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Area Wage Survey

The Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, California, Metropolitan Area

March 1969

Bulletin No. 1625-78

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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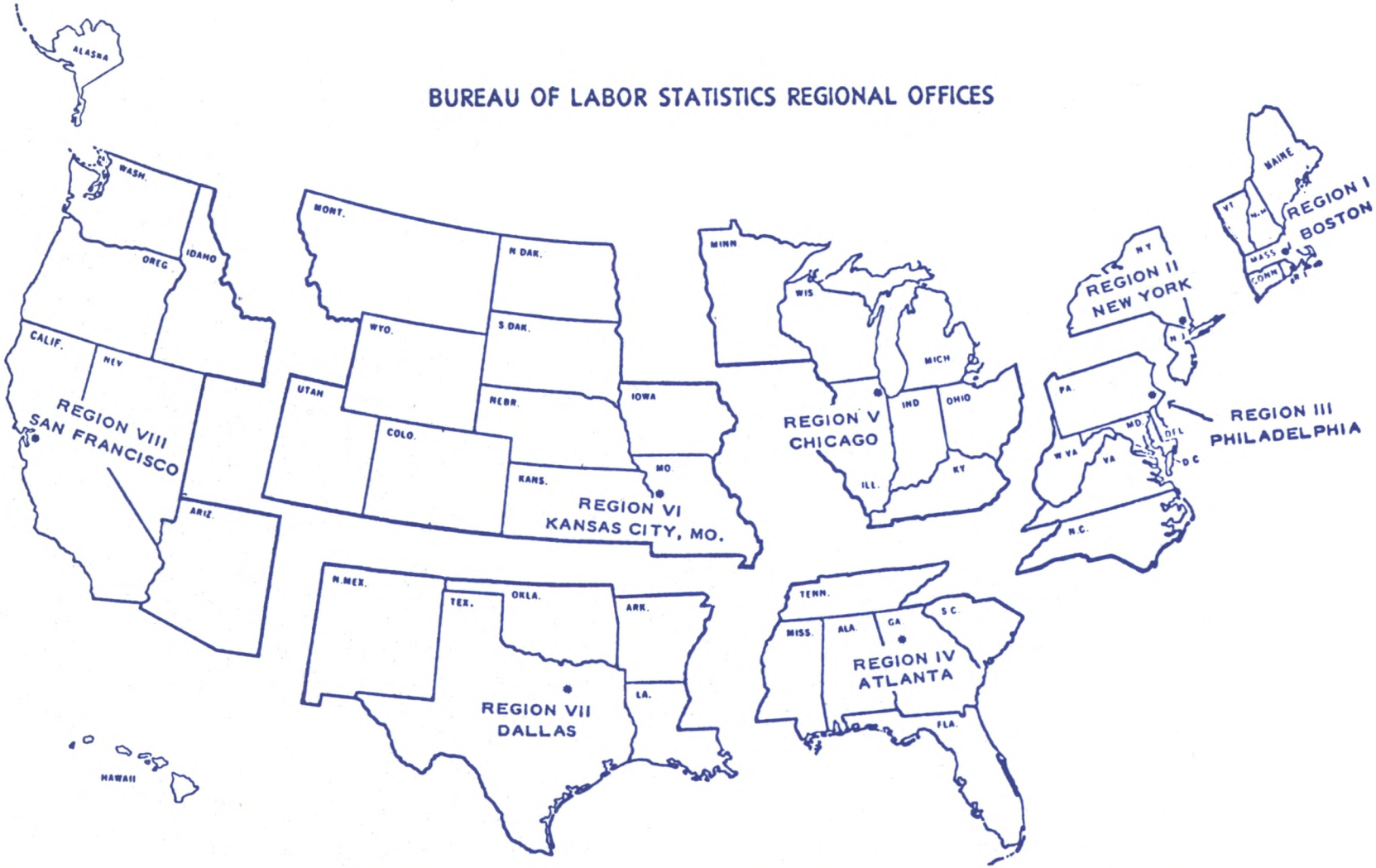

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September 1969

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 Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., in March 1969. The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through January 1968, consist of Los Angeles and Orange Counties. This study was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in San Francisco, Calif., under the general direction of Adolph O. Berger, Assistant Regional Director for Operations.

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

Current reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove areas are also available for contract cleaning services (July 1968); men's and boys' shirts and nightwear (October 1968); women's cement-process shoes (March 1968); women's and misses' dresses (August 1968); wood household furniture (October 1968); and on earnings only for selected food service and laundry and dry cleaning occupations (March 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 Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Calif., Metropolitan Area

Introduction

This area is 1 of 90 in which the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics conducts surveys of occupational earnings and related benefits on an areawide basis.[1] In this area, data were obtained by personal visits of Bureau field economists to 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

Information is presented (in the B-series tables) on selected establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions as they relate to plant and office workers. Administrative, executive, and professional employees, and construction workers who are utilized as a separate work force are excluded. "Plant workers" include

[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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working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in nonoffice functions. "Office workers" include working supervisors and nonsupervisory workers performing clerical or related functions. Cafeteria workers and routemen are excluded in manufacturing industries, but included in nonmanufacturing industries.

Minimum entrance salaries for women office workers (table B-1) relate only to the establishments visited. Because of the optimum sampling techniques used, and the probability that large establishments are more likely to have formal entrance rates for workers above the subclerical level than small establishments, the table is more-representative of policies in medium and large establishments.

Shift differential data (table B-2) are limited to plant workers in manufacturing industries. This information is presented both in terms of (1) establishment policy,[2] presented in terms of total plant worker employment, and (2) effective practice, presented in terms of workers actually employed on the specified shift at the time of the survey. In establishments having varied differentials, the amount applying to a majority was used or, if no amount applied to a majority, the classification "other" was used. In establishments in which some late-shift hours are paid at normal rates, a differential was recorded only if it applied to a majority of the shift hours.

The scheduled weekly hours (table B-3) of a majority of the first-shift workers in an establishment are tabulated as applying to all of the plant or office workers of that establishment. Scheduled weekly hours are those which full-time employees were expected to work, whether they were paid for at straight-time or overtime rates.

Paid holidays; paid vacations; health, insurance, and pension plans; and frequency of wage payment (tables B-4 through B-7) are treated statistically on the basis that these are applicable to all plant or office workers if a majority of such workers are eligible or may eventually qualify for the practices listed. Sums of individual items in tables B-2 through B-7 may not equal totals because of rounding.

Data on paid holidays (table B-4) are limited to data on holidays granted annually on a formal basis; i.e., (1) are provided for in written form, or (2) have been established by custom. Holidays ordinarily granted are included even though they may fall on a nonworkday and the worker is not granted another day off. The first part of the paid holidays table presents the number of whole and half holidays actually granted. The second part combines whole and half holidays to show total holiday time.

The summary of vacation plans (table B-5) is limited to a statistical measure of vacation provisions. It is not intended as a measure of the proportion of workers actually receiving specific benefits. Provisions of an establishment for all lengths of service were tabulated as applying to all plant or office workers of the establishment, regardless of length of service. Provisions for payment on other than a time basis were converted to a time basis; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as the equivalent of 1 week's pay. Estimates exclude vacation-savings plans and those which offer "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic plans to workers with qualifying lengths of service. Typical of such exclusions are plans in the steel, aluminum, and can industries.

Data on health, insurance, and pension plans (table B-6) include those plans for which the employer pays at least a part of the cost. Such plans include those underwritten by a commercial insurance company and those provided through a union fund or paid directly by the employer out of current operating funds or from a fund set aside for this purpose. An establishment was considered to have a plan if the majority of employees was eligible to be covered under the plan, even if less than a majority elected to participate because employees were required to contribute toward the cost of the plan. Legally required plans, such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement were excluded.

Sickness and accident insurance is limited to that type of insurance under which predetermined cash payments are made directly to the insured during illness or accident disability. Information is presented for all such plans to which the employer contributes. However, in New York and New Jersey, which have enacted temporary disability insurance laws which require employer contributions,[3] plans are included only if the employer (1) contributes more than is legally required, or (2) provides the employee with benefits which exceed the requirements of the law. Tabulations of paid sick leave plans are limited to formal plans[4] which provide full pay or a proportion of the worker's pay during absence from work because of illness. Separate tabulations are presented according to (1) plans which provide full pay and no waiting period, and (2) plans which provide either partial pay or a waiting period. In addition to the presentation of the proportions of workers who are provided sickness and accident insurance or paid sick leave, an unduplicated total is shown of workers who receive either or both types of benefits.

[2] An establishment was considered as having a policy if it met either of the following conditions: (1) Operated late shifts at the time of the survey, or (2) had formal provisions covering late shifts. An establishment was considered as having formal provisions if it (1) had operated late shifts during the 12 months prior to the survey, or (2) had provisions in written form for operating late shifts.

[3] The temporary disability laws in California and Rhode Island do not require employer contributions.

[4] An establishment was considered as having a formal plan if it established at least the minimum number of days of sick leave available to each employee. Such a plan need not be written, but informal sick leave allowances, determined on an individual basis, were excluded.

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Catastrophe insurance, sometimes referred to as major medical insurance, includes those plans which are designed to protect employees in case of sickness and injury involving expenses beyond the normal coverage of hospitalization, medical, and surgical plans. Medical insurance refers to plans providing for complete or partial payment of doctors' fees. Such plans may be underwritten by commercial insurance companies or nonprofit organizations or they may be paid for by the employer out of a fund set aside for this purpose. Tabulations of retirement pension plans are limited to those plans that provide regular payments for the remainder of the worker's life.

Method of wage determination (table B-7) relates to basic types of rate structure for workers paid under various time and incentive systems. Under a single rate structure the same rate is paid to all experienced workers in the same job classification. An individual worker occasionally may be paid above or below the single rate for special reasons, but such payments are exceptions. A range-of-rates plan specifies the minimum and/or maximum rate paid experienced workers for the same job. Information also is provided on the method of progression through the range. In the absence of a formal rate structure, the qualifications of the individual worker determine the pay rate. Information on types of incentive plans is provided only for plant workers because of the low incidence of such plans for office workers. Under a piecework system, a predetermined rate is paid for each unit of output. Production bonuses are based on production over a quota or completion of a job in less than standard time. Compensation on a commission basis represents payments based on a percentage of value of sales, or on a combination of a stated salary plus a percentage.

Data on frequency of wage payment also are provided in table B-7.

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Table 1. Establishments and Workers Within Scope of Survey and Number Studied in Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif.,[1] by Major Industry Division,[2] March 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				Studied
				Total[4]		Plant	Office	
				Number	Percent			Total[4]
All establishments								
All divisions	-	3,741	409	1,431,200	100	804,000	302,300	708,780
Manufacturing	100	1,444	134	696,400	49	413,900	118,300	315,820
Nonmanufacturing	-	2,297	275	734,800	51	390,100	184,000	392,960
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities[5]	100	142	39	144,100	10	77,000	32,100	121,490
Wholesale trade	50	640	58	91,400	6	48,000	22,500	22,950
Retail trade	100	321	44	203,300	14	170,400	18,400	110,650
Finance, insurance, and real estate	50	407	50	125,400	9	[6]6,700	82,400	62,830
Services (excluding motion pictures)[7]	50	721	70	143,500	10	70,600	25,300	56,230
Motion pictures[8]	50	66	14	27,100	2	17,400	3,300	18,810
Large establishments								
All divisions	-	489	208	929,400	100	496,000	206,900	669,460
Manufacturing	500	244	77	460,500	50	242,600	89,900	301,960
Nonmanufacturing	-	245	131	468,900	50	253,400	117,000	367,500
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities[5]	500	32	25	122,700	13	64,300	27,300	118,440
Wholesale trade	500	29	16	24,400	3	12,200	6,300	16,650
Retail trade	500	77	31	161,900	17	136,700	15,200	108,060
Finance, insurance, and real estate	500	48	24	76,400	8	[6]1,400	54,200	58,420
Services (excluding motion pictures)[7]	500	47	25	63,500	7	24,900	11,500	47,780
Motion pictures[8]	500	12	10	20,000	2	13,900	2,500	18,150

[1] The Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through January 1968, consist of Los Angeles and Orange 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 executive, professional, and other workers excluded from the separate plant and office categories.

[5] Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation were excluded. Electric utilities and most of the local transit for the city of Los Angeles are municipally operated and are excluded by definition from the scope of the study.

[6] Estimate relates to real estate establishments only. Workers from the entire industry division are represented in the Series A tables, but from the real estate portion only in "all industry" estimates in the Series B tables.

[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.

[8] Motion picture production and motion picture service industries independent of production but allied thereto.

One-half of the workers within scope of the survey in the Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove 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	
Transportation equipment	25	Aircraft and parts	21
Electrical equipment and supplies	21	Communication equipment	14
Ordnance and accessories	8	Ordnance	7
Machinery, except electrical	7		
Fabricated metal products	6		
Food and kindred products	6		

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 Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 1969 and March 1968, and Percents of Change [1] for Selected Periods

Industry and occupational group	Indexes (March 1961=100)		Percents of change [1]				
	March 1969	March 1968	March 1968 to March 1969	March 1967 to March 1968	March 1966 to March 1967	March 1965 to March 1966	March 1964 to March 1965
All industries:							
Office clerical (men and women)	133.7	127.3	5.0	3.8	5.3	3.4	3.0
Industrial nurses (men and women)	147.4	137.3	7.3	6.7	6.7	2.9	4.3
Skilled maintenance (men)	137.3	128.4	7.0	5.4	5.1	2.7	3.3
Unskilled plant (men)	132.2	128.0	3.3	4.0	3.5	2.7	4.3
Manufacturing:							
Office clerical (men and women)	134.9	127.9	5.5	3.4	5.3	3.3	2.6
Industrial nurses (men and women)	148.6	137.1	8.3	7.5	6.3	2.9	3.8
Skilled maintenance (men)	137.8	126.7	7.2	5.4	5.4	2.1	2.8
Unskilled plant (men)	126.7	123.1	2.9	4.1	4.7	[2]–.5	4.6

	March 1963 to March 1964	March 1962 to March 1963	March 1961 to March 1962	April 1960 to March 1961
All industries:				
Office clerical (men and women)	2.6	3.3	3.3	4.1
Industrial nurses (men and women)	3.5	4.6	3.8	3.0
Skilled maintenance (men)	3.1	2.7	3.2	4.0
Unskilled plant (men)	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.4
Manufacturing:				
Office clerical (men and women)	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.4
Industrial nurses (men and women)	4.0	4.6	3.3	2.9
Skilled maintenance (men)	2.6	3.0	2.8	4.1
Unskilled plant (men)	2.7	3.6	1.9	3.1

[1] All changes are increases unless otherwise indicated.
[2] This decrease reflects changes in employment among establishments with different pay levels, rather than wage decreases.

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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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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— $60 and under 65	$65–70	$70–75	$75–80	$80–85	$85–90	$90–95	$95–100	$100–110	$110–120	$120–130	$130–140	$140–150	$150–160	$160–170	$170–180	$180–190	$190–200	$200–210	$210–220	$220 and over
MEN																										
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	549	39.5	$135.50	$131.00	$120.50–146.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	19	100	142	90	95	34	12	14	20	10	6	–	1
MANUFACTURING	233	40.0	134.00	127.50	121.50–137.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	36	85	60	6	9	9	8	11	1	3	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	316	39.5	136.50	136.00	119.50–147.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	15	64	57	30	89	25	3	6	9	9	3	–	1
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	68	40.0	131.00	137.00	120.50–146.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	4	15	7	27	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	103	39.0	141.50	144.00	131.00–149.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	24	13	42	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	56	39.5	121.50	119.00	117.00–129.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	6	8	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[5]	43	40.0	172.00	181.00	144.00–192.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	13	1	–	5	9	9	3	–	1
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	246	39.5	119.50	119.50	107.00–129.50	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	10	68	39	60	34	12	8	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	83	39.0	120.00	122.50	119.00–127.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	4	13	47	10	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	163	39.5	119.00	115.00	106.00–132.50	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	10	64	26	13	24	10	8	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B	93	39.0	98.00	96.00	76.00–126.50	–	22	1	2	16	–	4	9	4	4	26	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	89	39.0	97.50	96.00	72.50–126.50	–	22	1	2	16	–	2	9	4	2	26	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLERKS, ORDER	1,160	40.0	140.50	140.50	119.50–161.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	56	208	40	217	195	76	129	173	16	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	368	39.5	153.00	162.00	136.50–174.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	28	2	63	64	–	54	131	13	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	792	40.0	134.50	136.00	117.50–150.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	43	180	38	154	131	76	75	42	3	–	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	785	40.0	134.50	136.00	117.50–152.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	43	180	38	147	131	76	75	42	3	–	–	–	–
CLERKS, PAYROLL	164	40.0	148.50	145.50	130.00–174.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	4	33	16	48	9	8	28	1	12	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	140	40.0	149.50	147.00	129.50–176.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	4	30	11	37	7	5	28	1	12	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	30	39.5	139.00	144.00	139.50–147.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	3	21	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[5]	68	40.0	169.00	176.00	151.50–179.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	13	7	4	28	1	12	–	–	–
OFFICE BOYS	953	39.5	92.50	88.00	82.00–103.00	–	8	71	48	256	158	90	50	90	109	62	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	305	40.0	106.00	111.00	90.50–119.50	–	–	5	13	26	30	17	10	46	88	60	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	648	39.0	86.00	84.50	81.00– 91.50	–	8	66	35	230	128	73	40	44	21	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	27	36.0	91.50	88.00	85.00– 93.50	–	–	–	–	7	12	3	–	1	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FINANCE[6]	298	39.0	84.00	83.00	80.50– 89.50	–	–	48	13	143	22	35	15	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	144	39.5	86.50	88.00	86.00– 90.00	–	–	16	–	6	86	26	3	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[5]	114	40.0	91.50	91.50	81.00–103.50	–	–	–	22	33	–	9	18	14	16	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SECRETARIES	70	40.0	157.00	156.50	147.00–167.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	18	27	9	8	3	2	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	53	40.0	158.00	155.50	144.50–170.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	16	15	7	8	3	2	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	45	40.0	157.50	155.50	143.50–171.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	16	11	4	7	3	2	–	–	–
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	271	39.5	144.50	144.00	128.50–161.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	16	9	45	31	65	31	21	37	1	11	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	109	40.0	148.00	149.00	128.50–170.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	3	23	18	4	29	1	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	162	39.5	142.00	142.00	128.50–158.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	16	9	14	28	42	13	17	8	–	11	–	–	–
FINANCE[6]	112	39.0	130.50	137.00	119.00–143.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	16	9	11	28	42	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	479	39.5	135.00	139.00	126.50–148.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	38	59	44	102	149	64	15	2	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	204	40.0	144.50	146.50	138.50–151.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	49	81	58	4	2	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	275	39.5	128.50	130.00	113.50–144.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	38	57	36	53	68	6	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	111	39.5	134.00	132.50	125.00–147.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	23	20	27	4	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
FINANCE[6]	91	39.0	113.50	111.50	103.50–120.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	36	27	8	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C	161	40.0	127.50	129.50	123.50–132.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	5	12	66	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	140	40.0	129.00	130.50	125.00–132.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	61	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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— $60 and under 65	$65–70	$70–75	$75–80	$80–85	$85–90	$90–95	$95–100	$100–110	$110–120	$120–130	$130–140	$140–150	$150–160	$160–170	$170–180	$180–190	$190–200	$200–210	$210–220	$220 and over
WOMEN																										
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE)	349	40.0	$106.50	$102.00	$87.50–140.00	–	–	20	–	34	64	3	33	85	5	13	3	87	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	159	40.0	95.00	98.00	86.00–104.50	–	–	–	–	34	27	3	26	65	1	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	190	39.5	116.00	124.00	89.00–142.50	–	–	20	–	–	37	–	7	20	4	11	3	87	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	96	40.0	140.50	142.00	141.00–143.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	3	86	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE)	238	40.0	106.50	109.00	102.50–114.00	–	–	–	–	16	4	6	1	99	96	9	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	167	40.0	105.00	104.00	101.00–110.00	–	–	–	–	16	4	6	1	99	25	9	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	654	39.5	115.50	113.00	104.00–126.50	–	–	–	2	–	6	19	73	176	149	99	78	31	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	160	40.0	120.50	120.00	112.00–129.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	24	55	43	20	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	494	39.5	114.00	110.00	102.00–123.00	–	–	–	2	–	6	19	71	152	94	56	58	15	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	184	39.5	116.00	113.50	108.00–123.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	48	47	24	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	107	40.0	108.00	100.50	95.50–131.00	–	–	–	–	–	6	18	26	28	–	–	23	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FINANCE[6]	61	40.0	105.00	102.50	97.50–116.50	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	27	5	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	106	38.5	109.00	108.00	105.00–116.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	58	20	9	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	684	40.0	110.00	104.50	98.00–121.00	–	–	6	3	50	13	25	126	191	86	79	1	90	13	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	308	40.0	107.50	104.50	99.50–114.50	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	69	102	68	50	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	376	40.0	111.50	104.00	96.00–140.50	–	–	6	3	50	10	13	57	89	18	29	1	87	12	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	95	40.0	136.00	142.00	140.50–144.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	84	40.0	107.00	99.50	97.00–122.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	8	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	61	40.0	101.50	101.50	84.00–104.50	–	–	2	1	15	3	2	–	27	3	–	1	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FINANCE[6]	65	40.0	91.00	85.00	82.50–101.50	–	–	–	–	33	5	2	5	18	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	58	39.0	101.00	102.00	92.50–107.50	–	–	4	2	2	2	9	3	26	4	1	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	4,713	39.5	124.50	124.50	111.50–136.50	–	–	–	–	2	57	46	231	752	756	1121	945	516	110	94	29	5	45	3	1	–
MANUFACTURING	1,991	40.0	125.00	126.00	113.00–136.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	63	362	268	443	566	191	44	32	10	1	–	1	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	2,722	39.5	124.00	123.50	111.00–136.50	–	–	–	–	2	57	36	168	390	488	678	379	325	66	62	19	4	45	2	1	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	228	39.5	132.00	133.50	118.50–143.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	47	29	62	49	14	2	1	4	–	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	649	39.5	126.00	126.50	118.00–141.00	–	–	–	–	–	25	3	32	30	99	228	57	135	38	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	401	40.0	126.50	129.00	109.00–143.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	5	96	58	40	92	81	7	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
FINANCE[6]	738	39.5	112.50	115.50	102.50–121.50	–	–	–	–	2	29	17	95	139	231	176	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	590	38.5	122.50	126.00	109.00–134.00	–	–	–	–	–	3	9	36	105	53	205	116	53	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[5]	116	40.0	175.50	177.00	162.50–192.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	2	38	18	–	45	2	1	–
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	5,765	39.5	100.00	98.00	89.50–108.00	–	29	175	18[illegible]	442	713	840	838	1259	714	200	296	20	16	25	8	3	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	1,872	40.0	102.50	101.00	92.00–112.00	–	–	–	2[illegible]	87	222	305	215	500	293	118	99	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	3,893	39.5	98.50	96.50	87.50–106.00	–	29	175	16[illegible]	355	491	535	623	759	421	82	197	15	11	25	8	3	–	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	878	40.0	101.00	99.50	92.50–108.00	–	–	–	–	33	116	133	182	216	173	6	9	2	1	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	624	40.0	102.50	100.50	90.50–116.00	–	25	25	–	61	42	53	94	142	51	39	85	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	777	40.0	100.50	99.50	88.00–111.00	–	4	28	62	65	60	109	66	160	131	9	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FINANCE[6]	1,038	39.5	88.50	87.50	81.00– 95.50	–	–	11[illegible]	98	183	257	103	164	107	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	503	38.5	99.50	98.00	93.00–106.00	–	–	6	4	1[illegible]	16	137	117	134	56	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[5]	73	40.0	150.00	151.00	132.50–164.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	20	8	8	18	8	3	–	–	–	–
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A	433	39.5	99.00	95.50	80.00–115.00	–	6	67	35	41	30	34	36	67	22	33	55	–	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	112	40.0	117.50	114.00	107.00–132.00	–	–	–	–	6	3	–	3	42	6	6	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	321	39.0	92.50	88.50	76.00–101.00	–	6	67	35	35	27	34	33	25	16	27	9	–	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	52	39.0	107.00	114.00	96.00–121.50	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	5	5	14	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FINANCE[6]	195	39.0	84.50	82.00	74.00– 94.50	–	6	51	35	14	17	26	25	20	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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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— $60 and under 65	$65–70	$70–75	$75–80	$80–85	$85–90	$90–95	$95–100	$100–110	$110–120	$120–130	$130–140	$140–150	$150–160	$160–170	$170–180	$180–190	$190–200	$200–210	$210–220	$220 and over
WOMEN - CONTINUED																										
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B	1,724	39.5	$86.50	$81.00	$69.50- 95.00	105	361	220	143	196	136	135	40	49	67	258	9	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	311	40.0	100.00	98.50	83.50-120.00	-	-	22	34	31	9	52	12	19	51	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,413	39.0	83.50	77.00	68.50- 90.00	105	361	198	109	165	127	83	28	30	16	177	9	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	191	40.0	122.50	126.00	122.50-128.00	-	-	-	-	2	8	1	1	5	-	168	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	57	39.0	101.00	96.00	89.50-109.00	-	-	1	1	8	5	13	4	14	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	100	40.0	85.00	81.50	73.50- 88.50	-	3	34	11	9	28	2	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	809	38.5	77.00	75.00	68.00- 84.00	105	150	151	87	143	79	61	23	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C	1,664	39.0	79.00	75.00	70.50- 85.00	181	198	447	244	181	165	95	33	29	39	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	207	40.0	99.50	98.50	86.00-116.50	-	-	-	24	24	21	11	33	27	35	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,457	39.0	76.00	74.00	69.50- 81.50	181	198	447	220	157	144	84	-	2	4	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	43	40.0	102.00	95.00	77.50-127.00	-	-	10	2	-	9	1	-	-	2	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	156	40.0	82.00	83.00	75.50- 90.50	-	26	12	21	31	25	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	123	40.0	74.00	73.00	70.00- 79.00	-	31	53	11	2	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	1,081	39.0	74.00	73.00	68.00- 78.50	181	141	365	183	95	79	35	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ORDER	1,457	39.5	109.50	108.00	90.00-131.50	-	72	46	6	53	194	152	69	189	135	115	248	150	2	13	13	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	573	40.0	106.00	104.50	92.00-116.50	-	-	-	-	11	90	98	24	180	51	16	66	34	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	884	39.5	112.00	118.00	87.50-133.00	-	72	46	6	42	104	54	45	9	84	99	182	116	2	13	10	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	672	39.0	120.00	127.50	98.00-134.00	-	25	-	-	-	76	42	43	4	81	99	173	116	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, PAYROLL	1,917	39.5	117.50	117.00	103.00-133.50	-	-	8	31	51	21	120	110	427	335	252	237	193	78	42	11	-	1	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	917	39.5	117.00	116.50	103.50-130.00	-	-	-	26	19	7	54	36	217	195	136	115	13	62	35	1	-	1	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,000	39.5	118.00	117.50	102.00-136.50	-	-	8	5	32	14	66	74	210	140	116	122	180	16	7	10	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	199	39.5	138.00	146.00	132.50-148.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	14	14	28	128	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	169	39.0	122.50	122.50	115.00-134.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	28	33	28	60	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	230	40.0	108.00	104.00	95.50-119.00	-	-	8	5	9	10	24	19	51	57	9	8	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	197	38.5	107.50	106.00	97.00-116.00	-	-	-	-	21	4	17	18	66	25	14	26	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[4]	185	38.5	110.50	107.00	100.50-122.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	14	28	63	11	51	-	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS	1,186	40.0	114.50	112.50	101.00-135.00	-	-	8	9	54	118	48	39	273	155	106	308	43	13	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	279	40.0	121.50	126.00	109.00-133.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	13	50	37	43	108	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	907	39.5	112.00	109.00	96.00-135.50	-	-	8	9	54	115	37	26	223	118	63	200	40	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	98	40.0	135.00	137.00	134.50-138.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	69	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	87	39.5	115.50	116.00	101.50-127.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	14	24	12	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	618	40.0	107.50	106.50	88.50-125.00	-	-	8	9	54	115	34	9	137	83	34	107	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	26	40.0	151.50	154.00	138.00-163.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A	3,625	39.5	118.50	119.00	109.00-130.00	-	-	-	4	4	5	145	210	609	940	810	753	115	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,695	40.0	121.50	123.00	112.00-132.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	26	215	421	395	529	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,930	39.5	116.50	116.50	106.00-125.50	-	-	-	4	4	5	79	184	394	519	415	224	73	15	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	197	39.5	124.50	122.50	114.50-141.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	36	44	39	21	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	507	40.0	114.00	116.50	101.50-123.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	71	85	114	145	43	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	138	40.0	123.00	126.50	107.50-136.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	33	-	52	40	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	793	39.0	113.50	113.50	105.50-123.00	-	-	-	4	4	4	31	110	172	223	143	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[4]	252	39.0	113.50	114.50	109.00-119.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	68	135	32	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	43	40.0	149.00	154.00	137.50-166.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	6	2	15	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B	3,366	39.5	104.50	102.00	93.00-115.50	-	-	27	182	154	249	391	486	754	387	425	234	61	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,169	39.5	107.50	105.00	95.50-125.00	-	-	16	86	-	62	110	128	261	143	231	114	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	2,197	39.5	103.00	100.00	92.00-112.00	-	-	11	96	154	187	281	358	493	244	194	120	46	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	676	38.5	110.50	106.50	99.00-123.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	61	140	190	88	95	68	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	409	40.0	100.00	98.50	84.00-116.00	-	-	8	7	112	46	17	23	55	53	76	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	572	39.0	93.00	93.00	85.50-101.50	-	-	3	89	40	94	93	82	146	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[4]	109	40.0	102.00	105.50	95.50-111.50	-	-	-	-	2	17	6	18	29	36	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	80	40.0	136.00	136.50	127.50-144.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	17	30	14	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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— $60 and under 65	$65–70	$70–75	$75–80	$80–85	$85–90	$90–95	$95–100	$100–110	$110–120	$120–130	$130–140	$140–150	$150–160	$160–170	$170–180	$180–190	$190–200	$200–210	$210–220	$220 and over
WOMEN – CONTINUED																										
OFFICE GIRLS	641	39.5	$82.50	$81.00	$72.50–89.00	7	91	122	83	105	87	65	14	9	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	241	40.0	89.00	88.00	77.00–94.50	5	14	29	35	9	52	44	1	2	21	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	400	39.0	79.00	78.00	71.00–84.00	2	77	93	48	96	35	21	13	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	84	38.5	81.00	81.00	77.00–84.00	-	-	12	21	39	3	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	85	40.0	78.50	74.00	68.50–84.50	-	29	17	13	6	2	7	-	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	179	39.0	76.00	73.00	69.50–82.00	2	48	62	14	23	22	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECRETARIES[7]	25,520	39.5	134.00	133.50	120.00–147.50	-	-	-	-	5	47	156	430	2428	3315	4769	4236	4699	2786	1748	504	172	137	48	24	16
MANUFACTURING	12,849	40.0	136.00	138.50	123.00–149.50	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	116	917	1330	2314	2072	2961	1884	998	147	54	19	18	4	1
NONMANUFACTURING	12,671	39.5	131.50	129.50	117.00–145.50	-	-	-	-	5	41	148	314	1511	1985	2455	2164	1738	902	750	357	118	118	30	20	15
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	1,282	38.5	139.00	141.50	122.00–152.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	23	78	184	151	171	306	133	141	54	14	19	2	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,679	39.5	133.50	132.50	117.50–147.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	208	292	239	270	340	106	125	33	22	10	3	-	4
RETAIL TRADE	686	40.0	127.00	126.00	114.50–142.00	-	-	-	-	4	9	21	14	96	111	124	115	78	51	36	26	1	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	4,201	39.5	125.50	124.00	115.00–135.50	-	-	-	-	1	5	69	166	602	834	967	809	397	187	100	57	3	2	-	2	-
SERVICES[4]	4,093	39.5	130.50	129.00	117.00–143.00	-	-	-	-	-	27	50	86	527	525	938	745	552	295	192	72	56	22	4	2	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	730	40.0	162.00	162.50	148.50–177.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	36	54	65	130	156	115	22	65	21	16	11
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	1,238	39.5	157.00	161.50	144.00–167.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	27	74	106	148	129	482	113	60	38	18	5	11
MANUFACTURING	707	40.0	160.50	162.50	158.50–166.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	27	16	61	70	413	46	39	12	10	3	-
NONMANUFACTURING	531	39.5	153.00	149.50	133.50–170.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	17	47	90	87	59	69	67	21	26	8	2	11
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	43	40.0	175.00	174.00	162.00–190.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	14	8	6	8	2	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	101	39.0	157.00	153.00	143.50–168.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	33	24	14	1	11	-	3	-	4
RETAIL TRADE	130	40.0	136.00	136.00	128.00–144.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	4	3	36	32	4	3	21	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	144	39.0	155.00	158.00	139.00–165.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	15	26	38	24	-	-	-	2	-
SERVICES[4]	93	39.0	148.00	131.50	127.50–177.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	44	14	7	1	-	2	4	18	1	-	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	4,223	39.5	145.50	147.00	131.50–158.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	12	103	201	626	638	726	978	553	189	86	48	26	19	5
MANUFACTURING	2,202	40.0	146.00	151.00	135.00–156.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	30	113	259	235	357	766	352	55	7	7	7	1	1
NONMANUFACTURING	2,021	39.0	145.00	142.00	129.00–159.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	73	88	367	403	369	212	201	134	79	41	19	18	4
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	118	39.0	162.00	165.50	151.00–174.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	11	28	13	35	6	11	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	349	39.0	143.00	142.00	129.50–160.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	12	50	72	83	17	56	11	11	10	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	90	40.0	131.00	126.00	122.50–147.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	54	4	5	9	10	-	1	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	867	39.0	136.00	135.00	126.00–146.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	42	66	182	226	193	92	36	12	3	2	-	-	-
SERVICES[4]	499	39.5	151.00	149.50	134.00–168.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	71	97	77	61	74	53	50	4	3	2	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	98	40.0	189.50	192.00	174.00–204.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	23	8	14	16	16	4
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	9,439	39.5	137.50	141.00	126.50–149.00	-	-	-	-	-	28	15	87	518	871	1326	1539	2959	1296	596	160	26	14	4	-	-
MANUFACTURING	4,960	40.0	140.00	143.00	133.50–149.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	5	237	235	517	699	2095	876	233	46	8	-	1	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	4,479	39.5	135.00	135.00	121.00–148.00	-	-	-	-	-	23	12	82	281	636	809	840	864	420	363	114	18	14	3	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	533	39.0	145.50	146.50	137.00–159.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	5	20	42	83	188	58	112	11	2	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	695	39.5	134.00	135.00	119.00–148.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	62	97	105	112	169	51	53	21	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	261	40.0	125.00	121.50	114.00–137.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	44	71	52	37	11	17	19	5	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	1,605	39.5	126.50	126.00	117.50–135.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	34	154	370	407	382	145	66	26	9	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[4]	1,114	39.5	139.50	141.50	128.50–150.50	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	6	16	67	192	213	312	173	93	17	2	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	271	40.0	159.00	165.00	149.00–174.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	13	39	55	60	51	14	14	3	-	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS D	10,593	39.5	123.00	122.50	112.50–133.50	-	-	-	-	5	19	128	331	1780	2214	2743	1953	852	377	113	41	-	37	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	4,980	39.5	124.50	124.00	116.00–134.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	99	650	972	1511	1122	448	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	5,613	39.0	122.00	120.50	109.00–132.50	-	-	-	-	5	18	123	232	1130	1242	1232	831	404	205	113	41	-	37	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	588	38.0	126.00	124.00	115.50–141.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	73	164	99	83	107	43	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	534	39.5	122.00	119.00	111.00–132.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	119	172	84	86	55	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	179	40.0	118.50	119.00	101.50–135.50	-	-	-	-	4	9	21	9	21	31	15	38	16	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	1,584	39.5	115.50	116.00	104.50–124.00	-	-	-	-	1	5	44	132	406	398	378	162	44	3	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[4]	2,387	39.0	121.50	122.00	109.50–131.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	50	80	511	449	631	421	156	60	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	341	40.0	154.50	156.50	138.00–165.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	25	41	26	70	84	30	-	37	-	-	-

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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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— $60 and under 65	$65–70	$70–75	$75–80	$80–85	$85–90	$90–95	$95–100	$100–110	$110–120	$120–130	$130–140	$140–150	$150–160	$160–170	$170–180	$180–190	$190–200	$200–210	$210–220	$220 and over
WOMEN - CONTINUED																										
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	3,426	39.5	$112.00	$110.00	$97.50–130.50	-	-	14	18	91	164	366	384	671	315	478	818	78	27	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,446	40.0	120.00	126.50	110.00–132.00	-	-	-	-	15	3	59	95	186	153	324	606	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,980	39.5	106.50	102.00	93.50–117.50	-	-	14	18	76	161	307	289	485	162	154	212	73	27	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	419	39.5	119.50	126.50	99.00–136.00	-	-	-	-	6	23	43	43	39	23	64	137	30	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	181	40.0	111.50	111.50	102.00–118.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	3	42	67	11	20	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	132	40.0	100.00	92.50	87.50–121.50	-	-	4	-	12	34	35	4	-	7	29	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	808	39.0	97.00	98.00	91.50–103.00	-	-	10	15	32	101	144	183	276	42	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[4]	287	39.0	98.00	100.00	94.00–104.00	-	-	-	3	26	3	52	56	128	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	153	40.0	136.50	136.50	127.50–146.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	45	49	38	15	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	4,608	39.5	121.50	122.00	108.50–136.50	-	-	-	-	4	59	101	272	826	927	643	1496	146	103	18	13	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	2,534	40.0	126.00	134.50	114.50–137.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	29	114	307	354	316	1297	73	40	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	2,074	39.5	116.00	115.00	104.50–126.00	-	-	-	-	4	56	72	158	519	573	327	199	73	63	17	13	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	225	40.0	114.50	109.00	100.50–130.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	20	22	70	28	19	25	20	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	351	39.5	121.00	119.00	110.00–132.00	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	26	46	97	65	54	30	7	6	3	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	744	39.0	111.00	112.00	101.00–120.00	-	-	-	-	4	28	48	84	187	214	114	60	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[4]	656	40.0	114.00	114.50	106.50–121.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	26	212	232	125	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	86	40.0	154.50	153.50	150.00–158.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	49	7	10	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A	1,203	39.5	116.50	116.00	103.50–131.50	-	-	-	11	12	41	80	66	276	203	177	241	84	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	533	40.0	123.00	126.50	110.50–135.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	12	109	72	112	194	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	670	39.0	112.00	109.00	98.00–122.00	-	-	-	11	12	38	73	54	167	131	65	47	60	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	94	39.0	116.50	117.50	108.00–125.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	21	23	26	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	64	40.0	105.00	106.50	93.50–115.50	-	-	-	-	2	-	20	1	23	10	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	221	39.5	103.00	103.50	94.00–111.00	-	-	-	1	-	33	26	28	74	58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[4]	130	39.0	101.50	102.00	92.50–111.00	-	-	-	10	10	4	19	15	37	21	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	115	38.5	135.50	142.50	128.00–147.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	7	3	15	14	57	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B	1,757	39.0	92.50	92.50	79.50–105.00	-	205	136	113	206	130	168	182	298	181	95	39	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	208	40.0	110.00	110.00	102.00–119.50	-	-	-	-	-	17	4	18	66	56	29	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,549	39.0	90.00	90.00	77.00–102.00	-	205	136	113	206	113	164	164	232	125	66	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	128	38.5	112.00	112.50	102.00–123.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	7	28	21	38	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	76	40.0	110.50	113.00	100.00–122.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	8	11	21	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	289	40.0	88.50	85.00	80.50–100.00	-	2	30	30	83	29	9	36	65	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	446	39.5	93.00	93.50	85.50–100.50	-	7	17	21	63	42	107	70	89	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[4]	606	38.5	81.00	76.50	69.00– 92.50	-	196	89	62	60	37	22	43	39	51	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS	2,204	39.5	102.50	99.50	92.50–109.00	-	-	-	11	67	256	423	372	565	214	137	146	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	994	40.0	102.00	101.00	93.00–110.50	-	-	-	-	44	130	130	170	264	172	40	43	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,210	39.5	103.00	99.00	92.50–107.50	-	-	-	11	23	126	293	202	301	42	97	103	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	58	40.0	133.50	136.00	131.00–138.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	601	39.5	102.50	96.50	91.50–109.00	-	-	-	-	19	81	169	92	98	18	81	39	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	70	40.0	113.00	108.00	104.50–135.50	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	38	3	4	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	235	39.0	96.50	95.50	91.50–101.00	-	-	-	4	2	25	84	56	44	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[4]	237	39.5	98.00	100.00	95.00–103.00	-	-	-	-	2	20	39	54	121	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	145	40.0	125.00	123.00	108.50–142.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	13	18	18	28	20	15	21	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	60	40.0	136.00	145.50	114.50–152.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	6	5	8	21	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	85	40.0	117.50	120.50	104.50–132.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	18	10	22	15	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL	545	38.5	99.00	98.50	94.00–105.50	-	-	6	8	25	41	73	169	171	43	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	53	39.5	100.00	101.00	97.00–104.50	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	17	25	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	492	38.5	99.00	98.50	93.50–106.00	-	-	6	8	25	35	73	152	146	38	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	442	38.5	98.50	98.00	93.00–106.00	-	-	6	8	25	35	66	137	121	38	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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]	$ 60 and under 65	$ 65 - 70	$ 70 - 75	$ 75 - 80	$ 80 - 85	$ 85 - 90	$ 90 - 95	$ 95 - 100	$ 100 - 110	$ 110 - 120	$ 120 - 130	$ 130 - 140	$ 140 - 150	$ 150 - 160	$ 160 - 170	$ 170 - 180	$ 180 - 190	$ 190 - 200	$ 200 - 210	$ 210 - 220	$ 220 and over
WOMEN - CONTINUED																									
TYPISTS, CLASS A	3,027	39.5	$ 103.00	$ 101.50	$ 92.50-109.50	-	-	3	59	194	264	491	364	917	351	159	156	45	16	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,047	40.0	109.50	107.50	102.00-118.00	-	-	-	-	33	22	55	58	466	198	101	113	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,980	39.5	99.50	96.50	90.50-105.00	-	-	3	59	161	242	436	306	451	153	58	43	44	16	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	114	39.5	100.00	94.50	91.00-108.00	-	-	-	-	-	19	43	10	16	16	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	208	40.0	97.00	94.50	90.50-103.00	-	-	-	-	22	26	65	28	41	13	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	1,181	39.5	95.50	95.00	88.50-102.00	-	-	3	54	102	191	251	212	301	63	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[4]	406	39.0	107.00	103.50	94.00-117.00	-	-	-	1	37	6	77	56	89	55	23	32	16	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	50	40.0	138.50	144.00	124.00-149.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1	21	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B	6,836	39.0	93.00	89.50	83.50-100.00	-	95	478	497	923	1551	940	667	654	264	737	22	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	2,516	40.0	102.00	98.50	89.00-119.50	-	-	45	55	175	442	296	368	311	212	612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	4,320	39.0	88.00	87.00	80.50- 93.00	-	95	433	442	748	1109	644	299	343	52	125	22	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	305	40.0	98.50	89.50	86.50-109.00	-	-	-	-	43	117	41	17	14	5	66	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	386	40.0	93.00	92.00	86.50-100.00	-	-	17	2	53	90	86	44	67	8	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	192	40.0	87.00	86.00	74.50- 97.00	-	9	45	31	6	23	26	13	26	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[6]	2,573	38.5	85.50	85.00	79.00- 90.50	-	22	323	357	555	653	326	146	143	21	24	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[4]	834	38.5	88.50	88.50	82.50- 94.50	-	64	48	52	91	226	165	79	93	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	30	40.0	136.00	136.50	130.50-141.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	15	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[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] Excludes motion pictures.

[5] See footnote 8, table 1.

[6] Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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— $60 and under 65	$65–70	$70–75	$75–80	$80–85	$85–90	$90–95	$95–100	$100–110	$110–120	$120–130	$130–140	$140–150	$150–160	$160–170	$170–180	$180–190	$190–200	$200–210	$210–220	$220 and over
MEN																										
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	258	39.5	$146.00	$142.00	$128.00–159.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	9	28	25	51	43	34	12	14	20	9	6	–	1
MANUFACTURING	101	40.0	147.50	139.50	129.50–167.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	10	11	28	6	9	9	8	11	1	3	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	157	39.5	145.00	143.00	126.00–156.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	18	14	23	37	25	3	6	9	8	3	–	1
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	30	39.5	133.50	138.00	122.00–143.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	5	7	9	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	140	40.0	124.50	127.00	113.00–135.00	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	4	19	17	34	34	12	5	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	96	40.0	126.50	128.00	113.00–138.50	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	4	15	17	13	24	10	5	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
CLERKS, PAYROLL	68	39.5	144.00	145.50	132.00–158.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	4	5	16	14	9	7	6	1	1	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	55	39.5	144.50	147.00	134.00–160.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	4	2	11	13	7	5	6	1	1	–	–	–
OFFICE BOYS	540	39.5	100.00	98.50	87.00–115.00	–	–	22	19	61	87	53	43	73	109	62	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	258	40.0	108.50	114.00	96.00–120.50	–	–	5	6	26	10	17	3	33	88	60	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	282	39.5	92.00	90.00	85.50– 99.50	–	–	17	13	35	77	36	40	40	21	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	27	36.0	91.50	88.00	85.00– 93.50	–	–	–	–	7	12	3	–	1	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FINANCE[4]	116	39.0	89.00	89.00	80.50– 98.00	–	–	15	13	12	22	17	15	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[5]	59	40.0	103.50	102.50	96.50–111.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	18	14	16	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	229	39.5	138.50	141.50	126.00–151.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	16	9	44	31	65	28	21	10	1	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	81	40.0	140.50	143.50	126.00–152.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	3	23	18	4	2	1	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	148	39.0	138.00	140.50	126.00–149.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	16	9	14	28	42	10	17	8	–	–	–	–	–
FINANCE[4]	112	39.0	130.50	137.00	119.00–143.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	16	9	11	28	42	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	378	39.5	135.00	139.50	127.50–148.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	38	37	22	91	114	64	4	2	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	191	40.0	144.50	146.00	138.00–151.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	49	68	58	4	2	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	187	39.5	126.00	130.00	111.00–141.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	38	35	14	42	46	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FINANCE[4]	91	39.0	113.50	111.50	103.50–120.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	36	27	8	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C	161	40.0	127.50	129.50	123.50–132.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	5	12	66	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	140	40.0	129.00	130.50	125.00–132.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	61	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WOMEN																										
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE)	75	40.0	110.50	121.50	75.00–142.00	–	–	20	–	–	8	3	–	4	1	9	3	25	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	65	40.0	111.00	124.00	74.00–142.00	–	–	20	–	–	8	–	–	1	–	7	3	25	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	34	40.0	137.50	141.50	133.00–143.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	3	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	103	39.5	116.00	117.00	102.00–132.50	–	–	–	2	–	6	3	9	17	22	8	26	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	73	39.5	113.50	114.00	100.00–132.00	–	–	–	2	–	6	3	7	15	15	2	16	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	164	39.5	104.00	103.00	90.50–114.50	–	–	6	3	18	13	13	11	35	33	25	1	3	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	58	40.0	116.50	115.00	111.50–123.00	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	25	20	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	106	39.5	97.50	97.00	85.00–104.50	–	–	6	3	18	10	13	8	32	8	5	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	2,385	40.0	125.00	125.00	110.00–138.00	–	–	–	–	2	32	40	127	403	385	351	596	307	78	26	17	5	12	3	1	–
MANUFACTURING	1,207	40.0	124.50	126.50	112.00–136.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	58	200	164	233	414	102	13	1	10	1	–	1	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	1,178	39.5	125.50	122.50	108.00–142.00	–	–	–	–	2	32	30	69	203	221	118	182	205	65	25	7	4	12	2	1	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	177	39.5	135.50	136.50	124.00–146.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	27	17	53	49	14	2	1	4	–	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	191	40.0	134.00	141.00	117.00–149.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	19	29	7	23	63	38	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	296	40.0	129.50	134.50	113.50–146.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	5	47	58	24	59	74	7	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
FINANCE[4]	341	39.0	108.50	107.00	99.50–118.00	–	–	–	–	2	29	11	50	99	88	45	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[6]	134	39.5	119.50	120.50	106.50–134.00	–	–	–	–	–	3	9	7	28	19	25	27	12	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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— $60 and under $65	$65–70	$70–75	$75–80	$80–85	$85–90	$90–95	$95–100	$100–110	$110–120	$120–130	$130–140	$140–150	$150–160	$160–170	$170–180	$180–190	$190–200	$200–210	$210–220	$220 and over
WOMEN - CONTINUED			$	$	$ $																					
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	2,991	40.0	104.00	101.00	91.00-114.00	-	4	43	96	172	360	360	398	599	464	167	256	20	16	25	8	3	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	945	40.0	107.50	105.00	95.00-119.00	-	-	-	6	18	95	117	109	230	153	108	99	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	2,046	40.0	102.00	99.00	89.00-112.00	-	4	43	90	154	265	243	289	369	311	59	157	15	11	25	8	3	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	802	40.0	101.00	99.00	93.00-107.00	-	-	-	-	33	98	124	172	198	152	6	9	2	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	161	40.0	121.00	126.50	106.00-133.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	12	25	29	17	65	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	494	40.0	103.00	101.50	89.00-113.50	-	4	28	20	27	53	49	50	72	106	9	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	407	39.0	88.00	87.00	81.50- 93.00	-	-	9	66	86	109	56	48	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[6]	122	39.5	103.50	103.50	95.00-115.00	-	-	6	4	8	4	9	7	41	24	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	60	40.0	154.00	159.00	137.50-167.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	8	8	18	8	3	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A	288	39.5	100.50	95.50	79.00-128.00	-	6	51	19	27	22	17	19	30	14	21	55	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	79	40.0	121.00	131.00	109.50-133.00	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	3	9	6	6	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	209	39.0	92.50	87.00	74.50-102.50	-	6	51	19	21	19	17	16	21	8	15	9	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B	921	39.0	86.50	81.00	69.00- 97.00	105	153	92	92	91	75	73	24	38	67	101	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	202	40.0	111.00	117.00	100.00-122.00	-	-	-	4	-	9	26	12	19	51	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	719	38.5	79.50	75.50	67.50- 86.00	105	153	92	88	91	66	47	12	19	16	20	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	34	40.0	110.00	112.50	89.00-124.50	-	-	-	-	2	8	1	1	5	-	11	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	599	38.5	75.00	72.50	66.50- 82.50	105	150	82	76	80	48	41	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C	659	39.5	83.00	77.00	72.50- 88.50	-	50	247	90	61	69	26	8	29	39	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	175	40.0	101.00	102.00	85.50-118.00	-	-	-	17	24	21	11	8	27	35	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	484	39.5	76.50	74.00	71.50- 79.50	-	50	247	73	37	48	15	-	2	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	116	40.0	74.00	73.00	69.50- 80.00	-	31	46	11	2	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	323	39.0	75.50	73.50	71.50- 77.50	-	19	194	57	26	20	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ORDER	384	40.0	99.00	90.00	77.50-117.00	-	47	46	6	48	46	30	4	37	30	10	48	15	2	2	13	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	135	40.0	111.00	109.00	93.00-132.50	-	-	-	-	6	18	16	2	28	21	3	32	6	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, PAYROLL	589	39.5	120.00	119.00	102.50-135.50	-	-	8	5	13	13	31	41	91	105	66	107	55	31	11	11	-	1	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	264	40.0	124.50	124.50	111.00-135.50	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	3	49	49	40	71	13	24	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	325	39.5	116.50	115.50	97.50-135.50	-	-	8	5	13	6	29	38	42	56	26	36	42	7	7	10	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	43	39.0	132.50	132.50	123.00-147.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	14	8	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	154	40.0	109.00	104.00	93.00-126.00	-	-	8	5	9	2	24	19	16	32	1	8	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	53	39.0	111.50	112.00	99.50-124.50	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	7	9	12	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS	796	40.0	117.00	118.00	104.00-135.00	-	-	8	9	6	71	15	22	180	112	103	217	39	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	250	40.0	122.00	126.00	110.00-134.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	13	36	37	43	93	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	546	40.0	115.00	113.00	102.50-136.00	-	-	8	9	6	68	4	9	144	75	60	124	36	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	33	40.0	128.50	125.00	121.50-137.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	50	39.0	119.00	117.50	107.50-132.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	14	12	9	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	459	40.0	113.00	110.00	101.00-136.00	-	-	8	9	6	68	2	9	130	58	34	107	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A	2,504	40.0	122.00	122.50	112.50-133.00	-	-	-	4	4	5	52	34	362	674	535	701	103	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,289	40.0	123.50	126.50	113.50-134.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	13	159	288	272	499	30	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,215	39.5	121.00	119.00	111.50-130.00	-	-	-	4	4	5	25	21	203	386	263	202	73	15	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	175	39.5	126.00	124.50	115.50-143.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	26	32	39	21	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	181	40.0	122.00	120.00	115.00-130.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	64	45	35	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	82	40.0	129.50	134.00	123.00-138.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	2	-	27	40	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	582	39.5	117.00	116.50	109.00-125.50	-	-	-	4	4	4	15	18	125	197	123	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[6]	152	39.5	115.00	115.50	111.00-119.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	24	90	25	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B	2,195	39.5	106.50	103.50	94.50-119.00	-	-	16	28	98	180	256	306	510	272	318	166	29	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	877	40.0	113.00	113.00	100.50-127.00	-	-	16	8	-	10	77	98	199	106	231	114	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,318	39.5	102.00	99.50	91.00-110.00	-	-	-	20	98	170	179	208	311	166	87	52	14	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	146	39.5	105.00	103.50	97.50-112.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	36	42	36	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	304	40.0	103.00	102.50	87.00-116.50	-	-	-	7	56	30	17	23	55	53	51	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	402	39.0	95.00	95.50	87.50-103.00	-	-	-	13	40	94	45	66	119	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[6]	75	40.0	99.00	99.00	91.00-107.00	-	-	-	-	2	16	6	18	22	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	80	40.0	136.00	136.50	127.50-144.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	17	30	14	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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— $ 60 and under 65	$ 65 – 70	$ 70 – 75	$ 75 – 80	$ 80 – 85	$ 85 – 90	$ 90 – 95	$ 95 – 100	$ 100 – 110	$ 110 – 120	$ 120 – 130	$ 130 – 140	$ 140 – 150	$ 150 – 160	$ 160 – 170	$ 170 – 180	$ 180 – 190	$ 190 – 200	$ 200 – 210	$ 210 – 220	$ 220 and over
WOMEN - CONTINUED																									
			$	$	$ $																				
OFFICE GIRLS	386	39.5	85.50	80.00	73.50- 92.50	7	37	78	72	34	44	40	7	9	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	143	40.0	94.00	90.50	77.50-117.50	5	9	4	35	9	9	19	1	2	21	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	243	39.5	80.50	77.50	72.00- 87.50	2	28	74	37	25	35	21	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	61	40.0	83.50	78.50	73.00- 92.50	-	5	17	13	6	2	7	-	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	122	39.0	77.00	73.50	70.50- 85.00	2	23	49	14	4	22	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECRETARIES[7]	17,049	40.0	137.00	138.00	123.00-150.00	-	-	-	-	5	8	84	188	1090	2146	2559	3098	3575	2269	1349	383	125	90	45	24	11
MANUFACTURING	9,441	40.0	139.00	141.50	128.50-151.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	45	436	881	1179	1736	2547	1628	775	134	29	19	18	4	1
NONMANUFACTURING	7,608	39.5	134.00	132.00	118.50-148.00	-	-	-	-	5	7	76	143	654	1265	1380	1362	1028	641	574	249	96	71	27	20	10
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	1,113	38.5	140.00	142.50	122.50-153.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	72	166	117	147	274	115	128	48	14	19	2	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	428	40.0	141.50	139.00	125.00-156.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	25	38	67	90	65	54	45	18	11	10	3	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	514	40.0	129.50	129.00	116.00-145.50	-	-	-	-	4	2	14	14	44	111	76	90	53	51	36	18	1	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	2,583	39.5	125.00	123.00	114.00-135.00	-	-	-	-	1	5	44	98	363	607	547	456	238	122	72	23	3	2	-	2	-
SERVICES[6]	2,428	40.0	134.50	133.00	122.00-145.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	26	150	326	549	538	344	220	143	54	56	9	1	2	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	542	40.0	164.00	164.00	150.00-176.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	24	41	54	79	150	88	11	31	21	16	10
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	590	40.0	164.50	163.00	160.00-170.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	17	53	70	292	70	24	28	18	5	6
MANUFACTURING	438	40.0	163.00	162.50	160.50-164.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	31	56	276	33	14	12	10	3	-
NONMANUFACTURING	152	40.0	169.00	170.50	148.00-185.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	14	22	14	16	37	10	16	8	2	6
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	30	40.0	180.00	182.50	172.00-192.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	8	6	8	2	-	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	1,995	40.0	155.50	154.00	148.50-166.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	31	73	192	218	722	424	144	86	44	23	19	5
MANUFACTURING	1,256	40.0	153.50	153.50	150.50-162.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	22	32	73	127	626	295	55	7	7	7	1	1
NONMANUFACTURING	739	39.5	159.50	160.00	140.50-175.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	9	41	119	91	96	129	89	79	37	16	18	4
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	84	39.0	168.50	171.00	157.50-178.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	10	13	29	6	11	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	77	40.0	162.00	162.00	142.50-182.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	15	5	14	7	11	10	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	262	39.5	143.00	141.50	132.50-156.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	24	88	49	47	36	-	3	2	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	83	40.0	193.50	197.00	177.00-210.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	18	8	13	16	16	4
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	7,504	40.0	140.00	142.00	130.00-150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	39	211	701	898	1199	2606	1154	516	138	15	14	4	-	-
MANUFACTURING	4,312	40.0	142.00	143.50	137.50-150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	85	220	340	600	2016	789	204	46	8	-	1	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	3,192	39.5	137.00	136.50	122.50-150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	39	126	481	558	599	590	365	312	92	7	14	3	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	466	39.0	147.50	147.50	139.50-160.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	20	24	70	164	58	112	11	2	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	209	40.0	144.00	143.00	132.50-156.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	35	48	40	43	27	10	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	229	40.0	127.50	123.00	116.00-139.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	19	71	45	37	11	17	19	5	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	1,232	39.5	127.50	125.00	117.50-136.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	28	88	321	295	263	130	66	26	9	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[6]	877	40.0	140.00	140.50	129.00-151.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	14	63	159	179	217	151	69	17	2	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	179	40.0	165.50	167.50	153.50-176.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	28	30	59	40	3	14	3	-	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS D	6,933	39.5	126.00	126.00	115.50-136.50	-	-	-	-	5	8	75	149	865	1408	1585	1690	684	317	113	30	-	4	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	3,435	40.0	127.00	128.50	117.50-137.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	45	348	639	807	1060	373	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	3,498	39.5	124.50	123.50	112.50-135.50	-	-	-	-	5	7	70	104	517	769	778	630	311	160	113	30	-	4	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	533	38.0	126.50	124.50	115.50-142.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	67	146	93	72	99	43	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	136	40.0	123.50	122.00	112.00-133.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	25	32	30	29	10	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	165	40.0	121.00	125.00	107.00-137.00	-	-	-	-	4	2	14	9	21	31	15	38	16	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	1,040	40.0	115.50	115.50	105.00-124.50	-	-	-	-	1	5	38	70	268	280	228	103	44	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[6]	1,352	40.0	126.00	126.50	117.00-135.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	20	136	263	388	349	116	45	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	272	40.0	152.00	156.50	137.00-164.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	24	39	26	48	84	30	-	4	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	2,628	40.0	115.00	120.00	99.00-131.50	-	-	14	18	55	109	258	241	383	228	459	757	77	27	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,250	40.0	123.00	129.50	120.00-132.50	-	-	-	-	15	3	59	34	102	102	324	606	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,378	39.5	108.00	102.50	94.00-124.50	-	-	14	18	40	106	199	207	281	126	135	151	72	27	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	320	39.5	118.50	126.50	97.50-134.50	-	-	-	-	6	17	43	31	19	23	52	88	30	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	77	40.0	115.50	113.50	105.50-120.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	25	31	5	8	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	80	40.0	107.00	117.00	87.50-126.50	-	-	4	-	12	8	9	4	-	7	29	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	608	39.5	96.50	97.00	91.00-102.50	-	-	10	15	19	78	125	138	176	42	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[6]	142	39.0	100.50	101.50	96.00-107.50	-	-	-	3	3	3	22	31	61	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	151	40.0	136.50	136.50	127.50-146.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	44	49	37	15	-	2	-	-	-	-	-

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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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— $60 and under 65	$65–70	$70–75	$75–80	$80–85	$85–90	$90–95	$95–100	$100–110	$110–120	$120–130	$130–140	$140–150	$150–160	$160–170	$170–180	$180–190	$190–200	$200–210	$210–220	$220 and over
WOMEN - CONTINUED			$	$	$ $																					
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	3,836	40.0	123.50	127.00	111.00–137.00	-	-	-	-	4	27	80	167	610	666	574	1476	118	83	18	13	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	2,276	40.0	127.50	135.50	118.50–138.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	29	87	213	276	289	1297	61	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,560	39.5	118.00	115.50	106.00–128.00	-	-	-	-	4	24	51	80	397	390	285	179	57	63	17	13	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	221	40.0	114.00	108.50	100.50–129.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	20	22	70	28	19	25	16	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	197	40.0	127.50	126.50	116.00–136.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	50	55	38	18	7	6	3	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	498	39.0	112.50	113.00	103.00–123.00	-	-	-	-	4	13	27	39	133	130	87	60	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[6]	546	40.0	115.00	114.50	107.00–123.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	19	170	180	120	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A	882	39.5	118.00	120.50	105.50–133.50	-	-	-	11	12	41	41	48	141	143	152	230	62	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	441	40.0	125.00	130.00	116.00–136.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	12	49	65	87	194	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	441	39.0	111.50	110.00	97.00–123.50	-	-	-	11	12	38	34	36	92	78	65	36	38	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	79	39.5	119.00	119.00	110.50–126.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	15	23	26	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	56	40.0	104.00	105.50	93.00–109.00	-	-	-	-	2	-	20	1	23	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	130	39.5	100.00	99.50	90.00–109.00	-	-	-	1	-	33	8	25	35	27	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[6]	62	39.0	101.00	103.00	83.00–119.50	-	-	-	10	10	4	4	-	9	11	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[5]	82	38.0	131.00	136.50	123.00–145.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	7	3	15	14	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B	974	39.5	97.00	96.00	83.50–109.50	-	21	92	63	96	89	107	99	171	114	94	24	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	167	40.0	108.50	108.50	100.50–118.00	-	-	-	-	-	17	4	18	53	43	29	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	807	39.5	94.50	93.00	81.50–105.50	-	21	92	63	96	72	103	81	118	71	65	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	118	38.5	112.50	114.00	101.00–124.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	7	18	21	38	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	53	40.0	114.00	114.50	109.00–124.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	10	14	19	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	212	40.0	85.50	84.00	78.50– 95.50	-	2	30	30	56	29	9	36	15	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	264	39.5	90.50	91.00	83.00– 98.00	-	7	17	21	34	42	60	29	41	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[6]	156	39.5	91.50	91.50	73.00–108.00	-	12	45	12	6	-	12	7	34	21	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS	286	40.0	109.00	105.50	99.00–120.50	-	-	-	4	4	10	19	45	105	26	34	30	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	153	40.0	109.50	107.50	100.50–120.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	31	58	19	28	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	133	39.5	108.00	103.50	95.00–117.50	-	-	-	4	4	10	15	14	47	7	6	18	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	53	39.0	96.50	99.00	91.00–104.00	-	-	-	4	2	6	6	12	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	145	40.0	125.00	123.00	108.50–142.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	13	18	18	28	20	15	21	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	60	40.0	136.00	145.50	114.50–152.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	6	5	8	21	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL	254	39.0	97.50	98.50	88.00–105.50	-	-	6	8	25	41	14	48	78	25	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	53	39.5	100.00	101.00	97.00–104.50	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	17	25	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	201	39.0	97.00	97.00	86.50–106.00	-	-	6	8	25	35	14	31	53	20	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	165	38.5	96.00	95.50	85.50–106.50	-	-	6	8	25	35	7	20	38	20	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A	1,565	39.5	105.50	103.00	91.50–115.00	-	-	3	23	105	211	166	151	415	195	92	145	39	12	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	593	40.0	112.50	108.50	102.50–124.00	-	-	-	-	8	22	29	33	234	94	59	113	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	972	39.5	101.00	96.50	88.00–109.00	-	-	3	23	97	189	137	118	181	101	33	32	38	12	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	644	39.5	94.50	92.50	86.50–101.50	-	-	3	19	93	164	91	87	131	52	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[6]	135	40.0	118.50	115.50	104.00–134.00	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	17	29	24	15	21	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B	3,920	39.5	97.50	93.00	85.50–108.50	-	13	190	303	435	650	567	364	467	225	676	22	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,856	40.0	106.00	103.50	92.00–125.00	-	-	-	55	85	246	221	192	261	184	612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	2,064	39.5	89.50	88.00	81.00– 95.00	-	13	190	248	350	404	346	172	206	41	64	22	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	178	40.0	93.50	88.00	86.00– 94.00	-	-	-	-	30	98	8	4	14	5	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	120	39.5	100.00	98.50	94.00–103.50	-	-	-	2	2	10	20	38	33	8	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	184	40.0	87.00	85.50	74.00– 97.50	-	9	45	31	6	15	26	13	26	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE[4]	1,196	39.5	87.00	86.00	79.50– 92.50	-	4	145	164	235	249	212	71	68	21	24	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[6]	356	38.5	90.50	91.00	82.50– 98.00	-	-	-	51	77	32	80	46	65	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.
[2] For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.
[3] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[4] Finance, insurance, and real estate.
[5] See footnote 8, table 1.
[6] Excludes motion pictures.
[7] 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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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 $ 90	$ 90 and under 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 – 180	$ 180 – 190	$ 190 – 200	$ 200 – 210	$ 210 – 220	$ 220 – 230	$ 230 – 240
MEN																										
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A	1,532	40.0	$ 183.00	$ 183.00	$ 171.50–194.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	62	219	391	367	224	153	69	16	26
MANUFACTURING	928	40.0	180.00	176.00	170.50–191.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	48	165	299	169	121	56	50	–	15
NONMANUFACTURING	604	40.0	187.00	188.00	178.00–199.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	54	92	198	103	97	19	16	11
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	49	40.0	192.00	175.00	170.00–221.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	13	1	1	4	1	16	–
SERVICES[4]	524	40.0	186.00	188.00	181.00–197.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	29	76	193	102	93	18	–	–
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B	1,752	40.0	160.50	159.50	144.50–176.00	–	–	–	–	–	4	8	48	68	49	89	306	314	297	211	162	182	12	1	1	–
MANUFACTURING	1,381	40.0	161.00	160.00	146.50–176.50	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	12	61	33	64	236	272	224	181	124	164	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	371	40.0	157.50	157.50	140.50–173.50	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	36	7	16	25	70	42	73	30	38	18	12	1	1	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	76	40.0	173.50	177.50	163.00–188.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	1	4	10	11	23	4	10	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	60	40.0	153.50	148.00	141.00–162.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	2	19	12	4	1	–	11	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	208	40.0	149.50	148.00	136.50–167.00	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	36	7	4	11	50	26	57	–	15	–	–	–	–	–
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C	627	40.0	136.50	136.00	122.50–152.50	3	6	1	23	12	22	44	86	45	65	31	92	116	79	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	551	40.0	138.00	139.00	124.50–153.50	3	1	1	20	7	16	27	73	40	65	30	83	111	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	76	40.0	125.50	121.00	115.00–142.00	–	5	–	3	5	6	17	13	5	–	1	9	5	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	51	40.0	114.50	117.00	110.00–122.00	–	5	–	3	5	6	16	11	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS	183	40.0	121.50	122.00	105.50–140.50	–	18	19	8	16	26	2	8	7	10	21	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	183	40.0	121.50	122.00	105.50–140.50	–	18	19	8	16	26	2	8	7	10	21	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WOMEN																										
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A	88	40.0	179.00	173.00	170.50–183.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	12	48	4	1	4	–	15	–
MANUFACTURING	67	40.0	181.00	173.00	170.00–203.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	12	30	3	–	3	–	15	–
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B	154	40.0	159.00	161.50	145.50–176.50	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	19	–	2	3	18	27	28	32	6	17	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	128	40.0	165.00	164.50	153.00–178.00	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	17	25	26	32	6	17	–	–	–	–
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C	69	40.0	139.00	133.50	122.00–160.50	–	–	–	–	–	8	2	18	2	7	1	2	12	16	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	67	40.0	139.00	133.50	122.00–160.00	–	–	–	–	–	7	2	18	2	7	1	2	12	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)	624	40.0	153.50	155.50	144.00–164.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	23	14	8	54	138	167	109	90	16	–	1	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	475	40.0	155.50	156.50	146.00–164.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	3	–	38	119	133	89	74	12	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	149	40.0	148.00	150.50	134.00–163.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	16	11	8	16	19	34	20	16	4	–	1	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	32	39.5	157.00	156.00	147.00–171.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	9	11	2	9	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

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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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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]	Under $ 95	$ 95 and under 100	$ 100 – 105	$ 105 – 110	$ 110 – 115	$ 115 – 120	$ 120 – 125	$ 125 – 130	$ 130 – 135	$ 135 – 140	$ 140 – 145	$ 145 – 150	$ 150 – 155	$ 155 – 160	$ 160 – 170	$ 170 – 180	$ 180 – 190	$ 190 – 200	$ 200 – 210	$ 210 – 220	$ 220 – 230
MEN																									
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A	908	40.0	$ 179.00	$ 176.50	$ 170.50–189.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	15	31	144	317	187	124	61	8	16
MANUFACTURING	814	40.0	178.50	176.00	170.50–189.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	11	23	132	292	169	121	56	5	–
NONMANUFACTURING	94	40.0	184.50	179.50	169.50–202.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	8	12	25	18	3	5	3	16
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B	1,100	40.0	162.00	160.50	147.00–180.00	–	–	–	–	2	8	12	38	37	51	84	98	153	58	147	136	136	126	12	1	1
MANUFACTURING	982	40.0	161.00	159.00	147.00–178.50	–	–	–	–	2	8	12	32	33	49	76	92	145	52	129	121	112	119	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	118	40.0	169.50	170.50	152.50–187.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	4	2	8	6	8	6	18	15	24	7	12	1	1
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	64	40.0	180.00	182.50	170.00–189.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	2	10	11	23	4	10	–	–
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C	444	40.0	138.50	136.00	124.00–156.50	4	1	10	12	22	33	38	32	65	31	21	11	43	40	79	2	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	392	40.0	139.00	136.50	125.50–157.00	4	1	10	7	16	27	30	27	65	30	14	9	40	38	74	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	52	40.0	132.50	126.50	117.00–149.50	–	–	–	5	6	6	8	5	–	1	7	2	3	2	5	2	–	–	–	–	–
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS	168	40.0	124.00	127.00	109.00–141.00	3	19	8	16	26	2	8	7	10	21	27	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	168	40.0	124.00	127.00	109.00–141.00	3	19	8	16	26	2	8	7	10	21	27	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WOMEN																									
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A	53	40.0	170.00	172.00	165.00–174.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	12	31	3	–	3	–	–
MANUFACTURING	52	40.0	170.00	172.00	164.50–174.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	12	30	3	–	3	–	–
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B	106	40.0	162.50	160.50	150.00–178.00	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	1	3	12	6	18	9	13	17	6	17	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	98	40.0	164.00	162.50	151.00–179.50	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	6	17	8	11	17	6	17	–	–	–
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C	56	40.0	143.50	151.00	124.00–162.00	–	–	–	–	8	2	5	2	7	1	1	1	6	6	16	1	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	54	40.0	143.50	151.00	125.00–162.00	–	–	–	–	7	2	5	2	7	1	1	1	6	6	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)	567	40.0	154.00	156.00	144.00–165.50	–	–	–	–	–	4	23	14	8	43	61	45	66	87	109	90	16	–	1	–	–
MANUFACTURING	429	40.0	156.00	157.00	146.50–166.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	3	–	38	48	39	50	69	89	74	12	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	138	40.0	149.00	152.00	132.50–164.50	–	–	–	–	–	4	16	11	8	5	13	6	16	18	20	16	4	–	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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 1969)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours[1] (standard)	Average: Weekly earnings[1] (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS			
			$
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE)	659	40.0	123.00
MANUFACTURING	159	40.0	95.00
NONMANUFACTURING	500	40.0	132.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	52	39.0	94.50
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE)	256	40.0	107.50
NONMANUFACTURING	185	40.0	107.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	670	39.5	115.50
MANUFACTURING	160	40.0	120.50
NONMANUFACTURING	510	39.5	114.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	184	39.5	116.00
RETAIL TRADE	107	40.0	108.00
FINANCE[2]	76	40.0	107.50
SERVICES[3]	106	38.5	109.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	687	40.0	109.50
MANUFACTURING	308	40.0	107.50
NONMANUFACTURING	379	40.0	111.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	95	40.0	136.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	87	40.0	107.00
RETAIL TRADE	61	40.0	101.50
FINANCE[2]	65	40.0	91.00
SERVICES[3]	58	39.0	101.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	5,262	39.5	125.50
MANUFACTURING	2,224	40.0	125.50
NONMANUFACTURING	3,038	39.5	125.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	296	39.5	131.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	752	39.5	128.00
RETAIL TRADE	405	40.0	127.00
FINANCE[2]	780	39.5	112.50
SERVICES[3]	646	38.5	122.00
MOTION PICTURES[5]	159	40.0	174.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	6,011	39.5	100.50
MANUFACTURING	1,955	40.0	103.00
NONMANUFACTURING	4,056	39.5	99.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	900	40.0	101.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	701	39.5	104.00
RETAIL TRADE	797	40.0	100.50
FINANCE[2]	1,051	39.5	88.50
SERVICES[3]	517	38.5	99.50
MOTION PICTURES[5]	90	40.0	150.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A	447	39.5	100.00
MANUFACTURING	114	40.0	117.50
NONMANUFACTURING	333	39.0	93.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	52	39.0	107.00
FINANCE[2]	198	39.0	84.50

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours[1] (standard)	Average: Weekly earnings[1] (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
			$
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B	1,817	39.5	87.00
MANUFACTURING	315	40.0	100.00
NONMANUFACTURING	1,502	39.0	84.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	223	40.0	123.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	66	39.0	100.50
RETAIL TRADE	100	40.0	85.00
FINANCE[2]	851	38.5	76.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C	1,698	39.0	79.50
MANUFACTURING	223	40.0	100.50
NONMANUFACTURING	1,475	39.0	76.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	46	40.0	104.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	160	40.0	82.00
RETAIL TRADE	123	40.0	74.00
FINANCE[2]	1,092	39.0	74.00
CLERKS, ORDER	2,617	39.5	123.00
MANUFACTURING	941	40.0	124.50
NONMANUFACTURING	1,676	39.5	122.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,457	39.5	127.50
CLERKS, PAYROLL	2,081	39.5	120.00
MANUFACTURING	941	39.5	118.00
NONMANUFACTURING	1,140	39.5	122.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	229	39.5	138.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	173	39.0	123.00
RETAIL TRADE	257	40.0	110.00
FINANCE[2]	200	38.5	107.50
SERVICES[3]	193	39.0	111.00
MOTION PICTURES[5]	88	40.0	168.50
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS	1,187	40.0	114.50
MANUFACTURING	280	40.0	121.50
NONMANUFACTURING	907	39.5	112.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	98	40.0	135.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	87	39.5	115.50
RETAIL TRADE	618	40.0	107.50
MOTION PICTURES[5]	26	40.0	151.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A	3,638	39.5	118.50
MANUFACTURING	1,696	40.0	121.50
NONMANUFACTURING	1,942	39.5	116.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	200	39.5	125.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	507	40.0	114.00
RETAIL TRADE	142	40.0	123.50
FINANCE[2]	798	39.0	113.50
SERVICES[3]	252	39.0	113.50
MOTION PICTURES[5]	43	40.0	149.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B	3,372	39.5	104.50
MANUFACTURING	1,171	39.5	107.50
NONMANUFACTURING	2,201	39.5	103.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	677	38.5	110.50
RETAIL TRADE	409	40.0	100.00
FINANCE[2]	573	39.0	93.00
SERVICES[3]	109	40.0	102.00
MOTION PICTURES[5]	80	40.0	136.00

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours[1] (standard)	Average: Weekly earnings[1] (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
			$
OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS	1,594	39.5	88.50
MANUFACTURING	546	40.0	98.50
NONMANUFACTURING	1,048	39.0	83.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	37	37.0	89.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	139	38.5	82.50
RETAIL TRADE	95	40.0	77.50
FINANCE[2]	477	39.0	81.00
SERVICES[3]	184	40.0	86.50
MOTION PICTURES[5]	116	40.0	92.00
SECRETARIES[6]	25,590	39.5	134.00
MANUFACTURING	12,866	40.0	136.00
NONMANUFACTURING	12,724	39.5	132.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	1,327	38.5	139.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,683	39.5	133.50
RETAIL TRADE	686	40.0	127.00
FINANCE[2]	4,201	39.5	125.50
SERVICES[3]	4,093	39.5	130.50
MOTION PICTURES[5]	734	40.0	162.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	1,254	39.5	157.00
MANUFACTURING	719	40.0	160.00
NONMANUFACTURING	535	39.5	153.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	43	40.0	175.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	105	39.0	157.00
RETAIL TRADE	130	40.0	136.00
FINANCE[2]	144	39.0	155.00
SERVICES[3]	93	39.0	148.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	4,228	39.5	145.50
MANUFACTURING	2,204	40.0	146.00
NONMANUFACTURING	2,024	39.0	145.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	119	39.0	162.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	349	39.0	143.00
RETAIL TRADE	90	40.0	131.00
FINANCE[2]	867	39.0	136.00
SERVICES[3]	499	39.5	151.00
MOTION PICTURES[5]	100	40.0	189.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	9,486	39.5	138.00
MANUFACTURING	4,963	40.0	140.00
NONMANUFACTURING	4,523	39.5	135.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	575	39.0	146.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	695	39.5	134.00
RETAIL TRADE	261	40.0	125.00
FINANCE[2]	1,605	39.5	126.50
SERVICES[3]	1,114	39.5	139.50
MOTION PICTURES[5]	273	40.0	159.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS D	10,595	39.5	123.00
MANUFACTURING	4,980	39.5	124.50
NONMANUFACTURING	5,615	39.0	122.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	590	38.0	126.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	534	39.5	122.00
RETAIL TRADE	179	40.0	118.50
FINANCE[2]	1,584	39.5	115.50
SERVICES[3]	2,387	39.0	121.50
MOTION PICTURES[5]	341	40.0	154.50

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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 1969)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours[1] (standard)	Average: Weekly earnings[1] (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			$
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	3,471	39.5	112.50
MANUFACTURING	1,448	40.0	120.00
NONMANUFACTURING	2,023	39.5	107.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	462	39.5	120.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	181	40.0	111.50
RETAIL TRADE	132	40.0	100.00
FINANCE[2]	808	39.0	97.00
SERVICES[3]	287	39.0	98.00
MOTION PICTURES[5]	153	40.0	136.50
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	4,611	39.5	121.50
MANUFACTURING	2,535	40.0	126.50
NONMANUFACTURING	2,076	39.5	116.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	225	40.0	114.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	353	39.5	121.00
FINANCE[2]	744	39.0	111.00
SERVICES[3]	656	40.0	114.00
MOTION PICTURES[5]	86	40.0	154.50
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A	1,205	39.5	116.50
MANUFACTURING	533	40.0	123.00
NONMANUFACTURING	672	39.0	112.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	94	39.0	116.50
RETAIL TRADE	64	40.0	105.00
FINANCE[2]	221	39.5	103.00
SERVICES[3]	132	39.0	102.00
MOTION PICTURES[5]	115	38.5	135.50
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B	1,757	39.0	92.50
MANUFACTURING	208	40.0	110.00
NONMANUFACTURING	1,549	39.0	90.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	128	38.5	112.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	76	40.0	110.50
RETAIL TRADE	289	40.0	88.50
FINANCE[2]	446	39.5	93.00
SERVICES[3]	606	38.5	81.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			$
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS	2,204	39.5	102.50
MANUFACTURING	994	40.0	102.00
NONMANUFACTURING	1,210	39.5	103.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	58	40.0	133.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	601	39.5	102.50
RETAIL TRADE	70	40.0	113.00
FINANCE[2]	235	39.0	96.50
SERVICES[3]	237	39.5	98.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	298	39.5	144.00
MANUFACTURING	116	40.0	148.00
NONMANUFACTURING	182	39.5	141.50
FINANCE[2]	122	39.0	130.50
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	624	39.5	133.00
MANUFACTURING	264	40.0	142.50
NONMANUFACTURING	360	39.5	126.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	106	40.0	123.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	127	39.5	134.50
FINANCE[2]	98	39.0	115.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C	178	40.0	127.50
MANUFACTURING	152	40.0	129.50
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL	546	38.5	99.00
MANUFACTURING	53	39.5	100.00
NONMANUFACTURING	493	38.5	99.00
FINANCE[2]	442	38.5	98.50
TYPISTS, CLASS A	3,073	39.5	103.50
MANUFACTURING	1,049	40.0	109.50
NONMANUFACTURING	2,024	39.5	100.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	148	39.5	106.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	208	40.0	97.00
FINANCE[2]	1,181	39.5	95.50
SERVICES[3]	407	39.0	107.00
MOTION PICTURES[5]	59	40.0	138.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			$
TYPISTS, CLASS B	6,935	39.0	93.00
MANUFACTURING	2,518	40.0	102.00
NONMANUFACTURING	4,417	39.0	88.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	325	40.0	98.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	386	40.0	93.00
RETAIL TRADE	194	40.0	87.50
FINANCE[2]	2,639	38.5	85.50
SERVICES[3]	836	38.5	88.50
MOTION PICTURES[5]	37	40.0	135.00
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A	1,620	40.0	182.50
MANUFACTURING	995	40.0	180.00
NONMANUFACTURING	625	40.0	186.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	49	40.0	192.00
SERVICES[3]	545	40.0	185.50
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B	1,906	40.0	160.50
MANUFACTURING	1,509	40.0	161.50
NONMANUFACTURING	397	40.0	155.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	76	40.0	173.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	60	40.0	153.50
SERVICES[3]	234	40.0	147.00
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C	696	40.0	136.50
MANUFACTURING	618	40.0	138.00
NONMANUFACTURING	78	40.0	126.00
SERVICES[3]	52	40.0	114.50
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS	203	40.0	123.50
MANUFACTURING	203	40.0	123.50
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)	642	40.0	154.00
MANUFACTURING	487	40.0	156.00
NONMANUFACTURING	155	40.0	148.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	32	39.5	157.00

[1] Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.
[2] Finance, insurance, and real estate.
[3] Excludes motion pictures.
[4] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[5] See footnote 8, table 1.
[6] 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, Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Calif., March 1969)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours[1] (standard)	Average: Weekly earnings[1] (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE)	108	40.0	$ 119.00
NONMANUFACTURING	98	40.0	120.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	66	40.0	138.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	107	39.5	116.50
NONMANUFACTURING	77	39.5	114.00
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	167	39.5	104.00
MANUFACTURING	58	40.0	116.50
NONMANUFACTURING	109	39.5	97.50
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	2,643	39.5	127.00
MANUFACTURING	1,308	40.0	126.00
NONMANUFACTURING	1,335	39.5	127.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	207	39.5	135.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	248	40.0	136.50
RETAIL TRADE	300	40.0	129.50
FINANCE[3]	353	39.0	108.50
SERVICES[4]	157	39.5	120.50
MOTION PICTURES[5]	70	40.0	177.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	3,131	40.0	104.50
MANUFACTURING	989	40.0	108.00
NONMANUFACTURING	2,142	40.0	103.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	824	40.0	102.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	201	40.0	122.00
RETAIL TRADE	498	40.0	103.50
FINANCE[3]	410	39.0	88.00
SERVICES[4]	135	39.5	104.00
MOTION PICTURES[5]	74	40.0	153.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A	302	39.5	101.50
MANUFACTURING	81	40.0	121.00
NONMANUFACTURING	221	39.0	94.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B	954	39.0	87.00
MANUFACTURING	206	40.0	110.50
NONMANUFACTURING	748	38.5	80.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	46	40.0	114.50
FINANCE[3]	608	38.5	75.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C	687	39.5	84.00
MANUFACTURING	191	40.0	102.00
NONMANUFACTURING	496	39.5	77.00
RETAIL TRADE	116	40.0	74.00
FINANCE[3]	328	39.0	75.50
CLERKS, ORDER	546	40.0	114.00
MANUFACTURING	145	40.0	113.00
NONMANUFACTURING	401	40.0	114.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	182	40.0	146.50
CLERKS, PAYROLL	657	39.5	122.50
MANUFACTURING	277	40.0	125.50
NONMANUFACTURING	380	39.5	120.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	60	39.0	133.50
RETAIL TRADE	156	40.0	109.50
FINANCE[3]	56	39.0	111.00
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS	797	40.0	$ 117.00
MANUFACTURING	251	40.0	122.00
NONMANUFACTURING	546	40.0	115.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	33	40.0	128.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	50	39.0	119.00
RETAIL TRADE	459	40.0	113.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A	2,517	40.0	122.00
MANUFACTURING	1,290	40.0	123.50
NONMANUFACTURING	1,227	39.5	121.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	178	39.5	126.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	181	40.0	122.00
RETAIL TRADE	86	40.0	130.00
FINANCE[3]	587	39.5	117.00
SERVICES[4]	152	39.5	115.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B	2,201	39.5	106.50
MANUFACTURING	879	40.0	113.00
NONMANUFACTURING	1,322	39.5	102.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	147	39.5	105.00
RETAIL TRADE	304	40.0	103.00
FINANCE[3]	403	39.0	95.00
SERVICES[4]	75	40.0	99.00
MOTION PICTURES[5]	80	40.0	136.00
OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS	926	39.5	94.00
MANUFACTURING	401	40.0	103.00
NONMANUFACTURING	525	39.5	87.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	37	37.0	89.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	66	39.5	85.00
RETAIL TRADE	63	40.0	83.00
FINANCE[3]	238	39.0	83.00
SERVICES[4]	60	40.0	90.00
MOTION PICTURES[5]	61	40.0	103.50
SECRETARIES[6]	17,090	40.0	137.00
MANUFACTURING	9,446	40.0	139.00
NONMANUFACTURING	7,644	39.5	134.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	1,145	38.5	140.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	428	40.0	141.50
RETAIL TRADE	514	40.0	129.50
FINANCE[3]	2,583	39.5	125.00
SERVICES[4]	2,428	40.0	134.50
MOTION PICTURES[5]	546	40.0	164.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS A	590	40.0	164.50
MANUFACTURING	438	40.0	163.00
NONMANUFACTURING	152	40.0	169.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	30	40.0	180.00
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	2,000	40.0	155.50
MANUFACTURING	1,258	40.0	153.50
NONMANUFACTURING	742	39.5	159.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	85	39.0	168.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	77	40.0	162.00
FINANCE[3]	262	39.5	143.00
MOTION PICTURES[5]	85	40.0	192.50
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
SECRETARIES[6] - CONTINUED			
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	7,538	40.0	$ 140.00
MANUFACTURING	4,315	40.0	142.00
NONMANUFACTURING	3,223	39.5	137.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	495	39.5	148.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	209	40.0	144.00
RETAIL TRADE	229	40.0	127.50
FINANCE[3]	1,232	39.5	127.50
SERVICES[4]	877	40.0	140.00
MOTION PICTURES[5]	181	40.0	165.50
SECRETARIES, CLASS D	6,935	39.5	126.00
MANUFACTURING	3,435	40.0	127.00
NONMANUFACTURING	3,500	39.5	124.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	535	38.0	126.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	136	40.0	123.50
RETAIL TRADE	165	40.0	121.00
FINANCE[3]	1,040	40.0	115.50
SERVICES[4]	1,352	40.0	126.00
MOTION PICTURES[5]	272	40.0	152.00
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	2,650	40.0	115.50
MANUFACTURING	1,252	40.0	123.00
NONMANUFACTURING	1,398	39.5	108.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	340	39.5	120.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	77	40.0	115.50
RETAIL TRADE	80	40.0	107.00
FINANCE[3]	608	39.5	96.50
SERVICES[4]	142	39.0	100.50
MOTION PICTURES[5]	151	40.0	136.50
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	3,839	40.0	123.50
MANUFACTURING	2,277	40.0	127.50
NONMANUFACTURING	1,562	39.5	118.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	221	40.0	114.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	199	40.0	127.50
FINANCE[3]	498	39.0	112.50
SERVICES[4]	546	40.0	115.00
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A	884	39.5	118.00
MANUFACTURING	441	40.0	125.00
NONMANUFACTURING	443	39.0	111.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	79	39.5	119.00
RETAIL TRADE	56	40.0	104.00
FINANCE[3]	130	39.5	100.00
SERVICES[4]	64	39.0	101.50
MOTION PICTURES[5]	82	38.0	131.00
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B	974	39.5	97.00
MANUFACTURING	167	40.0	108.50
NONMANUFACTURING	807	39.5	94.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	118	38.5	112.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	53	40.0	114.00
RETAIL TRADE	212	40.0	85.50
FINANCE[3]	264	39.5	90.50
SERVICES[4]	156	39.5	91.50
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS	286	40.0	109.00
MANUFACTURING	153	40.0	109.50
NONMANUFACTURING	133	39.5	108.00
FINANCE[3]	53	39.0	96.50

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Calif., March 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	253	39.5	139.00
MANUFACTURING	87	40.0	141.00
NONMANUFACTURING	166	39.0	138.00
FINANCE[3]	122	39.0	130.50
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	523	40.0	132.50
MANUFACTURING	251	40.0	142.50
NONMANUFACTURING	272	39.5	123.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	106	40.0	123.50
FINANCE[3]	98	39.0	115.00
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C	175	40.0	128.00
MANUFACTURING	152	40.0	129.50

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours [1] (standard)	Average: Weekly earnings [1] (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
			$
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL	255	39.0	97.50
MANUFACTURING	53	39.5	100.00
NONMANUFACTURING	202	39.0	97.00
FINANCE[3]	165	38.5	96.00
TYPISTS, CLASS A	1,585	39.5	105.50
MANUFACTURING	595	40.0	112.50
NONMANUFACTURING	990	39.5	101.50
FINANCE[3]	644	39.5	94.50
SERVICES[4]	136	40.0	118.50
TYPISTS, CLASS B	3,943	39.5	97.50
MANUFACTURING	1,858	40.0	106.00
NONMANUFACTURING	2,085	39.5	90.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	188	39.5	94.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	120	39.5	100.00
RETAIL TRADE	186	40.0	87.50
FINANCE[3]	1,196	39.5	87.00
SERVICES[4]	358	38.5	90.50

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average: Weekly hours [1] (standard)	Average: Weekly earnings [1] (standard)
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
			$
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A	961	40.0	178.50
MANUFACTURING	866	40.0	178.00
NONMANUFACTURING	95	40.0	184.50
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B	1,206	40.0	162.00
MANUFACTURING	1,080	40.0	161.50
NONMANUFACTURING	126	40.0	168.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES[2]	64	40.0	180.00
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C	500	40.0	139.00
MANUFACTURING	446	40.0	139.50
NONMANUFACTURING	54	40.0	133.00
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS	188	40.0	126.00
MANUFACTURING	188	40.0	126.00
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)	585	40.0	154.50
MANUFACTURING	441	40.0	156.50
NONMANUFACTURING	144	40.0	149.00

[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] Excludes motion pictures.
[5] See footnote 8, table 1.
[6] 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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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	929	$ 4.06	$ 4.13	$ 3.85– 4.24	–	1	1	2	8	16	49	5	23	39	55	68	71	48	252	137	31	48	26	49	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	600	4.07	4.14	3.93– 4.21	–	–	–	–	6	10	2	4	17	29	11	58	40	22	237	126	15	12	11	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	329	4.05	4.02	3.71– 4.49	–	1	1	2	2	6	47	1	6	10	44	10	31	26	15	11	16	36	15	49	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	78	3.69	3.37	3.33– 4.14	–	–	–	–	–	6	45	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	13	2	–	2	–	7	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	89	3.93	3.78	3.72– 4.36	–	1	1	2	1	–	1	–	6	2	37	1	1	–	–	9	10	17	–	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	73	3.89	3.96	3.90– 4.03	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	6	4	5	30	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[5]	57	4.80	4.87	4.70– 4.87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	42	–	–	–
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE	2,522	4.33	4.31	4.03– 4.73	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	37	87	14	83	94	237	260	189	192	424	175	251	363	60	4	43
MANUFACTURING	2,020	4.28	4.30	4.00– 4.55	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	33	46	14	76	89	230	221	150	148	403	161	234	99	60	4	43
NONMANUFACTURING	502	4.52	4.81	4.16– 4.90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	41	–	7	5	7	39	39	44	21	14	17	264	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	214	4.53	4.91	4.14– 4.96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	1	1	2	1	20	5	7	6	6	124	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	113	4.32	4.23	4.06– 4.82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	1	3	2	31	9	24	4	–	–	35	–	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[5]	105	4.87	4.87	4.87– 4.87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	105	–	–	–
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY	974	4.31	4.40	4.07– 4.48	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	20	3	9	34	17	221	72	40	55	387	21	48	–	45	–
MANUFACTURING	504	4.39	4.44	4.32– 4.48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	25	13	28	43	–	16	305	15	–	–	45	–
NONMANUFACTURING	470	4.23	4.13	4.04– 4.45	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	6	3	9	9	4	193	29	40	39	82	6	48	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	62	4.21	4.32	4.23– 4.40	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	6	–	–	1	–	1	–	18	20	14	–	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	326	4.17	4.08	4.03– 4.33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	6	3	180	17	22	19	47	1	20	–	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[5]	28	4.87	4.87	4.87– 4.87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	–
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES	798	3.27	3.27	3.20– 3.42	72	5	41	23	53	304	78	116	30	43	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	568	3.23	3.26	3.20– 3.37	52	4	40	6	32	248	63	78	30	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	230	3.35	3.30	3.19– 3.61	20	1	1	17	21	56	15	38	–	43	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM	1,326	4.15	4.23	4.02– 4.38	–	–	–	2	2	–	21	44	27	41	48	77	44	117	207	107	312	277	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	1,319	4.15	4.23	4.02– 4.38	–	–	–	2	2	–	21	44	27	41	48	77	44	117	200	107	312	277	–	–	–	–	–
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE	1,233	4.35	4.26	4.00– 4.78	–	–	–	6	–	3	–	60	3	6	33	110	88	92	113	164	37	66	187	210	32	16	7
MANUFACTURING	1,039	4.28	4.22	3.96– 4.72	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	60	–	4	33	110	84	86	111	142	33	62	187	66	32	16	7
NONMANUFACTURING	194	4.69	4.85	4.57– 4.92	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	2	–	–	4	6	2	22	4	4	–	144	–	–	–
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)	2,250	4.22	4.28	4.01– 4.52	–	1	–	17	2	7	1	31	38	6	69	184	182	190	201	235	249	783	31	23	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	559	4.13	4.16	3.94– 4.34	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	4	–	12	71	118	57	28	66	164	27	10	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	1,691	4.25	4.35	4.07– 4.54	–	1	–	17	–	7	1	31	34	6	57	113	64	133	173	169	85	756	21	23	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	1,275	4.31	4.48	4.16– 4.55	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	9	34	6	18	95	39	11	173	121	9	756	–	–	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	170	4.18	4.23	4.05– 4.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	62	–	48	49	–	–	–	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	91	3.79	4.02	3.77– 4.06	–	–	–	15	–	3	–	3	–	–	3	–	8	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	66	4.16	4.34	3.85– 4.63	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	2	–	–	2	18	–	1	–	–	18	–	21	–	–	–	–
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE	3,433	3.92	3.98	3.64– 4.16	–	12	12	6	19	11	143	460	167	79	148	255	540	423	471	328	70	288	1	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	3,132	3.92	3.98	3.62– 4.17	–	12	12	6	19	11	143	457	111	73	97	221	510	370	435	318	62	274	1	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	301	3.89	3.90	3.72– 4.09	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	56	6	51	34	30	53	36	10	8	14	–	–	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	67	3.87	3.89	3.75– 4.02	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	2	8	15	11	19	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MILLWRIGHTS	156	4.42	4.57	4.23– 4.73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	7	–	8	8	7	–	13	40	64	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	156	4.42	4.57	4.23– 4.73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	7	–	8	8	7	–	13	40	64	–	–	–	–
OILERS	300	3.39	3.38	3.22– 3.58	11	23	10	9	17	23	74	13	54	7	43	1	12	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	297	3.39	3.38	3.22– 3.58	11	23	10	9	17	23	74	13	54	7	43	–	10	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE	663	3.97	3.97	3.81– 4.11	–	5	4	3	4	5	24	14	22	40	40	72	148	116	10	70	4	45	7	30	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	458	3.96	3.97	3.80– 4.09	–	–	4	–	4	–	5	9	17	36	37	69	67	108	5	63	3	28	3	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	205	4.01	3.96	3.88– 4.40	–	5	–	3	–	5	19	5	5	4	3	3	81	8	5	7	1	17	4	30	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	52	4.14	4.21	3.94– 4.45	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	–	–	–	1	–	13	–	5	7	–	14	4	1	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	75	3.84	3.94	3.91– 3.97	–	4	–	1	–	1	–	–	3	–	1	–	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[5]	29	4.87	4.87	4.87– 4.87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	–

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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE	627	$ 4.20	$ 4.23	$ 4.11– $ 4.28	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	8	–	2	72	22	43	341	–	37	49	1	–	2	–
MANUFACTURING	572	4.27	4.24	4.19– 4.28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	2	72	22	43	337	–	37	49	–	–	2	–
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE	397	4.21	4.18	4.11– 4.30	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	4	2	4	9	7	12	25	148	73	54	2	–	40	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	295	4.19	4.18	4.13– 4.26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	8	1	10	8	143	73	42	2	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	102	4.27	4.31	3.90– 4.84	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	2	–	–	1	6	2	17	5	–	12	–	–	40	–	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[5]	40	4.87	4.87	4.87– 4.87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE	133	4.21	4.15	4.11– 4.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	5	77	13	–	3	5	8	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	121	4.17	4.15	4.11– 4.19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	4	76	13	–	2	5	–	–	–	–
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS	2,556	4.47	4.54	4.30– 4.65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	93	251	124	160	247	765	686	172	26	16	–
MANUFACTURING	2,540	4.46	4.54	4.29– 4.64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	93	251	124	160	247	765	686	172	26	–	–

[1] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[2] For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.
[3] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[4] Excludes motion pictures.
[5] See footnote 8, table 1.

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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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	825	$ 4.07	$ 4.14	$ 3.89– $ 4.23	–	1	1	2	8	6	49	5	23	32	48	37	71	37	252	137	10	31	26	49	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	540	4.10	4.15	4.01– 4.21	–	–	–	–	6	–	2	4	17	22	11	30	40	22	237	126	–	12	11	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	285	4.03	3.97	3.66– 4.56	–	1	1	2	2	6	47	1	6	10	37	7	31	15	15	11	10	19	15	49	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	78	3.69	3.37	3.33– 4.14	–	–	–	–	–	6	45	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	13	2	–	2	–	7	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	82	3.95	3.79	3.72– 4.37	–	1	1	2	1	–	1	–	6	2	30	1	1	–	–	9	10	17	–	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	59	3.87	3.95	3.89– 3.99	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	6	4	2	30	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[5]	57	4.80	4.87	4.70– 4.87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	42	–	–	–
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE	2,183	4.37	4.33	4.06– 4.76	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	7	54	14	55	94	156	257	183	173	320	175	240	341	60	4	41
MANUFACTURING	1,741	4.33	4.31	4.05– 4.70	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	3	13	14	48	89	149	221	150	135	311	161	234	99	60	4	41
NONMANUFACTURING	442	4.51	4.82	4.13– 4.91	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	41	–	7	5	7	36	33	38	9	14	6	242	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	208	4.54	4.92	4.13– 4.96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	1	1	2	1	20	5	1	6	6	124	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	110	4.33	4.24	4.06– 4.82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	1	3	2	28	9	24	4	–	–	35	–	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[5]	83	4.87	4.87	4.87– 4.87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY	478	$ 4.29	$ 4.32	$ 4.07– $ 4.47	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	20	3	1	19	17	83	68	18	47	118	21	48	–	13	–
MANUFACTURING	231	4.27	4.35	4.08– 4.47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	10	13	28	43	–	16	79	15	–	–	13	–
NONMANUFACTURING	247	4.30	4.30	4.07– 4.49	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	6	3	1	9	4	55	25	18	31	39	6	48	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	62	4.21	4.32	4.23– 4.40	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	6	–	–	1	–	1	–	18	20	14	–	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	115	4.21	4.09	4.03– 4.37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	6	3	54	13	–	11	4	1	20	–	–	–
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES	643	3.32	3.27	3.22– 3.43	23	5	12	23	36	304	51	98	30	43	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	465	3.28	3.26	3.22– 3.38	20	4	11	6	32	248	36	78	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	178	3.42	3.35	3.23– 3.64	3	1	1	17	4	56	15	20	–	43	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM	877	4.22	4.33	4.09– 4.40	–	–	–	2	2	–	21	6	8	22	41	46	4	77	18	107	312	211	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	870	4.22	4.33	4.09– 4.40	–	–	–	2	2	–	21	6	8	22	41	46	4	77	11	107	312	211	–	–	–	–	–
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE	1,023	4.40	4.28	4.06– 4.81	–	–	–	6	–	3	–	–	3	6	33	110	58	61	113	152	14	66	133	210	32	16	7
MANUFACTURING	844	4.33	4.23	4.01– 4.73	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	4	33	110	54	55	111	142	13	62	133	66	32	16	7
NONMANUFACTURING	179	4.73	4.86	4.81– 4.92	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	2	–	–	4	6	2	10	1	4	–	144	–	–	–
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)	1,431	4.21	4.26	3.95– 4.53	–	1	–	2	2	7	1	14	38	6	35	166	159	155	71	98	74	569	10	23	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	399	4.07	3.99	3.91– 4.26	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	4	–	12	71	118	28	28	66	33	27	10	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	1,032	4.26	4.45	4.03– 4.55	–	1	–	2	–	7	1	14	34	6	23	95	41	127	43	32	41	542	–	23	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	824	4.30	4.51	4.11– 4.55	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	9	34	6	18	95	27	11	43	26	9	542	–	–	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	94	4.15	4.08	4.04– 4.33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	6	32	–	–	–	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	76	3.94	4.04	4.00– 4.07	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	3	–	8	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE	2,283	4.04	4.04	3.93– 4.20	–	12	12	6	19	11	8	16	48	79	54	166	526	423	343	225	60	274	1	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	2,147	4.04	4.05	3.93– 4.20	–	12	12	6	19	11	8	13	45	73	45	146	510	370	335	215	52	274	1	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	136	3.97	4.02	3.87– 4.09	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	6	9	20	16	53	8	10	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
MILLWRIGHTS	136	4.45	4.59	4.51– 4.74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	7	–	8	8	–	–	–	40	64	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	136	4.45	4.59	4.51– 4.74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	7	–	8	8	–	–	–	40	64	–	–	–	–
OILERS	283	3.42	3.39	3.28– 3.59	11	23	–	2	17	23	74	13	54	7	43	1	12	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	280	3.41	3.39	3.28– 3.59	11	23	–	2	17	23	74	13	54	7	43	–	10	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE	634	3.98	3.97	3.81– 4.16	–	5	4	3	4	5	24	14	22	27	40	72	134	116	10	70	2	45	7	30	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	443	3.96	3.98	3.82– 4.09	–	–	4	–	4	–	5	9	17	23	37	69	67	108	5	63	1	28	3	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	191	4.02	3.97	3.77– 4.43	–	5	–	3	–	5	19	5	5	4	3	3	67	8	5	7	1	17	4	30	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[3]	52	4.14	4.21	3.94– 4.45	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	–	–	–	1	–	13	–	5	7	–	14	4	1	–	–	–
SERVICES[4]	61	3.82	3.94	3.91– 3.97	–	4	–	1	–	1	–	–	3	–	1	–	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE	627	4.20	4.23	4.11– 4.28	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	8	–	2	72	22	43	341	–	37	49	1	–	2	–
MANUFACTURING	572	4.27	4.24	4.19– 4.28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	2	72	22	43	337	–	37	49	–	–	2	–
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE	371	4.24	4.18	4.12– 4.29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	4	9	7	12	25	148	73	45	2	–	40	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	295	4.19	4.18	4.13– 4.26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	8	1	10	8	143	73	42	2	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	76	4.46	4.81	4.05– 4.85	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	6	2	17	5	–	3	–	–	40	–	–	–
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE	133	4.21	4.15	4.11– 4.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	5	77	13	–	3	5	8	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	121	4.17	4.15	4.11– 4.19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	4	76	13	–	2	5	–	–	–	–
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS	1,719	4.49	4.54	4.35– 4.64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	45	83	113	201	609	457	102	–	16	–
MANUFACTURING	1,703	4.48	4.54	4.35– 4.63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	45	83	113	201	609	457	102	–	–	–

[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] Excludes motion pictures.
[5] See footnote 8, table 1.

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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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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]	Under $1.60	$1.60 and under 1.70	$1.70 – 1.80	$1.80 – 1.90	$1.90 – 2.00	$2.00 – 2.10	$2.10 – 2.20	$2.20 – 2.30	$2.30 – 2.40	$2.40 – 2.50	$2.50 – 2.60	$2.60 – 2.70	$2.70 – 2.80	$2.80 – 2.90	$2.90 – 3.00	$3.00 – 3.20	$3.20 – 3.40	$3.40 – 3.60	$3.60 – 3.80	$3.80 – 4.00	$4.00 – 4.20	$4.20 – 4.40	$4.40 and over
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	8,144	$2.28	$1.88	$1.72– $2.93	24	1724	1365	1219	213	405	211	136	104	111	114	81	234	143	72	159	291	1036	470	32	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	1,887	3.29	3.52	3.21– 3.58	–	–	–	3	7	–	142	–	7	11	30	42	15	95	51	64	147	1009	240	24	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	6,257	1.98	1.80	1.69– 2.04	24	1724	1365	1216	206	405	69	136	97	100	84	39	219	48	21	95	144	27	230	8	–	–	–
GUARDS:																											
MANUFACTURING	1,715	3.39	3.53	3.38– 3.58	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	–	7	11	30	42	15	87	51	64	121	1009	240	24	–	–	–
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	15,612	2.53	2.56	2.29– 2.78	114	251	825	656	299	604	501	712	568	1512	2929	1461	1599	964	202	1320	929	50	115	1	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	4,767	2.76	2.77	2.45– 3.14	–	68	48	80	15	86	173	267	331	245	268	437	514	337	95	1198	568	24	13	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	10,845	2.44	2.53	2.18– 2.67	114	183	777	576	284	518	328	445	237	1267	2661	1024	1085	627	107	122	361	26	102	1	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	331	3.05	2.89	2.78– 3.36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	6	23	64	67	34	27	32	12	60	–	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	347	2.54	2.65	2.04– 3.00	–	–	61	–	11	37	3	22	13	–	6	46	19	11	33	39	27	8	11	–	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	1,873	2.28	2.16	1.84– 2.83	98	109	155	238	63	212	107	32	59	62	20	12	85	505	27	56	24	5	3	1	–	–	–
FINANCE[5]	1,022	2.23	2.22	2.06– 2.39	–	–	81	2	67	168	154	246	57	71	19	69	55	20	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[6]	6,966	2.43	2.53	2.42– 2.60	16	74	480	336	143	101	64	145	106	1130	2610	874	862	24	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[7]	306	3.36	3.31	3.31– 3.38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	1	28	–	–	–	–
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS (WOMEN)	2,387	2.39	2.41	2.09– 2.55	–	–	72	164	210	162	44	39	443	477	346	107	89	11	23	159	41	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	402	2.82	2.78	2.60– 3.14	–	–	–	4	2	–	22	9	14	14	34	61	55	2	16	159	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	1,985	2.31	2.38	2.03– 2.49	–	–	72	160	208	162	22	30	429	463	312	46	34	9	7	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	112	2.06	1.89	1.83– 2.38	–	–	13	49	9	3	5	1	6	7	2	–	15	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
FINANCE[5]	450	2.03	2.00	1.94– 2.08	–	–	3	41	182	143	13	16	12	33	–	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SERVICES[6]	1,337	2.39	2.43	2.35– 2.51	–	–	56	70	17	5	4	–	395	423	310	42	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[7]	31	3.31	3.31	3.31– 3.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	–
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING	9,009	3.16	3.37	2.54– 3.77	–	3	253	47	34	378	236	395	445	290	432	116	212	258	207	585	753	1033	1376	1872	22	62	–
MANUFACTURING	3,784	2.77	2.65	2.32– 3.24	–	–	180	–	30	77	221	342	405	274	344	43	178	214	168	320	198	432	254	20	22	62	–
NONMANUFACTURING	5,225	3.44	3.69	3.32– 3.83	–	3	73	47	4	301	15	53	40	16	88	73	34	44	39	265	555	601	1122	1852	–	–	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	2,438	3.74	3.83	3.78– 3.87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	19	12	9	7	14	5	30	35	78	127	307	1756	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,517	3.32	3.48	3.34– 3.73	–	–	–	–	–	174	–	–	–	–	29	52	14	33	–	23	129	452	515	96	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	1,226	3.00	3.30	2.47– 3.57	–	3	73	47	4	127	15	14	21	4	22	14	6	6	8	192	348	22	300	–	–	–	–
ORDER FILLERS	4,034	3.09	3.17	2.71– 3.60	–	–	–	–	–	65	124	278	235	92	51	134	276	113	448	268	346	587	861	156	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	673	2.75	2.73	2.46– 2.92	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	98	36	30	67	196	24	27	69	8	–	70	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	3,361	3.15	3.31	2.87– 3.62	–	–	–	–	–	65	124	230	137	56	21	67	80	89	421	199	338	587	791	156	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,772	3.18	3.40	2.92– 3.63	–	–	–	–	–	65	92	198	96	–	–	46	52	76	416	109	234	587	645	156	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	577	3.01	3.15	2.48– 3.60	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	41	50	21	15	28	13	5	90	104	–	146	–	–	–	–
PACKERS, SHIPPING	1,143	2.70	2.67	2.29– 3.16	–	30	9	30	24	121	11	61	55	48	121	88	13	67	53	186	124	83	19	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	601	2.69	2.67	2.48– 2.99	–	30	8	8	–	32	8	41	–	29	85	86	11	66	53	53	15	57	19	–	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	542	2.70	2.73	2.10– 3.20	–	–	1	22	24	89	3	20	55	19	36	2	2	1	–	133	109	26	–	–	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	471	2.65	2.52	2.08– 3.22	–	–	–	22	24	89	–	19	55	19	36	–	–	–	–	79	102	26	–	–	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	69	3.03	3.08	3.03– 3.15	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	–	54	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
PACKERS, SHIPPING (WOMEN)	416	2.72	2.68	2.38– 3.12	–	2	2	8	2	1	4	36	62	19	36	45	8	27	7	157	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MANUFACTURING	332	2.72	2.63	2.37– 3.13	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	36	62	18	34	42	4	–	7	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
RECEIVING CLERKS	1,058	3.27	3.48	2.87– 3.70	–	–	–	–	4	63	10	12	50	30	7	11	42	54	13	82	50	230	226	127	32	15	–
MANUFACTURING	564	3.30	3.46	3.00– 3.70	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	47	–	2	6	11	21	12	58	16	166	49	90	30	15	–
NONMANUFACTURING	494	3.24	3.53	2.81– 3.70	–	–	–	–	4	22	10	12	3	30	5	5	31	33	1	24	34	64	177	37	2	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	300	3.45	3.64	3.29– 3.74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	29	1	2	25	44	151	23	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	166	2.86	2.79	2.26– 3.46	–	–	–	–	4	22	10	9	3	4	4	4	26	2	–	22	9	14	23	10	–	–	–
SHIPPING CLERKS	752	3.32	3.39	2.94– 3.80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	6	13	3	54	10	42	50	36	132	98	81	181	–	–	4
MANUFACTURING	537	3.27	3.36	2.88– 3.82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	6	13	1	30	10	42	50	36	61	75	14	157	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	215	3.45	3.47	3.34– 3.72	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	24	–	–	–	–	71	23	67	24	–	–	4
WHOLESALE TRADE	203	3.44	3.44	3.34– 3.72	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	71	19	67	22	–	–	–

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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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]	Under $1.60	$1.60 and under 1.70	$1.70 – 1.80	$1.80 – 1.90	$1.90 – 2.00	$2.00 – 2.10	$2.10 – 2.20	$2.20 – 2.30	$2.30 – 2.40	$2.40 – 2.50	$2.50 – 2.60	$2.60 – 2.70	$2.70 – 2.80	$2.80 – 2.90	$2.90 – 3.00	$3.00 – 3.20	$3.20 – 3.40	$3.40 – 3.60	$3.60 – 3.80	$3.80 – 4.00	$4.00 – 4.20	$4.20 – 4.40	$4.40 and over
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	1,204	$3.09	$3.12	$2.60– 3.57	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	–	109	13	118	71	60	45	52	126	104	171	111	129	35	–	–
MANUFACTURING	733	2.86	2.84	2.50– 3.28	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	–	109	13	83	53	35	39	46	67	90	86	24	15	13	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	471	3.43	3.49	3.11– 3.84	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	18	25	6	6	59	14	85	87	114	22	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	186	3.25	3.40	2.75– 3.74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	25	–	–	31	3	20	68	3	2	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	239	3.62	3.81	3.44– 3.92	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	10	4	65	19	111	12	–	–
TRUCKDRIVERS[8]	17,763	3.71	3.84	3.62– 4.01	–	–	–	–	–	90	–	18	53	24	178	303	622	388	349	612	418	1054	3391	5412	3380	1392	79
MANUFACTURING	4,569	3.70	3.73	3.60– 4.04	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	15	–	8	37	139	20	88	85	205	175	363	1602	414	888	515	–
NONMANUFACTURING	13,194	3.72	3.85	3.65– 4.01	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	3	53	16	141	164	602	300	264	407	243	691	1789	4998	2492	877	79
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	5,496	3.92	3.88	3.83– 4.06	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	4	1	7	2	2	2	22	23	450	11	2804	1317	836	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,858	3.61	3.78	3.43– 3.94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	138	120	215	238	232	178	47	197	1281	1719	403	11	68
RETAIL TRADE	1,528	3.53	3.89	2.80– 4.02	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	60	30	57	2	19	45	474	459	–	–
SERVICES[6]	958	3.28	3.51	3.06– 3.65	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	41	1	1	37	37	–	–	149	171	24	451	1	5	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[7]	349	4.11	4.08	4.08– 4.08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	30	11
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS)	2,380	3.34	3.23	2.81– 4.21	–	–	–	–	–	78	–	–	41	20	144	127	168	257	150	198	47	37	428	23	22	640	–
MANUFACTURING	249	3.02	3.02	2.80– 3.24	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	8	4	16	20	43	10	68	29	7	7	22	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	2,131	3.38	3.60	2.81– 4.22	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	–	41	12	140	111	148	214	140	130	18	30	421	1	22	640	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	872	2.80	2.82	2.66– 2.93	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	138	109	145	214	140	102	12	1	–	–	–	–	–
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS)	5,172	3.56	3.70	3.37– 3.84	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	12	3	34	126	408	128	103	296	249	564	1591	1205	154	281	–
MANUFACTURING	1,454	3.54	3.63	3.38– 3.76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	33	84	–	43	71	70	58	198	555	133	39	155	–
NONMANUFACTURING	3,718	3.57	3.74	3.36– 3.84	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	3	1	42	408	85	32	226	191	366	1036	1072	115	126	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	1,330	3.78	3.84	3.59– 3.88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	3	1	5	2	1	2	15	7	289	–	864	–	126	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,333	3.73	3.75	3.71– 3.79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	30	12	65	968	198	12	–	–
SERVICES[6]	455	3.19	3.30	3.03– 3.37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	37	–	–	149	170	1	56	–	5	–	–
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE)	6,947	3.91	3.93	3.83– 4.04	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	7	77	368	665	3246	2433	81	68
MANUFACTURING	1,151	3.78	3.71	3.63– 4.03	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	74	101	506	100	368	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	5,796	3.93	3.95	3.85– 4.04	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	5	3	267	159	3146	2065	81	68
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	3,297	3.93	3.89	3.84– 4.04	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	5	3	152	11	1750	1304	70	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,745	3.91	3.95	3.90– 4.01	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	146	1018	387	11	68
RETAIL TRADE	754	3.97	4.00	3.92– 4.06	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	378	374	–	–
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE)	2,305	3.84	3.85	3.76– 4.10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	92	48	23	67	536	849	284	360	–
MANUFACTURING	1,121	3.99	4.11	3.76– 4.22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	48	374	70	267	360	–
NONMANUFACTURING	1,184	3.69	3.83	3.74– 3.88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	92	46	23	19	162	779	17	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	886	3.63	3.82	3.59– 3.87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	92	46	23	16	156	503	4	–	–
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT)	5,004	3.32	3.34	3.05– 3.59	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	46	4	10	162	197	104	234	226	869	969	988	285	898	–	–	10
MANUFACTURING	3,505	3.19	3.23	2.96– 3.44	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	46	4	10	162	186	102	233	224	675	868	715	129	149	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	1,499	3.63	3.80	3.45– 3.89	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	2	1	2	194	101	273	156	749	–	–	10
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	338	3.84	3.94	3.91– 3.97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	21	15	13	–	287	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	831	3.51	3.58	3.26– 3.82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	171	67	203	128	259	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	317	3.68	3.83	3.55– 3.88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	2	–	–	2	19	54	28	203	–	–	–
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT)	675	3.41	3.34	3.25– 3.71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	20	348	57	197	–	13	–	–
MANUFACTURING	471	3.26	3.28	3.23– 3.36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	20	348	57	–	–	6	–	–

[1] Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[3] For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.
[4] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[5] Finance, insurance, and real estate.
[6] Excludes motion pictures.
[7] See footnote 8, table 1.
[8] 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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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]	Under $1.60	$1.60 and under 1.70	$1.70 – 1.80	$1.80 – 1.90	$1.90 – 2.00	$2.00 – 2.10	$2.10 – 2.20	$2.20 – 2.30	$2.30 – 2.40	$2.40 – 2.50	$2.50 – 2.60	$2.60 – 2.70	$2.70 – 2.80	$2.80 – 2.90	$2.90 – 3.00	$3.00 – 3.20	$3.20 – 3.40	$3.40 – 3.60	$3.60 – 3.80	$3.80 – 4.00	$4.00 – 4.20	$4.20 – 4.40	$4.40 – 4.60
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	4,577	$ 2.56	$ 2.51	$ 1.72– 3.53	24	996	736	182	69	88	41	42	43	61	91	58	47	83	72	159	291	1036	426	32	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,677	3.41	3.54	3.41– 3.58	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	7	11	30	30	15	35	51	64	147	1009	240	24	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	2,900	2.07	1.76	1.67– 2.33	24	996	736	182	62	88	34	42	36	50	61	28	32	48	21	95	144	27	186	8	-	-	-
GUARDS:																												
MANUFACTURING	1,643	3.41	3.54	3.44– 3.58	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	7	11	30	30	15	27	51	64	121	1009	240	24	-	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS	8,923	2.69	2.67	2.48– 2.91	88	109	142	87	75	240	199	338	249	886	1298	1065	1146	764	131	1133	807	50	115	1	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	2,915	2.94	3.11	2.67– 3.18	-	-	-	-	-	52	40	59	104	134	141	282	165	221	70	1071	539	24	13	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	6,008	2.57	2.58	2.43– 2.76	88	109	142	87	75	188	159	279	145	752	1157	783	981	543	61	62	268	26	102	1	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	331	3.05	2.89	2.78– 3.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	23	64	67	34	27	32	12	60	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	1,439	2.34	2.38	1.86– 2.84	72	109	129	81	63	135	61	32	45	55	13	12	85	456	27	31	24	5	3	1	-	-	-
SERVICES[5]	3,470	2.60	2.58	2.51– 2.70	16	-	8	4	9	8	7	1	69	679	1122	704	825	17	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTION PICTURES[6]	240	3.38	3.31	3.31– 3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211	1	28	-	-	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS (WOMEN)	1,494	2.53	2.47	2.36– 2.61	-	-	16	31	20	19	44	39	358	339	244	83	89	11	23	159	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	378	2.83	2.80	2.59– 3.14	-	-	-	4	2	-	22	9	14	14	34	37	55	2	16	159	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,116	2.43	2.43	2.34– 2.52	-	-	16	27	18	19	22	30	344	325	210	46	34	9	7	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	87	2.14	1.98	1.84– 2.47	-	-	13	24	9	3	5	1	6	7	2	-	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES[5]	902	2.47	2.44	2.37– 2.52	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	-	310	315	208	42	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING	4,538	3.14	3.31	2.59– 3.67	-	3	73	47	4	116	110	210	235	26	361	32	159	217	118	287	713	474	587	682	22	62	-
MANUFACTURING	2,116	2.95	2.84	2.51– 3.44	-	-	-	-	-	30	95	157	202	10	344	3	136	202	79	50	198	252	254	20	22	62	-
NONMANUFACTURING	2,422	3.31	3.40	3.09– 3.81	-	3	73	47	4	86	15	53	33	16	17	29	23	15	39	237	515	222	333	662	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	977	3.59	3.83	3.30– 3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	19	12	9	7	14	5	30	35	78	67	-	662	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	279	3.41	3.43	3.35– 3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	4	-	9	89	133	33	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	1,164	3.04	3.31	2.85– 3.60	-	3	73	47	4	86	15	14	14	4	8	14	6	6	8	192	348	22	300	-	-	-	-
ORDER FILLERS	1,602	3.30	3.47	3.16– 3.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	19	54	39	52	65	22	5	100	118	435	613	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	243	2.91	2.74	2.54– 3.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	2	4	18	37	37	9	-	10	8	-	70	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,359	3.37	3.48	3.28– 3.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	17	50	21	15	28	13	5	90	110	435	543	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	838	3.54	3.56	3.45– 3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	435	397	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	521	3.09	3.19	2.67– 3.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	17	50	21	15	28	13	5	90	104	-	146	-	-	-	-
PACKERS, SHIPPING	481	2.89	2.95	2.63– 3.28	-	-	9	8	-	32	11	13	-	-	29	61	13	40	53	83	27	83	19	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	374	2.82	2.85	2.59– 3.19	-	-	8	8	-	32	8	12	-	-	29	59	11	39	53	24	15	57	19	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	107	3.14	3.13	3.05– 3.39	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	59	12	26	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	69	3.03	3.08	3.03– 3.15	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	54	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACKERS, SHIPPING (WOMEN)	362	2.78	2.84	2.52– 3.13	-	2	2	8	2	1	4	36	8	19	36	45	8	27	7	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	278	2.81	2.70	2.51– 3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	36	8	18	34	42	4	-	7	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RECEIVING CLERKS	594	3.32	3.49	3.16– 3.66	-	-	-	-	4	22	10	12	16	5	7	11	13	14	13	30	29	194	183	14	2	15	-
MANUFACTURING	306	3.40	3.47	3.40– 3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	2	6	4	10	12	13	16	166	49	-	-	15	-
NONMANUFACTURING	288	3.25	3.61	2.77– 3.72	-	-	-	-	4	22	10	12	3	5	5	5	9	4	1	17	13	28	134	14	2	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	123	3.67	3.71	3.64– 3.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	8	108	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	137	2.88	3.05	2.19– 3.58	-	-	-	-	4	22	10	9	3	4	4	4	4	2	-	15	9	14	23	10	-	-	-
SHIPPING CLERKS	253	3.39	3.46	3.06– 3.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	4	10	16	8	29	26	84	16	47	-	-	4
MANUFACTURING	220	3.37	3.45	3.04– 3.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	4	10	16	8	29	22	65	14	45	-	-	-
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS	630	3.27	3.42	2.82– 3.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	13	32	36	16	10	3	74	58	153	32	129	15	-	-
MANUFACTURING	374	3.02	3.11	2.57– 3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	13	31	34	16	4	3	52	50	86	11	15	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	256	3.64	3.80	3.44– 3.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	6	-	22	8	67	21	114	15	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	223	3.69	3.82	3.46– 3.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	10	4	65	19	111	12	-	-

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, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 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]	Under $1.60	$1.60 and under 1.70	$1.70 – 1.80	$1.80 – 1.90	$1.90 – 2.00	$2.00 – 2.10	$2.10 – 2.20	$2.20 – 2.30	$2.30 – 2.40	$2.40 – 2.50	$2.50 – 2.60	$2.60 – 2.70	$2.70 – 2.80	$2.80 – 2.90	$2.90 – 3.00	$3.00 – 3.20	$3.20 – 3.40	$3.40 – 3.60	$3.60 – 3.80	$3.80 – 4.00	$4.00 – 4.20	$4.20 – 4.40	$4.40 – 4.60
TRUCKDRIVERS[7]	5,983	$3.90	$3.98	$3.82– $4.08	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	11	13	13	13	70	10	14	30	114	93	193	710	1905	1693	1021	68
MANUFACTURING	1,687	3.75	3.81	3.70– 4.04	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	10	63	5	12	28	89	59	37	518	296	399	155	–
NONMANUFACTURING	4,296	3.97	4.01	3.87– 4.09	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	3	13	5	3	7	5	2	2	25	34	156	192	1609	1294	866	68
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	1,941	3.99	4.03	3.85– 4.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	4	1	7	2	2	2	22	23	100	11	727	189	836	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	977	3.94	3.97	3.85– 4.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	130	427	333	–	68
RETAIL TRADE	963	3.92	3.99	3.91– 4.05	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	2	12	20	454	459	–	–
SERVICES[5]	72	3.60	3.62	3.52– 3.76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	-	9	24	30	1	5	–	–
MOTION PICTURES[6]	338	4.09	4.08	4.08– 4.08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	30	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1–1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS)	1,083	3.82	3.88	3.73– 4.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	12	3	7	13	2	1	16	41	21	112	92	344	127	281	–
MANUFACTURING	404	3.84	3.96	3.74– 4.24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	6	8	–	-	14	24	4	16	52	105	12	155	–
NONMANUFACTURING	679	3.81	3.86	3.71– 4.07	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	3	1	5	2	1	2	17	17	96	40	239	115	126	–
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	495	3.78	3.85	3.58– 4.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	3	1	5	2	1	2	15	7	89	–	229	–	126	–
RETAIL TRADE	115	3.92	4.03	3.99– 4.07	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	12	10	85	–	–
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE)	2,738	3.96	3.98	3.87– 4.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	7	15	7	266	1215	1088	70	68
MANUFACTURING	369	3.90	4.02	3.75– 4.07	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	12	5	123	10	217	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	2,369	3.97	3.97	3.88– 4.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	-	–	–	1	–	5	3	2	143	1205	871	70	68
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	757	3.97	3.92	3.85– 4.03	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	-	–	–	1	–	5	3	2	11	488	176	70	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	878	3.96	3.98	3.88– 4.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	359	321	–	68
RETAIL TRADE	734	3.97	4.00	3.93– 4.06	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	358	374	–	–
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE)	545	3.83	3.82	3.75– 3.93	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	19	230	234	60	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	202	3.83	3.86	3.82– 3.90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	6	164	13	–	–
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT)	3,260	3.35	3.40	3.07– 3.59	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	14	4	10	2	170	61	152	126	592	496	887	131	603	–	–	10
MANUFACTURING	2,492	3.25	3.32	3.02– 3.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	14	4	10	2	166	59	151	124	569	452	715	75	149	–	–	–
NONMANUFACTURING	768	3.69	3.82	3.54– 3.88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	1	2	23	44	172	56	454	–	–	10
PUBLIC UTILITIES[4]	121	3.64	3.91	3.25– 3.96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	21	15	13	–	70	–	–	–
WHOLESALE TRADE	324	3.67	3.81	3.56– 3.86	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	10	102	28	181	–	–	–
RETAIL TRADE	310	3.70	3.83	3.59– 3.88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	2	19	54	28	203	–	–	–
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT)	511	3.51	3.44	3.27– 3.73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	224	57	197	–	13	–	–
MANUFACTURING	307	3.35	3.29	3.24– 3.38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	224	57	–	–	6	–	–

[1] Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
[2] Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
[3] For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.
[4] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[5] Excludes motion pictures.
[6] See footnote 8, table 1.
[7] Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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B. Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Table B-1. Minimum Entrance Salaries for Women Office Workers

(Distribution of establishments studied in all industries and in industry divisions by minimum entrance salary for selected categories of inexperienced women office workers, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 1969)

Minimum weekly straight-time salary[1]	Inexperienced typists						Other inexperienced clerical workers[2]					
	All industries	Manufacturing		Nonmanufacturing			All industries	Manufacturing		Nonmanufacturing		
		Based on standard weekly hours[3] of—						Based on standard weekly hours[3] of—				
		All schedules	40	All schedules	37½	40		All schedules	40	All schedules	37½	40
Establishments studied	409	134	xxx	275	xxx	xxx	409	134	xxx	275	xxx	xxx
Establishments having a specified minimum	171	70	68	101	8	80	197	78	74	119	10	95
Under $65.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	1	1
$65.00 and under $67.50	6	2	2	4	1	2	10	3	3	7	1	5
$67.50 and under $70.00	10	1	1	9	-	8	15	3	2	12	-	11
$70.00 and under $72.50	5	1	1	4	-	4	11	-	-	11	3	7
$72.50 and under $75.00	16	5	5	11	2	7	32	10	9	22	2	16
$75.00 and under $77.50	17	6	6	11	1	6	16	9	9	7	-	6
$77.50 and under $80.00	11	4	4	7	-	6	10	4	4	6	-	5
$80.00 and under $82.50	24	9	9	15	1	13	22	12	12	10	1	9
$82.50 and under $85.00	10	3	3	7	1	5	8	1	1	7	-	6
$85.00 and under $87.50	11	6	6	5	-	5	13	8	7	5	-	4
$87.50 and under $90.00	11	5	4	6	-	5	10	3	2	7	-	6
$90.00 and under $92.50	4	4	4	-	-	-	5	4	4	1	-	1
$92.50 and under $95.00	8	5	5	3	1	1	6	3	3	3	1	2
$95.00 and under $97.50	5	2	1	3	-	3	1	1	1	-	-	-
$97.50 and under $100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$100.00 and under $102.50	1	-	-	1	-	1	6	2	2	4	1	3
$102.50 and under $105.00	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1
$105.00 and under $107.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$107.50 and under $110.00	7	2	2	5	1	4	3	1	1	2	-	2
$110.00 and under $112.50	3	2	2	1	-	1	7	5	5	2	-	2
$112.50 and under $115.00	11	9	9	2	-	2	7	5	5	2	-	2
$115.00 and under $117.50	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
$117.50 and under $120.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
$120.00 and under $122.50	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
$122.50 and under $125.00	3	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	1
$125.00 and under $127.50	2	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	1
$127.50 and over	3	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	3	-	3
Establishments having no specified minimum	59	18	xxx	41	xxx	xxx	62	18	xxx	44	xxx	xxx
Establishments which did not employ workers in this category	179	46	xxx	133	xxx	xxx	150	38	xxx	112	xxx	xxx

[1] These salaries relate to formally established minimum starting (hiring) regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks.
[2] Excludes workers in subclerical jobs such as messenger or office girl.
[3] Data are presented for all standard workweeks combined, and for the most common standard workweeks reported.

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Table B-2. Shift Differentials

(Late-shift pay provisions for manufacturing plant workers by type and amount of pay differential, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 1969)

(All plant workers in manufacturing = 100 percent)

Late-shift pay provision	Percent of manufacturing plant workers—			
	In establishments having provisions[1] for late shifts		Actually working on late shifts	
	Second shift	Third or other shift	Second shift	Third or other shift
Total	92.8	79.0	19.1	5.1
No pay differential for work on late shift	-	-	-	-
Pay differential for work on late shift	92.8	79.0	19.1	5.1
Type and amount of differential:				
Uniform cents (per hour)	74.4	33.2	16.0	2.9
5 cents	5.4	-	1.2	-
6 or 7 cents	1.2	.5	.4	.1
8 cents	1.2	-	.2	-
9 or 9¾ cents	2.2	.5	.5	.1
10 cents	20.7	10.3	3.1	.7
11 cents	.9	-	.2	-
12 cents	8.2	2.7	1.4	.3
12½ or 14 cents	1.3	2.4	.2	.3
15 cents	13.1	8.6	3.0	.3
17 cents	1.0	-	.3	-
18 cents	17.8	.5	5.2	.1
20 cents	1.0	4.8	.1	.4
22 or 25 cents	.4	.9	.1	.2
30 or 34 cents	-	1.9	-	.4
Uniform percentage	8.2	6.2	1.2	.2
4 percent	.3	-	.1	-
5 percent	4.7	1.6	.9	([2])
6 percent	1.7	-	.2	-
10 percent	1.5	4.6	([2])	.1
Full day's pay for reduced hours	2.6	2.8	.5	.1
Full day's pay for reduced hours plus cents differential	3.4	31.3	.5	1.4
Full day's pay for reduced hours plus percentage differential	.8	1.1	.1	([2])
Other formal pay differential	3.4	4.3	.9	.6

[1] Includes all plant workers in establishments currently operating late shifts, and establishments whose formal provisions cover late shifts even though the establishments were not currently operating late shifts.
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

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Table B-3. Scheduled Weekly Hours

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by scheduled weekly hours[1] of first-shift workers, Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Calif., March 1969)

Weekly hours	Plant workers							Office workers							
	All industries[2]	Manufacturing	Public utilities[3]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures[4]	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities[3]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance[5]	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures[4]
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under 37½ hours	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	2	(6)	4	6	-	-	9	-
37½ hours	3	3	-	7	1	5	-	8	3	1	11	(6)	13	21	-
Over 37½ and under 38¾ hours	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	(6)	-	-	-	2	-	-
38¾ hours	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	-	3	-	24	-	-
39 hours	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 hours	91	89	97	89	93	89	100	82	93	95	80	99	60	67	100
Over 40 and under 48 hours	1	1	-	2	3	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
48 hours	2	1	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54 hours	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Scheduled hours are the weekly hours which a majority of full-time workers were expected to work, whether they were paid for at straight-time or overtime rates.
[2] Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.
[3] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[4] See footnote 8, table 1.
[5] Finance, insurance, and real estate.
[6] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-4. Paid Holidays

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by number of paid holidays provided annually, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 1969)

Item	Plant workers							Office workers							
	All industries[1]	Manufacturing	Public utilities[2]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures[3]	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities[2]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance[4]	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures[3]
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing paid holidays	98	100	97	100	100	80	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	90	100
Workers in establishments providing no paid holidays	2	-	3	-	-	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Number of days															
Less than 6 holidays	4	1	2	-	9	15	-	(5)	(5)	-	-	1	-	3	-
6 holidays	11	6	2	11	16	17	100	5	2	(5)	16	15	(5)	12	100
6 holidays plus 1 half day	(5)	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	-	-	-	-
6 holidays plus 2 half days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
6 holidays plus 3 half days	(5)	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
7 holidays	13	9	2	5	19	38	-	10	5	2	7	37	13	17	-
7 holidays plus 1 half day	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	4	-
7 holidays plus 2 half days	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	1	(5)	-	1	-	1	-	-
8 holidays	38	31	80	44	55	2	-	39	28	84	43	43	38	29	-
8 holidays plus 1 half day	(5)	1	-	(5)	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	34	(5)	-
8 holidays plus 2 half days	2	4	-	5	1	-	-	1	2	-	3	(5)	-	-	-
9 holidays	12	18	8	18	-	6	-	12	18	11	16	3	3	17	-
9 holidays plus 2 half days	(5)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	(5)	1	-	-	1	-	-
10 holidays	13	24	3	3	-	1	-	17	38	1	4	-	4	3	-
10 holidays plus 1 half days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
11 holidays	(5)	(5)	-	3	-	-	-	1	(5)	-	1	-	3	-	-
12 holidays	(5)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	(5)	-	-	-	(5)	-	-
Total holiday time[6]															
12 days	(5)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	(5)	-	-	-	(5)	-	-
11 days or more	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	-	-
10½ days or more	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	6	-	-
10 days or more	14	26	3	6	-	1	-	19	39	2	5	-	11	3	-
9 days or more	28	48	11	29	1	7	-	32	59	13	25	4	13	20	-
8½ days or more	28	48	11	29	1	7	-	42	60	13	25	4	47	20	-
8 days or more	68	82	91	77	56	9	-	81	89	97	68	47	87	49	-
7½ days or more	70	84	91	77	56	9	-	83	92	97	68	47	87	58	-
7 days or more	83	94	94	82	75	47	-	93	97	99	77	84	99	75	-
6½ days or more	83	94	94	89	75	47	-	94	98	99	84	84	99	75	-
6 days or more	94	99	96	100	91	64	100	98	99	100	100	99	100	87	100
5 days or more	95	100	96	100	94	64	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	89	100
3 days or more	97	100	96	100	98	77	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	90	100
2 days or more	97	100	97	100	98	80	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	90	100
1 day or more	98	100	97	100	100	80	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	90	100

[1] Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.
[2] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[3] See footnote 8, table 1.
[4] Finance, insurance, and real estate.
[5] Less than 0.5 percent.
[6] All combinations of full and half days that add to the same amount are combined; for example, the proportion of workers receiving a total of 9 days includes those with 9 full days and no half days, 8 full days and 2 half days, 7 full days and 4 half days, and so on. Proportions then were cumulated.

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Table B-5. Paid Vacations[1]

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 1969)

Vacation policy	Plant workers							Office workers							
	All industries[2]	Manufacturing	Public utilities[3]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures[4]	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities[3]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance[5]	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures[4]
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of payment															
Workers in establishments providing paid vacations	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	92	100
Length-of-time payment	88	84	89	99	97	96	-	93	86	90	100	99	100	92	100
Percentage payment	12	16	11	(6)	3	4	100	6	14	10	-	1	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers in establishments providing no paid vacations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Amount of vacation pay[7]															
After 6 months of service															
Under 1 week	3	5	2	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
1 week	20	19	41	13	11	22	84	48	39	53	25	27	70	36	85
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	1	-	-	-	(6)	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	7	-
2 weeks	(6)	-	3	-	-	(6)	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	-
4 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
After 1 year of service															
Under 1 week	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 week	62	55	74	64	81	65	-	23	14	80	39	61	3	13	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	33	38	20	36	19	30	100	74	82	20	61	39	97	69	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	-	-	-	(6)	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
3 weeks	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	(6)	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
After 2 years of service															
1 week	16	22	19	3	2	32	-	3	2	14	2	(6)	-	6	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	4	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	76	65	75	94	98	67	100	94	94	86	98	99	100	78	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	2	-	-	(6)	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
3 weeks	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	(6)	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
After 3 years of service															
1 week	4	6	-	-	2	4	-	1	1	-	-	(6)	-	2	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	89	80	94	100	98	96	100	95	92	100	100	99	98	81	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
3 weeks	3	5	4	-	-	(6)	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	(6)	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
After 4 years of service															
1 week	4	6	-	-	2	4	-	1	1	-	-	(6)	-	2	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	87	79	94	100	97	96	100	94	92	100	100	96	98	79	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	3	2	-	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	-	1	-
3 weeks	3	5	4	-	-	(6)	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	3	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	(6)	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-5. Paid Vacations[1]—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 1969)

Vacation policy	Plant workers							Office workers							
	All industries[2]	Manufacturing	Public utilities[3]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures[4]	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities[3]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance[5]	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures[4]
Amount of vacation pay[7]—Continued															
After 5 years of service															
1 week	(6)	-	-	-	-	2	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	1	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 weeks	69	75	84	66	40	81	100	78	76	93	56	56	87	70	100
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	5	9	2	2	2	-	-	5	7	-	3	3	6	2	-
3 weeks	23	13	10	31	58	16	-	16	16	7	41	41	8	13	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	1	1	4	-	-	(6)	-	1	(6)	-	-	-	-	7	-
After 10 years of service															
1 week	(6)	-	-	-	-	2	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	1	-
2 weeks	12	13	4	19	7	26	16	7	6	4	16	8	7	10	3
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	6	-	-	-	3	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	1	-	-
3 weeks	78	74	87	76	90	66	84	87	87	95	75	89	90	74	97
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	-
4 weeks	4	4	9	5	1	2	-	4	4	1	9	-	2	7	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 12 years of service															
1 week	(6)	-	-	-	-	2	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	1	-
2 weeks	10	10	-	16	7	23	-	6	4	3	14	8	7	10	3
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	7	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
3 weeks	80	75	91	79	90	69	100	87	87	97	75	89	89	74	97
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	1	-	-
4 weeks	4	4	9	5	1	2	-	4	4	1	9	-	2	7	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 15 years of service															
1 week	(6)	-	-	-	-	2	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	1	-
2 weeks	7	6	-	15	5	21	-	5	4	(6)	11	8	4	10	3
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	1	-	-
3 weeks	74	72	62	58	84	72	100	79	77	78	60	82	88	71	97
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
4 weeks	15	15	33	27	10	3	-	13	15	22	29	10	4	11	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 weeks	(6)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 20 years of service															
1 week	(6)	-	-	-	-	2	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	1	-
2 weeks	7	6	-	15	5	21	-	4	4	(6)	11	8	3	10	3
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	1	-	-
3 weeks	43	38	16	21	57	72	100	39	27	21	30	27	61	52	97
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	42	45	79	60	36	2	-	51	60	79	50	65	34	28	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(6)	-	3	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 weeks	4	6	-	3	1	3	-	4	7	-	9	-	-	2	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table B-5. Paid Vacations[1]—Continued

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by vacation pay provisions, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 1969)

Vacation policy	Plant workers							Office workers							
	All industries[2]	Manufacturing	Public utilities[3]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures[4]	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities[3]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance[5]	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures[4]
Amount of vacation pay[7]—Continued															
After 25 years of service															
1 week	(6)	-	-	-	-	2	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	1	-
2 weeks	7	6	-	15	5	21	-	4	4	(6)	11	8	3	10	3
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	37	31	-	21	51	72	100	27	21	4	30	24	33	51	97
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	44	48	71	54	41	2	-	57	63	64	43	68	62	17	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(6)	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	(6)	-	-	-	2	1	-
5 weeks	9	10	24	10	2	3	-	9	10	31	16	(6)	-	13	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 30 years of service															
1 week	(6)	-	-	-	-	2	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	1	-
2 weeks	7	6	-	15	5	21	-	4	4	(6)	11	8	3	10	3
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	37	31	-	21	51	72	100	27	21	4	30	24	33	51	97
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	43	48	66	54	41	2	-	56	63	56	43	68	62	17	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(6)	-	3	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	1	-
5 weeks	8	8	30	9	1	3	-	9	8	39	14	-	-	13	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks	1	2	-	(6)	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	(6)	2	-	-
Over 6 weeks	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maximum vacation available															
1 week	(6)	-	-	-	-	2	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	1	-
2 weeks	7	6	-	15	5	21	-	4	4	(6)	11	8	3	10	3
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 weeks	37	31	-	21	51	72	100	27	21	4	30	24	33	51	97
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 weeks	43	48	66	54	41	2	-	56	63	56	43	68	61	17	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(6)	-	3	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	1	-
5 weeks	8	8	30	9	1	3	-	10	8	39	14	-	(6)	13	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	(6)	1	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 weeks	1	2	-	(6)	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	(6)	-	-	-
Over 6 weeks	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-

[1] Includes basic plans only. Excludes plans such as vacation bonus, vacation-savings, and those plans which offer "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic plans to workers with qualifying lengths of service. Typical of such exclusions are plans in the steel, aluminum, and can industries.

[2] Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.

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

[4] See footnote 8, table 1.

[5] Finance, insurance, and real estate.

[6] Less than 0.5 percent.

[7] Includes payments other than "length of time," such as percentage of annual earnings or flat-sum payments, converted to an equivalent time basis; for example, a payment of 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as 1 week's pay. Periods of service were chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect the individual provisions for progression. For example, the changes in proportions indicated at 10 years' service include changes in provisions occurring between 5 and 10 years. Estimates are cumulative. Thus, the proportion eligible for 3 weeks' pay or more after 10 years includes those eligible for 3 weeks' pay or more after fewer years of service.

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Table B-6. Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans

(Percent of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions employed in establishments providing health, insurance, or pension benefits,[1] Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 1969)

Type of benefit	Plant workers							Office workers							
	All industries[2]	Manufacturing	Public utilities[3]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures[4]	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities[3]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance[5]	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures[4]
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Workers in establishments providing at least 1 of the benefits shown below	99	100	100	98	100	91	100	99	99	100	99	99	100	90	100
Life insurance	92	97	95	88	83	82	100	97	99	98	94	80	100	87	97
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	78	90	69	76	56	63	100	81	93	72	80	48	74	80	97
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both[6]	71	72	75	84	82	40	9	91	93	91	93	88	95	72	91
Sickness and accident insurance	30	32	12	30	41	16	9	37	39	10	38	39	43	45	14
Sick leave (full pay and no waiting period)	45	53	72	55	22	21	-	84	89	90	84	32	92	66	91
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	17	9	1	21	46	12	-	3	2	([7])	5	30	([7])	2	-
Hospitalization insurance	98	100	99	92	99	91	100	98	99	100	96	96	100	84	97
Surgical insurance	98	100	99	92	99	91	100	98	99	100	96	96	100	84	97
Medical insurance	94	97	99	89	86	91	100	95	96	100	95	77	99	83	97
Catastrophe insurance	80	82	97	73	84	42	80	94	96	97	79	84	100	79	84
Retirement pension	76	73	92	79	80	53	100	81	81	91	72	82	85	62	100

[1] Includes those plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer, except those legally required, such as workmen's compensation, social security, and railroad retirement.
[2] Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.
[3] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[4] See footnote 8, table 1.
[5] Finance, insurance, and real estate.
[6] Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately below. Sick leave plans are limited to those which definitely establish at least the minimum number of days' pay that can be expected by each employee. Informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.
[7] Less than 0.5 percent.

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Table B-7. Method of Wage Determination and Frequency of Payment

(Percent distribution of plant and office workers in all industries and in industry divisions by method of wage determination[1] and frequency of wage payment, Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove, Calif., March 1969)

Item	Plant workers							Office workers							
	All industries[2]	Manufacturing	Public utilities[3]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures[4]	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities[3]	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance[5]	Services (excluding motion pictures)	Motion pictures[4]
All workers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Method of wage determination[1]															
Paid time rates	94	92	100	91	95	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Formal rate policy	87	89	100	76	85	75	100	86	87	97	69	85	88	82	88
Single rate	34	28	32	40	37	48	100	3	1	13	10	8	-	3	7
Range of rates	53	61	68	36	47	27	-	83	86	84	58	77	88	80	81
Progression based on automatic advancement according to length of service	22	29	33	15	11	9	-	21	39	30	9	5	3	1	65
Progression based on merit review	9	9	5	11	12	2	-	27	24	10	30	29	31	44	-
Progression based on a combination of length of service and merit review	22	23	30	9	24	16	-	36	23	44	19	43	54	35	16
No formal rate policy	7	3	-	16	11	23	-	14	13	3	31	15	12	18	12
Paid by incentive methods	6	8	-	9	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piece rate	3	6	-	-	-	1	-								
Individual	3	6	-	-	-	1	-								
Group	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	(6)	-								
Production bonus	1	2	-	-	-	(6)	-	Method of determining incentive pay of office workers not presented							
Individual	1	1	-	-	-	(6)	-								
Group	(6)	1	-	-	-	(6)	-								
Commission	2	-	-	9	5	(6)	-								
Frequency of wage payment															
Weekly	77	93	28	75	71	50	100	44	73	15	40	62	10	36	100
Biweekly	16	7	50	19	21	21	-	24	14	62	22	30	25	20	-
Semimonthly	7	(6)	21	6	8	29	-	32	12	23	38	8	64	44	-
Monthly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other frequency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] For a description of the methods of wage determination, see Introduction.
[2] Includes data for real estate in addition to those industry divisions shown separately.
[3] Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
[4] See footnote 8, table 1.
[5] Finance, insurance, and real estate.
[6] Less than 0.5 percent.

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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 employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 persons; or

c. Secretary to the head (immediately below the corporate officer level) of a major segment or subsidiary of a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

Class B

a. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, fewer than 100 persons; or

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

c. Secretary to the head (immediately below the officer level) over either a major corporate-wide functional activity (e.g., marketing, research, operations, industrial relations, etc.) or a major geographic or organizational segment (e.g., a regional headquarters; a major division) of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 employees; or

SECRETARY—Continued

d. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc. (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, over 5,000 persons; or

e. Secretary to the head of a large and important organizational segment (e.g., a middle management supervisor of an organizational segment often involving as many as several hundred persons) of a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

Class C

a. Secretary to an executive or managerial person whose responsibility is not equivalent to one of the specific level situations in the definition for class B, but whose subordinate staff normally numbers at least several dozen employees and is usually divided into organizational segments which are often, in turn, further subdivided. In some companies, this level includes a wide range of organizational echelons; in others, only one or two; or

b. Secretary to the head of an individual plant, factory, etc. (or other equivalent level of official) that employs, in all, fewer than 5,000 persons.

Class D

a. Secretary to the supervisor or head of a small organizational unit (e.g., fewer than about 25 or 30 persons); or

b. Secretary to a nonsupervisory staff specialist, professional employee, administrative officer, or assistant, skilled technician or expert. (NOTE: Many companies assign stenographers, rather than secretaries as described above, to this level of supervisory or nonsupervisory worker.)

STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL

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

STENOGRAPHER, SENIOR

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

OR

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

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

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

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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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Available On Request—

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

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

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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., Mar. 1969[1]	1625-56, 35 cents
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Apr. 1969	1625-67, 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 1969[1]	1625-75, 35 cents
Binghamton, N.Y., July 1968[1]	1625-3, 35 cents
Birmingham, Ala., Apr. 1969[1]	1625-65, 35 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. 1969[1]	1625-54, 35 cents
Canton, Ohio, May 1969	1625-73, 30 cents
Charleston, W. Va., Apr. 1969	1625-71, 30 cents
Charlotte, N.C., Mar. 1969	1625-61, 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. 1969[1]	1625-63, 45 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, Mar. 1969	1625-62, 30 cents
Detroit, Mich., Jan. 1969[1]	1625-58, 50 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 1969[1]	1625-70, 35 cents
Houston, Tex., June 1968[1]	1575-82, 45 cents
Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 1968[1]	1625-40, 35 cents
Jackson, Miss., Feb. 1969[1]	1625-45, 35 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. 1969[1]	1625-78, 50 cents
Louisville, Ky.–Ind., Nov. 1968	1625-33, 30 cents
Lubbock, Tex., Mar. 1969	1625-53, 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., Mar. 1969	1625-49, 25 cents
Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1969	1625-66, 35 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. 1969[1]	1625-51, 35 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. 1969	1625-60, 30 cents
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1969	1625-59, 35 cents
Portland, Maine, Nov. 1968	1625-20, 30 cents
Portland, Oreg.–Wash., May 1969	1625-76, 30 cents
Providence–Pawtucket–Warwick, R.I.–Mass., May 1969[1]	1625-74, 35 cents
Raleigh, N.C., Aug. 1968[1]	1625-13, 35 cents
Richmond, Va., Mar. 1969	1625-69, 30 cents
Rochester, N.Y. (office occupations only), July 1968[1]	1625-2, 35 cents
Rockford, Ill., May 1969	1625-72, 30 cents
St. Louis, Mo.–Ill., Mar. 1969[1]	1625-64, 50 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 1969	1625-68, 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. 1969	1625-55, 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. 1969[1]	1625-57, 35 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., Mar. 1969	1625-50, 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. 1969	1625-52, 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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