.00	157.00	150.50-165.00	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	3	7	25	16	10	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	58	40.0	159.00	158.00	152.00-166.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	25	14	10	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C	385	40.0	118.50	118.00	112.00-125.00	4	4	5	24	40	54	111	49	46	24	11	6	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	356	40.0	117.00	117.50	111.50-123.50	4	4	4	24	38	53	110	45	42	19	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING:																										
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	27	40.0	135.00	133.00	125.00-146.50	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	4	4	5	1	3	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																										
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)	134	40.0	139.00	141.00	133.50-144.50	-	-	-	-	3	1	5	6	7	18	19	48	14	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	104	40.0	140.50	142.00	136.50-145.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	3	9	14	44	12	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

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

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours[1] (standard)	Average: Weekly earnings[1] (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE)	195	39.0	$ 91.50
MANUFACTURING	69	39.5	93.00
NONMANUFACTURING	126	39.0	90.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	61	39.5	93.50
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE)	164	39.5	85.50
NONMANUFACTURING	134	39.5	86.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	256	40.0	103.00
MANUFACTURING	94	40.0	109.00
NONMANUFACTURING	162	40.0	99.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	56	40.0	105.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	549	39.5	85.50
MANUFACTURING	163	39.5	89.00
NONMANUFACTURING	386	39.5	84.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	105	40.0	88.50
RETAIL TRADE	186	40.0	80.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	1,673	39.5	114.00
MANUFACTURING	592	39.5	109.00
NONMANUFACTURING	1,081	39.5	116.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	250	40.0	136.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	314	40.0	114.00
RETAIL TRADE	167	40.0	107.00
FINANCE[3]	301	39.0	108.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	3,041	39.5	87.50
MANUFACTURING	893	39.5	89.00
NONMANUFACTURING	2,148	39.0	87.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	528	40.0	95.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	348	40.0	85.50
RETAIL TRADE	445	39.5	82.00
FINANCE[3]	739	38.0	85.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A	203	39.5	89.50
MANUFACTURING	52	39.5	87.00
NONMANUFACTURING	151	39.0	90.00
FINANCE[3]	88	38.5	84.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B	846	39.5	77.50
MANUFACTURING	259	40.0	81.00
NONMANUFACTURING	587	39.5	76.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	107	40.0	86.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	66	40.0	76.50
RETAIL TRADE	86	39.5	69.50
FINANCE[3]	210	38.5	74.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C	693	39.0	69.00
MANUFACTURING	111	39.5	71.00
NONMANUFACTURING	582	39.0	68.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	60	40.0	68.50
FINANCE[3]	431	38.5	68.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
CLERKS, ORDER	1,039	40.0	$ 109.00
MANUFACTURING	244	40.0	101.50
NONMANUFACTURING	795	40.0	111.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	588	40.0	121.00
RETAIL TRADE	72	38.5	75.50
CLERKS, PAYROLL	694	40.0	100.50
MANUFACTURING	294	40.0	100.00
NONMANUFACTURING	400	40.0	101.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	118	40.0	117.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	73	39.5	101.50
RETAIL TRADE	133	40.0	90.00
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS	501	39.5	94.00
MANUFACTURING	116	39.0	99.00
NONMANUFACTURING	385	39.5	92.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	57	40.0	124.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	79	40.0	91.50
RETAIL TRADE	219	40.0	84.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A	911	39.5	93.00
MANUFACTURING	437	39.5	93.50
NONMANUFACTURING	474	39.5	92.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	75	40.0	96.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	139	40.0	98.00
FINANCE[3]	184	39.0	87.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B	1,555	39.5	85.50
MANUFACTURING	431	39.5	82.50
NONMANUFACTURING	1,124	39.5	86.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	360	40.0	102.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	209	40.0	79.50
RETAIL TRADE	196	40.0	80.50
FINANCE[3]	306	39.0	78.00
OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS	587	39.5	74.50
MANUFACTURING	185	39.5	72.50
NONMANUFACTURING	402	39.5	75.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	48	40.0	98.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	76	40.0	80.00
RETAIL TRADE	64	39.5	70.00
FINANCE[3]	197	39.0	69.50
SECRETARIES[4]	4,324	39.5	110.50
MANUFACTURING	2,620	40.0	110.50
NONMANUFACTURING	1,704	39.5	111.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	259	40.0	121.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	369	40.0	112.00
RETAIL TRADE	319	40.0	105.50
FINANCE[3]	541	39.0	109.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	371	39.5	126.00
MANUFACTURING	193	40.0	129.00
NONMANUFACTURING	178	39.5	122.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	32	40.0	135.00
FINANCE[3]	50	38.5	129.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
SECRETARIES[4] - CONTINUED			
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	892	39.5	$ 121.00
MANUFACTURING	512	40.0	124.00
NONMANUFACTURING	380	39.5	117.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	39	40.0	124.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	54	40.0	115.50
FINANCE[3]	172	38.5	117.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	1,710	39.5	110.50
MANUFACTURING	1,183	40.0	109.50
NONMANUFACTURING	527	39.0	113.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	88	40.0	120.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	93	39.5	120.50
RETAIL TRADE	86	40.0	108.50
FINANCE[3]	185	39.0	108.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS D	1,280	39.5	98.50
MANUFACTURING	732	39.5	98.00
NONMANUFACTURING	548	39.5	98.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	77	40.0	103.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	135	40.0	100.50
RETAIL TRADE	156	40.0	98.50
FINANCE[3]	134	38.5	95.00
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	1,662	39.5	91.00
MANUFACTURING	634	39.5	83.50
NONMANUFACTURING	1,028	39.5	96.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	390	40.0	113.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	208	40.0	89.00
RETAIL TRADE	120	39.0	83.00
FINANCE[3]	269	39.0	83.00
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	1,747	39.5	100.50
MANUFACTURING	1,099	39.5	96.00
NONMANUFACTURING	648	39.5	108.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	129	40.0	123.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	215	40.0	111.00
RETAIL TRADE	78	39.5	101.50
FINANCE[3]	199	39.0	100.50
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A	142	39.5	95.00
MANUFACTURING	77	39.5	92.50
NONMANUFACTURING	65	39.5	97.50
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B	336	40.0	82.00
NONMANUFACTURING	290	40.0	81.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	29	40.0	109.00
RETAIL TRADE	78	39.5	77.50
FINANCE[3]	78	39.0	81.50
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS	728	40.0	86.00
MANUFACTURING	268	40.0	89.00
NONMANUFACTURING	460	39.5	84.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	54	40.0	95.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	149	40.0	85.50
RETAIL TRADE	142	40.0	78.50
FINANCE[3]	53	38.5	81.50

See footnotes at end of table.

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours[1] (standard)	Average: Weekly earnings[1] (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
			$
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	54	39.5	123.50
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	198	39.5	115.00
MANUFACTURING	57	40.0	120.50
NONMANUFACTURING	141	39.5	112.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	46	40.0	127.50
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C	76	39.0	90.00
NONMANUFACTURING	58	39.0	88.00
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL	390	39.5	87.50
MANUFACTURING	120	39.5	90.50
NONMANUFACTURING	270	39.0	86.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	26	40.0	96.50
FINANCE[3]	137	38.5	81.00

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours[1] (standard)	Average: Weekly earnings[1] (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
			$
TYPISTS, CLASS A	1,430	39.5	87.00
MANUFACTURING	857	40.0	88.00
NONMANUFACTURING	573	39.0	86.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	105	40.0	97.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	53	40.0	87.50
RETAIL TRADE	61	39.5	86.50
FINANCE[3]	314	38.5	81.00
TYPISTS, CLASS B	1,991	39.5	78.00
MANUFACTURING	753	39.5	81.00
NONMANUFACTURING	1,238	39.0	76.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	124	40.0	90.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	183	39.5	81.50
RETAIL TRADE	94	39.0	74.00
FINANCE[3]	769	38.5	71.50

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours[1] (standard)	Average: Weekly earnings[1] (standard)
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
			$
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A	874	40.0	178.50
MANUFACTURING	668	40.0	177.00
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B	897	40.0	148.50
MANUFACTURING	630	40.0	144.00
NONMANUFACTURING	267	40.0	160.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	58	40.0	159.00
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C	846	40.0	118.00
MANUFACTURING	634	40.0	116.50
NONMANUFACTURING	212	40.0	122.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	27	40.0	135.00
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS	69	40.0	93.00
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)	159	40.0	139.00
MANUFACTURING	123	40.0	139.00

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

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours[1] (standard)	Average: Weekly earnings[1] (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS			$
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	92	39.5	84.00
NONMANUFACTURING	61	39.5	81.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	805	39.5	116.00
MANUFACTURING	350	39.5	110.50
NONMANUFACTURING	455	40.0	120.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	198	40.0	136.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	120	40.0	105.00
RETAIL TRADE	56	39.5	102.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	1,463	39.5	88.50
MANUFACTURING	479	39.5	87.00
NONMANUFACTURING	984	39.5	89.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	288	40.0	95.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	138	40.0	83.50
RETAIL TRADE	332	39.5	82.50
FINANCE[3]	211	38.5	94.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A	120	39.5	93.00
NONMANUFACTURING	78	39.5	95.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B	404	39.5	78.00
MANUFACTURING	188	39.5	79.00
NONMANUFACTURING	216	39.5	77.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	32	40.0	102.50
RETAIL TRADE	54	39.5	70.00
FINANCE[3]	58	39.0	74.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C	268	39.0	71.00
NONMANUFACTURING	223	39.0	71.00
FINANCE[3]	167	38.5	71.50
CLERKS, ORDER	130	39.5	86.00
NONMANUFACTURING	101	39.0	79.00
RETAIL TRADE	57	38.5	69.50
CLERKS, PAYROLL	283	40.0	103.50
MANUFACTURING	103	40.0	102.50
NONMANUFACTURING	180	40.0	104.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	71	40.0	123.00
RETAIL TRADE	60	39.5	89.50
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS	295	40.0	94.00
MANUFACTURING	65	40.0	97.00
NONMANUFACTURING	230	40.0	93.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	54	40.0	126.50
RETAIL TRADE	149	40.0	81.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A	572	39.5	91.00
MANUFACTURING	358	39.5	92.50
NONMANUFACTURING	214	39.0	88.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	61	40.0	93.00
FINANCE[3]	104	38.5	84.50
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			$
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B	972	39.5	88.50
MANUFACTURING	363	39.5	82.50
NONMANUFACTURING	609	39.5	92.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	275	40.0	105.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	79	40.0	77.50
RETAIL TRADE	124	39.5	81.00
FINANCE[3]	114	38.5	84.00
OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS	360	39.5	74.50
MANUFACTURING	122	39.5	72.50
NONMANUFACTURING	238	39.5	75.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	48	40.0	98.50
RETAIL TRADE	50	39.5	70.00
FINANCE[3]	116	39.0	68.50
SECRETARIES[4]	3,022	39.5	112.00
MANUFACTURING	2,188	39.5	111.00
NONMANUFACTURING	834	39.5	114.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	214	40.0	123.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	125	40.0	116.50
RETAIL TRADE	226	39.5	107.00
FINANCE[3]	229	39.5	112.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	156	39.5	140.00
MANUFACTURING	102	40.0	142.00
NONMANUFACTURING	54	39.5	136.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	30	40.0	136.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	540	40.0	125.00
MANUFACTURING	381	40.0	126.50
NONMANUFACTURING	159	39.5	121.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	27	40.0	131.50
FINANCE[3]	57	39.5	121.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	1,363	40.0	110.50
MANUFACTURING	1,111	40.0	109.00
NONMANUFACTURING	252	40.0	116.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	72	40.0	121.00
RETAIL TRADE	70	40.0	110.00
FINANCE[3]	84	39.5	117.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS D	892	39.5	99.00
MANUFACTURING	594	39.5	98.50
NONMANUFACTURING	298	39.5	100.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	62	40.0	103.00
RETAIL TRADE	116	40.0	101.00
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	1,111	39.5	92.50
MANUFACTURING	509	39.5	81.00
NONMANUFACTURING	602	40.0	102.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	350	40.0	115.00
FINANCE[3]	113	39.5	82.00
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	1,165	39.5	98.50
MANUFACTURING	892	39.5	95.00
NONMANUFACTURING	273	39.5	109.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	99	40.0	126.00
FINANCE[3]	82	39.5	99.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			$
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A	107	39.5	94.50
MANUFACTURING	73	39.5	92.00
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B	134	39.5	88.50
NONMANUFACTURING	98	39.5	88.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	29	40.0	109.00
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS	85	39.5	89.50
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	111	39.5	116.00
NONMANUFACTURING	69	39.5	114.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	30	40.0	121.50
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C	50	39.0	90.00
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL	133	39.0	86.00
MANUFACTURING	54	39.5	86.50
NONMANUFACTURING	79	38.5	86.00
FINANCE[3]	57	38.5	84.00
TYPISTS, CLASS A	1,039	39.5	87.50
MANUFACTURING	725	39.5	88.00
NONMANUFACTURING	314	39.5	86.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	86	40.0	96.00
FINANCE[3]	145	39.0	81.50
TYPISTS, CLASS B	974	39.5	80.50
MANUFACTURING	575	39.5	81.50
NONMANUFACTURING	399	39.5	78.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	84	40.0	92.50
RETAIL TRADE	78	39.0	73.00
FINANCE[3]	186	39.0	75.50
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A	479	40.0	181.50
MANUFACTURING	467	40.0	181.50
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B	480	40.0	144.50
MANUFACTURING	414	40.0	142.50
NONMANUFACTURING	66	40.0	156.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	58	40.0	159.00
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C	397	40.0	118.50
MANUFACTURING	364	40.0	117.00
NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	27	40.0	135.00
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS	51	40.0	89.00
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)	135	40.0	139.00
MANUFACTURING	105	40.0	141.00

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

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
		Mean[2]	Median[2]	Middle range[2]	Under $ 2.80	$ 2.80 and under 2.90	$ 2.90 - 3.00	$ 3.00 - 3.10	$ 3.10 - 3.20	$ 3.20 - 3.30	$ 3.30 - 3.40	$ 3.40 - 3.50	$ 3.50 - 3.60	$ 3.60 - 3.70	$ 3.70 - 3.80	$ 3.80 - 3.90	$ 3.90 - 4.00	$ 4.00 - 4.10	$ 4.10 - 4.20	$ 4.20 - 4.30	$ 4.30 - 4.40	$ 4.40 - 4.60	$ 4.60 - 4.80	$ 4.80 - 5.00	$ 5.00 - 5.20	$ 5.20 - 5.40	$ 5.40 and over
		$	$	$ $																							
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE	223	3.99	3.92	3.46- 4.80	-	-	4	3	27	9	-	22	9	13	11	8	27	11	17	1	1	4	-	31	15	10	-
MANUFACTURING	137	3.97	3.95	3.53- 4.16	-	-	4	-	2	9	-	19	2	8	11	-	27	11	17	1	-	2	-	13	11	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	86	4.02	3.75	3.18- 4.87	-	-	-	3	25	-	-	3	7	5	-	8	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	18	4	10	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	36	3.24	3.16	3.13- 3.20	-	-	-	3	25	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE	429	4.45	4.28	4.12- 4.84	-	-	-	1	1	4	12	4	21	6	3	6	19	16	65	71	4	3	73	39	-	74	7
MANUFACTURING	348	4.42	4.26	4.13- 4.75	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	4	6	2	3	5	19	15	64	71	2	2	73	1	-	60	5
NONMANUFACTURING	81	4.57	4.84	3.69- 4.93	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	15	4	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	38	-	14	2
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY	555	3.89	3.87	3.72- 4.09	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	42	18	35	40	151	38	58	13	68	20	8	29	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	276	3.98	3.89	3.82- 4.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	10	4	7	107	21	13	1	40	12	8	27	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	279	3.80	3.84	3.64- 4.06	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	16	8	31	33	44	17	45	12	28	8	-	2	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	61	3.58	3.65	3.45- 3.73	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	10	1	19	18	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	52	3.89	3.95	3.82- 4.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	7	15	12	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER	274	3.72	3.66	3.52- 4.03	1	12	-	19	2	3	6	13	61	35	4	25	17	31	14	-	1	30	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	180	3.80	3.71	3.57- 4.09	1	12	-	-	-	3	1	-	43	30	4	17	17	9	13	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	94	3.58	3.55	3.36- 4.01	-	-	-	19	2	-	5	13	18	5	-	8	-	22	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	27	3.26	3.10	3.05- 3.53	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES	215	3.36	3.32	3.14- 3.47	2	1	21	14	41	17	52	21	3	3	32	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	104	3.24	3.16	3.07- 3.34	2	1	18	8	37	3	24	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	111	3.47	3.41	3.30- 3.72	-	-	3	6	4	14	28	19	2	3	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	101	3.47	3.39	3.30- 3.72	-	-	3	6	2	14	26	18	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM	287	3.73	3.81	3.58- 3.94	-	-	-	5	-	10	18	17	28	53	7	52	60	21	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	287	3.73	3.81	3.58- 3.94	-	-	-	5	-	10	18	17	28	53	7	52	60	21	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE	791	4.21	4.24	4.13- 4.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	23	11	1	23	26	23	200	161	199	2	96	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	780	4.21	4.24	4.13- 4.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	19	11	1	23	26	23	200	160	199	2	90	-	-	-	-
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)	1,239	3.84	3.94	3.61- 4.05	-	-	-	3	18	2	74	23	183	104	79	24	282	294	115	27	-	4	7	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	182	3.89	3.98	3.59- 4.07	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	22	24	4	2	-	49	53	16	-	-	4	7	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,057	3.83	3.93	3.61- 4.04	-	-	-	3	18	1	74	1	159	100	77	24	233	241	99	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	995	3.83	3.94	3.60- 4.05	-	-	-	3	18	1	72	1	159	73	76	16	209	241	99	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE	946	3.78	3.83	3.47- 4.13	1	6	4	6	28	90	74	40	26	139	22	125	78	5	209	69	7	1	16	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	842	3.77	3.83	3.43- 4.14	1	6	4	6	27	86	72	31	23	126	4	106	69	-	198	61	6	-	16	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	104	3.82	3.81	3.66- 4.02	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	9	3	13	18	19	9	5	11	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
MILLWRIGHTS	303	4.16	4.12	3.92- 4.28	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	6	13	4	40	65	7	77	16	-	30	-	42	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	297	4.17	4.12	3.92- 4.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	2	40	65	7	76	16	-	30	-	42	-	-	-
OILERS	242	3.37	3.49	3.00- 3.58	24	9	27	31	3	-	8	22	75	-	13	-	-	-	14	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	240	3.37	3.49	3.00- 3.58	24	9	27	31	3	-	6	22	75	-	13	-	-	-	14	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE	182	4.28	4.26	3.79- 4.84	-	-	-	-	3	6	3	9	4	10	12	2	33	-	4	10	3	4	10	54	11	4	-
MANUFACTURING	86	4.00	3.95	3.75- 4.24	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	1	5	12	-	33	-	-	10	-	4	-	11	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	96	4.53	4.82	4.18- 4.88	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	5	3	5	-	2	-	-	4	-	3	-	10	43	11	4	-
FINANCE[4]	50	4.71	4.83	4.76- 4.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	10	33	-	-	-
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE	161	4.55	4.62	4.19- 4.74	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	7	-	1	4	28	-	-	26	58	-	33	-	-
MANUFACTURING	150	4.55	4.62	4.18- 4.76	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	7	-	1	4	28	-	-	26	50	-	32	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-4. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																					
		Mean[2]	Median[2]	Middle range[2]	Under $ 2.80	$ 2.80 and under 2.90	$ 2.90 - 3.00	$ 3.00 - 3.10	$ 3.10 - 3.20	$ 3.20 - 3.30	$ 3.30 - 3.40	$ 3.40 - 3.50	$ 3.50 - 3.60	$ 3.60 - 3.70	$ 3.70 - 3.80	$ 3.80 - 3.90	$ 3.90 - 4.00	$ 4.00 - 4.10	$ 4.10 - 4.20	$ 4.20 - 4.30	$ 4.30 - 4.40	$ 4.40 - 4.60	$ 4.60 - 4.80	$ 4.80 - 5.00	$ 5.00 - 5.20	$ 5.20 - 5.40	$ 5.40 and over
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE	67	$ 4.51	$ 4.29	$ 4.23- $ 5.06	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	28	-	2	-	-	29	-	-
MANUFACTURING	58	4.52	4.29	4.23- 5.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	28	-	2	-	-	23	-	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE	94	4.23	4.15	3.68- 4.93	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	-	5	6	5	-	5	-	24	-	-	2	-	33	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	94	4.23	4.15	3.68- 4.93	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	-	5	6	5	-	5	-	24	-	-	2	-	33	-	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS	1,299	4.07	4.13	3.67- 4.38	-	-	-	-	-	3	27	24	221	75	18	87	73	83	129	101	167	241	29	21	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,299	4.07	4.13	3.67- 4.38	-	-	-	-	-	3	27	24	221	75	18	87	73	83	129	101	167	241	29	21	-	-	-

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

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[1]			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
		Mean[2]	Median[2]	Middle range[2]	Under $ 2.90	$ 2.90 and under 3.00	$ 3.00 - 3.10	$ 3.10 - 3.20	$ 3.20 - 3.30	$ 3.30 - 3.40	$ 3.40 - 3.50	$ 3.50 - 3.60	$ 3.60 - 3.70	$ 3.70 - 3.80	$ 3.80 - 3.90	$ 3.90 - 4.00	$ 4.00 - 4.10	$ 4.10 - 4.20	$ 4.20 - 4.30	$ 4.30 - 4.40	$ 4.40 - 4.50	$ 4.50 - 4.60	$ 4.60 - 4.80	$ 4.80 - 5.00	$ 5.00 - 5.20	$ 5.20 - 5.40	$ 5.40 and over
		$	$	$ $																							
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE	162	3.93	3.91	3.48- 4.20	-	-	-	27	3	-	13	9	11	11	4	27	1	17	1	1	1	2	-	31	1	2	-
MANUFACTURING	97	3.98	3.95	3.69- 4.16	-	-	-	2	3	-	10	2	8	11	-	27	1	17	1	-	-	2	-	13	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	65	3.87	3.57	3.17- 4.83	-	-	-	25	-	-	3	7	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	18	1	2	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	33	3.26	3.17	3.13- 3.35	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE	369	4.48	4.29	4.16- 4.83	-	-	1	1	1	-	4	15	6	3	6	19	4	58	71	4	1	2	73	39	-	54	7
MANUFACTURING	288	4.46	4.27	4.16- 4.74	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	2	3	5	19	3	57	71	2	-	2	73	1	-	40	5
NONMANUFACTURING	81	4.57	4.84	3.69- 4.93	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	15	4	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	38	-	14	2
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY	222	3.96	3.97	3.68- 4.23	-	-	-	-	11	-	12	14	24	8	19	33	44	1	4	15	-	8	29	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	101	4.18	4.23	3.91- 4.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	-	4	7	18	9	-	4	12	-	8	27	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	121	3.78	3.87	3.62- 4.03	-	-	-	-	11	-	10	4	24	4	12	15	35	1	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	40	3.51	3.50	3.29- 3.67	-	-	-	-	11	-	10	1	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER	168	3.84	3.87	3.59- 4.13	1	-	14	-	3	6	6	13	21	4	23	17	15	14	-	1	26	4	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	114	4.00	3.97	3.80- 4.41	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	18	4	17	17	9	13	-	-	26	4	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	54	3.50	3.52	3.10- 3.82	-	-	14	-	-	5	6	12	3	-	6	-	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	26	3.26	3.10	3.05- 3.53	-	-	14	-	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES	131	3.34	3.33	3.19- 3.41	3	9	11	11	17	45	21	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	65	3.31	3.31	3.06- 3.38	3	9	8	7	3	24	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM	158	3.76	3.75	3.61- 3.97	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	28	41	7	4	47	21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	158	3.76	3.75	3.61- 3.97	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	28	41	7	4	47	21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE	709	4.25	4.26	4.15- 4.36	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	20	5	1	4	26	10	200	148	199	1	1	92	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	698	4.25	4.26	4.16- 4.36	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	16	5	1	4	26	10	200	147	199	1	1	86	-	-	-	-
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)	273	3.82	3.76	3.64- 4.02	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	32	74	44	24	18	38	27	-	-	-	4	7	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	230	3.75	3.72	3.63- 3.90	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	32	72	42	24	13	32	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	198	3.75	3.71	3.63- 3.87	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	32	63	41	16	1	32	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE	526	3.96	4.10	3.83- 4.17	2	4	1	6	8	32	19	3	17	22	62	75	5	207	44	2	1	-	16	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	433	3.99	4.12	3.88- 4.17	2	4	1	5	4	30	10	-	10	4	46	68	-	196	36	1	-	-	16	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	93	3.82	3.82	3.66- 4.07	-	-	-	1	4	2	9	3	7	18	16	7	5	11	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MILLWRIGHTS	297	4.18	4.12	3.92- 4.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	1	40	65	7	77	16	-	12	18	-	42	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	295	4.18	4.12	3.92- 4.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	-	40	65	7	76	16	-	12	18	-	42	-	-	-
OILERS	191	3.53	3.53	3.36- 3.59	3	9	31	-	-	8	22	75	-	13	-	-	-	14	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	189	3.53	3.53	3.38- 3.60	3	9	31	-	-	6	22	75	-	13	-	-	-	14	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE	132	4.06	3.96	3.68- 4.59	-	-	-	3	6	3	9	4	10	12	2	30	-	4	10	3	1	3	10	21	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING	83	4.01	3.95	3.74- 4.25	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	1	5	12	-	30	-	-	10	-	1	3	-	11	-	-	-
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE	161	4.55	4.62	4.19- 4.74	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	7	-	1	4	28	-	-	1	25	58	-	33	-	-
MANUFACTURING	150	4.55	4.62	4.18- 4.76	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	7	-	1	4	28	-	-	1	25	50	-	32	-	-
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE	61	4.56	4.29	4.24- 5.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	28	-	-	2	-	-	26	-	-
MANUFACTURING	58	4.52	4.29	4.23- 5.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	28	-	-	2	-	-	23	-	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE	82	4.36	4.18	3.96- 4.94	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	6	5	-	5	-	24	-	-	-	2	-	33	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	82	4.36	4.18	3.96- 4.94	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	6	5	-	5	-	24	-	-	-	2	-	33	-	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS	659	4.12	4.18	3.59- 4.53	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	176	6	-	30	15	9	99	59	30	20	153	29	21	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	659	4.12	4.18	3.59- 4.53	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	176	6	-	30	15	9	99	59	30	20	153	29	21	-	-	-

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

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Table A-5. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Occupation[1] and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[2]			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
		Mean[3]	Median[3]	Middle range[3]	$ 1.50 and under 1.60	$ 1.60 - 1.70	$ 1.70 - 1.80	$ 1.80 - 1.90	$ 1.90 - 2.00	$ 2.00 - 2.10	$ 2.10 - 2.20	$ 2.20 - 2.30	$ 2.30 - 2.40	$ 2.40 - 2.50	$ 2.50 - 2.60	$ 2.60 - 2.70	$ 2.70 - 2.80	$ 2.80 - 2.90	$ 2.90 - 3.00	$ 3.00 - 3.10	$ 3.10 - 3.20	$ 3.20 - 3.40	$ 3.40 - 3.60	$ 3.60 - 3.80	$ 3.80 - 4.00	$ 4.00 - 4.20	$ 4.20 and over
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	1,337	$ 2.50	$ 2.81	$ 1.70- 3.01	-	328	151	8	3	30	7	17	9	12	19	22	51	240	103	24	37	177	75	16	8	-	-
MANUFACTURING	561	2.99	2.90	2.84- 3.26	-	-	2	-	3	8	3	5	2	-	9	7	22	219	65	7	11	159	31	1	8	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	776	2.14	1.74	1.66- 2.75	-	328	149	8	-	22	4	12	7	12	10	15	29	21	38	17	26	18	45	15	-	-	-
GUARDS:																											
MANUFACTURING	528	3.01	2.92	2.84- 3.26	-	-	-	-	3	5	3	5	2	-	9	7	10	210	67	7	11	159	28	1	8	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	3,944	2.47	2.51	2.09- 2.74	2	76	61	217	242	425	107	304	174	278	631	358	233	232	141	96	176	119	49	4	10	-	9
MANUFACTURING	1,698	2.73	2.65	2.53- 2.89	-	-	-	8	13	20	41	75	61	83	427	231	194	134	99	43	127	88	37	-	8	-	9
NONMANUFACTURING	2,246	2.28	2.23	1.99- 2.55	2	76	61	209	229	405	66	229	113	195	204	127	39	98	42	53	49	31	12	4	2	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	256	2.90	2.90	2.69- 3.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	4	54	17	45	39	20	46	10	11	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	68	2.82	2.84	2.55- 3.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	5	17	-	2	16	1	6	3	11	1	-	2	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	429	2.28	2.28	2.02- 2.52	2	48	8	21	11	77	22	31	15	80	38	16	4	17	-	27	-	10	-	2	-	-	-
FINANCE[5]	209	2.54	2.55	2.49- 2.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	22	33	95	31	9	14	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS (WOMEN)	910	2.10	1.97	1.93- 2.10	2	1	19	62	521	82	21	6	2	59	45	16	42	30	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	186	2.53	2.55	2.44- 2.72	-	-	-	6	1	7	2	6	2	51	41	16	40	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	724	1.99	1.95	1.92- 1.99	2	1	19	56	520	75	19	-	-	8	4	-	2	16	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	38	2.49	2.45	2.15- 2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	53	1.92	1.95	1.91- 1.98	-	1	9	1	35	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[5]	354	1.98	1.95	1.93- 1.98	-	-	-	-	347	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING	4,815	3.08	3.11	2.81- 3.38	-	78	23	24	7	14	28	60	68	326	72	125	329	353	336	531	294	1048	402	646	3	47	1
MANUFACTURING	2,335	2.91	2.90	2.70- 3.09	-	-	-	-	3	4	4	40	60	308	54	108	31	268	312	310	202	230	72	1	1	47	1
NONMANUFACTURING	2,480	3.24	3.34	3.13- 3.61	-	78	23	24	4	10	24	20	8	18	18	17	19	85	24	221	92	818	330	645	2	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	820	3.20	3.26	3.06- 3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	204	41	436	35	29	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,114	3.51	3.61	3.30- 3.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	12	8	-	14	6	45	195	230	590	2	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	442	2.78	3.22	1.86- 3.37	-	78	23	16	4	6	4	15	2	1	8	5	11	10	10	11	6	159	47	26	-	-	-
ORDER FILLERS	3,628	3.28	3.52	3.11- 3.62	-	-	9	32	31	7	26	46	65	55	44	23	375	14	24	121	267	338	1116	1023	3	-	9
MANUFACTURING	630	2.95	3.00	2.73- 3.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	37	23	11	14	187	6	14	84	58	88	78	-	-	-	9
NONMANUFACTURING	2,998	3.35	3.55	3.23- 3.63	-	-	9	32	31	7	16	34	28	32	33	9	188	8	11	37	209	250	1038	1023	3	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,006	3.43	3.55	3.26- 3.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	179	-	-	2	184	225	757	646	2	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	501	2.94	3.09	2.38- 3.55	-	-	-	32	13	7	16	34	28	32	22	9	7	8	11	32	22	18	169	40	1	-	-
PACKERS, SHIPPING	1,340	3.08	3.14	2.65- 3.51	-	-	-	2	-	25	-	97	55	8	98	99	47	14	88	128	22	85	480	83	-	-	9
MANUFACTURING	804	2.84	2.86	2.54- 3.08	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	97	41	7	78	99	47	14	88	128	15	7	149	-	-	-	9
NONMANUFACTURING	536	3.45	3.53	3.42- 3.58	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	14	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	7	78	331	83	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	386	3.52	3.55	3.50- 3.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	7	78	212	83	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	120	3.20	3.48	2.59- 3.54	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	14	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	-
PACKERS, SHIPPING (WOMEN)	1,679	2.61	2.80	2.61- 2.86	-	40	67	23	47	113	6	2	32	-	35	454	-	769	6	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,433	2.71	2.82	2.65- 2.87	-	-	-	-	42	87	-	-	-	-	35	409	-	769	6	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	246	2.00	1.87	1.73- 2.35	-	40	67	23	5	26	6	2	32	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	193	1.86	1.79	1.71- 2.06	-	40	67	23	5	18	6	2	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RECEIVING CLERKS	531	3.26	3.26	3.01- 3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	10	4	4	63	15	29	43	54	117	69	100	3	12	4
MANUFACTURING	322	3.21	3.20	2.90- 3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	2	63	6	13	27	41	61	62	22	1	10	4
NONMANUFACTURING	209	3.35	3.35	3.11- 3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4	2	-	9	16	16	13	56	7	78	2	2	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	83	3.53	3.65	3.36- 3.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	10	10	1	55	-	2	-
RETAIL TRADE	105	3.21	3.24	2.99- 3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4	2	-	9	8	16	-	34	4	22	2	-	-
SHIPPING CLERKS	517	3.35	3.36	3.06- 3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	24	6	18	15	40	40	79	50	65	132	23	-	24
MANUFACTURING	342	3.27	3.16	2.99- 3.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	6	16	8	36	39	69	37	32	49	6	-	24
NONMANUFACTURING	175	3.51	3.62	3.47- 3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	7	4	1	10	13	35	83	17	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	128	3.58	3.63	3.54- 3.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	34	60	17	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Occupation[1] and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[2]			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
		Mean[3]	Median[3]	Middle range[3]	$ 1.50 and under 1.60	$ 1.60 - 1.70	$ 1.70 - 1.80	$ 1.80 - 1.90	$ 1.90 - 2.00	$ 2.00 - 2.10	$ 2.10 - 2.20	$ 2.20 - 2.30	$ 2.30 - 2.40	$ 2.40 - 2.50	$ 2.50 - 2.60	$ 2.60 - 2.70	$ 2.70 - 2.80	$ 2.80 - 2.90	$ 2.90 - 3.00	$ 3.00 - 3.10	$ 3.10 - 3.20	$ 3.20 - 3.40	$ 3.40 - 3.60	$ 3.60 - 3.80	$ 3.80 - 4.00	$ 4.00 - 4.20	$ 4.20 and over
		$	$	$ $																								
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	446	3.29	3.35	3.05- 3.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	28	13	8	26	4	65	4	103	70	96	28	-	-
MANUFACTURING	245	3.30	3.30	3.06- 3.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	19	4	51	-	66	44	27	24	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	201	3.27	3.40	3.03- 3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	24	13	2	7	-	14	4	37	26	69	4	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	105	3.47	3.59	3.34- 3.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	32	16	48	2	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	60	3.18	3.14	2.93- 3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	6	1	6	-	14	4	3	10	12	2	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS[6]	4,832	3.61	3.72	3.53- 3.77	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	7	5	7	23	21	14	74	16	108	100	150	1199	2644	401	16	35
MANUFACTURING	795	3.59	3.68	3.36- 3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	10	13	3	74	77	130	308	106	16	30
NONMANUFACTURING	4,037	3.61	3.72	3.54- 3.77	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	7	5	7	23	7	-	64	3	105	26	73	1069	2336	295	-	5
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	2,195	3.67	3.74	3.72- 3.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	7	2	7	-	63	3	11	5	29	111	1885	61	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,107	3.61	3.58	3.53- 3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	42	595	215	230	-	5
RETAIL TRADE	598	3.50	3.48	3.43- 3.73	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	1	-	21	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	357	200	4	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS)	492	3.36	3.62	3.03- 3.76	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	7	5	7	23	10	14	10	16	56	23	44	1	184	76	-	4
MANUFACTURING	198	3.57	3.69	3.33- 3.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	9	13	-	2	16	-	63	74	-	4
NONMANUFACTURING	294	3.22	3.25	3.02- 3.71	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	7	5	7	23	7	-	1	3	56	21	28	1	121	2	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	117	3.30	3.73	2.58- 3.77	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	1	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	79	2	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS)	2,511	3.64	3.73	3.53- 3.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	63	-	14	14	79	610	1589	90	10	31
MANUFACTURING	214	3.62	3.64	3.29- 3.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	1	-	3	9	39	35	53	27	10	26
NONMANUFACTURING	2,297	3.64	3.73	3.55- 3.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	11	5	40	575	1536	63	-	5
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	1,560	3.67	3.74	3.71- 3.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	11	5	29	93	1341	19	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	421	3.63	3.60	3.55- 3.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	209	152	44	-	5
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE)	1,244	3.68	3.74	3.70- 3.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	25	225	718	210	6	-
MANUFACTURING	206	3.45	3.49	3.19- 3.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	22	66	52	-	6	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,038	3.72	3.75	3.71- 3.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	159	666	210	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	593	3.74	3.75	3.72- 3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	540	36	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	378	3.68	3.77	3.56- 3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	142	61	172	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE)	522	3.59	3.57	3.51- 3.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	345	153	21	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	370	3.52	3.54	3.50- 3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	334	13	20	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT)	1,619	3.25	3.33	3.02- 3.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	13	135	2	26	65	126	163	40	332	466	235	1	4	-
MANUFACTURING	1,052	3.12	3.09	2.91- 3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	13	135	-	26	64	125	162	19	259	145	88	1	4	-
NONMANUFACTURING	567	3.51	3.54	3.45- 3.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	21	73	321	147	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	49	3.32	3.26	3.22- 3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	31	-	10	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	353	3.53	3.56	3.52- 3.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	242	71	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	161	3.52	3.48	3.43- 3.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	13	2	75	66	-	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT)	438	3.31	3.42	3.13- 3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	27	19	38	52	11	265	14	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	97	3.17	3.15	3.08- 3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	8	44	8	16	3	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	74	3.08	3.13	2.98- 3.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	8	44	4	-	-	-	-	-

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

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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, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Occupation[1] and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[2]			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
		Mean[3]	Median[3]	Middle range[3]	$ 1.50 and under 1.60	$ 1.60 - 1.70	$ 1.70 - 1.80	$ 1.80 - 1.90	$ 1.90 - 2.00	$ 2.00 - 2.10	$ 2.10 - 2.20	$ 2.20 - 2.30	$ 2.30 - 2.40	$ 2.40 - 2.50	$ 2.50 - 2.60	$ 2.60 - 2.70	$ 2.70 - 2.80	$ 2.80 - 2.90	$ 2.90 - 3.00	$ 3.00 - 3.10	$ 3.10 - 3.20	$ 3.20 - 3.40	$ 3.40 - 3.60	$ 3.60 - 3.80	$ 3.80 - 4.00	$ 4.00 - 4.20	$ 4.20 and over
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	771	$ 3.02	$ 2.94	$ 2.83- 3.27	-	-	2	-	3	7	4	5	7	12	17	19	38	240	84	24	37	176	75	13	8	-	-
MANUFACTURING	546	3.01	2.91	2.84- 3.26	-	-	2	-	3	5	3	5	2	-	9	7	10	219	65	7	11	159	30	1	8	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	225	3.05	3.03	2.76- 3.45	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	5	12	8	12	28	21	19	17	26	17	45	12	-	-	-
GUARDS:																											
MANUFACTURING	528	3.01	2.92	2.84- 3.26	-	-	-	-	3	5	3	5	2	-	9	7	10	210	60	7	11	159	28	1	8	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	1,755	2.71	2.61	2.52- 2.92	2	-	15	15	33	14	39	51	37	133	518	214	128	91	136	25	165	86	34	2	8	-	9
MANUFACTURING	1,103	2.78	2.62	2.54- 2.96	-	-	-	8	1	-	15	35	22	36	407	118	103	25	99	3	118	73	23	-	8	-	9
NONMANUFACTURING	652	2.59	2.59	2.44- 2.85	2	-	15	7	32	14	24	16	15	97	111	96	25	66	37	22	47	13	11	2	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	220	2.91	2.90	2.69- 3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	54	13	35	36	19	44	1	11	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	220	2.40	2.45	2.17- 2.58	2	-	8	6	11	13	22	13	6	56	38	16	4	17	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	-	-
FINANCE[5]	145	2.54	2.56	2.50- 2.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	30	64	26	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS (WOMEN)	384	2.26	2.13	1.95- 2.56	2	1	5	7	152	20	21	6	2	49	41	6	42	28	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	164	2.55	2.55	2.45- 2.73	-	-	-	-	1	7	2	6	2	45	41	6	40	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	220	2.05	1.96	1.93- 2.00	2	1	5	7	151	13	19	-	-	4	-	-	2	14	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	36	2.47	2.20	2.15- 2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING	2,169	3.13	3.08	2.93- 3.35	-	3	4	2	7	6	8	19	32	38	50	62	142	101	264	435	61	524	221	141	1	47	1
MANUFACTURING	1,133	3.03	2.97	2.78- 3.10	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	4	30	37	42	57	136	85	240	216	1	169	59	1	1	47	1
NONMANUFACTURING	1,036	3.24	3.26	3.07- 3.52	-	3	4	2	4	6	4	15	2	1	8	5	6	16	24	219	60	355	162	140	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	504	3.18	3.20	3.06- 3.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	204	41	224	-	29	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	168	2.97	3.06	2.52- 3.57	-	3	4	2	4	6	4	15	2	1	8	5	4	10	10	11	6	-	47	26	-	-	-
ORDER FILLERS	1,005	3.05	3.17	2.72- 3.54	-	-	-	32	13	7	13	46	32	30	15	23	196	14	14	29	57	35	407	41	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING	412	2.88	2.77	2.72- 3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	17	13	6	14	187	6	3	24	32	10	78	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	593	3.17	3.52	2.81- 3.57	-	-	-	32	13	7	3	34	15	17	9	9	9	8	11	5	25	25	329	41	1	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	417	3.01	3.43	2.40- 3.56	-	-	-	32	13	7	3	34	15	17	9	9	7	8	11	2	22	18	169	40	1	-	-
PACKERS, SHIPPING	530	3.05	3.07	2.63- 3.46	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	20	8	78	61	13	2	3	99	7	15	214	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	427	2.96	3.02	2.59- 3.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	20	7	78	61	13	2	3	99	-	7	129	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	103	3.45	3.54	3.51- 3.57	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	85	-	-	-	-
RECEIVING CLERKS	257	3.23	3.26	3.01- 3.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4	4	43	4	2	43	1	67	46	32	2	1	4
MANUFACTURING	139	3.18	3.09	2.78- 3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	43	-	1	27	1	20	39	-	1	1	4
NONMANUFACTURING	118	3.30	3.32	3.09- 3.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4	2	-	4	1	16	-	47	7	32	1	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	92	3.25	3.26	3.05- 3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4	2	-	4	1	16	-	34	4	22	1	-	-
SHIPPING CLERKS	87	3.23	3.19	2.99- 3.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	6	2	2	8	10	12	16	1	21	-	-	4
MANUFACTURING	61	3.19	3.17	3.02- 3.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	2	4	9	12	16	-	6	-	-	4
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	107	3.19	3.23	3.04- 3.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	7	7	-	26	4	28	20	11	2	-	-
MANUFACTURING	66	3.13	3.21	3.04- 3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	26	-	25	6	3	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS[6]	1,049	3.67	3.75	3.71- 3.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	7	2	10	3	3	3	11	14	70	34	674	171	16	19
MANUFACTURING	278	3.73	3.86	3.56- 3.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	-	-	8	34	28	60	106	16	19
NONMANUFACTURING	771	3.65	3.75	3.72- 3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	7	2	7	-	2	3	11	6	36	6	614	65	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	491	3.62	3.75	3.71- 3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	7	2	7	-	1	3	11	5	29	1	353	61	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	208	3.70	3.75	3.72- 3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	200	4	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS)	252	3.55	3.74	3.60- 3.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	7	2	10	3	1	3	-	3	20	1	110	76	-	4
MANUFACTURING	129	3.72	3.92	3.63- 3.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	2	16	-	27	74	-	4
NONMANUFACTURING	123	3.38	3.73	2.97- 3.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	7	2	7	-	1	3	-	1	4	1	83	2	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	84	3.69	3.75	3.72- 3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	79	2	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn., January 1969)

Occupation[1] and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings[2]			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
		Mean[3]	Median[3]	Middle range[3]	$ 1.50 and under 1.60	$ 1.60 - 1.70	$ 1.70 - 1.80	$ 1.80 - 1.90	$ 1.90 - 2.00	$ 2.00 - 2.10	$ 2.10 - 2.20	$ 2.20 - 2.30	$ 2.30 - 2.40	$ 2.40 - 2.50	$ 2.50 - 2.60	$ 2.60 - 2.70	$ 2.70 - 2.80	$ 2.80 - 2.90	$ 2.90 - 3.00	$ 3.00 - 3.10	$ 3.10 - 3.20	$ 3.20 - 3.40	$ 3.40 - 3.60	$ 3.60 - 3.80	$ 3.80 - 4.00	$ 4.00 - 4.20	$ 4.20 and over
TRUCKDRIVERS[6] - CONTINUED																												
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS)	370	$ 3.70	$ 3.75	$ 3.71- $ 3.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	5	35	-	247	46	10	15
MANUFACTURING	72	3.90	3.96	3.79- 4.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	13	27	10	[7]15
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE)	364	3.71	3.75	3.72- 3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	15	15	284	38	6	-
NONMANUFACTURING	330	3.74	3.76	3.73- 3.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	284	38	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT)	885	3.33	3.33	3.14- 3.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	15	2	26	14	64	81	34	287	149	202	1	4	-
MANUFACTURING	670	3.28	3.29	3.06- 3.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	15	-	26	13	63	80	13	216	145	88	1	4	-
NONMANUFACTURING	215	3.49	3.62	3.29- 3.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	21	71	4	114	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	86	3.56	3.68	3.61- 3.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	13	2	-	66	-	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT)																												
NONMANUFACTURING	61	3.18	3.15	3.12- 3.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	44	8	1	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	56	3.16	3.15	3.11- 3.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	44	4	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[3] For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.
[4] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[5] Finance, insurance, and real estate.
[6] Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.
[7] All workers were at $4.20 to $4.40.

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Appendix. Occupational Descriptions

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

OFFICE

BILLER, MACHINE

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

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 assignations 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.

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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 employes, 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.)

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SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

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

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR—Continued

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

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR, GENERAL

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

TYPIST

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

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

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

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL

DRAFTSMAN

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

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

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

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.

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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 alining wheels, adjusting brakes and lights, or tightening body bolts. In general, the work of the automotive mechanic requires rounded training and experience usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship or equivalent training and experience.

MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

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

MILLWRIGHT

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

OILER

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

PAINTER, MAINTENANCE

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

PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE

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

PLUMBER, MAINTENANCE

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

SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE

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

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

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

ORDER, FILLER

(Order picker; stock selector; warehouse stockman)

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

PACKER, SHIPPING

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

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

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

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

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