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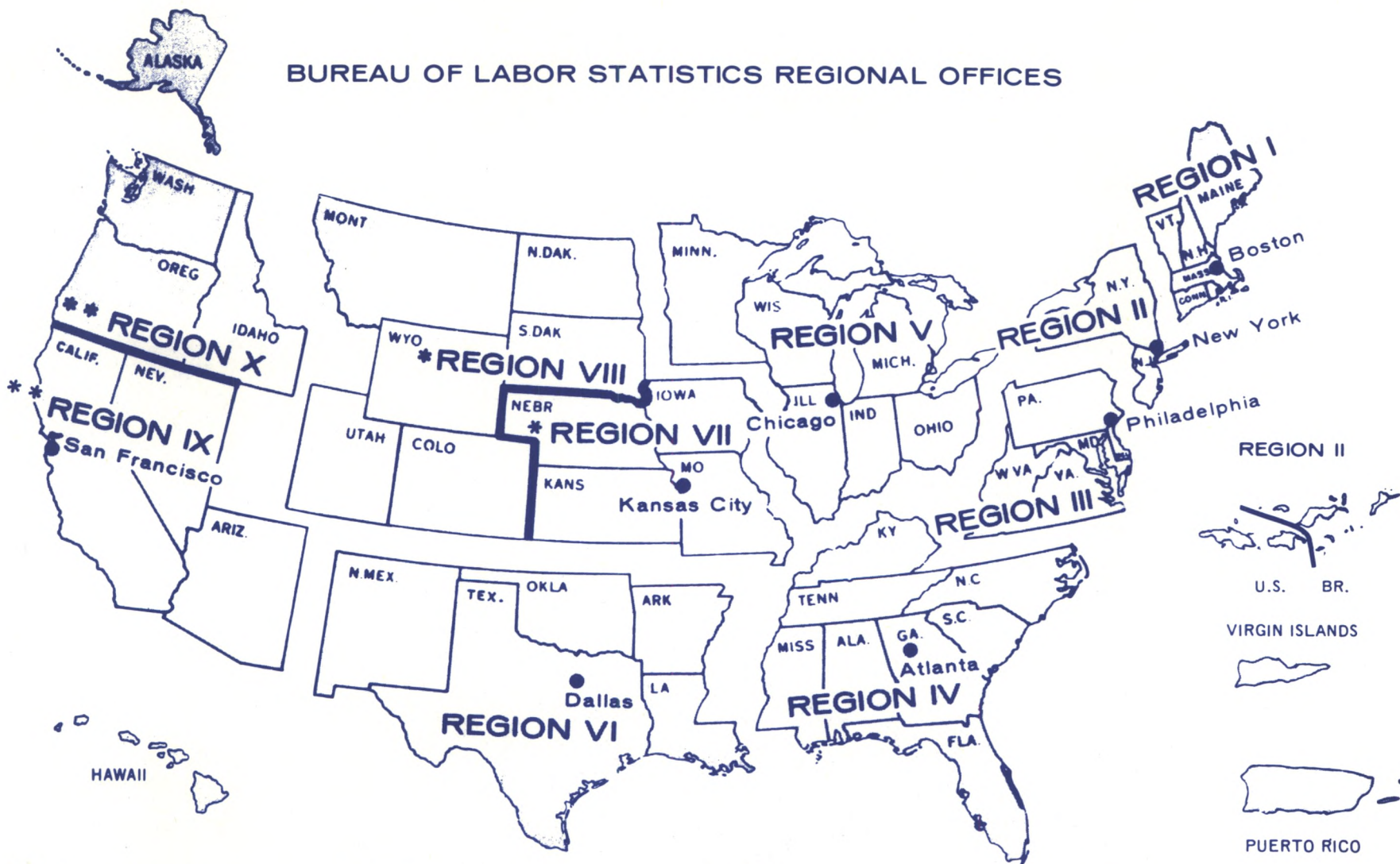
Area Wage Surveys

METROPOLITAN AREAS, UNITED STATES AND REGIONAL SUMMARIES, 1968-69

- Occupational Earnings
- Interarea Pay Comparisons
- Wage Trends

Bulletin 1625-91

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1970

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

J. D. Hodgson, 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, establishment practices, and supplementary wage provisions. It yields detailed data by selected industry division for each of the areas studied, for regions, and for the United States. A major consideration in the program is the need for greater information about (1) the movement of wages by occupational category and skill level, and (2) the structure and level of wages among areas and industry divisions.

Ninety areas currently are included in the program. In each area, occupational earnings information is collected annually and establishment practices and supplementary wage provisions biennially. At the end of each survey, an individual area bulletin presents survey results.

On completion of all of the individual area bulletins for a round of surveys, two summary bulletins are issued. The first brings data for each of the metropolitan areas studied into one bulletin. Surveys conducted between July 1968 and June 1969 are summarized in Area Wage Surveys: Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1968-69 (BLS Bulletin 1625-90).

This second summary bulletin projects information collected in 85 of the areas to represent the 229 metropolitan areas of the United States. This bulletin does not provide information on employer practices and supplementary wage benefits. Year-earlier information is presented in Wages and Related Benefits, Part II: Metropolitan Areas, United States and Regional Summaries, 1967-68 (BLS Bulletin 1575-87).

This bulletin was prepared in the Bureau's Division of Occupational Wage Structures. The analysis was prepared by John E. Buckley, Kenneth J. Hoffmann, James N. Houff, and Lester L. Petermann, under the immediate direction of Alexander N. Jarrell. Area studies were supervised by the Bureau's Assistant Regional Directors for Operations.

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Area Wage Surveys—

Metropolitan Areas, United States and Regional Summaries, 1968—69

Introduction

This summary bulletin provides national and regional estimates of occupational earnings and wage trends for the 229 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States.¹ It also compares earnings in 89 individual survey areas to the average for all metropolitan areas combined.

Occupations common to a variety of manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries were studied on a communitywide basis in the selected areas. Earnings data are provided for the following types of occupations: (a) Office clerical; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and powerplant; and (d) custodial and material movement. Data also were collected on shift operations and differentials; scheduled weekly hours; paid holidays; paid vacations; health, insurance, and pension plans; and method of wage determination and frequency of payment. However, data were not collected in enough areas this year to publish national projections for these items.

Characteristics of the 229 Areas

The 229 metropolitan areas had a combined population of about 118 million in 1960, or nearly two-thirds of the Nation's total. By region, 84 of the areas were located in the South, 63 in the North Central region, 48 in the Northeast, and 34 in the West. Even though over one-third of the areas were located in the South, less than one-fourth of the population was in these areas. The Northeast, on the other hand, which contained about one-fifth of the areas, constituted almost one-third of the population. In the South, the average area population was less than one-half of the average in the Northeast.

Regional data are influenced greatly by the large metropolitan areas. In the West, two survey areas—Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, and San Francisco—Oakland—constitute almost one-half of the population. New York, Philadelphia, and Boston make up one-half of the population in the Northeast; and Chicago and Detroit for one-third of the North Central population. In the South, however, the five largest areas combined constitute only about one-fourth of the population.

Estimates of earnings are composites representing almost 78,000 establishments that employ 21.7 million workers within scope of the survey. The average size of establishment within scope of the

study ranged from 222 employees in the South to 318 in the North Central region. By industry group, the average size of establishment ranged from 120 employees in wholesale trade to 404 in public utilities.

Differences in pay levels among areas reflect the influence of a variety of factors, including variation in industrial composition. More than one-half of all workers within scope of the survey were employed in manufacturing establishments. By region, the proportion varied from about three-fifths of the workers in the Northeast and North Central regions to slightly fewer than one-half in the South and West. Furthermore, within manufacturing, the concentration of comparatively high-wage industries, such as rubber, steel, transportation equipment, metal products, chemicals, and petroleum refining, characterizes the North Central and West regions.

Information on the distribution of total employment, as surveyed for this study, aids in interpreting the estimates presented. The percent distribution of total 1968-69 employment by industry division and region² is shown in the tabulation below.

Industry division	All metropolitan areas	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All industries -----	100	100	100	100	100
Manufacturing -----	54	55	47	61	47
Nonmanufacturing -----	46	45	53	39	53
Public utilities -----	11	10	14	9	13
Wholesale trade -----	6	5	6	5	6
Retail trade-----	15	12	19	14	16
Finance -----	7	9	7	6	8
Services-----	7	8	8	5	10

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

Of the total employment of 21,700,000 within scope of the survey in all regions, the North Central region constituted 33 percent of the workers, followed by 29 percent in the Northeast, 22 percent in the South, and 16 percent in the West. These data, and the percent shown in the tabulation above, may be interpreted further; for example, 20 percent of the total employment in all metropolitan areas was found in manufacturing in the North Central region (61 percent x 33 percent = 20 percent).

¹ As established by the Bureau of the Budget through January 1968, excluding Alaska and Hawaii. For a detailed description of scope and method of survey, see appendix A.

² For a further breakdown by industry divisions within regions, see appendix A table.

Occupational Earnings

Occupational earnings data are presented in this bulletin for all industries combined, manufacturing, nonmanufacturing, and for the five nonmanufacturing industry divisions studied. Numbers of workers, means, medians, middle ranges, and distributions of workers by earnings are presented, by industry division, for the United States and four broad regions.

The earnings data following the job titles are for all industries combined. The omission of an occupation, or an industry division within an occupation, indicates that either no workers were found in that group, or not enough workers were reported to provide a reliable estimate.

The averages and distributions were compiled by combining varying pay levels from establishments in many different industries and areas having widely divergent pay levels.³ No attempt is made to isolate all of the factors which affect the levels of earnings, but the tables provide information on differences in occupational earnings by industry division, region, and sex.

Earnings data were collected between July 1968 and June 1969. Slightly less than half of the data were collected before February 1, 1969, and, therefore, were not subject to those amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act which became effective on that date.

Office Clerical Occupations

The quarter million women secretaries within scope of the study averaged \$122 a week in February 1969. Only a fourth of the secretaries earned less than \$105 a week while another fourth earned over \$137.50. Women class A secretaries, usually assigned as personal secretaries to the highest ranking officials of medium to large size establishments, averaged \$142.50, whereas secretaries to supervisors of a small group of employees or to nonsupervisory staff specialists (class D) averaged \$110.50. For each level of secretary studied, earnings were highest in public utilities and lowest in retail trade. The lowest paid office occupation studied was class C file clerk. Women in this occupation averaged \$73.50 a week for an average 38½-hour week, or an average of about \$1.90 an hour.

Differences in wages of individuals within the same general occupational classification were even greater than differences in averages among occupations. Some of the highest paid workers in an occupation received triple the salary of the lowest paid.

³ Pay relatives of office clerical, skilled maintenance, and unskilled plant workers in 89 areas are presented on p. 60.

On a nationwide basis, all-industry average earnings for men office clerical workers exceeded those for women in each of the jobs for which data were published. This general pattern of higher averages for men than women should not be interpreted as an indication of differences in practices in the payment of wages to the sexes within individual establishments. A recent study⁴ shows that differences in pay for men and women performing similar tasks are usually small within individual establishments. Furthermore, variations that do exist may be due to factors such as length of service and minor differences in job duties.

Average weekly salaries of office workers tended to be higher in manufacturing than in the total nonmanufacturing group, and higher in the West than in the three other regions. Among the six industry divisions included in the survey, national office clerical job averages were highest in public utilities, followed by manufacturing. The following tabulation presents pay levels of office clerical workers in each of the six industry divisions, by region. These levels are expressed as a percent of national all-industry pay levels.⁵

	All metropolitan areas	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All industries -----	100	100	94	101	106
Manufacturing -----	104	101	98	105	112
Nonmanufacturing -----	98	100	92	98	103
Public utilities -----	108	108	104	109	112
Wholesale trade -----	101	102	96	100	107
Retail trade -----	92	92	86	94	98
Finance -----	94	98	86	93	97
Services -----	99	101	92	97	106

The ranking of industries and regions from the highest to the lowest wage level has not changed since 1961; relative changes were only 3 points or less. Among industries, relative wage levels have increased in retail trade, finance, and services, and decreased in manufacturing. Among regions, relative levels have increased in the Northeast and South and decreased in the North Central region.

⁴ "Differences in Pay Between Men and Women" *Wages and Related Benefits, Part II: Metropolitan Areas, United States and Regional Summaries, 1966-67* (BLS Bulletin 1530-87, 1968).

⁵ Based on aggregates obtained by multiplying occupational averages for men and women in 20 office jobs by the nationwide employment in each job.

Averages of office clerical workers by industry group within manufacturing, the largest industry division studied, were even more varied than were averages of the major industry divisions. Earnings in the textile, apparel, lumber and wood products (except furniture), furniture, and leather and leather products industry groups were 10 percent or more below the average for all manufacturing.⁶ The industry groups with earnings 10 percent or more above the average for manufacturing were petroleum refining and transportation equipment. Although ordnance was not among the highest paying industries for the combined office occupations, earnings in ordnance were highest for more occupations than for all of the other manufacturing industry groups studied.

Large firms generally paid higher wages than small firms. For example, women secretaries employed by establishments with fewer than 100 workers received salaries about 15 percent below those in establishments with 2,500 employees or more.⁷

Professional and Technical Occupations

Wages of draftsmen varied considerably, depending on the complexity of the work performed. The most skilled men draftsmen (class A) averaged \$184 a week, whereas draftsmen-tracers averaged \$101.50. The two intermediate levels, classes B and C, averaged \$151 and \$121, respectively. Almost three-fourths of the draftsmen were employed in manufacturing, and over half of the remainder were employed in engineering and architectural services. Men draftsmen, classes A and B, employed in services averaged more than those in manufacturing, and draftsmen, class C and draftsmen-tracers employed in manufacturing earned more than those in services. Over three-fourths of the draftsmen in manufacturing were employed in the fabricated metals, machinery, electrical machinery, and transportation equipment industries.

Women registered industrial nurses averaged \$137; regional averages ranged from \$131.50 in the South to \$150.50 in the West. Over 40 percent of the nurses were employed in firms employing 2,500 workers or more while less than 5 percent were employed in firms employing fewer than 250 workers.

⁶ Conclusions regarding the relative ranking of industry groups are based on a composite of individual occupational averages; all manufacturing employments were used as weights for each job within each industry group. Although the sampling error of these averages is too great to permit their publication, they are sufficiently accurate to distinguish the high from the low ranking industries.

These industry averages relate only to metropolitan areas in the size groups covered, and no judgment should be made regarding the entire industry.

⁷ For a percent distribution of workers in surveyed occupations by size of establishment, see table 2 of appendix B.

Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations

Among the skilled maintenance occupations studied, tool and die makers, averaging \$4.31 an hour, were the highest paid. Hourly averages for electricians, machine-tool operators (toolroom), machinists, millwrights, pipefitters, and sheet-metal workers were all within a range of \$4.02 to \$4.08. Auto mechanics, carpenters, mechanics, painters, and plumbers averaged from \$3.76 to \$3.84 an hour.

The relatives for skilled maintenance workers in manufacturing were almost identical to the all-industry relatives. Only a small number of skilled maintenance workers are employed in non-manufacturing firms. Relatives, as a percent of the nationwide all-industry average, are presented in the following tabulation.⁸

	All metropolitan areas	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All industries -----	100	95	94	105	106
Manufacturing -----	100	94	93	104	105

Within manufacturing, some maintenance occupations were heavily concentrated in particular major industry groups. Over a third of the maintenance trades helpers in manufacturing were employed in the primary metals industries and a like proportion of the auto mechanics were employed in the food industries. About 60 percent of the machine-tool operators were employed in the machinery (except electrical) and transportation equipment industries and over half of the millwrights were employed in the primary metals and transportation equipment industries. About 80 percent of the tool and die makers were concentrated in four industry groups: Fabricated metals; machinery, except electrical; electrical machinery; and transportation equipment.

Auto mechanics was the only trade which was not highly concentrated in manufacturing firms. Nearly 20,000 auto mechanics, over a third of the total, were employed by trucking companies; bus companies employed over a seventh of the total. Trucking companies paid more than the national average; bus companies paid less.

Carpenters and painters were highest paid in retail trade, which was generally one of the lower paying industry groups. Most carpenters and painters in retail trade were employed by food and general merchandise (including department) stores. Some of these firms paid workers in the maintenance trades the union scales negotiated in the construction industry.

⁸ Based on aggregates obtained by multiplying occupational averages for eight skilled maintenance jobs by nationwide employment in each job.

Custodial and Material Movement Occupations

Among the custodial and material movement jobs, material handling laborers averaged \$2.83 an hour; division averages ranged from \$2.25 in services to \$3.41 in public utilities. By region, averages ranged from \$2.25 in the South to \$3.16 in the West. Men janitors, the major custodial occupation, averaged \$2.34; division averages ranged from \$1.99 in retail trade to \$2.64 in manufacturing and public utilities, and regional averages ranged from \$1.90 in the South to \$2.55 in the North Central region. Over four-fifths of the men janitors and almost all of the women janitors in the services industries were employed by janitorial service companies. Likewise, over two-thirds of the guards and watchmen in nonmanufacturing were employed by protective service companies. Although the average for all guards and watchmen was slightly above that for men janitors, average hourly earnings of protective services were lower than average earnings of the janitorial services.

Pay levels for unskilled workers (men janitors and laborers) by region and industry division are expressed as percents of national pay levels in the following tabulation.⁹

⁹ Based on aggregates obtained by multiplying occupational averages for men janitors and material handling laborers by nationwide employment in each job.

	All metropolitan areas	Northeast	South	North Central	West
All industries-----	100	102	80	109	109
Manufacturing-----	105	101	88	114	111
Nonmanufacturing-----	97	103	77	103	109
Public utilities-----	117	120	98	123	124
Wholesale trade-----	95	100	75	105	110
Retail trade-----	87	89	74	94	99
Finance-----	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Services-----	83	(1)	(1)	82	(1)

¹ Data do not meet publication criteria.

Since our year-earlier study, the relative position of the West has dropped at least 2 percentage points for each of the industries shown except wholesale trade. This finding agrees with the study of wage trends which shows that from February 1968 to February 1969 wages of unskilled plant workers in the United States increased 6.1 percent compared with 4.2 percent for the West.¹⁰

¹⁰ See table 2, p. 70.

A. Occupational Earnings

Table A-1. Office Occupations—United States

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1969¹)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ² (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																		
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	Under \$ 60	\$ 60 and under	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	and over	
						70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over			
MEN																								
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	1,222	40.0	\$ 127.00	\$ 133.00	\$ 120.00-142.00	-	-	8	41	92	62	97	226	230	465	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,178	40.0	128.00	134.00	121.00-142.00	-	-	4	26	88	44	97	224	230	465	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	1,050	40.0	131.00	136.50	124.00-142.50	-	-	-	26	32	25	90	182	230	465	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	317	39.5	113.50	117.50	99.50-125.00	-	8	3	13	58	46	57	76	26	25	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	251	39.5	114.00	118.00	101.00-126.50	-	8	3	12	34	37	48	64	21	19	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	288	38.5	102.00	99.00	90.00-114.00	-	1	21	49	79	50	47	15	18	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	22,172	39.0	137.50	136.50	120.00-154.00	-	9	39	245	797	1839	2575	3341	3498	3106	2580	2095	853	533	244	318	101	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	11,026	39.5	142.50	142.50	124.50-160.50	-	-	6	60	305	755	1040	1462	1547	1441	1572	1483	538	306	174	285	54	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,146	39.0	132.50	132.00	117.50-146.50	-	9	33	185	493	1086	1535	1879	1951	1666	1008	612	315	227	70	33	47	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	3,801	39.0	140.50	140.50	127.00-153.00	-	-	1	12	78	235	331	425	741	883	422	301	195	119	25	5	30	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,329	39.5	133.50	131.50	119.00-149.50	-	-	17	67	146	245	409	698	542	387	418	172	89	80	20	25	15	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	818	39.5	121.50	121.50	108.00-135.50	-	-	-	36	32	158	154	186	107	71	38	30	3	2	1	-	1	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	2,328	38.0	123.50	123.00	110.50-137.50	-	-	14	57	177	317	461	440	394	261	100	84	7	4	15	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	869	38.0	125.50	123.00	110.50-137.00	-	9	1	14	59	131	180	130	168	65	31	24	22	22	9	3	1	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	10,806	39.0	112.50	113.00	95.50-129.00	-	73	438	1192	1643	1628	1439	1909	1291	675	385	94	29	12	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,755	39.5	115.00	115.50	100.00-129.00	-	21	90	368	451	625	556	816	366	270	112	52	23	7	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,051	39.0	111.50	111.50	94.00-129.00	-	53	348	824	1192	1004	883	1093	925	404	274	42	6	5	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	2,463	39.0	123.00	126.50	109.50-137.50	-	6	69	130	206	220	322	497	515	258	216	24	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,334	39.0	113.50	114.50	99.00-129.00	-	18	36	197	374	411	320	439	347	142	35	8	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	492	39.0	96.00	93.50	84.00-111.00	-	12	61	106	116	68	82	35	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,309	38.0	98.00	96.00	85.50-108.00	-	15	151	300	338	228	116	91	45	2	15	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	452	39.0	97.50	94.50	88.50-107.00	-	2	32	92	159	78	43	30	4	1	8	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	638	39.0	120.00	123.00	98.00-135.50	-	-	11	45	142	50	49	107	152	35	14	7	5	7	5	9	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	424	39.0	119.00	123.50	97.00-136.50	-	-	11	29	104	31	19	47	124	33	12	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	1,319	38.5	96.00	92.50	83.00-109.50	-	83	168	309	268	167	74	181	52	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	463	38.5	96.00	93.00	86.50-106.50	-	20	35	119	120	80	38	44	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	856	38.5	96.00	92.50	81.00-117.00	-	63	133	191	148	87	37	137	44	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	296	39.5	116.50	123.00	103.00-129.00	-	4	6	34	20	23	26	124	44	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	255	37.5	83.00	84.00	73.50- 94.00	-	33	63	67	77	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	595	38.0	87.00	83.00	74.00- 98.50	-	64	181	122	90	56	34	31	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	430	38.0	86.00	82.00	74.00- 93.50	-	50	129	113	53	24	29	17	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ORDER -----	15,704	39.5	125.50	124.00	107.00-143.50	-	63	258	821	1452	1954	2329	2273	2068	1695	996	822	587	139	133	96	18	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	6,009	39.5	132.50	131.00	114.00-149.50	-	30	51	173	415	554	806	901	811	783	448	405	374	106	74	55	18	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,694	39.5	121.50	120.00	103.50-138.00	-	33	207	648	1037	1399	1524	1371	1253	912	548	418	213	32	59	41	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	9,170	39.5	122.00	121.00	104.00-139.00	-	31	176	605	963	1327	1342	1322	1229	889	538	418	211	20	59	41	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	371	40.0	108.50	111.00	94.00-119.00	-	2	28	39	54	55	111	46	4	15	2	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	4,009	39.5	131.00	131.50	112.00-147.50	-	1	37	157	227	495	436	518	649	639	302	320	109	48	34	26	10	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,620	39.5	132.50	131.00	113.50-151.00	-	1	17	75	107	354	294	362	311	423	223	286	65	45	20	26	10	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,389	39.0	126.00	131.00	108.50-142.00	-	-	20	82	120	141	142	156	337	216	79	34	44	3	14	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	721	39.5	133.50	135.50	125.00-144.00	-	-	-	6	31	40	72	63	246	175	47	28	13	1	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	713	39.5	119.50	122.50	104.50-137.00	-	6	3	25	61	147	84	121	174	87	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	562	39.0	121.50	126.50	106.50-138.00	-	6	3	24	39	89	42	117	150	87	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	337	40.0	132.50	135.50	126.50-139.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	4	108	148	60	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Office Occupations—United States—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1969¹)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ² (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	
						Under \$ 60 and under	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	and over
MEN - CONTINUED																						
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	426	39.0	\$ 107.00	\$ 103.50	\$ 90.50-127.50	-	10	41	53	83	47	28	79	66	13	6	1	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	295	39.0	109.50	105.00	92.00-130.00	-	4	20	40	55	36	9	59	58	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	
OFFICE BOYS -----	18,173	38.0	82.50	81.00	72.00- 89.50	50	3170	5365	5190	2142	1092	751	315	78	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	6,051	38.5	84.50	83.00	73.50- 93.00	7	883	1574	1777	893	456	301	129	23	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,122	38.0	81.50	80.00	71.50- 88.50	43	2288	3791	3414	1249	636	449	186	55	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	2,179	38.5	92.00	87.50	76.50-111.00	6	228	478	482	231	172	379	159	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,544	38.0	81.50	81.00	73.00- 87.50	-	211	495	522	180	97	20	4	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	629	38.5	78.50	78.00	71.50- 85.00	2	114	244	177	59	19	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	5,315	38.0	78.00	77.50	70.00- 85.00	18	1330	1712	1528	517	174	19	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SERVICES -----	2,455	37.5	80.50	79.50	72.00- 88.00	17	405	862	704	262	175	20	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES ⁶ -----	1,069	39.0	145.50	146.50	130.00-160.50	-	-	7	5	42	65	63	88	148	182	197	84	78	50	35	9	
MANUFACTURING -----	356	39.0	150.00	149.00	132.50-163.50	-	-	-	2	3	21	14	37	39	71	75	24	17	30	8	2	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	713	39.0	143.50	145.00	127.50-160.00	-	-	7	3	39	44	49	51	108	111	122	60	61	20	27	7	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	484	40.0	153.50	151.50	140.00-164.50	-	-	-	-	2	6	7	23	84	108	102	53	51	13	26	7	
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	348	39.5	147.00	146.50	134.00-163.00	-	-	-	-	20	8	14	28	45	76	58	38	41	11	8	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	297	39.0	131.50	131.00	115.00-148.00	-	-	1	2	19	39	42	39	51	37	39	17	4	4	2	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	573	39.5	121.50	126.50	107.00-134.50	-	-	2	16	89	81	34	121	179	28	16	7	2	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	403	39.5	126.00	130.50	122.00-136.00	-	-	-	4	55	10	18	109	165	26	14	2	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	348	40.0	130.50	131.50	126.00-137.00	-	-	-	-	14	4	18	109	163	26	12	2	-	-	-	-	
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	299	39.0	126.50	130.00	113.50-137.50	-	-	-	4	15	31	56	44	89	44	9	3	-	3	1	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	4,583	39.0	142.50	141.00	127.00-158.00	-	-	-	17	66	253	410	615	827	776	598	439	254	155	97	64	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,318	39.5	145.00	143.50	128.50-159.50	-	-	-	1	20	115	181	312	358	430	343	227	111	99	63	45	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,264	38.5	140.00	138.50	126.00-156.00	-	-	-	16	46	138	229	304	469	346	255	212	142	56	34	19	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	490	39.5	153.00	151.00	137.50-169.00	-	-	-	-	1	29	30	88	90	60	85	42	37	16	12	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	471	39.5	146.50	144.00	133.50-160.50	-	-	-	-	6	5	47	46	86	86	71	66	20	19	14	7	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,055	37.5	130.50	131.00	118.00-143.00	-	-	-	13	35	122	134	193	251	128	108	54	18	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	7,331	39.0	119.50	119.50	104.00-134.50	-	6	133	323	886	1155	1225	1335	956	711	412	131	44	16	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,751	39.5	124.00	124.00	109.50-140.00	-	-	27	65	251	355	493	464	401	388	202	71	31	4	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,580	38.5	116.50	116.50	101.50-130.50	-	6	106	258	634	800	732	871	555	324	210	60	13	12	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	962	39.5	128.50	129.50	118.00-144.50	-	-	23	19	54	76	88	231	172	164	106	23	1	7	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	948	39.0	119.00	118.50	107.00-130.00	-	-	14	18	95	171	201	209	102	82	18	24	12	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	401	39.0	112.00	110.00	101.00-128.00	-	1	14	24	50	112	70	38	60	26	5	2	-	1	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,913	38.0	109.50	107.00	96.50-122.50	-	5	50	186	409	399	295	305	148	39	71	1	-	4	-	-	
SERVICES -----	356	38.0	120.00	121.00	111.00-131.50	-	-	5	11	27	42	78	87	73	13	10	10	-	-	-	-	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	2,790	38.5	101.00	98.50	87.50-112.50	-	13	213	605	650	545	246	276	185	44	13	1	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	951	39.5	110.50	108.00	96.50-126.00	-	4	7	106	204	186	98	175	141	22	11	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,839	38.5	96.00	93.50	84.50-105.00	-	9	206	499	446	360	147	101	46	22	2	1	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	299	39.5	103.50	102.00	88.00-115.50	-	-	35	48	51	78	27	18	31	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	409	39.5	96.00	94.50	84.00-105.50	-	-	50	103	85	104	18	34	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FINANCE ⁵ -----	880	37.5	94.00	92.50	84.00-103.50	-	8	104	253	224	155	87	44	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	640	38.5	119.00	123.50	103.00-137.00	-	-	38	45	52	89	64	100	164	85	4	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	469	38.0	123.50	130.00	109.00-138.50	-	-	22	28	32	38	40	75	150	80	4	-	-	-	-	-	
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,229	38.5	99.50	96.50	86.00-112.00	-	58	102	267	259	203	123	49	121	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	262	39.0	91.00	92.50	77.50-102.50	-	21	50	37	76	34	36	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	967	38.5	102.00	99.00	87.00-114.00	-	36	52	230	183	169	87	42	120	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	617	39.0	107.50	106.50	91.50-130.50	-	6	38	88	137	80	67	37	116	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Office Occupations—United States—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1969¹)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ² (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	
						Under \$ 60 and under 70	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over
WOMEN																						
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE)	9,662	39.5	92.00	89.00	78.00-104.00	117	922	1683	2367	1659	1096	676	405	448	279	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	3,681	39.5	92.00	90.50	82.00-102.50	-	95	619	1070	784	630	258	139	51	28	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	5,981	39.0	92.00	87.50	74.50-106.50	117	827	1064	1297	875	466	418	266	397	251	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	1,514	40.0	113.00	119.50	92.00-134.00	-	70	106	140	172	111	170	192	311	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,202	39.0	91.00	89.00	80.50-102.00	-	192	325	646	441	242	212	55	86	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	1,484	39.0	75.50	73.50	66.50-83.50	99	463	434	303	117	49	4	9	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	586	39.5	83.00	81.50	71.50-93.50	18	103	149	144	80	49	32	10	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE)	6,499	39.0	87.00	85.50	74.00-99.00	100	938	1330	1437	1150	853	425	163	78	12	14	2	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,981	39.0	94.00	94.50	82.50-106.00	-	86	298	436	387	431	217	98	21	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	4,519	39.0	84.00	82.50	71.50-94.50	100	851	1032	1001	763	422	207	65	57	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	280	38.5	96.50	94.00	85.00-109.50	-	-	45	57	86	24	32	12	19	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	608	39.5	95.00	93.00	82.50-103.50	-	7	87	155	143	102	57	18	24	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	2,515	38.5	79.00	77.00	68.00-88.50	81	691	669	513	322	153	78	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	830	39.5	85.50	85.50	72.00-96.50	16	149	142	189	167	101	33	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	10,894	39.0	105.50	104.50	94.00-117.50	-	80	538	1263	2213	2701	1763	1185	687	311	138	14	1	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	4,539	39.0	109.00	108.50	98.00-120.00	-	12	55	347	881	1152	961	537	369	147	68	8	1	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	6,356	39.0	102.50	102.00	91.00-114.00	-	68	483	916	1333	1549	802	647	318	164	70	6	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	394	38.5	115.50	118.50	100.00-133.00	-	8	4	9	80	61	40	61	79	39	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,402	39.0	105.50	104.50	94.50-117.50	-	-	119	302	401	652	379	324	112	72	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	1,347	39.5	98.50	98.00	89.00-107.50	-	24	105	236	382	332	101	92	61	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵	1,497	38.0	97.50	97.50	86.50-108.00	-	36	186	284	324	345	177	89	21	32	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	716	38.5	104.50	103.50	92.00-117.00	-	-	70	86	147	159	105	81	45	6	11	6	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	19,872	39.0	89.00	87.50	77.00-99.50	93	1968	4034	5030	3945	2478	1186	684	238	175	35	6	1	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	6,676	39.5	94.00	93.00	82.50-104.00	-	216	956	1711	1524	1178	580	286	159	44	17	6	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	13,196	39.0	86.50	84.50	74.00-96.50	93	1752	3078	3321	2420	1300	606	398	79	131	18	-	1	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	613	39.5	100.50	95.00	82.00-117.50	-	13	123	103	129	63	43	35	19	81	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,978	39.5	90.00	89.00	78.50-100.50	-	297	843	965	856	502	285	190	19	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	3,432	39.0	83.00	83.00	72.50-93.00	59	580	771	909	644	372	72	14	1	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵	3,996	38.5	83.00	81.00	72.00-91.00	4	745	1123	1066	586	226	124	87	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	1,177	39.0	90.00	87.50	77.00-101.50	30	117	219	279	207	137	82	72	4	19	12	-	1	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	50,351	39.0	114.50	113.00	101.00-128.50	4	155	931	3591	7080	10664	8966	7442	5614	3121	1432	706	388	129	95	33	3
MANUFACTURING	19,821	39.5	119.00	117.50	104.00-133.00	-	28	171	950	2198	4130	3371	3133	2817	1437	724	434	259	95	42	31	2
NONMANUFACTURING	30,530	39.0	112.00	110.50	98.50-125.00	4	127	760	2643	4882	6534	5595	4308	2797	1683	707	271	129	34	53	2	1
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	6,916	39.0	119.50	117.50	107.00-133.00	-	-	65	226	526	1501	1518	941	1098	641	276	72	40	14	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	5,673	39.0	115.50	115.00	101.00-127.50	-	4	39	338	914	1069	1075	1027	406	456	191	91	39	16	8	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	6,124	39.5	107.00	105.00	94.00-120.00	-	69	215	721	1137	1503	967	714	455	228	75	23	16	2	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵	7,935	38.0	105.00	103.50	92.50-117.50	-	53	347	1179	1750	1669	1336	958	347	209	78	4	5	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	3,882	38.5	116.00	115.00	101.50-129.00	4	1	93	179	557	792	701	668	492	149	87	81	29	2	45	2	1
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	97,113	39.0	90.50	88.50	79.00-100.50	120	6669	19848	25771	19361	11896	7072	3344	2006	667	282	51	25	3	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	31,115	39.5	94.00	92.00	82.50-104.00	6	1077	4690	8134	7106	4661	2829	1508	663	317	105	10	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	65,998	39.0	89.00	86.50	77.00-99.00	114	5592	15158	17637	12255	7235	4243	1836	1343	350	177	41	15	3	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴	15,427	39.0	96.00	93.50	80.50-108.50	-	572	3046	3284	2500	2449	1728	780	708	209	135	16	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	10,657	39.5	93.00	90.00	80.50-104.00	-	589	1947	2742	2097	1276	980	573	335	84	26	4	5	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	17,014	39.5	84.50	83.50	75.00-93.50	52	2192	4401	4648	3254	1512	587	191	149	19	6	-	2	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵	16,882	38.0	84.50	83.00	75.00-92.00	34	1800	4874	5369	2891	1160	470	164	83	30	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	6,019	38.5	91.00	90.50	81.00-100.50	28	439	890	1593	1512	838	478	128	68	8	8	18	8	3	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Office Occupations—United States—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1969¹)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ² (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	Under \$ 60	\$ 60 and under	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210
						70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																						
CLASS A -----	1,382	39.0	\$ 127.00	\$ 125.50	\$ 114.00-139.00	-	-	-	4	88	163	299	244	261	146	77	69	20	5	3	3	-
MANUFACTURING -----	667	39.5	129.50	128.50	114.50-142.50	-	-	-	4	42	69	127	112	124	89	44	44	10	4	1	1	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	715	38.5	125.00	123.00	113.00-136.00	-	-	-	4	46	94	172	133	137	57	33	25	10	1	2	2	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	413	37.5	120.00	120.00	108.50-131.50	-	-	-	4	39	67	98	89	75	27	9	5	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																						
CLASS B -----	4,801	39.0	106.50	104.50	91.50-120.00	-	52	313	675	903	886	772	563	330	161	108	27	14	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,380	39.5	114.00	114.00	99.50-127.00	-	-	32	129	199	223	264	248	136	59	62	18	13	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,421	38.5	103.00	101.50	89.50-116.00	-	52	282	545	704	662	507	315	194	102	46	9	1	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	1,730	38.5	101.50	101.00	84.50-115.50	-	31	240	322	236	318	264	170	90	31	22	7	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	468	39.5	113.00	106.50	95.00-136.50	-	14	-	30	114	95	43	31	53	60	24	2	1	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	920	37.5	101.50	100.00	91.00-112.00	-	6	35	162	252	201	154	53	48	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																						
CLASS C -----	3,228	38.5	90.00	86.50	77.50-101.00	-	134	878	823	545	456	164	106	109	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	654	39.5	97.00	96.00	84.00-107.00	-	8	50	178	164	112	65	49	21	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,574	38.0	88.50	84.50	75.50-99.00	-	126	828	645	381	344	98	57	89	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	1,224	37.5	84.50	79.50	74.00-92.50	-	45	590	259	108	170	24	12	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	469	39.0	98.00	93.50	80.50-122.50	-	41	72	85	80	42	29	43	74	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	651	37.5	87.00	86.50	80.00-96.50	-	34	130	221	178	74	11	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																						
GENERAL -----	18,861	38.5	90.50	89.00	79.50-100.00	11	1230	3655	4945	4234	2600	1292	601	205	51	9	2	25	1	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	5,519	39.0	93.00	93.00	83.50-103.50	-	202	786	1375	1429	913	606	138	49	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,342	38.5	89.50	87.50	78.00-99.00	11	1029	2869	3569	2805	1688	686	463	156	31	7	2	25	1	1	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	616	39.5	106.50	103.50	90.00-125.00	-	1	51	102	111	87	45	133	62	21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,346	39.5	92.00	91.00	80.00-102.00	-	144	448	530	531	370	167	125	22	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	599	39.0	88.50	87.00	80.50-98.00	-	43	95	210	120	76	44	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	8,342	38.0	86.50	84.50	76.50-96.00	11	709	2050	2448	1709	936	302	120	48	2	3	2	2	1	1	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,439	38.5	93.50	92.00	80.00-104.00	-	132	225	280	335	218	128	76	22	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----																						
MANUFACTURING -----	51,491	39.0	97.00	95.00	85.00-107.50	21	864	6079	11843	12874	8881	5099	3052	2014	612	103	41	1	2	2	2	2
NONMANUFACTURING -----	22,449	39.5	100.50	98.50	88.50-111.50	-	164	1837	4442	5451	4413	2764	1692	1318	314	39	8	-	2	2	2	2
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	29,042	38.0	94.50	93.00	83.00-104.00	21	700	4242	7401	7423	4468	2335	1360	696	298	64	33	1	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,438	39.0	96.50	96.50	84.00-112.50	-	93	704	889	809	713	334	427	307	142	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,007	38.5	97.50	95.50	87.50-106.00	-	21	269	614	1003	499	272	204	93	15	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,832	39.0	94.00	93.50	84.00-103.50	2	61	213	482	488	289	169	113	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	14,228	38.0	90.50	89.50	81.00-98.50	19	400	2746	4234	3732	1839	903	229	95	24	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----																						
MANUFACTURING -----	99,093	38.5	83.50	82.00	73.50-91.00	355	13391	29955	28548	15151	6415	2834	1796	378	182	89	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	31,372	39.5	87.50	85.50	77.00-95.50	24	2280	7902	9543	5984	2599	1602	1215	102	84	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	67,721	38.0	81.50	80.00	72.00-89.00	331	11111	22055	19005	9168	3816	1232	581	276	97	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	6,542	39.0	90.00	87.00	78.00-99.50	-	362	1553	1882	1148	747	293	283	245	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	7,678	39.0	84.00	83.50	74.00-92.00	-	814	2050	2516	1367	579	273	71	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	6,203	39.0	81.00	80.50	72.50-89.50	110	907	2019	1675	962	383	94	42	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	39,518	37.5	79.00	77.50	71.00-86.00	164	7960	14570	10578	4415	1329	287	116	6	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	7,781	38.5	84.50	83.50	74.00-93.50	58	1068	1864	2355	1277	779	285	69	19	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.

² 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.

³ 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.

⁴ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁵ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

⁶ May include workers other than those presented separately.

Table A-2. Office Occupations—Northeast

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast. ¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN																						
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	6,568	38.0	\$ 136.00	\$ 135.50	\$ 118.50-153.00	-	-	3	72	270	636	804	963	981	969	653	681	249	179	28	34	49
MANUFACTURING -----	3,344	39.0	137.50	137.50	118.50-156.50	-	-	-	11	161	355	385	445	388	453	439	448	135	54	8	34	27
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,225	37.5	134.50	134.50	119.00-148.00	-	-	3	61	107	279	420	518	593	516	214	232	114	125	20	-	22
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,160	37.5	145.00	142.50	134.00-160.00	-	-	-	-	6	30	57	132	247	311	86	101	103	76	3	-	8
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	634	37.5	135.50	133.00	118.50-150.00	-	-	-	10	10	79	76	112	130	60	44	49	6	40	4	-	14
FINANCE ⁶ -----	903	37.0	127.00	125.50	113.50-141.50	-	-	2	15	59	105	171	169	133	116	57	58	4	-	13	-	-
SERVICES -----	334	36.5	126.50	123.00	113.00-138.00	-	-	1	7	8	44	93	49	64	23	18	17	1	9	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	3,980	38.0	111.50	113.00	94.50-129.00	-	23	209	503	603	515	473	779	441	233	174	27	1	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,256	39.0	112.50	114.50	98.50-128.50	-	17	46	159	121	189	153	348	118	74	27	5	1	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,723	37.5	111.50	111.50	93.00-129.50	-	6	162	345	482	327	320	431	323	158	147	22	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	901	38.0	127.50	129.00	118.00-142.00	-	-	26	43	34	50	96	234	154	104	136	22	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	741	37.5	112.00	112.50	95.50-130.00	-	-	6	100	112	123	108	109	131	52	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	682	37.0	99.50	97.50	88.50-109.00	-	4	5 ⁸	134	205	119	54	63	33	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	518	37.0	93.00	92.00	84.00-102.00	-	22	71	130	142	70	27	40	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	302	36.5	91.50	91.50	81.50-100.50	-	2	66	64	91	44	10	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	352	37.0	83.50	82.00	75.00- 94.00	-	24	121	100	56	42	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	256	37.0	78.50	80.00	74.00- 84.00	-	21	108	94	21	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ORDER -----	3,472	39.0	128.50	126.50	108.00-146.50	-	-	84	170	301	420	467	440	460	444	189	129	160	76	57	59	18
MANUFACTURING -----	1,750	39.5	137.50	135.50	116.00-153.00	-	-	14	32	114	168	188	231	254	261	125	77	98	70	45	55	18
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,723	39.0	119.50	117.50	102.00-136.00	-	-	70	138	187	252	279	209	206	183	64	52	62	6	12	4	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,564	39.0	120.50	120.00	101.00-139.00	-	-	67	129	183	213	191	198	203	182	64	52	62	6	12	4	-
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	1,249	39.0	125.50	124.50	107.00-142.50	-	-	21	89	66	208	164	150	197	146	54	101	20	20	3	6	4
MANUFACTURING -----	754	39.5	130.50	127.00	111.00-147.50	-	-	10	29	19	119	107	124	76	94	33	96	16	19	2	6	4
NONMANUFACTURING -----	495	38.0	117.50	115.50	100.50-134.00	-	-	11	60	47	89	57	26	121	51	21	6	4	1	1	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	307	38.5	117.50	115.50	103.00-136.50	-	-	2	2	49	72	47	37	41	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OFFICE BOYS -----	7,843	37.0	81.50	80.00	73.50- 88.50	26	937	2902	2288	927	501	165	60	25	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,614	37.5	82.00	81.50	73.50- 89.50	7	337	823	830	373	176	51	14	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,229	37.0	81.50	79.50	73.50- 88.00	19	600	2079	1458	554	325	115	47	23	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	856	37.5	91.00	87.00	78.50-104.00	6	21	230	232	128	72	98	47	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	821	36.5	80.50	79.50	72.50- 86.50	-	108	323	240	65	72	3	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	278	37.0	77.00	77.00	72.00- 82.50	1	32	148	73	13	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,936	37.0	80.00	79.00	73.00- 86.50	6	261	766	552	240	102	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,338	36.5	79.00	78.00	72.50- 84.50	6	178	611	361	108	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECRETARIES -----	298	38.0	151.50	152.00	131.50-170.00	-	-	1	-	5	14	29	22	33	33	65	23	19	29	8	5	14
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,425	38.5	141.00	138.50	123.00-158.50	-	-	-	5	25	89	181	239	203	167	181	167	77	51	22	16	4
MANUFACTURING -----	672	39.5	139.50	136.50	122.50-154.50	-	-	-	-	9	39	83	128	106	92	96	64	14	20	13	7	4
NONMANUFACTURING -----	753	37.5	142.00	140.00	123.00-162.50	-	-	-	5	16	51	98	111	98	75	85	103	63	31	9	9	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	386	36.5	130.00	127.50	116.00-147.00	-	-	-	3	11	40	82	85	52	26	52	34	1	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,251	37.5	115.50	114.50	101.00-128.50	-	-	31	120	364	421	395	419	208	127	121	24	13	9	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	763	39.0	116.50	114.50	103.00-127.50	-	-	3	31	97	150	183	147	35	57	33	14	8	4	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,488	37.0	115.00	114.00	99.50-129.00	-	-	28	90	267	272	211	271	171	69	88	10	5	5	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	840	36.5	110.50	107.50	97.00-125.00	-	-	11	71	215	156	119	145	65	16	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	1,040	37.5	97.50	96.50	87.50-105.00	-	-	87	223	322	234	71	76	18	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	266	38.0	99.00	97.00	89.50-107.50	-	-	6	64	93	46	18	34	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	773	37.0	97.00	96.00	87.00-104.50	-	-	81	157	229	188	53	42	15	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	446	36.5	93.50	93.00	84.50-102.00	-	-	59	113	142	81	25	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Office Occupations—Northeast—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast,¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																				
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
						50 and under	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	and over			
MEN - CONTINUED																										
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	301	37.0	\$ 125.00	\$ 128.50	\$ 109.00-143.50	-	-	5	15	16	43	39	41	60	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	423	37.5	97.50	97.50	91.00-106.00	-	4	12	76	151	98	72	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WOMEN																										
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----																										
MANUFACTURING -----	2,702	38.5	90.50	87.50	79.00-100.50	34	212	473	811	481	244	159	117	154	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,266	38.5	90.00	88.50	81.00- 99.50	-	21	246	436	252	149	84	62	13	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,437	38.5	90.50	86.50	76.50-102.00	34	191	228	375	229	95	75	55	141	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	294	39.0	98.00	85.00	75.00-135.50	-	30	67	58	34	4	4	21	62	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	532	38.0	100.50	98.00	86.50-115.00	-	-	48	121	127	80	52	25	79	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----																										
MANUFACTURING -----	2,065	38.0	88.50	87.50	77.00- 99.50	7	256	372	508	438	246	161	65	7	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	678	38.0	94.00	94.50	83.00-103.50	-	43	67	179	158	116	59	48	1	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,387	38.0	85.50	85.00	74.00- 96.50	7	213	305	329	279	129	102	17	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	601	38.0	79.00	77.00	69.00- 87.50	4	173	173	134	81	15	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	274	39.0	90.00	89.50	77.50-101.00	-	35	47	59	64	27	20	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----																										
MANUFACTURING -----	2,964	37.5	109.00	108.50	99.50-121.00	-	1	66	226	479	806	575	505	149	90	61	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,359	38.0	109.50	109.00	101.00-118.50	-	-	-	75	218	440	324	185	47	25	38	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,605	37.0	108.50	108.50	97.00-124.00	-	1	66	151	261	366	250	320	102	65	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	675	37.5	110.00	111.50	98.50-127.00	-	-	23	77	82	132	118	147	28	49	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	495	36.5	103.50	103.50	96.00-113.50	-	-	28	55	90	177	57	69	5	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----																										
MANUFACTURING -----	5,285	38.0	91.00	90.50	79.50-102.00	-	435	968	1194	1166	754	444	195	97	18	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,953	38.5	93.00	92.00	82.50-103.50	-	83	279	519	439	328	190	48	53	6	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	3,332	37.5	89.50	89.00	77.00-101.00	-	353	690	676	727	426	253	147	44	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,024	38.0	94.00	95.00	82.50-106.00	-	48	157	212	232	184	117	63	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	750	38.0	81.50	82.00	71.50- 94.00	-	162	183	151	168	82	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,225	37.0	89.50	86.00	76.00-100.50	-	114	313	277	206	113	105	62	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----																										
MANUFACTURING -----	12,701	38.0	113.00	111.00	101.00-125.50	-	20	239	813	1874	3126	2263	1931	1136	823	297	115	58	6	1	2	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,648	38.5	114.50	113.50	101.50-128.00	-	-	79	273	887	1285	960	923	631	371	130	75	32	1	1	2	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	7,053	37.5	112.00	110.00	100.50-123.50	-	20	160	540	988	1841	1303	1007	504	453	167	40	26	5	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,048	38.0	118.50	114.00	106.50-130.50	-	-	22	32	70	672	408	317	232	221	42	16	15	1	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,288	37.5	112.00	110.00	101.00-122.50	-	4	12	52	206	370	261	163	76	93	41	4	5	2	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,092	37.5	104.00	105.00	94.50-115.00	-	16	67	100	196	329	177	152	33	14	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,693	37.0	107.50	105.00	92.50-122.00	-	-	47	289	375	252	265	249	79	91	42	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	933	37.5	113.50	111.00	101.00-124.00	-	-	11	67	141	219	191	126	83	34	38	15	4	2	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----																										
MANUFACTURING -----	23,661	38.0	90.00	88.00	79.00- 99.50	8	1145	5349	6687	4742	2852	1614	695	291	200	68	9	3	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,265	38.5	92.00	89.50	81.50-101.00	6	208	1407	2639	1834	1077	550	311	86	131	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	15,397	37.5	89.00	87.00	77.50- 98.50	2	937	3942	4050	2908	1775	1064	384	206	69	49	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,100	37.0	93.50	89.00	77.00-108.00	-	60	1324	720	478	647	458	186	129	46	42	9	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	2,317	38.0	90.00	89.00	80.00-101.50	-	132	436	701	405	306	186	104	29	16	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	4,069	38.0	83.00	83.50	76.00- 91.50	2	491	1142	1214	883	246	54	22	2	6	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	3,369	37.0	88.00	86.50	78.50- 96.00	-	181	810	1034	733	330	203	50	27	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,542	37.0	92.00	92.00	82.00-102.50	-	72	230	381	409	246	164	22	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----																										
MANUFACTURING -----	2,888	37.0	98.50	96.50	86.00-110.00	-	18	342	637	723	448	391	159	109	40	16	3	2	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	887	38.5	101.00	98.50	88.50-112.00	-	3	74	175	236	151	121	66	37	12	7	3	2	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	2,001	36.5	97.50	96.00	85.00-109.00	-	15	268	463	487	296	270	93	72	28	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,312	36.5	94.50	92.50	83.00-104.50	-	14	230	333	318	198	136	48	31	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Office Occupations—Northeast—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, ¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																	
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN - CONTINUED																							
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	9,266	37.5	82.50	80.50	73.00- 90.00	32	1283	3231	2370	1174	787	259	104	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,285	38.5	85.50	84.50	76.50- 93.00	1	185	645	710	368	219	110	44	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,980	37.0	81.00	79.00	72.50- 89.00	31	1098	2586	1660	805	568	149	60	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	365	39.0	97.00	95.00	84.50-106.00	-	1	36	85	99	83	36	11	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	787	37.0	84.00	81.50	76.50- 95.50	-	86	260	207	76	115	31	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	880	38.0	74.50	72.00	65.50- 83.00	13	362	231	132	83	49	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	4,311	37.0	80.50	78.50	72.50- 87.50	15	604	1792	1055	492	248	64	40	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	637	37.0	82.00	80.00	75.00- 88.50	3	45	268	182	55	73	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	11,960	37.0	75.00	74.00	68.50- 81.50	287	3212	5014	2605	506	267	48	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,825	38.0	77.50	76.00	69.50- 84.00	56	427	661	385	178	97	20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,135	37.0	74.50	74.00	68.50- 81.00	231	2785	4354	2221	327	169	28	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,007	37.0	81.50	79.50	74.50- 86.00	12	91	428	294	40	100	22	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,063	37.5	77.00	77.00	71.00- 84.00	-	234	440	269	86	28	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	917	38.0	69.50	68.00	63.00- 74.50	13	505	301	75	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	6,501	37.0	74.00	73.50	68.50- 80.00	196	1767	2902	1449	149	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	646	37.0	74.00	75.00	68.00- 80.00	10	189	283	134	29	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ORDER -----	7,126	38.0	91.50	89.50	80.00-100.50	19	441	1358	1851	1633	879	391	242	125	89	80	12	6	-	-	2	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,567	38.5	94.00	91.50	82.00-103.50	18	107	593	945	805	523	258	151	53	51	42	12	6	-	-	2	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,559	38.0	89.00	87.00	77.00- 97.50	1	333	765	906	827	356	133	91	72	38	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,336	37.5	92.00	90.50	80.00-100.00	-	124	464	535	624	263	117	73	66	36	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,059	38.5	83.00	83.00	73.00- 92.00	1	191	226	336	183	81	16	18	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	9,929	38.5	100.00	98.00	85.00-113.50	1	268	1354	1820	1818	1735	1153	780	485	331	99	74	10	4	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	6,486	39.0	98.00	95.50	83.00-111.00	-	217	986	1266	1245	1077	728	424	258	200	36	45	2	4	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,443	37.5	103.50	102.50	88.00-118.50	1	51	368	553	574	658	425	356	227	130	63	29	8	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	779	38.0	108.00	106.50	90.50-124.50	-	1	116	72	101	183	52	90	77	63	14	7	4	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	439	37.0	107.00	104.50	93.50-121.50	-	4	23	62	60	108	57	60	33	25	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,003	38.0	92.50	91.00	82.00-103.50	1	38	167	268	229	115	106	58	12	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	589	37.0	111.50	108.00	97.00-126.50	-	2	23	72	82	147	68	68	45	28	43	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	634	37.5	106.50	108.50	94.00-120.00	-	6	39	80	102	106	142	80	60	9	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	6,130	37.5	97.50	96.00	84.50-109.50	5	182	780	1274	1333	1063	712	474	198	80	28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,551	38.0	98.00	96.50	85.50-108.00	-	28	173	383	295	328	169	58	53	48	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,579	37.0	97.00	96.00	84.50-110.00	5	154	607	891	1039	734	543	416	146	32	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	506	38.0	110.00	113.00	104.00-123.50	-	-	33	52	33	111	75	164	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	885	38.0	98.00	97.00	84.00-115.00	-	20	112	195	158	123	147	97	29	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,550	36.5	93.00	93.00	82.50-103.00	5	127	392	558	695	425	203	99	23	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	281	35.5	105.50	106.50	93.00-118.00	-	7	22	14	68	44	73	9	39	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	13,137	38.0	102.00	101.00	92.00-112.00	-	52	679	1781	3587	3350	1886	1267	351	132	21	28	4	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	6,019	38.5	101.00	100.00	92.00-109.00	-	21	181	964	1858	1607	873	293	155	41	16	10	1	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,117	37.5	103.00	102.50	92.50-114.50	-	31	498	816	1729	1742	1013	975	196	91	5	18	3	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,125	38.5	118.00	121.00	106.50-127.50	-	-	11	45	126	141	196	385	117	85	3	16	1	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	898	37.5	101.50	102.00	92.50-108.50	-	-	31	140	187	361	95	66	8	5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	598	37.5	98.00	99.00	91.50-106.50	-	11	15	90	206	170	85	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	3,826	37.0	100.00	100.00	91.00-112.00	-	19	388	455	1047	825	557	479	54	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	671	37.0	99.00	101.00	91.50-106.50	-	1	53	87	163	245	79	31	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	19,017	38.0	90.00	88.50	79.50-100.00	-	866	4139	5242	4082	2476	1532	393	227	58	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	6,068	38.5	90.50	89.00	79.50- 99.00	-	200	1372	1655	1447	685	476	100	101	32	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,949	37.5	90.00	88.50	79.50-100.50	-	666	2767	3586	2635	1790	1056	293	126	26	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	2,550	37.5	91.50	88.00	78.00-105.00	-	49	764	539	347	509	154	161	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,044	38.0	92.50	91.00	82.50-101.00	-	70	288	602	518	301	127	27	86	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,890	38.5	85.50	85.00	77.00- 94.00	-	158	469	582	380	219	75	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	5,153	37.0	88.00	86.50	78.50- 98.00	-	386	1145	1490	1085	645	294	93	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,312	37.0	95.50	95.00	86.00-111.00	-	4	103	372	305	116	406	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Office Occupations—Northeast—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, ¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
OFFICE GIRLS -----	4,707	37.5	\$ 77.50	\$ 76.50	\$ 71.00- 83.00	32	929	2103	1158	282	107	61	27	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,389	38.5	79.50	78.00	72.00- 85.00	1	243	542	367	134	61	37	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,318	37.0	77.00	75.50	70.50- 82.00	31	685	1562	791	148	46	24	24	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	612	37.0	82.50	78.50	75.50- 83.00	-	19	387	124	11	21	20	24	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	321	37.5	74.50	73.50	68.50- 80.50	2	95	139	59	24	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,919	36.5	76.00	74.50	70.50- 82.50	26	401	858	532	79	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECRETARIES ⁷ -----	97,664	37.5	123.50	122.00	107.00-138.00	-	139	1112	4228	9280	14096	16845	16974	13053	8854	5648	3192	2049	1002	665	302	227
MANUFACTURING -----	45,930	38.0	122.00	120.50	106.50-136.00	-	25	302	1958	4618	7100	8648	8000	6194	3626	2384	1362	857	383	237	130	110
NONMANUFACTURING -----	51,734	36.5	124.00	123.00	107.50-140.00	-	114	810	2269	4661	6997	8198	8974	6860	5228	3264	1832	1191	621	428	173	117
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	7,649	37.0	135.00	133.50	119.00-150.00	-	13	47	91	128	655	1089	1354	1255	1110	756	568	247	177	107	56	8
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	8,696	37.0	124.50	123.50	109.00-138.50	-	5	162	262	676	1244	1331	1732	1267	876	448	225	248	107	45	49	21
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,157	37.0	114.00	113.50	100.00-128.00	-	21	93	247	670	789	734	707	367	221	177	66	42	20	-	2	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	21,865	36.5	123.00	122.00	105.00-139.50	-	70	396	1314	2256	2844	3321	3600	2700	2334	1340	643	522	215	202	51	60
SERVICES -----	9,366	37.0	122.50	120.50	106.50-136.00	-	5	112	358	933	1476	1723	1578	1271	687	543	329	132	102	74	15	28
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	7,369	37.0	148.50	147.00	129.50-167.50	-	15	29	10	213	276	413	920	1110	998	894	811	616	411	289	183	181
MANUFACTURING -----	3,899	37.5	147.50	146.50	131.50-164.00	-	-	7	-	118	143	207	415	731	554	545	448	314	163	91	83	80
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,470	37.0	150.00	148.00	128.00-172.50	-	15	22	10	95	133	206	506	379	444	349	363	302	248	198	101	101
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	661	37.0	165.00	168.50	143.00-186.00	-	-	5	-	1	2	7	67	71	43	61	87	74	123	68	47	8
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	666	36.5	142.50	141.50	126.00-160.50	-	-	-	-	33	32	41	93	108	128	58	76	53	20	2	1	21
RETAIL TRADE -----	464	37.0	134.50	135.50	122.50-153.50	-	4	17	1	19	19	35	100	68	49	76	28	27	17	-	2	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	980	36.5	151.00	150.00	124.00-176.50	-	11	-	1	28	57	96	111	70	120	84	100	95	46	78	38	47
SERVICES -----	699	36.5	150.00	146.00	128.00-171.00	-	-	-	8	14	23	29	135	62	104	69	72	53	42	50	13	25
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	21,662	37.5	134.00	133.50	119.00-149.50	-	1	67	415	919	1662	2643	3861	3588	3257	2330	1301	878	379	248	91	25
MANUFACTURING -----	9,139	38.0	131.00	130.00	117.50-144.50	-	-	12	116	382	782	1377	1946	1589	1244	722	489	278	112	59	21	12
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,523	37.0	136.00	136.50	120.50-152.00	-	1	55	300	537	880	1266	1914	1999	2013	1608	812	599	267	189	70	13
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,512	37.5	149.00	151.50	134.50-163.50	-	-	-	6	5	38	67	168	195	236	321	300	112	22	31	9	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,969	37.0	136.00	135.00	121.00-151.00	-	-	20	75	77	128	165	328	367	284	201	80	85	72	39	48	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,066	37.0	122.50	122.50	109.50-138.50	-	-	14	47	63	153	199	198	154	112	77	33	13	3	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	6,021	37.0	136.00	137.50	121.50-151.50	-	-	19	137	316	445	504	934	889	1109	802	280	322	140	97	13	13
SERVICES -----	1,955	36.5	133.00	133.50	118.50-148.50	-	1	2	35	76	115	331	285	394	272	207	119	67	30	22	-	-
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	29,186	37.5	123.00	123.00	111.00-136.00	-	16	229	797	2070	3656	5925	6434	4507	2783	1557	643	365	111	85	4	3
MANUFACTURING -----	14,365	38.5	123.00	121.50	111.00-134.50	-	6	38	332	935	2026	3281	3169	2098	1186	739	255	193	57	48	2	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	14,821	36.5	123.50	124.00	111.00-137.00	-	10	190	465	1135	1629	2646	3266	2409	1598	819	387	172	54	37	2	3
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	2,805	37.0	135.00	134.50	122.50-147.00	-	-	4	11	25	150	384	608	529	507	330	163	59	30	8	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,528	37.0	126.50	125.00	115.00-139.00	-	-	19	26	144	196	427	661	464	300	173	53	56	9	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,098	37.5	111.00	113.00	100.50-124.00	-	10	24	64	171	195	250	258	74	28	17	5	2	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	6,262	36.0	120.50	121.50	106.50-134.00	-	-	110	291	638	800	1104	1301	956	612	241	121	51	11	27	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,128	37.5	120.50	120.50	109.50-132.50	-	-	33	73	157	291	481	439	387	151	58	44	4	4	2	2	3
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	35,704	37.0	111.00	110.00	98.50-123.00	-	107	771	2937	5901	8092	7237	4985	3328	1412	593	233	77	32	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	16,240	38.0	109.00	108.00	97.50-120.00	-	19	232	1495	3138	3938	3401	1934	1411	399	207	44	20	4	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	19,464	36.5	112.50	112.00	100.00-125.00	-	88	540	1442	2763	4154	3836	3050	1917	1013	386	189	57	28	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	2,666	36.5	120.00	120.50	110.00-133.50	-	13	38	74	97	455	631	510	461	321	43	18	2	2	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,384	36.5	112.50	112.00	102.50-124.50	-	5	123	158	392	874	679	627	316	156	6	-	48	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,479	37.0	104.00	103.00	95.00-114.00	-	7	38	132	415	407	246	142	61	27	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	7,651	36.5	110.00	110.00	96.50-123.50	-	59	263	854	1218	1439	1470	1095	676	366	132	79	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	4,284	36.5	114.50	112.50	101.00-126.50	-	4	77	225	642	980	810	676	402	144	199	92	7	26	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Office Occupations—Northeast—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																	
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN - CONTINUED																							
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	24,513	37.5	\$ 97.50	\$ 96.00	\$ 86.50-107.50	19	407	2492	5620	6248	4593	2613	1631	562	268	34	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	10,291	38.5	98.00	97.50	87.50-107.50	-	84	888	2199	2830	2191	1195	576	187	126	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	14,223	37.0	96.50	95.00	85.00-107.50	19	323	1605	3421	3419	2402	1418	1055	375	143	23	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	2,372	38.0	105.00	105.50	89.00-122.50	-	5	255	378	364	374	350	373	213	53	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,923	37.0	101.50	100.50	92.50-109.00	-	16	95	273	533	577	285	65	9	49	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	824	37.5	87.00	87.00	80.00-95.50	-	45	165	291	195	90	22	12	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	6,250	36.5	90.50	90.00	82.00-99.00	13	241	983	1848	1771	866	401	71	53	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,855	36.5	103.00	101.50	89.50-119.00	6	16	106	631	557	495	360	533	97	37	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	16,341	38.0	107.00	107.00	97.00-117.00	-	67	384	1445	3343	4511	3419	1968	701	388	80	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	7,878	39.0	107.00	106.50	97.00-116.50	-	12	138	634	1846	2286	1540	886	297	196	30	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,464	37.0	107.50	107.50	97.00-118.00	-	55	247	811	1497	2224	1879	1082	404	191	50	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,273	37.5	114.50	112.00	104.50-124.00	-	-	15	25	90	425	322	201	116	53	10	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,606	37.0	113.50	113.50	103.50-124.00	-	-	23	114	175	397	355	296	120	100	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	2,987	37.0	101.00	101.50	91.00-111.00	-	53	175	459	671	825	522	216	46	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,415	36.5	109.00	109.50	98.50-119.00	-	1	25	166	505	535	654	369	121	21	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	3,997	38.0	106.00	105.50	94.50-117.00	-	22	136	484	767	1050	753	463	182	94	27	10	11	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,562	38.5	107.00	105.50	96.50-117.00	-	6	21	190	277	478	309	156	69	26	14	6	10	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,435	37.0	106.00	105.50	93.50-117.50	-	16	114	293	490	572	444	306	112	68	13	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	520	38.5	115.50	117.00	105.00-127.50	-	-	3	12	68	108	115	125	72	13	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	315	37.5	109.50	107.00	94.00-121.00	-	-	5	26	81	73	46	34	18	18	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	995	37.0	103.50	102.50	92.00-114.50	-	4	42	167	231	198	203	105	14	30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	361	36.5	105.00	106.50	96.00-111.50	-	-	11	43	62	140	64	26	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	6,365	37.5	93.50	93.00	82.00-105.50	96	497	768	1275	1554	957	723	337	102	29	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	966	38.0	99.00	98.00	89.50-109.00	-	15	41	192	285	205	153	43	30	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,399	37.5	92.00	92.00	80.50-104.50	96	482	727	1083	1270	751	570	294	71	27	27	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	629	38.5	105.50	108.00	94.50-118.50	-	27	47	53	65	171	136	99	28	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	507	37.0	100.50	100.50	90.50-116.00	-	11	18	88	131	106	86	63	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,135	38.5	81.00	81.00	71.00-90.50	26	225	287	303	167	94	30	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,412	37.5	100.00	100.00	87.00-112.50	-	38	151	241	270	282	240	110	31	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,715	37.0	86.50	89.50	78.00-95.50	70	182	225	399	636	99	79	18	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-----	9,473	38.5	93.00	93.00	83.50-103.50	2	321	1334	2184	2660	1522	1061	199	161	19	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	5,186	38.5	91.50	92.50	83.00-100.50	-	200	797	1217	1629	822	383	72	64	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,287	38.0	95.00	94.50	84.00-107.50	2	121	537	967	1032	700	677	127	97	17	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	600	38.5	97.50	98.50	86.00-111.50	-	19	79	96	122	115	100	42	18	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,827	38.0	96.50	96.50	86.00-108.00	-	14	164	428	472	355	264	64	64	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	497	38.0	83.50	83.00	76.50-93.50	1	62	137	134	99	48	13	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	558	37.0	92.00	89.00	82.50-101.50	-	24	74	201	105	63	55	8	15	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	807	37.5	97.50	99.00	90.50-111.50	1	3	82	109	233	119	245	13	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	494	38.0	128.50	127.00	117.00-139.00	-	-	-	-	21	45	102	116	93	53	28	24	10	1	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,453	37.5	103.00	103.50	88.50-116.00	-	5	173	210	251	279	232	152	130	12	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	415	39.5	113.00	115.00	99.50-128.50	-	-	-	26	83	63	79	71	83	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,038	36.5	99.00	99.50	84.00-111.50	-	5	173	185	169	215	153	81	47	4	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	364	36.5	106.00	106.50	97.00-115.00	-	5	9	29	81	99	71	26	40	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	1,515	37.0	88.00	85.50	76.50-98.50	-	64	465	347	322	216	42	36	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,295	37.0	87.00	84.00	75.50-98.00	-	57	448	289	238	191	39	14	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	292	37.0	89.00	91.50	83.00-97.50	-	10	24	101	133	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Office Occupations—Northeast—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, ¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL	5,410	37.0	\$ 94.00	\$ 93.00	\$ 83.50-103.50	6	202	704	1375	1391	911	449	249	80	11	4	2	25	1	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,949	38.0	93.50	94.50	85.00-102.50	-	64	245	446	583	356	192	47	11	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	3,461	37.0	94.00	92.00	83.00-103.50	6	138	458	930	807	555	257	203	69	6	3	2	25	1	1	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	444	38.0	95.50	95.00	87.00-104.00	-	-	53	110	115	79	50	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶	2,312	36.5	92.00	91.00	82.00-102.00	6	87	354	658	540	390	143	83	41	1	3	2	2	1	1	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A	16,051	37.5	96.50	95.00	86.00-105.50	-	207	1749	3699	4660	2778	1587	754	302	225	52	32	-	2	2	2	2
MANUFACTURING	6,130	39.0	96.00	94.50	86.50-104.00	-	62	610	1437	1869	1282	525	214	60	28	28	6	-	2	2	2	2
NONMANUFACTURING	9,922	37.0	97.00	95.00	85.50-107.00	-	145	1139	2261	2791	1496	1061	540	242	197	24	26	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	1,419	38.0	101.00	98.50	84.00-114.00	-	-	257	252	255	233	118	150	45	109	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	723	37.0	98.00	96.00	89.50-104.00	-	-	25	169	304	116	46	11	26	8	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	424	37.0	89.50	88.50	81.50-99.00	-	18	63	153	96	57	34	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶	5,404	36.5	94.00	93.00	84.00-102.50	-	102	712	1356	1679	747	545	175	68	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	1,951	37.0	103.50	102.00	91.00-116.00	-	25	82	331	457	342	318	200	103	60	6	26	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B	33,661	37.5	84.00	83.00	75.00-92.00	137	3414	9800	10426	5838	2609	931	319	54	87	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	10,163	38.5	84.00	83.00	76.00-92.00	24	787	3034	3411	1719	751	316	73	27	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	23,498	37.0	84.00	83.00	75.00-92.00	113	2627	6766	7015	4119	1858	614	245	27	66	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	1,930	38.0	90.50	91.00	79.50-101.00	-	90	415	411	497	298	122	66	19	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,769	37.5	87.00	86.00	79.50-94.00	-	121	594	1067	555	227	171	30	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	1,707	38.0	81.00	80.00	73.50-88.50	2	239	606	491	256	71	25	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶	14,709	36.5	82.00	81.00	73.50-89.50	78	2001	4766	4362	2317	840	172	76	3	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	2,384	37.5	89.50	88.50	80.00-100.50	33	176	385	683	494	423	124	61	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.³ 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.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁷ May include workers other than those presented separately.

Table A-3. Office Occupations—South

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the South,¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 60	60 and under 70	70 80	80 90	90 100	100 110	110 120	120 130	130 140	140 150	150 160	160 170	170 180	180 190	190 200	200 210	210 and over
MEN																						
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	5,656	39.5	\$ 134.50	\$ 131.00	\$ 115.50-151.50	-	-	19	83	340	715	676	928	816	593	457	438	153	149	114	137	38
MANUFACTURING -----	2,334	39.5	144.50	141.50	122.00-165.50	-	-	6	33	95	190	190	316	295	215	248	314	96	97	90	133	16
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,322	39.5	127.50	126.00	110.00-141.00	-	-	13	48	245	524	487	612	521	379	209	124	57	52	24	4	22
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,337	39.0	134.50	135.00	116.50-146.00	-	-	1	10	55	178	187	142	255	230	101	70	34	27	21	4	22
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,089	40.0	128.00	127.00	116.50-139.00	-	-	-	18	78	102	148	298	200	65	86	50	22	21	2	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	488	38.5	113.50	112.00	101.50-124.00	-	-	12	15	71	130	95	85	32	46	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	2,911	39.5	109.00	106.00	93.00-124.00	-	42	130	369	560	563	371	32	257	162	56	43	15	8	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	943	39.5	112.00	107.00	94.50-124.00	-	-	17	133	164	208	130	113	49	55	21	33	14	7	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,968	39.5	107.50	105.00	92.00-124.00	-	42	113	236	395	355	242	225	208	107	36	10	1	1	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	741	39.5	115.00	114.50	97.00-133.00	-	6	35	60	111	104	113	82	133	77	21	-	1	1	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	768	40.0	108.50	105.00	95.50-124.00	-	18	29	62	166	161	97	117	71	30	15	3	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	254	39.0	92.50	89.00	81.50-99.50	-	9	43	82	58	26	14	14	1	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	284	39.5	97.00	89.50	79.50-121.50	-	29	43	72	24	26	8	53	14	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ORDER -----	4,225	40.0	112.00	110.00	97.00-124.00	-	40	161	363	686	872	769	553	309	184	123	91	40	6	32	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,214	40.0	118.50	117.00	100.00-133.50	-	7	35	99	164	141	230	185	121	89	47	51	20	6	20	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,011	40.0	109.50	107.00	96.50-121.00	-	33	125	264	522	731	539	367	188	96	76	40	20	-	12	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,867	40.0	109.50	107.00	96.50-121.50	-	31	98	257	495	731	484	349	180	96	76	40	20	-	12	-	-
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	912	40.0	127.50	126.50	106.50-145.50	-	-	2	54	98	143	99	108	135	86	49	88	17	17	9	3	4
MANUFACTURING -----	632	40.0	131.00	127.50	107.50-154.50	-	-	2	35	44	116	63	77	80	44	41	83	15	17	9	3	4
NONMANUFACTURING -----	279	39.5	119.00	122.00	99.00-137.00	-	-	-	19	54	28	36	31	55	41	9	6	2	-	-	-	-
OFFICE BOYS -----	3,333	39.0	78.00	73.50	67.00-84.50	13	1217	891	676	238	106	128	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	735	39.5	81.50	81.00	70.00-91.50	-	188	163	170	136	45	23	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,597	39.0	77.00	72.50	66.50-83.00	13	1028	729	507	102	61	104	44	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	667	39.5	87.00	81.50	70.50-106.00	-	160	147	132	50	35	95	39	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	282	40.0	80.00	79.00	71.00-85.50	-	61	86	96	16	11	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,175	38.5	71.50	69.50	65.50-77.00	12	623	329	185	19	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	349	39.0	73.50	71.50	64.50-80.00	-	146	117	62	14	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECRETARIES -----	255	39.5	138.00	141.50	122.50-156.00	-	-	6	3	23	17	6	35	32	50	42	13	19	2	9	-	1
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	915	39.5	140.50	140.50	125.00-155.50	-	-	-	9	34	49	83	117	159	191	70	98	36	42	14	14	1
MANUFACTURING -----	446	39.5	147.50	146.00	131.00-165.50	-	-	-	-	11	23	18	54	59	100	40	71	15	25	14	14	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	469	40.0	134.50	135.00	119.50-145.00	-	-	-	9	23	26	66	63	100	90	30	27	21	17	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,448	39.5	111.00	109.50	97.00-125.50	-	6	87	105	246	293	212	240	142	79	17	18	3	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	394	40.0	113.00	113.00	98.00-126.00	-	-	17	19	77	75	66	63	29	29	6	9	3	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,054	39.5	110.00	109.00	97.00-125.50	-	6	70	86	169	218	146	177	114	50	11	9	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	400	39.0	103.00	101.50	90.00-114.50	-	5	32	63	85	96	44	32	37	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	614	39.5	93.50	90.50	82.00-102.00	-	9	102	187	134	96	21	25	22	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	465	39.0	88.50	86.50	80.00-95.00	-	9	102	169	100	51	13	10	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	468	39.5	109.50	109.00	91.50-132.50	-	16	39	52	61	81	36	28	113	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	418	39.5	111.50	111.00	93.00-133.00	-	16	33	44	33	76	34	27	113	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																						
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	2,231	39.5	83.00	82.00	73.00-92.00	80	284	599	616	316	197	78	34	25	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	771	40.0	87.50	86.50	78.00-97.50	-	33	198	223	145	118	39	10	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,460	39.5	81.00	80.00	70.50-89.00	80	251	400	393	172	78	38	24	24	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	612	40.0	81.50	81.50	72.50-89.00	-	106	160	209	84	20	29	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	356	38.5	70.00	70.50	64.00-77.00	65	101	121	59	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Office Occupations—South—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the South,¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210
						\$ and under 60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	1,884	39.0	80.50	80.00	70.50- 91.00	42	405	492	426	286	166	55	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	457	39.5	88.50	89.00	79.00-100.00	-	19	105	122	96	76	33	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,428	39.0	78.00	77.00	68.00- 87.50	42	385	388	303	188	90	22	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,011	38.5	75.00	73.00	65.50- 83.50	32	377	247	206	97	42	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	2,455	39.5	95.00	94.00	84.00-104.50	-	47	353	558	620	455	222	96	42	51	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	800	40.0	99.50	97.50	88.50-110.00	-	12	47	173	217	152	104	50	21	15	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,655	39.5	93.00	92.50	82.00-102.50	-	34	307	386	403	303	119	47	21	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	548	40.0	94.50	95.00	83.50-103.00	-	-	85	130	132	114	63	10	2	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	450	39.5	90.00	90.50	81.00- 98.50	-	16	84	114	139	64	13	18	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	361	38.5	91.50	89.00	79.00-102.50	-	18	76	95	57	64	33	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	5,504	39.5	82.00	81.00	72.00- 91.00	62	985	1545	1438	951	346	97	61	6	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,293	40.0	87.00	85.50	78.50- 96.00	-	62	307	388	376	111	22	16	2	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,211	39.5	80.00	78.50	70.50- 88.50	62	923	1238	1050	574	235	75	45	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,179	40.0	82.00	81.00	72.50- 90.00	-	189	367	327	160	85	36	7	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,131	39.0	79.50	79.00	70.00- 90.00	48	238	293	271	169	85	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,397	39.0	77.00	74.00	68.00- 85.00	-	466	433	277	175	40	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	281	40.0	85.00	83.00	77.50- 89.50	14	27	48	126	17	15	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	10,584	39.5	109.00	106.50	93.50-121.50	4	123	409	1394	1860	2210	1725	1174	792	377	242	126	46	53	26	23	2
MANUFACTURING -----	3,160	39.5	113.00	109.00	96.50-126.50	-	28	54	397	486	692	486	339	286	114	108	62	26	34	24	23	2
NONMANUFACTURING -----	7,424	39.0	107.00	105.50	92.50-120.00	4	95	355	996	1374	1518	1239	835	506	264	134	64	20	19	2	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	2,045	38.5	116.50	114.50	106.00-127.50	-	-	29	94	249	377	524	328	231	112	71	24	-	7	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,274	40.0	113.50	111.00	95.00-128.00	-	-	23	150	241	216	181	181	95	85	35	37	17	12	2	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,552	39.5	99.50	99.00	87.00-110.50	-	44	108	334	313	358	143	127	70	33	21	2	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,843	38.5	98.00	97.50	86.50-108.50	-	51	152	384	424	434	238	107	36	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	710	39.5	109.00	109.00	97.50-124.00	4	-	45	35	146	134	153	92	75	18	5	1	3	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	24,769	39.5	86.00	83.50	75.00- 95.00	87	2997	6521	6767	3748	2375	1134	590	361	98	74	7	10	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	5,920	39.5	88.50	86.00	78.00- 97.00	-	361	1416	1763	1197	648	315	125	22	34	31	-	10	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	18,850	39.0	85.50	82.50	74.00- 94.50	87	2637	5105	5004	2550	1728	819	465	339	64	44	7	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	4,788	39.0	95.00	94.00	79.50-107.00	-	337	897	938	575	1012	471	267	221	35	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,896	40.0	91.50	87.00	78.50-101.00	-	162	657	796	512	272	210	164	88	27	6	4	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,786	39.5	80.00	79.50	71.50- 87.50	49	935	1465	1399	633	169	92	21	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	4,992	38.5	79.50	78.50	71.50- 86.00	22	984	1724	1529	551	143	19	4	8	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,388	39.5	83.00	82.50	74.00- 93.00	16	218	361	342	280	132	28	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	1,798	39.0	101.00	94.50	82.50-117.50	8	57	296	341	318	152	246	126	106	85	38	4	21	1	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	695	39.5	117.00	117.50	95.00-136.50	-	8	33	49	105	41	162	93	74	74	29	3	21	-	1	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,103	39.0	91.00	88.00	78.50-100.00	8	49	263	292	213	111	83	34	32	11	9	1	-	1	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	696	38.5	86.50	85.00	77.00- 94.50	8	29	208	208	139	55	41	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	6,975	39.0	76.50	72.50	67.00- 82.50	127	2620	2084	1207	430	219	190	62	28	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,043	39.5	84.50	82.00	72.50- 95.50	-	168	272	291	116	109	70	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,933	38.5	75.00	71.50	66.50- 80.50	127	2452	1812	915	315	110	120	50	23	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	806	39.0	88.00	83.00	74.00- 96.50	-	129	169	240	83	25	88	40	23	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	722	40.0	82.00	80.00	72.00- 91.00	-	136	225	168	108	49	29	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	689	38.5	69.50	68.00	63.00- 75.00	34	356	200	81	12	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	3,210	38.5	71.00	69.50	66.00- 74.00	90	1651	1139	282	44	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	507	39.0	78.00	79.00	65.00- 88.00	2	182	78	144	68	26	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	7,580	39.0	70.00	69.00	64.50- 74.00	251	4003	2481	606	181	44	7	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	966	40.0	76.00	73.50	68.00- 84.00	4	337	310	173	119	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,614	39.0	69.50	68.50	64.00- 73.00	247	3666	2170	433	62	22	6	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	451	40.0	72.50	70.50	64.50- 77.00	-	220	145	55	25	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	806	39.5	69.00	68.00	64.00- 73.00	3	496	270	31	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	4,572	38.5	68.00	67.50	63.50- 71.50	241	2798	1400	116	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	388	39.5	76.00	77.00	71.00- 82.50	2	74	155	153	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Office Occupations—South—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the South,¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 60	\$ 60 and under	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210
						70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	7,496	39.5	\$ 85.00	\$ 83.50	\$ 74.50-93.00	61	906	1961	2179	1326	637	179	96	103	35	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,890	39.5	87.00	85.50	77.50-94.50	-	260	656	919	587	277	89	46	26	24	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,605	39.5	83.50	82.00	73.00-92.00	61	646	1305	1260	740	361	90	50	77	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	661	39.5	92.50	87.00	76.00-106.50	-	62	144	165	86	64	44	27	56	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,527	40.0	85.00	84.50	74.50-93.50	-	165	415	418	318	137	38	23	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,064	40.0	76.50	75.50	69.50-83.00	37	254	389	257	103	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	844	38.5	81.00	81.50	73.50-88.50	21	105	244	295	139	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	510	39.0	87.00	86.50	75.00-98.50	3	60	114	122	94	97	7	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	294	39.0	116.00	115.00	103.50-124.50	-	-	-	2	49	43	107	32	39	15	4	5	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,089	39.0	98.00	99.50	86.50-107.50	-	46	101	199	211	307	130	51	21	12	10	1	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	267	40.0	104.00	103.00	90.00-118.00	-	-	25	43	38	56	56	28	11	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	822	38.5	96.00	97.50	86.00-105.00	-	46	78	157	172	251	73	23	10	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	533	39.0	87.00	84.50	77.00-95.00	-	33	153	170	75	58	29	8	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	417	38.5	83.50	82.50	75.50-89.50	-	33	141	151	47	26	18	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	4,722	39.0	84.00	82.50	74.50-92.00	5	533	1334	1481	826	345	127	39	20	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	815	39.5	87.50	87.00	78.50-95.00	-	50	175	259	210	69	42	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,907	39.0	83.50	82.00	74.00-91.00	5	483	1157	1220	616	276	85	39	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	620	40.0	87.50	85.50	79.00-93.50	-	23	151	216	144	44	22	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	2,663	38.5	80.00	79.50	72.00-86.00	5	431	934	844	326	95	24	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	8,487	39.0	90.50	89.50	80.00-99.50	21	392	1684	2238	2146	1182	469	247	103	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,970	40.0	93.50	92.50	84.50-101.00	-	37	436	715	987	398	238	123	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,517	38.5	89.00	87.50	78.00-98.50	21	355	1249	1523	1159	785	231	123	66	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,389	39.0	92.50	90.00	80.00-103.00	-	71	282	344	247	246	96	43	58	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	393	39.5	91.00	92.00	82.50-99.50	-	19	54	93	135	58	20	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	357	39.5	87.00	83.00	76.50-94.50	2	39	87	122	28	14	19	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	2,034	38.0	82.50	81.50	74.50-89.50	19	166	717	671	354	86	13	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,344	38.5	94.50	95.00	86.00-104.00	-	59	108	292	397	380	83	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	18,686	39.0	77.50	75.00	69.50-83.50	162	4923	6965	4273	1508	551	129	88	77	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	4,052	39.5	81.00	80.00	72.50-88.00	-	623	1421	1195	541	179	54	32	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	14,634	38.5	76.50	74.00	68.50-82.50	162	4301	5545	3079	968	371	76	57	69	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,555	39.5	85.00	79.00	72.50-92.50	-	195	641	279	159	113	38	54	69	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,428	40.0	78.50	76.00	71.00-84.50	-	301	548	377	129	65	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,833	39.5	77.00	76.00	69.00-86.00	72	438	612	439	225	38	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	7,932	38.0	73.00	72.00	67.00-78.00	64	3052	3220	1308	206	72	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,886	39.5	80.50	81.00	72.00-87.50	25	318	526	677	250	83	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.

² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.

³ 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.

⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.

⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

⁷ May include workers other than those presented separately.

Table A-4. Office Occupations—North Central

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region, ¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																				
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 60	60 and under 70	70 80	80 90	90 100	100 110	110 120	120 130	130 140	140 150	150 160	160 170	170 180	180 190	190 200	200 210	210 and over				
						\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
MEN																										
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	320	40.0	115.00	118.50	100.50-130.50	-	-	-	6	73	27	64	66	76	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	314	40.0	115.00	119.00	100.00-130.50	-	-	-	6	73	21	64	66	76	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	7,896	39.5	141.50	141.50	126.00-157.00	-	9	17	84	146	401	801	999	1292	1250	1276	848	383	164	77	140	11				
MANUFACTURING -----	4,519	40.0	146.00	147.00	129.50-161.50	-	-	-	15	47	193	384	506	663	680	794	651	274	128	61	115	10				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,377	39.5	135.00	136.50	120.50-150.50	-	9	17	69	99	208	416	493	629	571	482	197	109	36	16	25	1				
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	961	40.0	144.00	145.00	134.50-154.00	-	-	-	2	7	11	45	100	192	270	198	85	41	11	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,206	39.5	137.50	138.00	124.00-153.50	-	-	17	36	42	54	121	204	160	174	226	65	49	19	14	25	1				
RETAIL TRADE -----	316	39.5	127.00	125.50	116.50-140.00	-	-	-	1	2	44	77	66	48	38	17	19	2	2	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	748	39.0	126.00	128.00	113.50-138.50	-	-	-	27	43	66	162	95	201	79	38	26	3	4	2	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	2,955	40.0	116.00	119.00	100.50-131.00	-	7	89	277	339	395	424	632	439	224	98	16	12	4	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,229	40.0	118.00	120.00	103.00-132.00	-	4	22	76	133	188	191	269	140	130	58	10	8	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,726	39.5	115.00	118.00	97.00-130.50	-	3	66	201	205	208	233	364	299	93	40	6	4	4	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	624	40.0	122.50	126.00	114.00-134.50	-	-	7	23	43	61	105	150	168	52	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	616	40.0	121.00	124.50	107.50-133.50	-	-	1	29	76	64	71	182	120	40	19	5	4	4	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	313	39.0	98.00	95.00	84.00-109.00	-	2	44	78	60	63	37	12	11	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	378	39.0	98.50	95.00	87.00-111.50	-	8	43	80	84	61	36	48	16	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CLERKS, ORDER -----	5,305	40.0	131.00	130.00	115.00-147.50	-	23	10	236	331	402	649	981	820	711	407	425	200	27	44	37	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	2,241	40.0	132.50	131.50	117.00-149.50	-	23	2	32	124	192	278	433	306	312	204	197	116	16	9	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,064	39.5	129.50	129.50	113.50-146.00	-	-	8	204	209	212	371	548	514	399	205	229	84	11	35	37	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,932	39.5	130.00	130.00	114.50-146.50	-	-	8	192	185	198	342	535	508	377	195	229	82	11	35	37	-	-			
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	1,441	39.5	135.50	136.50	121.50-149.50	-	1	5	14	44	129	144	203	261	305	154	108	35	10	10	17	2				
MANUFACTURING -----	1,058	39.5	136.50	139.50	119.50-151.00	-	1	5	11	36	109	107	139	124	240	120	99	31	9	9	17	2				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	383	40.0	133.00	135.00	125.00-142.00	-	-	-	3	8	21	36	63	137	66	34	9	4	1	1	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	267	40.0	133.50	136.00	130.00-141.50	-	-	-	1	3	8	28	25	122	58	13	7	1	-	-	-	-	-			
OFFICE BOYS -----	4,509	39.0	85.00	83.00	72.50- 93.50	11	755	1050	1298	614	330	291	122	29	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,774	39.5	85.50	83.50	73.00- 94.50	-	264	435	482	267	151	131	29	8	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,735	39.0	84.50	83.00	72.50- 93.00	11	491	616	816	348	179	161	93	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	496	39.5	100.00	105.50	83.00-116.00	-	29	64	82	41	54	141	73	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	275	39.5	83.50	83.00	74.00- 92.50	-	39	57	94	66	10	4	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,377	38.5	80.00	79.50	70.50- 87.50	-	331	373	440	169	41	10	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SERVICES -----	393	38.5	83.50	83.00	72.50- 94.50	11	56	82	132	38	65	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SECRETARIES -----	320	39.5	142.50	145.50	125.50-159.00	-	-	-	2	13	35	23	21	52	57	42	23	26	12	11	1	4				
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,662	39.5	144.00	141.50	130.00-157.00	-	-	-	3	3	99	122	183	370	287	257	119	68	59	50	35	7				
MANUFACTURING -----	955	40.0	147.00	144.00	131.00-159.50	-	-	-	1	-	53	80	90	167	182	150	70	44	51	36	25	7				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	707	39.0	141.00	138.00	129.50-154.00	-	-	-	2	3	46	43	93	204	105	107	49	24	8	14	10	-				
FINANCE ⁶ -----	335	38.0	134.00	133.00	126.50-145.50	-	-	-	2	3	40	12	58	127	25	46	16	5	-	-	-	-	-			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	2,567	39.5	123.00	123.00	109.00-137.50	-	-	13	87	228	355	464	456	415	277	169	72	26	7	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	1,218	39.5	128.00	128.50	114.50-141.50	-	-	6	16	78	119	214	207	240	181	98	44	18	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,350	39.0	119.00	118.50	105.00-132.00	-	-	7	71	150	236	250	249	176	96	71	28	8	7	-	-	-	-			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	384	39.5	117.00	115.00	106.50-128.00	-	-	-	17	32	86	109	58	29	31	8	6	7	-	-	-	-	-			
FINANCE ⁶ -----	457	38.5	112.50	111.00	98.50-124.00	-	-	7	47	75	93	69	98	26	10	27	1	-	4	-	-	-	-			
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	831	39.5	105.00	103.50	91.00-117.00	-	4	22	159	174	176	122	86	64	17	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	377	40.0	112.00	110.00	99.50-123.00	-	4	1	22	74	88	70	54	44	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	455	39.0	99.00	94.00	87.00-109.50	-	-	21	138	100	88	52	32	20	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Office Occupations—North Central—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region, ¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210
						\$ 60 and under	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over
WOMEN																						
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE)	3,576	39.5	96.50	93.50	81.00-112.50	3	363	456	685	630	482	375	223	214	140	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,300	39.5	96.00	95.00	85.00-105.50	-	38	157	290	304	263	134	56	29	26	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	2,277	39.5	96.50	92.50	78.00-117.50	3	325	299	395	327	220	242	166	185	114	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	799	40.0	117.00	125.00	105.00-132.50	-	24	17	42	80	61	157	135	178	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	865	39.5	91.00	89.50	82.00-100.50	-	86	88	269	199	121	72	21	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	440	39.5	77.00	73.00	67.50-82.50	-	173	140	54	39	18	3	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE)	1,769	39.5	89.50	87.50	75.50-102.50	50	200	325	393	288	290	95	61	57	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	624	39.5	97.00	100.00	85.50-107.50	-	11	82	110	111	216	39	41	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,145	39.5	85.00	82.50	72.00-94.00	50	189	244	282	177	74	56	20	43	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	557	39.0	78.50	77.50	69.00-86.50	45	112	166	127	56	31	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	304	39.5	83.00	83.50	70.00-92.00	5	70	42	92	56	18	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	3,832	39.5	107.00	105.00	96.00-118.00	-	31	99	331	807	1061	667	372	311	103	42	7	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,885	39.5	110.50	109.50	99.50-121.00	-	-	8	97	391	470	425	207	191	74	20	1	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	1,947	39.5	103.50	102.50	93.00-113.00	-	31	91	234	416	591	241	165	119	29	22	6	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	748	39.5	107.50	105.50	100.00-116.00	-	-	11	36	131	305	107	83	53	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	499	39.5	101.50	101.50	92.50-109.00	-	7	7	75	128	164	54	30	32	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶	416	39.0	95.00	93.00	85.00-103.50	-	17	62	86	108	65	52	3	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING—MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	6,750	39.5	90.50	88.50	79.50-101.00	31	485	1235	1899	1283	861	467	301	129	48	10	2	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	2,635	39.5	96.50	94.50	83.50-108.00	-	69	319	707	461	504	274	161	104	26	9	2	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	4,114	39.5	87.00	86.00	76.00-96.00	31	416	916	1192	822	356	193	140	25	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,281	39.5	92.00	91.50	81.50-100.50	-	49	242	298	364	145	102	63	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	1,079	39.5	84.00	85.00	74.50-94.00	11	166	195	343	209	112	34	6	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶	1,132	38.5	82.00	81.50	73.50-88.50	4	145	334	416	164	39	7	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	471	39.0	87.50	84.50	74.00-100.50	16	56	125	91	63	47	39	21	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	17,216	39.5	117.00	114.50	102.00-131.00	-	13	231	1077	2272	3592	3164	2323	2128	1094	656	336	239	64	23	5	-
MANUFACTURING	7,294	39.5	122.50	119.50	106.00-136.50	-	-	28	245	656	1518	1244	1059	1069	593	370	241	191	60	17	5	-
NONMANUFACTURING	9,922	39.0	112.50	111.00	99.00-126.50	-	13	203	832	1616	2074	1920	1264	1060	501	286	95	48	4	6	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	1,987	39.5	121.50	119.50	107.00-135.00	-	-	14	74	137	391	395	202	425	205	117	21	8	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,836	39.5	117.00	116.00	105.00-128.00	-	-	4	95	257	313	430	354	139	110	61	48	17	2	6	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	2,268	39.5	109.50	108.50	97.00-121.50	-	9	24	189	443	528	469	264	206	81	37	3	14	2	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶	2,775	38.5	105.00	103.50	92.00-116.00	-	2	137	434	608	630	443	272	129	82	34	1	5	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	1,057	38.5	115.00	114.00	101.50-129.00	-	1	25	41	170	213	185	174	161	23	37	22	4	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	33,556	39.5	91.50	89.00	79.50-101.50	26	2185	6585	8618	6893	3995	2556	1457	878	277	79	6	4	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	12,488	39.5	95.50	93.50	83.50-106.00	-	465	1672	2936	2970	1807	1282	789	385	128	48	6	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	21,069	39.0	89.00	86.50	77.00-98.50	26	1721	4911	5681	3923	2189	1273	668	492	150	31	-	4	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵	4,008	40.0	97.50	95.00	81.00-112.00	-	157	753	812	720	468	447	256	299	84	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	3,867	40.0	92.00	90.00	80.00-102.00	-	248	726	950	888	416	304	189	89	36	17	-	4	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE	5,289	39.5	85.50	84.00	74.50-95.00	1	612	1360	1391	1005	646	183	60	28	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶	5,957	38.5	85.00	82.50	75.50-92.00	13	565	1835	1882	926	412	142	110	48	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	1,948	38.5	91.00	89.00	82.00-101.50	12	139	239	647	384	247	198	54	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A	3,791	39.0	96.00	95.00	81.00-108.50	-	185	678	738	691	634	367	269	200	21	7	2	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING	1,343	39.0	104.00	103.50	95.00-114.00	-	16	70	161	269	389	198	156	78	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING	2,448	39.0	91.50	87.50	77.50-102.00	-	169	608	577	423	244	169	113	122	16	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,407	40.0	93.00	89.00	78.00-99.50	-	-	152	59	101	19	26	19	31	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶	1,278	38.0	85.00	82.00	74.50-93.50	-	161	407	342	147	112	51	20	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES	419	39.0	94.50	92.50	84.00-102.50	-	-	28	129	148	54	27	32	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Office Occupations—North Central—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region, ¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 60	\$ 60 and under	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210 and over
						70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																						
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	25,506	39.5	\$ 97.50	\$ 95.50	\$ 84.00-\$110.00	4	803	3518	5357	5311	4156	3252	1953	954	150	26	22	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	12,816	39.5	99.50	98.00	87.00-112.50	-	163	1258	2708	2827	2220	2105	1149	313	40	14	19	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	12,690	39.0	95.00	93.00	81.00-107.50	4	640	2260	2650	2484	1936	1147	804	641	109	12	3	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	3,663	40.0	108.00	107.50	90.50-127.00	-	21	368	497	591	455	442	589	592	95	11	3	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,098	39.5	95.50	95.50	84.00-107.00	-	89	231	442	483	460	283	82	15	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,073	39.5	88.50	90.00	78.50-99.00	4	72	224	244	283	157	79	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	4,533	38.5	86.50	84.50	75.50-96.00	-	422	1269	1206	812	533	212	72	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,323	38.0	96.00	95.50	85.00-106.00	-	37	169	262	315	331	133	50	25	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	21,706	39.5	113.00	112.00	98.00-128.00	2	59	376	2053	3812	3853	3524	3323	2495	1367	741	74	24	2	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	13,172	40.0	115.00	114.50	99.50-130.00	-	18	177	1073	2174	2282	2047	2148	1540	1026	617	62	10	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,534	39.0	110.00	109.00	96.00-123.50	2	41	199	981	1638	1572	1477	1175	955	341	125	12	14	2	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,836	40.0	117.50	119.50	102.00-133.50	-	15	19	156	218	194	331	280	433	145	40	6	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,864	39.5	115.50	116.00	101.50-127.50	-	-	7	82	332	338	336	387	182	129	66	4	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	494	39.5	103.00	102.00	88.50-117.50	2	2	9	135	82	73	92	58	30	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	2,849	38.5	100.50	99.50	90.00-110.00	-	22	142	547	760	681	395	208	90	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,492	37.5	114.50	114.50	101.00-126.50	-	2	22	60	246	287	324	243	220	51	19	2	14	2	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	3,218	39.5	108.00	107.00	94.50-121.00	1	26	150	389	568	679	558	394	269	111	60	12	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,717	39.5	111.50	109.50	97.50-125.50	-	1	50	154	311	366	323	184	176	88	54	10	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,501	39.0	104.00	104.00	90.50-118.50	1	25	101	235	258	314	235	211	93	23	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	399	40.0	119.00	121.00	112.00-127.00	-	-	2	9	20	48	107	151	51	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	517	38.5	100.00	99.00	89.00-109.00	-	-	22	125	125	123	70	38	11	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	262	38.5	96.00	98.00	84.00-108.00	1	18	31	41	50	77	26	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	5,213	40.0	86.50	85.00	71.50-99.50	206	936	927	982	919	561	447	187	36	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	873	39.5	99.50	99.50	87.50-112.00	-	27	63	167	188	185	181	47	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,340	40.0	84.00	82.00	69.50-95.00	206	909	864	816	731	376	266	141	24	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	427	40.0	111.50	114.50	104.50-121.00	-	-	6	40	42	72	149	91	21	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	362	40.0	95.00	94.00	82.00-109.00	-	39	32	54	95	55	53	28	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,227	40.0	79.00	78.00	69.50-88.50	2	333	344	279	179	73	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,114	38.5	88.00	88.50	76.50-97.00	4	87	242	278	308	135	43	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,211	41.5	71.50	69.00	62.50-81.00	200	450	241	166	108	41	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	10,910	39.5	92.50	91.50	82.00-103.00	5	660	1573	2716	2600	1725	896	453	190	65	20	7	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,559	39.5	94.50	93.50	84.50-104.50	-	231	626	1384	1429	997	500	251	90	30	20	2	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	5,351	39.0	90.50	89.50	79.50-101.50	5	429	948	1333	1171	728	396	202	100	35	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	716	40.0	99.50	96.00	82.50-118.50	-	87	53	137	111	66	94	64	72	27	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,011	39.5	92.00	92.50	82.00-102.00	-	42	334	499	530	370	131	73	27	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	1,057	40.0	82.00	81.50	72.00-91.00	5	163	318	283	166	56	57	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	919	38.0	88.50	88.00	78.50-98.00	-	81	176	258	209	127	47	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	647	38.5	93.00	95.00	84.00-104.50	-	56	67	155	155	109	67	35	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	463	39.5	130.00	129.00	113.00-141.50	-	-	-	2	17	75	67	77	102	44	19	40	10	4	3	3	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,487	39.5	109.00	107.50	92.50-122.50	-	-	36	239	306	203	275	198	110	53	32	22	11	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	587	39.5	115.00	114.50	101.00-126.00	-	-	7	60	70	96	118	129	30	27	24	15	11	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	899	39.0	105.00	100.50	90.50-118.00	-	-	29	179	237	107	159	69	80	26	8	7	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	451	39.5	107.50	108.00	87.50-127.00	-	-	18	127	58	31	92	23	70	19	7	6	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	895	39.5	91.50	88.00	80.50-103.50	-	35	174	270	133	137	77	57	5	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	288	40.0	96.50	94.50	83.50-110.50	-	1	14	100	47	50	49	18	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	607	39.5	89.00	86.00	75.50-100.50	-	34	160	170	87	86	28	39	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Office Occupations—North Central—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region, ¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																	
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 60	\$ 60 and under 70	\$ 70 80	\$ 80 90	\$ 90 100	\$ 100 110	\$ 110 120	\$ 120 130	\$ 130 140	\$ 140 150	\$ 150 160	\$ 160 170	\$ 170 180	\$ 180 190	\$ 190 200	\$ 200 210	\$ 210 and over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																							
TRANSCRIBING—MACHINE OPERATORS,																							
GENERAL -----	6,958	39.0	\$ 91.00	\$ 89.00	\$ 79.00-101.00	-	419	1424	1764	1472	945	533	273	97	25	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,393	39.5	94.50	95.00	84.00-106.50	-	81	320	578	549	410	319	88	38	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,565	39.0	89.00	86.50	77.50- 98.50	-	337	1104	1186	923	534	214	185	59	19	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	267	40.0	110.50	120.00	92.50-128.00	-	1	31	20	52	17	14	80	40	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,026	39.5	90.50	89.50	76.50-102.00	-	121	217	184	206	170	44	61	14	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	2,424	38.5	86.50	84.50	77.50- 95.00	-	125	651	782	510	263	67	24	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	607	39.0	86.50	84.50	73.00- 97.50	-	74	157	138	112	51	59	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A																							
MANUFACTURING -----	19,184	39.5	98.50	96.00	85.00-110.50	-	203	2233	4593	4064	3137	2232	1462	927	310	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,191	39.5	102.50	100.50	88.50-115.00	-	65	736	2048	2109	1889	1537	913	605	276	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	8,994	39.0	94.50	91.50	82.00-104.00	-	139	1496	2545	1955	1248	695	549	322	34	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,178	40.0	106.00	103.50	87.50-126.00	-	22	116	204	171	168	90	190	193	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,216	39.5	99.00	96.50	84.50-112.00	-	2	177	219	288	194	117	160	54	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	861	40.0	98.00	97.00	90.00-105.50	-	4	50	158	320	165	99	57	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	4,333	38.5	88.50	86.50	79.50- 96.50	-	107	1048	1470	885	504	243	44	24	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B																							
MANUFACTURING -----	1,407	38.5	96.50	93.50	83.50-107.00	-	3	105	494	292	218	145	98	46	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	32,726	39.0	83.50	81.50	73.50- 91.50	45	4433	10286	8924	4918	2164	1204	433	211	68	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	12,664	39.5	88.50	86.00	77.50- 96.50	-	843	3105	3789	2513	1156	778	316	67	58	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	20,063	39.0	80.50	78.50	71.50- 88.00	45	3590	7182	5136	2406	1007	426	117	144	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	2,135	39.5	92.00	87.50	80.50-102.00	-	70	412	723	338	270	108	68	143	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	2,633	39.5	82.50	82.00	73.00- 90.50	-	359	791	780	428	168	85	21	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,087	39.5	83.50	82.50	74.50- 92.50	35	181	639	625	330	211	47	12	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	11,069	38.5	77.50	75.50	70.50- 84.00	10	2521	4697	2469	1058	216	82	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,139	39.0	81.00	79.50	71.00- 89.00	-	460	644	537	250	142	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.³ 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.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁷ May include workers other than those presented separately.

Table A-5. Office Occupations—West

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the West, ¹ February 1969 ²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN																						
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	490	40.0	\$ 138.00	\$ 142.00	\$ 140.00-143.50	-	-	-	-	3	1	13	61	32	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	487	40.0	138.50	142.00	140.00-143.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	61	32	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	486	40.0	138.50	142.00	140.00-143.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	61	32	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	2,052	39.5	135.50	133.00	121.50-148.50	-	-	-	8	41	88	294	450	409	295	194	129	67	41	26	7	2
MANUFACTURING -----	829	40.0	139.50	133.00	124.00-152.00	-	-	-	1	1	15	83	194	202	94	91	70	31	27	16	3	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,222	39.5	133.00	131.00	119.00-146.00	-	-	-	7	40	73	211	256	207	200	103	59	36	14	10	4	2
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	344	40.0	139.50	141.00	123.00-153.50	-	-	-	-	10	16	43	51	46	72	36	45	18	5	1	1	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	400	39.5	134.00	134.00	121.00-148.00	-	-	-	2	16	11	64	86	52	88	62	8	12	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	961	39.5	117.50	118.50	103.00-131.50	-	2	11	43	142	155	171	162	153	56	56	8	1	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	327	39.5	119.50	120.00	111.00-129.50	-	-	5	1	32	40	83	87	59	10	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	634	39.5	117.00	116.00	100.00-133.50	-	2	6	42	110	115	88	75	94	46	51	4	1	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, ORDER -----	2,701	40.0	133.00	133.00	116.50-150.00	-	-	4	52	135	261	445	298	481	356	277	177	187	30	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	805	39.5	142.00	141.50	124.50-163.50	-	-	4	10	14	55	110	50	135	122	74	80	140	15	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,897	40.0	129.00	130.00	114.50-146.00	-	-	4	42	120	206	335	248	346	235	203	97	47	15	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,809	40.0	129.50	130.50	115.50-146.50	-	-	4	27	101	187	326	241	339	235	203	97	47	3	-	-	-
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	408	40.0	139.50	142.00	127.00-154.50	-	-	9	1	19	15	29	58	56	102	45	22	38	2	12	-	-
OFFICE BOYS -----	2,489	39.0	86.50	84.50	77.00- 93.00	-	263	522	928	363	155	167	81	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	928	39.5	91.00	87.50	79.00-103.50	-	93	154	295	117	84	97	78	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,561	39.0	83.50	83.00	76.00- 90.00	-	169	367	633	246	71	70	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	826	38.5	80.00	81.00	73.50- 85.00	-	115	245	351	89	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	375	39.5	88.00	88.00	82.00- 94.50	-	25	52	149	102	27	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	580	39.5	146.00	145.00	133.00-160.00	-	-	-	-	4	16	23	77	94	132	90	56	73	3	11	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	335	39.0	143.50	142.00	131.00-158.00	-	-	-	-	4	16	22	37	68	76	33	34	34	-	11	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,065	39.5	129.50	130.50	118.00-144.00	-	-	3	11	48	85	154	220	190	229	106	17	2	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	376	39.5	138.00	140.50	131.00-148.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	30	47	96	121	65	4	2	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	689	39.5	124.50	124.00	113.50-138.50	-	-	3	11	48	74	125	173	94	108	40	13	-	-	-	-	-
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	306	40.0	117.00	123.00	104.50-130.50	-	-	1	35	21	40	32	90	83	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																						
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	1,153	39.5	98.50	94.00	83.00-109.00	-	63	155	257	230	172	65	33	55	121	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	345	40.0	94.50	93.50	85.00-103.00	-	2	18	122	83	99	1	11	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	808	39.5	100.00	94.00	80.50-114.50	-	61	137	135	147	73	64	22	47	121	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	781	40.0	93.00	95.50	78.00-105.00	-	78	141	112	139	151	113	24	13	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	559	40.0	92.00	94.00	76.50-103.00	-	65	96	86	117	129	27	20	8	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	347	40.0	90.50	93.50	75.50-102.00	-	29	83	47	88	65	27	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	1,644	39.5	111.00	109.00	98.00-123.50	-	-	19	149	308	379	300	212	186	67	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	495	39.5	118.50	119.00	107.00-131.00	-	-	-	3	55	90	107	96	110	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,149	39.5	108.00	105.50	95.50-118.50	-	-	19	146	253	290	193	115	76	34	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	431	39.5	109.50	110.00	99.00-121.00	-	-	-	59	57	102	91	84	29	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. Office Occupations—West—Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the West,¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																	
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	over							
WOMEN - CONTINUED																							
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																							
GENERAL -----	1,771	39.0	\$ 95.00	\$ 96.00	\$ 85.50-104.50	-	77	194	325	545	400	182	40	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	362	39.5	93.50	94.50	84.00-103.50	-	6	45	92	86	79	52	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,410	38.5	95.00	96.50	86.00-104.50	-	71	150	233	459	321	131	38	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	943	38.5	93.00	95.00	83.50-102.50	-	65	111	165	333	188	68	11	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----																							
MANUFACTURING -----	7,769	39.5	102.50	100.50	90.50-112.50	-	62	413	1314	2004	1784	812	590	682	71	29	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,159	40.0	111.50	109.50	100.00-125.00	-	-	55	242	486	844	465	442	617	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	4,609	39.0	96.50	95.00	87.00-104.00	-	62	359	1072	1518	940	348	148	65	61	29	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	452	40.0	100.00	94.50	88.00-109.50	-	-	50	89	136	67	30	44	11	11	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	675	38.0	99.00	97.00	91.00-105.50	-	-	14	133	276	130	89	25	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	2,457	39.0	92.50	92.00	85.00-100.00	-	25	269	736	815	502	102	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----																							
MANUFACTURING -----	836	39.5	106.00	103.00	94.00-117.00	-	37	13	66	246	189	110	63	40	48	16	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	14,020	39.0	89.50	87.50	80.00- 96.00	11	621	2904	4925	2887	1092	570	955	36	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	4,494	40.0	99.00	95.50	87.50-113.50	-	28	341	1149	1211	513	454	794	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	9,526	39.0	85.00	84.50	77.00- 91.00	11	593	2563	3776	1675	580	116	161	36	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	922	39.5	93.50	88.00	83.50- 97.50	-	7	86	468	155	67	25	94	14	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	848	39.5	89.00	89.00	81.50- 96.50	-	35	117	292	254	119	9	19	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	576	40.0	86.00	86.50	75.00- 94.00	-	49	163	121	151	63	11	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE⁶ -----																							
SERVICES -----	5,808	38.5	82.50	82.50	75.50- 88.50	11	387	1887	2438	833	201	22	24	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE⁶ -----																							
SERVICES -----	1,373	39.0	87.50	86.50	77.50- 94.00	-	115	309	457	282	130	49	7	15	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.³ 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.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁷ May include workers other than those presented separately.

Table A-6. Professional and Technical Occupations—United States

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1969¹)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ² (standard)	Weekly earnings ² (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	32,189	40.0	\$ 184.00	\$ 181.00	\$ 163.00-200.50	-	-	-	4	36	42	258	1029	1835	3328	4298	4571	4996	3575	2706	1388	4128
MANUFACTURING -----	23,920	40.0	182.50	179.00	161.50-198.00	-	-	-	-	31	40	215	804	1507	2847	3432	3444	3402	2607	1666	838	3090
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,268	39.5	187.00	186.00	171.00-203.50	-	-	-	4	5	2	43	225	328	482	866	1127	1594	967	1039	550	1038
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	957	39.5	184.00	182.00	169.50-195.00	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	34	64	133	184	212	133	42	43	98	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	335	39.5	171.00	166.50	157.50-184.00	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	39	35	106	25	56	6	30	2	19	
SERVICES -----	6,757	39.5	188.50	188.00	173.00-204.50	-	-	-	4	5	1	24	185	246	370	594	880	1299	811	936	495	906
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	39,489	40.0	151.00	150.50	135.00-167.00	-	-	30	241	835	2116	3896	5621	6759	6135	5450	3535	2360	1279	629	405	198
MANUFACTURING -----	29,509	40.0	149.50	148.00	134.00-164.00	-	-	20	196	573	1635	3239	4622	5506	4646	3677	2223	1477	839	338	345	175
NONMANUFACTURING -----	9,981	39.5	156.00	158.50	140.50-172.50	-	-	10	46	261	481	657	999	1253	1489	1774	1313	883	440	291	60	23
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	1,918	39.5	157.00	157.50	142.00-171.50	-	-	3	6	34	86	136	171	272	351	333	237	143	55	55	34	3
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	597	39.5	145.00	145.00	126.50-163.00	-	-	-	4	49	56	81	72	89	68	66	34	35	27	11	3	2
SERVICES -----	7,191	39.5	156.50	160.50	141.50-173.50	-	-	7	35	168	329	402	722	857	1017	1354	1007	694	346	217	20	16
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	23,686	40.0	121.00	120.00	106.00-134.50	25	206	905	2225	3961	4512	4308	3290	2315	861	540	336	92	90	11	12	-
MANUFACTURING -----	17,547	40.0	121.50	120.00	107.00-134.50	24	138	604	1487	2937	3596	3191	2590	1551	578	418	260	76	80	5	12	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,138	39.5	119.50	120.00	103.50-136.00	1	69	300	738	1025	916	1116	699	763	283	122	75	15	9	6	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	1,609	39.0	123.50	124.00	107.50-139.00	-	19	81	133	231	219	282	278	235	59	48	20	-	6	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	392	39.5	119.50	115.00	103.00-131.50	-	-	10	61	96	59	61	34	34	5	7	21	1	3	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	4,000	39.5	118.00	118.50	102.50-133.50	1	50	205	535	667	615	748	369	487	209	62	30	14	6	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	4,902	40.0	101.50	99.00	88.00-113.50	98	415	889	1138	897	567	459	222	121	68	27	2	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,485	40.0	104.00	102.00	90.50-115.00	48	187	578	788	716	465	363	141	103	68	27	2	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,417	39.5	95.00	92.50	82.00-106.50	51	228	310	351	181	102	96	81	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	324	39.5	107.00	107.00	91.00-123.00	-	37	40	55	41	48	64	25	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	950	39.5	92.00	91.00	82.00-100.50	39	150	248	266	121	36	32	56	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	489	40.0	169.00	170.00	154.50-182.00	-	-	-	1	2	2	10	25	42	89	75	104	52	43	23	3	17
MANUFACTURING -----	319	40.0	167.50	167.50	153.00-181.00	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	20	31	66	44	65	41	15	10	3	15
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	1,402	39.5	141.50	139.50	124.50-157.50	-	1	1	41	68	112	260	230	220	142	152	58	40	46	32	1	-
MANUFACTURING -----	888	40.0	145.50	144.00	129.00-162.00	-	-	-	22	35	53	126	153	146	91	126	49	21	46	21	1	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	514	39.5	134.00	131.50	121.00-148.00	-	1	1	20	33	58	134	76	75	51	27	9	19	-	11	-	-
SERVICES -----	348	39.5	135.00	134.50	121.50-150.00	-	1	1	10	25	31	82	62	48	44	14	8	12	-	9	-	-
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	1,847	39.5	114.50	113.50	102.50-126.50	7	43	132	126	426	440	317	192	67	45	39	5	1	9	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	942	40.0	117.00	116.00	104.00-126.00	-	3	24	70	225	256	197	95	27	17	26	1	1	1	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	906	39.5	112.50	111.50	100.50-126.50	7	40	108	56	201	183	120	98	40	28	12	4	-	8	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	515	39.5	114.00	113.50	100.50-131.50	7	27	56	26	118	56	80	86	26	14	9	3	-	8	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	1,593	39.0	92.00	90.50	79.00-103.00	80	356	342	249	420	82	26	21	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	299	40.0	102.00	97.00	89.00-112.00	-	31	52	85	50	20	22	21	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,294	38.5	89.50	87.50	78.00-102.50	80	325	290	164	369	62	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) -----	10,165	39.5	137.00	137.00	124.50-149.50	4	8	39	218	493	1012	1789	2106	2003	1298	693	358	125	15	2	-	3
MANUFACTURING -----	8,424	40.0	137.00	136.50	124.50-149.50	4	7	27	186	401	883	1477	1719	1676	1059	565	298	109	11	1	-	3
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,741	38.5	137.50	138.00	126.00-150.50	-	1	12	33	92	129	312	387	327	239	127	60	16	4	1	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	521	38.5	145.00	144.00	135.50-155.00	-	-	-	-	7	19	55	105	145	118	36	25	7	3	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	433	39.0	124.50	126.00	111.00-137.50	-	1	10	30	63	49	107	84	36	36	11	1	4	1	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁵ -----	461	37.5	135.50	134.50	124.00-147.00	-	-	2	3	19	51	110	104	81	37	37	17	1	-	-	-	-

¹ Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.² 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.³ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁴ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁵ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-7. Professional and Technical Occupations—Northeast

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast,¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	8,247	39.5	\$ 183.00	\$ 181.50	\$ 163.00-200.50	-	-	-	-	4	16	39	265	446	924	1090	1130	1245	993	817	351	928
MANUFACTURING -----	5,974	39.5	181.50	179.50	161.00-198.00	-	-	-	-	4	15	35	197	342	804	809	802	845	759	590	181	591
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,273	39.0	187.50	186.00	169.50-204.50	-	-	-	-	1	4	68	104	120	281	328	400	233	226	170	337	
SERVICES -----	1,821	39.0	188.00	186.50	169.00-209.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	88	102	235	246	274	198	171	150	296	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	11,755	39.5	152.00	152.00	135.00-168.50	-	-	3	54	290	635	1141	1513	1832	1919	1671	1135	779	370	252	79	83
MANUFACTURING -----	8,509	40.0	149.50	149.00	133.50-164.50	-	-	-	34	234	466	960	1210	1523	1441	1104	661	461	235	70	42	71
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,246	39.0	159.00	161.50	142.50-176.50	-	-	3	19	56	169	181	303	309	478	568	474	318	135	182	37	12
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	419	38.5	161.00	163.50	151.00-174.00	-	-	3	3	13	10	24	19	26	72	105	78	25	14	3	24	-
SERVICES -----	2,536	39.0	160.00	162.50	143.00-179.00	-	-	-	12	28	141	109	264	241	347	425	367	289	116	176	11	10
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	6,404	39.5	120.00	119.00	106.00-134.00	-	47	215	676	1099	1269	1101	864	636	197	151	130	11	3	6	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	4,491	39.5	120.50	118.50	106.50-132.50	-	32	117	476	792	972	796	562	387	130	124	104	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,913	39.0	120.00	121.00	104.00-137.50	-	15	97	200	308	297	306	301	249	67	27	26	11	3	6	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	464	38.0	130.00	136.50	120.50-141.00	-	1	19	22	30	36	70	147	105	10	17	-	-	-	6	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,358	39.5	116.50	114.50	102.00-132.00	-	14	73	170	265	245	216	134	141	56	9	20	11	3	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	1,197	39.5	97.00	96.00	87.00-106.00	2	99	314	324	233	92	106	19	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	823	40.0	99.00	98.00	89.00-107.50	-	26	206	235	190	84	68	10	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	374	39.0	93.00	90.50	81.50-101.50	2	73	108	89	43	8	37	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	522	39.5	142.00	139.50	125.50-158.00	-	-	-	20	32	33	103	78	88	42	37	21	14	25	29	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	336	40.0	141.00	135.50	124.50-158.50	-	-	-	20	25	21	70	59	43	17	18	13	5	25	20	-	-
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	491	39.5	112.00	112.00	101.50-123.50	7	19	34	37	113	133	64	52	17	5	3	-	-	8	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	270	38.5	91.00	88.00	80.50-103.50	5	59	84	25	62	35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) -----	3,136	39.0	132.50	132.50	121.00-144.50	-	3	22	75	221	404	632	644	602	287	152	82	4	4	-	-	3
MANUFACTURING -----	2,471	39.5	131.00	130.50	119.50-143.00	-	3	15	66	190	376	538	487	451	181	95	60	3	2	-	-	3
NONMANUFACTURING -----	665	37.5	139.00	140.50	129.50-152.00	-	-	7	9	31	28	94	158	151	105	56	22	1	2	-	-	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.
² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.
³ 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.
⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.
⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-8. Professional and Technical Occupations—South

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the South,¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	5,706	40.0	\$ 177.50	\$ 177.50	\$ 158.50-195.00	-	-	-	-	26	22	64	279	436	704	720	795	911	616	469	256	410
MANUFACTURING -----	4,016	40.0	175.00	175.00	157.50-192.50	-	-	-	-	26	21	45	168	315	576	565	572	599	458	342	178	152
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,690	40.0	183.00	182.00	162.00-202.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	110	120	128	155	221	311	159	127	78	259
SERVICES -----	1,325	40.0	185.00	183.50	163.50-204.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	96	92	88	88	170	240	119	109	70	242
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	8,176	40.0	146.00	145.00	129.50-162.50	-	-	19	133	264	700	966	1254	1282	1155	1035	633	300	251	129	31	23
MANUFACTURING -----	5,764	40.0	143.50	142.50	128.00-159.00	-	-	17	126	140	526	773	1044	982	795	613	358	162	112	75	21	20
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,413	40.0	151.50	154.50	134.50-170.50	-	-	2	7	124	174	193	210	302	360	423	274	139	139	53	10	3
SERVICES -----	1,655	40.0	153.00	159.00	140.50-171.00	-	-	2	4	92	102	105	91	205	241	367	217	89	117	18	-	3
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	5,558	40.0	117.00	116.00	102.00-133.00	22	86	371	631	1039	984	894	716	530	136	56	59	22	12	3	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,911	40.0	118.00	117.50	103.50-135.00	22	59	264	370	664	757	618	587	387	65	48	42	17	8	3	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,647	40.0	115.00	112.50	100.50-128.50	-	26	106	261	375	228	276	129	143	71	8	16	4	3	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	999	40.0	115.00	114.00	101.00-129.00	-	12	52	145	238	140	183	62	109	50	-	3	3	3	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	1,376	40.0	94.00	93.00	82.50-105.50	81	172	296	348	244	101	72	60	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	757	40.0	96.00	96.00	85.00-108.00	32	82	150	179	155	84	63	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	619	40.0	92.00	91.00	81.00-101.50	49	90	145	169	90	17	9	48	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	296	39.5	107.50	104.00	95.00-119.00	-	18	37	35	89	48	48	-	8	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	768	38.0	88.00	84.50	76.00-102.00	75	227	134	71	253	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	713	38.0	87.50	84.00	75.50-102.00	75	212	133	48	241	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) -----	1,759	39.5	131.50	131.00	120.00-144.00	4	5	14	97	101	226	402	356	265	143	96	26	25	2	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,367	40.0	133.00	132.00	121.00-145.50	4	4	10	80	57	155	307	274	215	119	92	23	25	2	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	393	39.0	126.00	127.00	116.00-138.00	-	1	4	17	44	71	95	82	51	24	4	3	-	-	-	-	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.³ 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.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.

Table A-9. Professional and Technical Occupations—North Central

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region, ¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	13,042	40.0	\$ 188.50	\$ 183.00	\$ 162.50-211.00	-	-	-	4	5	3	139	423	814	1387	1713	1488	1576	1183	951	650	2706
MANUFACTURING -----	10,520	40.0	188.00	181.00	161.00-212.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	124	386	719	1221	1464	1227	1178	933	543	413	2311
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,522	39.5	190.00	191.50	173.00-210.00	-	-	-	4	5	-	15	38	96	166	249	260	398	251	408	237	395
SERVICES -----	2,122	39.5	192.00	196.00	177.50-211.00	-	-	-	4	5	-	12	30	62	140	141	198	347	221	387	225	349
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	13,864	40.0	152.50	150.50	136.00-168.00	-	-	8	48	244	646	1258	2132	2442	2078	1889	1104	981	448	229	278	81
MANUFACTURING -----	11,076	40.0	151.50	148.50	135.00-165.50	-	-	3	31	177	566	1095	1804	2070	1701	1414	710	663	310	192	266	74
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,789	39.5	157.00	159.50	141.00-173.50	-	-	-	5	17	67	80	164	327	371	377	475	394	319	138	36	12
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	547	40.0	160.50	160.50	148.50-172.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	25	30	86	118	115	71	58	25	7	1
SERVICES -----	2,030	39.5	156.50	160.00	139.50-174.00	-	-	5	17	43	65	113	277	249	242	323	317	244	110	16	8	2
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	8,798	40.0	123.00	121.00	107.50-136.00	3	67	269	713	1465	1752	1620	1128	877	380	250	129	59	75	2	12	-
MANUFACTURING -----	7,145	40.0	122.50	120.50	108.00-135.00	2	47	205	528	1246	1502	1307	1010	621	259	169	106	59	72	2	12	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,653	40.0	123.00	122.00	106.50-142.00	1	20	62	186	219	251	312	118	257	121	81	23	-	3	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	375	40.0	128.00	125.50	110.00-146.00	-	4	6	26	59	45	82	24	64	31	25	10	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,053	40.0	121.50	121.50	104.00-142.00	1	16	48	151	107	160	181	67	174	88	52	7	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	2,026	40.0	106.50	104.50	91.50-120.50	16	141	259	411	374	306	256	109	62	66	27	2	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,618	40.0	108.00	105.50	92.50-122.00	16	77	201	318	332	238	205	85	53	66	27	2	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	408	40.0	101.00	98.50	87.00-118.00	-	64	57	93	42	68	51	24	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	314	40.0	141.00	139.00	131.00-160.00	-	1	1	10	6	21	33	97	40	25	67	3	4	4	1	1	-
MANUFACTURING -----	255	40.0	144.50	142.50	132.00-161.00	-	-	-	2	2	18	28	70	33	23	66	3	4	4	1	1	-
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	623	39.5	111.50	110.50	102.00-119.50	-	6	49	52	198	168	59	48	21	16	5	1	1	1	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	315	39.5	111.00	105.00	101.50-119.00	-	-	6	34	141	63	32	24	9	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	307	40.0	112.00	111.50	104.50-122.00	-	6	43	18	57	105	27	24	12	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	438	40.0	94.50	92.00	83.50-104.50	-	70	116	111	87	25	25	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) -----	4,008	40.0	139.00	138.00	126.50-150.00	-	-	3	46	164	366	662	914	836	556	250	121	80	9	1	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	3,586	40.0	138.50	138.00	126.50-150.00	-	-	2	39	148	341	579	815	762	499	220	105	69	7	1	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	421	39.5	139.50	138.00	127.00-152.50	-	-	1	7	16	25	82	99	76	57	30	16	11	2	-	-	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.³ 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.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-10. Professional and Technical Occupations—West

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the West,¹ February 1969²)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ³ (standard)	Weekly earnings ³ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																
			Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	
						and under																
MEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	5,195	40.0	\$ 180.00	\$ 181.00	\$ 170.00-191.50	-	-	-	-	1	15	62	140	313	775	1160	1264	782	469	132	83	
MANUFACTURING -----	3,411	40.0	177.00	177.50	166.50-188.50	-	-	-	-	1	11	54	132	247	595	842	780	458	192	66	35	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,784	40.0	185.50	185.50	175.00-197.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	9	66	180	318	485	325	277	65	47	
SERVICES -----	1,490	40.0	186.00	187.50	177.00-198.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	39	131	267	440	273	268	50	19		
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	5,694	40.0	153.00	151.50	140.00-167.50	-	-	6	37	135	531	724	1204	984	856	663	299	210	19	17	11	
MANUFACTURING -----	4,160	40.0	153.00	150.50	139.50-167.00	-	-	4	23	76	411	565	932	711	547	493	191	182	-	16	10	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,534	40.0	154.00	154.50	141.00-168.00	-	-	2	14	59	120	158	272	273	309	170	109	28	19	1	1	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	361	40.0	157.00	156.00	144.00-169.50	-	-	-	4	5	19	46	73	67	61	41	32	4	10	-	-	
SERVICES -----	971	40.0	154.50	156.00	143.00-168.00	-	-	2	5	21	75	90	162	187	239	106	73	3	7	1	1	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	2,926	40.0	124.50	124.50	113.00-136.00	8	51	206	359	507	694	582	272	148	83	18	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	2,001	40.0	126.00	125.50	115.50-136.50	-	17	114	236	365	472	432	157	124	77	8	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	926	40.0	120.50	122.00	107.50-134.50	8	33	91	123	142	222	151	115	24	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	304	40.0	114.50	112.50	99.00-133.00	4	21	56	47	69	25	34	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	288	40.0	115.00	112.50	98.50-134.50	2	21	56	41	61	25	34	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WOMEN																						
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	317	40.0	149.50	150.50	131.50-164.50	-	-	-	7	20	50	15	62	60	43	34	9	17	-	-	-	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	437	40.0	127.50	126.00	118.00-136.00	-	13	2	26	91	146	92	21	19	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	291	40.0	128.50	126.00	118.50-135.00	-	-	2	9	74	101	63	13	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) -----	1,262	40.0	150.50	151.00	140.00-161.00	-	-	-	7	16	94	192	299	312	195	129	16	-	1	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,001	40.0	151.00	151.50	141.50-161.50	-	-	-	6	11	53	143	249	259	158	110	12	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	261	40.0	147.00	147.50	135.50-159.50	-	-	-	1	5	41	50	50	53	37	19	4	-	1	-	-	

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.³ 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.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-11. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—United States—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1969¹)

Occupation 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 \$ 1.80	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20
					and under																		
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	86,899	3.77	3.79	3.41- 4.17	2	11	142	655	1237	2675	3000	6128	7478	11401	11209	10828	12024	8513	4728	4611	1785	239	233
MANUFACTURING -----	80,853	3.77	3.79	3.41- 4.16	-	5	124	620	1132	2553	2798	5861	6774	10626	10594	10142	11156	7886	4369	4111	1761	139	205
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,046	3.82	3.87	3.41- 4.24	2	6	18	36	105	123	202	267	705	774	614	686	868	628	360	501	24	100	28
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	2,665	4.23	4.23	3.96- 4.56	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	14	77	174	178	288	506	559	259	479	9	91	20
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,118	3.48	3.49	3.22- 3.81	-	-	-	4	9	73	79	105	135	259	166	169	92	11	16	1	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	902	3.60	3.55	3.27- 3.95	2	-	2	4	9	20	61	74	146	165	122	121	65	51	24	19	2	9	8
SERVICES -----	969	3.50	3.60	3.11- 4.02	-	6	16	28	81	24	62	60	46	168	114	92	197	4	60	-	12	-	-
MILLRIGHTS -----	25,748	4.08	4.08	3.76- 4.53	-	-	2	9	34	103	393	577	893	1665	3753	3939	3752	2364	2412	5569	139	93	53
MANUFACTURING -----	25,519	4.08	4.08	3.76- 4.53	-	-	2	9	31	103	393	571	882	1648	3713	3880	3718	2362	2392	5539	139	86	53
OILERS -----	14,529	3.20	3.26	2.89- 3.57	166	455	122	344	730	953	2006	1741	2382	2368	2189	433	312	28	156	95	3	39	10
MANUFACTURING -----	13,959	3.19	3.25	2.89- 3.57	162	455	121	341	729	937	1944	1680	2341	2066	2146	425	293	28	156	95	3	30	10
NONMANUFACTURING -----	570	3.36	3.43	3.15- 3.48	4	-	1	3	1	16	62	60	41	303	43	8	19	-	-	-	-	9	-
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	13,808	3.78	3.78	3.34- 4.23	60	38	157	210	225	447	544	803	1372	1455	1853	1407	1490	1508	914	478	119	83	648
MANUFACTURING -----	9,533	3.82	3.82	3.52- 4.21	-	2	33	62	100	148	279	456	807	1155	1634	1111	1272	1329	741	255	27	26	99
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,275	3.68	3.49	3.01- 4.42	60	36	124	148	125	299	265	347	565	300	219	297	218	179	173	223	92	57	549
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	720	3.75	3.81	3.41- 4.12	-	-	-	-	3	32	2	40	94	143	41	117	111	71	49	18	1	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	472	4.16	4.15	3.47- 4.87	-	-	-	4	5	13	24	19	44	36	29	47	22	35	29	41	23	28	74
FINANCE ⁵ -----	1,583	3.80	3.34	2.83- 5.20	-	-	43	94	56	171	172	117	173	38	34	33	30	24	27	115	33	6	416
SERVICES -----	1,376	3.36	3.27	2.75- 3.94	60	36	81	51	61	81	63	159	224	77	102	82	37	43	61	42	35	23	59
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	31,064	4.04	4.08	3.74- 4.33	-	-	2	34	51	112	300	916	1233	2275	4030	3950	6277	5693	1934	3739	142	60	317
MANUFACTURING -----	29,804	4.04	4.08	3.75- 4.33	-	-	2	34	21	111	293	886	1161	1990	3943	3818	6123	5623	1799	3601	111	59	231
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,261	4.05	3.99	3.55- 4.47	-	-	-	-	30	1	7	30	72	285	87	132	154	70	135	138	31	1	86
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	772	4.00	3.92	3.54- 4.48	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	61	231	54	96	27	29	97	133	31	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	277	4.14	4.04	3.93- 4.22	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	11	6	31	31	122	5	30	-	-	-	35
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE -----	2,612	3.83	3.82	3.49- 4.14	2	2	13	20	15	78	61	187	164	380	364	271	560	251	39	21	69	30	85
MANUFACTURING -----	1,749	3.82	3.88	3.55- 4.14	-	-	-	8	7	42	42	102	112	208	278	201	454	216	30	4	3	23	18
NONMANUFACTURING -----	863	3.83	3.65	3.37- 4.14	2	2	13	12	8	36	19	86	52	171	86	70	106	35	9	17	66	7	67
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	278	3.63	3.56	3.45- 3.78	-	-	-	-	2	5	18	11	130	47	12	40	11	2	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	273	3.89	3.81	3.17- 4.82	2	2	2	5	8	13	7	41	12	24	20	19	27	5	5	-	64	-	17
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE -----	6,545	4.07	4.04	3.79- 4.44	-	-	-	-	5	49	16	154	186	625	634	1409	1110	599	630	971	70	8	81
MANUFACTURING -----	6,191	4.08	4.07	3.82- 4.47	-	-	-	-	5	49	16	150	185	455	570	1368	1067	585	626	971	60	6	80
NONMANUFACTURING -----	354	3.77	3.60	3.55- 3.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	170	64	41	43	14	4	-	10	2	1
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	272	3.69	3.58	3.53- 3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	170	44	11	26	10	4	-	2	-	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	53,740	4.31	4.36	3.92- 4.82	-	-	-	3	17	35	260	943	1695	3238	3927	5480	5504	7143	4985	6435	11415	2266	394
MANUFACTURING -----	53,346	4.31	4.37	3.92- 4.82	-	-	-	3	15	35	258	939	1683	3223	3921	5470	5485	6885	4940	6429	11415	2266	378

¹ Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.³ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁴ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁵ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-12. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—Northeast—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, ¹ February 1969²)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.80	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20
					and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	3,997	\$ 3.52	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.19- 3.82	23	25	44	35	60	124	322	388	753	688	508	304	225	90	174	176	11	5	44
MANUFACTURING -----	2,490	3.55	3.55	3.24- 3.80	-	-	-	21	18	88	188	257	357	524	421	217	145	60	138	25	8	2	21
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,507	3.46	3.33	3.13- 3.86	23	25	44	14	42	36	134	131	396	164	87	86	80	30	36	151	3	3	23
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	279	3.71	3.63	3.42- 4.03	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	14	33	77	24	42	41	11	14	14	-	-	-
FINANCE ⁶ -----	493	3.53	3.28	2.94- 4.05	-	-	2	-	15	20	115	5	149	19	11	22	27	7	2	94	-	-	4
SERVICES -----	567	3.08	3.23	3.09- 3.37	23	25	42	14	25	5	4	106	207	50	49	1	3	6	4	4	-	-	-
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	8,177	3.77	3.71	3.48- 4.06	-	-	-	21	4	45	227	722	661	1142	1949	816	1265	455	258	508	33	11	61
MANUFACTURING -----	7,775	3.76	3.70	3.47- 4.05	-	-	-	21	3	45	225	711	653	1033	1924	794	1169	439	205	489	3	11	52
NONMANUFACTURING -----	402	4.01	4.03	3.56- 4.42	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	11	8	110	25	22	96	16	53	19	30	-	9
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,039	3.64	3.59	3.38- 3.87	-	-	-	5	1	36	27	112	90	270	204	128	79	33	8	5	21	-	21
MANUFACTURING -----	685	3.57	3.57	3.30- 3.75	-	-	-	3	-	34	26	73	79	169	164	87	12	17	2	1	3	-	16
NONMANUFACTURING -----	354	3.78	3.66	3.48- 4.05	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	39	11	101	40	41	67	16	6	4	18	-	5
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE --	1,789	3.87	3.85	3.56- 4.11	-	-	-	-	5	4	3	96	103	316	287	448	141	45	188	137	8	-	6
MANUFACTURING -----	1,658	3.89	3.87	3.57- 4.14	-	-	-	-	5	4	3	96	103	254	255	425	134	40	188	137	8	-	5
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	15,156	3.96	3.92	3.61- 4.32	-	-	-	3	3	-	192	607	1161	1649	2291	2674	1695	2214	906	270	1444	28	18
MANUFACTURING -----	15,026	3.95	3.92	3.61- 4.32	-	-	-	3	3	-	192	607	1156	1649	2291	2672	1678	2107	906	270	1444	28	18

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.³ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-13. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—South

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in the South,¹ February 1969²)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$ 1.80	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
						1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	4,665	3.68	3.83	3.27- 4.22	6	-	17	27	35	96	224	221	185	247	285	416	508	509	586	1048	105	44	106
MANUFACTURING -----	3,431	3.75	3.95	3.48- 4.23	5	-	14	18	29	55	141	123	105	74	156	272	422	452	502	967	54	42	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,235	3.47	3.39	2.94- 4.03	2	-	3	9	6	42	83	97	81	175	130	144	85	57	83	81	51	2	106
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	374	3.54	3.41	3.19- 3.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	96	85	73	10	33	24	39	10	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	430	3.63	3.66	2.97- 4.26	2	-	2	4	-	11	42	27	24	36	28	28	52	21	31	31	25	2	67
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	12,342	3.83	3.93	3.47- 4.23	-	2	-	8	25	72	157	430	468	716	755	1374	1262	1604	2241	1817	426	690	294
MANUFACTURING -----	11,006	3.83	3.94	3.46- 4.24	-	-	-	7	22	35	130	400	425	629	700	1112	1126	1504	2008	1655	369	684	199
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,336	3.79	3.78	3.51- 4.19	-	2	-	1	2	37	26	30	43	87	55	262	137	100	233	162	58	6	95
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	805	4.01	4.07	3.59- 4.24	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	9	3	207	49	73	217	149	46	-	44
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	5,018	3.50	3.59	3.04- 3.99	23	39	41	78	31	236	170	260	284	489	367	506	547	702	481	213	301	132	119
MANUFACTURING -----	2,799	3.72	3.82	3.37- 4.13	-	-	19	8	7	73	46	99	93	210	179	279	310	592	359	139	221	100	67
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,219	3.23	3.22	2.73- 3.72	23	39	22	70	24	163	125	161	191	280	189	226	238	110	122	74	80	32	52
RETAIL TRADE -----	542	3.53	3.58	3.04- 4.04	-	-	-	7	2	16	41	25	30	78	27	54	63	61	21	26	53	30	11
FINANCE ⁶ -----	709	3.06	3.09	2.54- 3.47	-	-	13	-	-	118	52	33	74	136	79	73	82	12	10	8	20	-	-
SERVICES -----	645	3.03	2.90	2.24- 3.69	23	39	22	50	22	25	32	93	49	37	28	27	78	24	49	1	5	-	41
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	2,593	2.88	2.79	2.07- 3.66	342	141	99	98	62	96	193	274	121	135	178	155	157	286	107	128	3	17	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,275	2.91	2.87	2.09- 3.71	294	123	83	74	56	96	138	226	101	118	163	149	147	286	74	128	3	17	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	318	2.59	2.58	1.98- 3.02	48	19	16	24	6	-	55	48	20	17	15	6	10	-	34	-	-	-	-
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	7,395	2.79	2.91	2.39- 3.19	350	224	232	312	239	511	879	548	1052	1259	564	753	321	121	32	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	5,597	2.81	2.95	2.38- 3.21	267	184	212	214	194	346	532	348	812	1074	430	620	212	121	32	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,797	2.72	2.70	2.40- 3.11	83	40	20	98	45	164	347	202	240	185	134	133	109	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,371	2.87	2.90	2.50- 3.24	17	17	4	42	15	83	293	147	201	176	134	133	109	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM -----	3,080	3.55	3.63	3.18- 3.94	-	-	-	-	12	84	131	96	214	255	328	322	541	612	81	304	61	16	24
MANUFACTURING -----	3,072	3.55	3.63	3.18- 3.94	-	-	-	-	12	84	131	96	214	255	328	320	540	608	80	304	61	16	24
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	9,778	3.86	4.01	3.54- 4.26	-	-	-	8	12	58	202	210	367	370	452	1118	711	1294	1821	2254	364	476	62
MANUFACTURING -----	8,976	3.87	4.01	3.53- 4.26	-	-	-	8	12	45	200	202	318	353	446	875	677	1233	1651	2111	321	476	48
NONMANUFACTURING -----	802	3.81	3.91	3.54- 4.20	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	8	49	17	6	243	34	61	170	143	43	-	14
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE -----	14,684	3.40	3.57	2.92- 3.90	21	5	40	67	138	752	840	933	1180	1375	1162	1020	1902	3511	941	588	122	65	23
MANUFACTURING -----	4,022	3.20	3.21	2.62- 3.76	15	4	36	27	77	426	390	379	345	297	561	257	257	266	205	335	72	47	23
NONMANUFACTURING -----	10,662	3.48	3.68	3.07- 3.91	5	2	4	40	61	326	450	554	834	1078	601	763	1644	3244	735	253	50	18	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	8,865	3.55	3.77	3.17- 3.93	-	-	-	3	40	229	402	369	561	688	387	599	1421	3149	706	246	48	18	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	756	3.17	3.26	2.82- 3.61	-	-	-	32	-	68	25	50	96	78	102	103	139	40	19	-	2	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	584	3.11	3.12	2.82- 3.50	-	2	4	5	21	18	10	76	115	130	47	38	56	54	9	1	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	453	3.04	3.07	2.86- 3.22	5	-	-	-	-	11	13	59	62	181	65	23	27	2	-	6	-	-	-
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	23,470	3.55	3.64	3.09- 4.04	2	6	5	53	67	569	989	1818	1453	2095	1931	2475	2597	2764	3171	2399	639	346	93
MANUFACTURING -----	21,912	3.54	3.65	3.08- 4.03	-	-	5	44	67	533	951	1746	1378	2000	1744	2237	2431	2677	2929	2213	562	345	51
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,558	3.65	3.63	3.24- 4.14	2	6	-	9	-	36	37	72	75	95	187	238	166	87	242	186	77	1	42
MILLRIGHTS -----	3,061	3.89	3.92	3.72- 4.12	-	-	-	2	-	-	13	72	134	61	100	239	384	931	567	112	155	282	13
MANUFACTURING -----	3,029	3.89	3.92	3.73- 4.12	-	-	-	2	-	-	10	72	134	55	100	239	378	921	566	112	155	282	6
OILERS -----	3,487	2.91	3.02	2.51- 3.40	125	305	96	37	63	125	250	150	532	461	457	625	131	98	22	6	-	-	3
MANUFACTURING -----	3,162	2.87	2.97	2.45- 3.32	121	305	96	37	63	122	249	138	531	434	457	349	131	98	22	6	-	-	3
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	3,923	3.59	3.74	3.10- 4.21	37	5	3	58	52	168	131	249	138	249	231	308	641	185	413	907	79	46	25
MANUFACTURING -----	2,914	3.80	3.84	3.55- 4.24	-	-	2	20	13	41	70	54	61	120	182	254	599	163	379	871	62	23	3
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,009	2.96	2.81	2.42- 3.39	37	5	1	38	39	127	61	196	78	129	50	54	42	23	34	37	17	23	22
SERVICES -----	287	2.76	2.73	2.13- 3.10	37	5	1	27	9	30	20	30	37	26	9	10	16	4	1	-	4	23	-
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	8,197	4.06	4.15	3.93- 4.29	-	-	-	-	2	13	42	65	42	62	94	427	574	1267	1995	3164	173	260	20
MANUFACTURING -----	8,049	4.07	4.15	3.94- 4.29	-	-	-	-	2	13	42	64	37	59	90	370	561	1257	1989	3161	173	260	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-13. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—South—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in the South,¹ February 1969²)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
					Under 1.80	1.80 and under	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE -----	310	3.36	3.43	2.90- 3.90	2	2	-	1	12	15	11	34	20	30	25	34	38	35	14	19	7	3	9
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE --	1,269	3.93	3.97	3.69- 4.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	8	37	37	122	144	308	263	216	42	39	18
MANUFACTURING -----	1,190	3.95	3.99	3.76- 4.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	8	33	36	70	132	303	263	212	42	39	16
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	3,651	3.89	3.91	3.52- 4.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	34	51	238	268	568	383	595	612	203	326	138	223
MANUFACTURING -----	3,617	3.89	3.91	3.52- 4.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	34	49	234	263	558	378	588	612	203	326	138	223

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.³ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-14. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—North Central—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region, ¹ February 1969²)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under	\$ 1.80	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20
					\$ and under 1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	over
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	4,314	\$ 4.10	\$ 4.06	\$ 3.62- 4.55	-	5	3	8	34	69	72	139	334	380	440	579	474	350	537	229	72	66	525
MANUFACTURING -----	3,052	3.99	3.97	3.64- 4.40	-	-	-	-	12	7	27	61	259	327	394	504	417	285	470	199	17	21	53
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,263	4.35	4.51	3.46- 5.23	-	5	3	8	22	62	45	78	75	53	46	75	57	65	68	30	55	45	472
FINANCE ⁶ -----	590	4.83	5.22	4.49- 5.26	-	-	-	1	5	5	23	31	12	9	13	6	3	17	24	21	33	-	388
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	12,600	4.20	4.18	3.88- 4.61	-	-	-	-	5	-	31	126	426	673	1215	1560	2474	1501	1285	2918	106	46	235
MANUFACTURING -----	12,058	4.19	4.18	3.88- 4.61	-	-	-	-	5	-	31	110	418	561	1170	1478	2463	1455	1242	2800	106	45	177
NONMANUFACTURING -----	542	4.25	4.10	3.60- 4.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	8	112	46	82	11	46	43	119	-	-	1	58
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	386	4.05	3.94	3.58- 4.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	110	44	80	9	14	7	114	-	-	-	-
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE -----	532	4.07	4.00	3.54- 4.27	-	-	-	-	3	9	14	40	26	59	78	36	112	33	20	13	-	29	59
MANUFACTURING -----	344	3.97	4.04	3.72- 4.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	23	26	67	32	105	31	18	-	-	23	1
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE --	3,042	4.23	4.23	3.90- 4.62	-	-	-	-	8	5	22	47	171	169	510	531	324	369	791	39	6	54	54
MANUFACTURING -----	2,949	4.25	4.26	3.93- 4.63	-	-	-	-	8	5	22	47	120	152	507	517	319	366	791	39	6	54	54
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	29,544	4.51	4.66	4.22- 4.92	-	-	-	-	-	15	98	256	994	1203	1971	2509	3594	2659	4852	9491	1730	173	173
MANUFACTURING -----	29,531	4.51	4.66	4.22- 4.92	-	-	-	-	-	15	98	254	989	1202	1970	2508	3592	2658	4852	9491	1730	173	173

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.
² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.
³ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.
⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-15. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—West

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in the West, ¹ February 1969²)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20
					\$ and under 2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	over
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	2,475	\$ 3.97	\$ 4.05	\$ 3.68- 4.21	5	-	-	14	2	17	82	149	175	113	223	276	779	352	93	65	53	22	55
MANUFACTURING -----	1,593	4.03	4.09	3.87- 4.20	-	-	-	8	-	3	13	19	20	94	163	216	675	296	34	34	2	7	9
NONMANUFACTURING -----	882	3.87	3.76	3.30- 4.34	5	-	-	6	2	14	69	130	155	19	60	60	105	56	59	31	51	15	46
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	414	3.50	3.31	3.24- 3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	129	142	2	6	-	44	11	5	-	7	12	-
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	7,105	4.24	4.25	3.98- 4.54	-	-	-	11	6	1	12	49	48	309	562	846	1268	1905	535	834	503	124	93
MANUFACTURING -----	5,855	4.20	4.23	3.97- 4.40	-	-	-	6	6	1	12	44	44	180	513	786	1099	1737	508	667	99	60	93
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,250	4.42	4.61	4.06- 4.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	130	49	60	168	168	27	167	404	64	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	770	4.48	4.68	4.18- 4.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	23	18	41	104	6	154	248	60	-
SERVICES -----	354	4.37	4.24	4.03- 4.84	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	12	38	106	34	12	1	140	2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-15. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations—West—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations by industry division in the West,¹ February 1969²)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under \$ 2.60	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.90	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20
					and under 2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	over
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	2,953	4.13	4.12	3.87- 4.44	18	1	8	17	-	6	12	59	82	135	275	271	720	422	628	102	78	59	60
MANUFACTURING -----	1,713	4.21	4.20	3.95- 4.45	3	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	3	63	169	211	396	246	409	74	25	57	45
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,240	4.02	4.07	3.72- 4.41	15	1	8	17	-	1	12	52	79	73	106	60	324	175	219	28	53	2	15
SERVICES -----	706	4.09	4.08	3.96- 4.46	10	-	3	13	-	-	8	20	17	19	51	38	230	69	166	12	48	2	-
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	569	3.28	3.19	3.02- 3.62	37	9	6	39	34	87	78	23	35	70	71	45	26	4	-	6	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	461	3.32	3.20	3.02- 3.64	23	-	6	36	33	70	66	19	20	65	43	45	26	4	-	6	-	-	-
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	3,194	3.23	3.27	3.05- 3.46	145	100	76	48	182	507	226	470	278	1040	77	45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,370	3.25	3.30	3.07- 3.47	114	86	35	33	122	311	98	386	238	899	34	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	824	3.17	3.14	3.02- 3.41	31	14	41	16	61	196	128	84	40	141	43	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM -----	2,743	4.09	4.11	3.95- 4.34	-	-	2	8	6	6	11	31	74	136	177	342	854	617	340	115	17	5	-
MANUFACTURING -----	2,713	4.09	4.11	3.95- 4.34	-	-	2	8	6	6	11	31	74	136	177	340	836	608	340	115	17	5	-
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	4,733	4.26	4.23	3.98- 4.62	-	-	-	-	6	9	3	29	30	116	425	661	933	809	414	806	333	64	95
MANUFACTURING -----	4,211	4.24	4.22	3.97- 4.59	-	-	-	-	6	9	1	25	28	95	411	564	870	759	408	784	115	41	95
NONMANUFACTURING -----	523	4.43	4.61	3.99- 4.87	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	2	21	14	97	63	50	6	22	218	23	-
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	7,534	4.19	4.18	3.99- 4.52	10	12	28	14	33	32	84	83	106	352	437	740	2043	1240	1045	621	182	407	65
MANUFACTURING -----	2,104	4.03	4.06	3.82- 4.30	6	12	14	7	24	9	49	42	48	98	181	345	559	418	100	55	62	12	62
NONMANUFACTURING -----	5,430	4.25	4.23	4.07- 4.56	4	-	14	7	8	23	35	41	58	254	256	394	1485	822	945	566	120	395	3
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	4,414	4.30	4.29	4.12- 4.58	-	-	10	1	8	-	35	36	46	173	147	254	1219	625	899	470	97	395	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	458	4.03	4.06	3.84- 4.28	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	10	8	56	80	136	112	46	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	272	4.12	4.10	4.00- 4.31	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	3	-	3	16	30	107	44	-	53	-	-	1
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	10,954	3.97	4.03	3.72- 4.25	-	-	29	17	36	28	136	141	288	1419	1222	1871	2132	2200	1188	171	24	51	-
MANUFACTURING -----	10,367	3.97	4.02	3.71- 4.24	-	-	29	17	36	28	136	132	284	1359	1153	1754	1981	2105	1138	171	24	20	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	587	4.05	4.05	3.81- 4.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	4	60	69	117	151	95	50	-	-	31	-
DILERS -----	1,307	3.32	3.36	3.15- 3.55	21	6	40	71	61	83	95	195	137	368	193	29	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,265	3.32	3.36	3.15- 3.54	21	6	40	71	61	68	95	195	137	368	169	26	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,574	4.04	4.00	3.77- 4.22	-	-	6	8	4	5	22	16	37	79	264	339	378	162	124	28	30	2	70
MANUFACTURING -----	1,078	4.00	4.01	3.78- 4.14	-	-	-	4	-	18	-	8	8	50	219	226	331	114	72	9	-	2	25
NONMANUFACTURING -----	496	4.13	3.99	3.74- 4.45	-	-	6	8	-	5	4	16	29	29	44	113	47	48	53	19	30	-	45
SERVICES -----	277	4.14	4.00	3.88- 4.45	-	-	-	4	-	3	1	1	-	17	36	77	21	33	35	14	29	-	5
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	2,090	4.08	4.09	3.91- 4.27	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	52	34	292	310	544	574	219	53	1	3	3
MANUFACTURING -----	1,922	4.10	4.11	3.92- 4.27	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	27	289	291	503	569	180	53	-	3	2
PLUMBERS, MAINTENANCE -----	731	4.11	4.11	4.01- 4.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	22	16	44	72	355	167	4	-	40	1	4
MANUFACTURING -----	559	4.11	4.12	4.04- 4.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	21	52	323	153	3	-	-	-	-
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE -----	445	4.13	4.04	3.86- 4.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	33	143	174	14	31	5	10	-	18
MANUFACTURING -----	395	4.13	4.03	3.86- 4.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	31	133	152	14	30	5	-	-	18
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	5,388	4.50	4.53	4.24- 4.68	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	8	27	51	242	688	1132	1094	1176	259	506	203
MANUFACTURING -----	5,173	4.50	4.54	4.24- 4.69	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	8	27	51	242	687	983	1051	1170	259	506	187

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.³ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-16. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—United States—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1969¹)

Occupation ² and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ³			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁴	Median ⁴	Middle range ⁴	Under	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.80	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00
					\$ 1.60 and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	114,225	\$ 3.08	\$ 3.18	\$ 2.74- 3.50	-	2338	3648	3704	4327	8024	9955	12340	14566	17262	21152	10513	4330	919	151	446	230	294	29
MANUFACTURING -----	90,101	3.07	3.14	2.74- 3.47	-	1556	2377	2603	3444	6947	8890	10435	12540	13580	18019	6365	1710	555	108	422	230	294	29
NONMANUFACTURING -----	24,124	3.14	3.31	2.77- 3.65	-	782	1272	1101	883	1078	1065	1905	2025	3682	3133	4148	2621	364	43	24	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	6,718	3.32	3.61	3.01- 3.78	-	115	340	259	185	176	130	459	558	759	289	1980	1281	189	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	11,395	3.04	3.24	2.66- 3.53	-	432	811	623	450	393	657	834	978	2112	1906	1472	668	52	9	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	5,789	3.14	3.31	2.74- 3.62	-	233	114	213	234	453	247	588	465	788	931	695	656	123	34	14	-	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	16,528	3.20	3.30	2.93- 3.53	-	353	196	324	264	642	1270	2038	2153	3256	3497	1676	363	85	136	70	3	187	13
MANUFACTURING -----	13,688	3.20	3.29	2.90- 3.54	-	294	101	322	249	621	1236	1640	1728	2185	3228	1257	348	74	136	66	3	187	13
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,840	3.21	3.32	3.03- 3.41	-	59	96	2	15	21	34	398	425	1071	269	419	15	11	-	4	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁵ -----	1,869	3.14	3.31	3.03- 3.36	-	18	96	-	11	-	25	259	332	1004	117	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.² Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.³ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁴ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁵ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁶ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁷ Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Table A-17. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—Northeast

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast, February 1969²)

Occupation ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁵	Median ⁵	Middle range ⁵	Under	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.80	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00
					\$ 1.60 and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	33,726	\$ 2.33	\$ 2.24	\$ 1.76- 2.84	74	10168	3896	2375	1611	3407	2852	3530	2231	1736	1040	560	175	37	30	1	-	2	-
MANUFACTURING -----	11,535	2.72	2.77	2.33- 3.14	-	677	574	1055	915	1151	1741	1623	1589	1015	535	474	121	34	30	1	-	2	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	22,191	2.12	1.86	1.71- 2.57	74	9492	3323	1320	695	2256	1112	1907	642	722	505	86	54	3	-	-	-	-	-
GUARDS: MANUFACTURING -----	7,747	2.91	2.91	2.66- 3.22	-	141	116	258	499	751	1178	1485	1249	985	491	458	104	28	6	-	-	-	-
WATCHMEN: MANUFACTURING -----	3,788	2.33	2.23	1.98- 2.68	-	536	459	798	417	401	562	138	340	30	44	16	17	6	24	1	-	2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-17. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—Northeast—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the Northeast,¹ February 1969²)

Occupation ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁵	Median ⁵	Middle range ⁵	Under \$ 1.60	\$ 1.60 and under	\$ 1.80	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00
					1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	over	
TRUCKDRIVERS ⁸ -----	75,629	3.56	3.70	3.30-3.85	18	164	437	1397	2196	1564	2144	3436	5683	5823	6044	23301	17152	2444	970	430	116	248	2065
MANUFACTURING -----	19,458	3.55	3.50	2.95-3.85	-	49	174	384	892	837	1106	1912	2006	1721	1691	3096	1700	1001	275	250	98	227	2040
NONMANUFACTURING -----	56,171	3.56	3.72	3.41-3.85	18	115	263	1013	1305	727	1038	1524	3677	4101	4353	20205	15452	1443	695	180	18	21	25
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	34,756	3.71	3.77	3.68-3.88	-	-	-	4	433	42	55	198	1280	1113	1989	15700	13026	789	61	42	4	6	14
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	15,894	3.36	3.45	3.05-3.76	-	29	88	542	609	444	758	967	1554	2594	1681	3354	2255	637	296	47	14	15	11
RETAIL TRADE -----	4,427	3.18	3.42	2.72-3.67	-	85	169	377	235	185	166	271	385	187	644	1114	170	16	338	85	-	-	-
SERVICES -----	1,059	2.98	3.11	2.89-3.21	18	-	5	90	25	53	52	82	450	205	38	34	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	5,001	2.88	2.80	2.38-3.34	9	146	191	416	527	667	551	235	679	545	286	208	161	375	5	1	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,969	2.77	2.67	2.40-3.16	-	49	121	44	277	306	353	151	221	174	56	104	108	-	5	1	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,032	2.95	3.03	2.36-3.40	9	97	70	372	250	361	199	85	458	371	230	104	53	375	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,285	3.05	2.65	2.30-4.11	-	21	15	196	148	253	85	16	40	38	-	49	51	375	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	564	2.43	2.30	2.02-2.78	-	76	54	99	63	65	75	40	24	-	63	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	20,971	3.48	3.55	3.04-3.76	9	18	183	509	603	563	851	1878	2501	1789	2281	5629	2080	416	88	237	70	72	1197
MANUFACTURING -----	7,533	3.70	3.62	2.95-4.02	-	-	20	193	355	375	376	822	518	556	415	1296	658	390	45	213	60	65	1178
NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,438	3.35	3.52	3.07-3.71	9	18	163	316	247	188	475	1056	1984	1233	1866	4332	1422	26	43	24	10	7	19
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	5,452	3.64	3.69	3.60-3.77	-	-	-	-	16	34	6	27	328	173	761	3190	895	2	3	2	-	2	14
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	5,889	3.24	3.29	2.99-3.60	-	9	61	62	144	57	339	823	1095	955	843	944	485	21	21	11	10	5	5
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,545	2.89	3.01	2.26-3.44	-	9	102	241	86	79	88	150	260	53	236	174	42	2	19	5	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	28,012	3.69	3.77	3.66-3.90	-	-	28	165	523	58	433	422	829	990	1786	11030	10328	806	398	120	4	4	92
MANUFACTURING -----	4,294	3.47	3.54	3.18-3.79	-	-	28	100	78	33	160	313	405	570	675	876	739	95	129	-	-	-	92
NONMANUFACTURING -----	23,718	3.73	3.78	3.71-3.91	-	-	-	64	445	25	273	108	423	420	1111	10154	9589	711	269	120	4	4	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	17,548	3.77	3.80	3.73-3.92	-	-	-	-	396	-	2	-	244	45	410	7623	8193	532	57	40	4	4	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	4,567	3.63	3.74	3.54-3.87	-	-	-	64	36	9	262	55	76	376	490	1635	1273	165	125	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	12,469	3.63	3.66	3.34-3.86	-	-	22	259	330	184	163	476	964	1380	1079	3393	2384	612	426	48	18	16	716
MANUFACTURING -----	3,504	3.84	3.64	3.15-4.09	-	-	5	35	62	76	90	353	396	292	230	583	74	500	66	12	14	6	710
NONMANUFACTURING -----	8,966	3.55	3.66	3.38-3.84	-	-	17	225	268	108	73	124	567	1088	850	2809	2310	112	360	36	4	10	6
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	4,976	3.70	3.74	3.64-3.85	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	38	279	12	383	2211	2010	36	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,321	3.32	3.38	3.10-3.68	-	-	13	202	202	82	73	56	289	944	330	572	299	76	128	36	4	10	6
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	26,049	3.08	3.10	2.73-3.41	-	78	183	512	1045	2877	3392	3457	2964	4917	3129	2115	783	196	65	41	187	94	16
MANUFACTURING -----	19,316	3.01	2.95	2.65-3.34	-	46	141	408	938	2749	3092	2853	2294	2632	2321	758	533	183	31	41	187	94	16
NONMANUFACTURING -----	6,732	3.29	3.33	3.12-3.60	-	32	42	105	107	127	301	604	670	2285	808	1357	250	13	34	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	2,120	3.46	3.61	3.32-3.72	-	32	28	16	-	-	46	64	123	521	207	928	156	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,023	3.20	3.26	2.99-3.37	-	-	14	13	72	96	210	366	307	1349	244	349	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,529	3.25	3.33	3.04-3.51	-	-	-	75	32	20	40	156	222	414	357	79	88	13	34	-	-	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	4,270	3.14	3.15	2.79-3.51	-	-	2	156	137	276	528	612	583	768	481	501	130	25	36	21	-	2	12
MANUFACTURING -----	3,875	3.13	3.15	2.77-3.51	-	-	2	156	137	263	523	556	455	695	366	501	130	25	36	17	-	2	12

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.³ Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.⁴ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁵ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁶ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁷ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁸ Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Table A-19. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—North Central—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the North Central region,¹ February 1969²)

Occupation ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																		
		Mean ⁵	Median ⁵	Middle range ⁵	Under	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.80	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00
					\$ and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	over	
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	7,493	\$ 3.33	\$ 3.36	\$ 3.12- 3.53	-	-	-	54	20	191	516	687	1093	1722	2418	296	187	33	79	11	3	185	1
MANUFACTURING -----	6,051	3.34	3.40	3.10- 3.55	-	-	-	52	19	184	494	555	922	765	2327	248	180	29	79	11	3	185	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,443	3.27	3.33	3.23- 3.38	-	-	-	2	1	7	22	133	171	956	91	48	7	4	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	1,295	3.26	3.33	3.24- 3.37	-	-	-	-	-	21	104	166	951	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.³ Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.⁴ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.⁵ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.⁶ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁷ Finance, insurance, and real estate.⁸ Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Table A-20. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations—West—Continued

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations by industry division in the West, ¹ February 1969 ²)

Occupation ³ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ⁴			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																			
		Mean ⁵	Median ⁵	Middle range ⁵	Under \$ 1.60	\$ 1.60 and under	\$ 1.80	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.00	
					1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	over		
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	2,768	3.26	3.38	2.88- 3.73	-	4	41	56	146	162	202	177	309	313	380	559	322	76	16	6	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,557	3.14	3.20	2.75- 3.58	-	-	39	38	109	113	118	152	205	191	237	201	100	51	4	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,211	3.43	3.66	3.16- 3.79	-	4	2	18	37	49	84	25	104	124	143	358	222	25	12	6	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	560	3.44	3.72	3.22- 3.77	-	-	-	22	38	43	-	35	36	48	258	74	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	521	3.47	3.67	3.34- 3.85	-	4	2	18	2	9	38	7	28	55	94	99	141	12	7	6	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS ⁸ -----	44,902	3.70	3.86	3.53- 4.04	-	325	188	566	693	698	1842	1245	1931	1838	2711	6725	12310	8882	3133	989	219	332	277	
MANUFACTURING -----	12,181	3.72	3.78	3.45- 4.14	-	37	44	131	244	118	580	330	668	645	1332	2108	1415	2011	1535	337	45	332	270	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	32,721	3.70	3.88	3.63- 4.02	-	289	145	433	448	580	1262	915	1264	1194	1379	4616	10894	6870	1598	652	174	-	7	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	16,995	3.87	3.92	3.81- 4.04	-	12	6	20	64	28	67	73	511	306	838	1932	7268	4449	1424	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	10,009	3.55	3.77	3.10- 3.97	-	105	99	204	157	433	652	594	383	447	364	1996	2566	1391	53	565	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	3,851	3.41	3.70	2.78- 4.01	-	139	28	160	147	111	458	247	202	204	144	234	752	680	91	87	163	-	7	
SERVICES -----	1,852	3.49	3.65	3.31- 3.97	-	33	12	50	76	8	84	2	166	235	30	453	310	350	30	-	11	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	4,740	3.14	3.05	2.60- 3.74	-	94	112	312	177	498	437	577	472	300	103	528	276	55	798	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,128	3.20	3.10	2.80- 3.81	-	15	23	50	21	62	111	155	200	104	53	32	157	32	157	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,612	3.12	3.02	2.57- 3.73	-	79	89	262	156	436	326	422	272	196	50	478	181	23	641	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,700	2.75	2.74	2.53- 2.94	-	12	57	161	42	376	306	409	130	50	13	7	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	16,036	3.61	3.80	3.43- 3.96	-	208	67	198	357	118	746	425	940	828	941	3129	5339	1813	920	-	-	-	-	7
MANUFACTURING -----	2,943	3.51	3.63	3.29- 3.94	-	20	21	63	135	48	143	130	144	190	414	673	348	151	465	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	13,093	3.63	3.83	3.48- 3.96	-	190	47	135	222	70	602	295	797	638	527	2456	4991	1662	455	-	-	-	-	7
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	8,289	3.81	3.91	3.78- 3.99	-	12	6	12	46	12	20	34	371	203	379	1248	4214	1373	361	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,498	3.47	3.72	3.22- 3.80	-	85	41	37	61	16	150	36	178	229	65	1010	412	142	36	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,495	2.98	2.84	2.71- 3.56	-	93	-	86	115	42	359	225	97	32	81	141	68	92	58	-	-	-	-	7
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	15,299	3.88	3.95	3.79- 4.06	-	8	8	26	116	27	173	108	185	462	924	1879	4896	5434	422	443	173	9	6	
MANUFACTURING -----	3,482	3.79	3.87	3.60- 4.09	-	-	-	12	80	7	79	26	95	179	382	675	495	1128	217	79	14	9	6	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	11,817	3.91	3.96	3.83- 4.05	-	8	8	13	37	20	95	82	90	284	542	1204	4400	4306	205	364	159	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	6,434	3.94	3.96	3.84- 4.06	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	21	59	13	266	565	2534	2820	155	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	3,614	3.84	3.94	3.73- 4.03	-	-	-	37	18	88	39	9	140	233	581	1277	899	17	277	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	1,742	3.95	4.00	3.89- 4.08	-	8	8	13	-	1	7	22	22	122	37	58	579	587	33	87	159	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	6,246	3.93	3.93	3.71- 4.27	-	3	-	12	38	14	298	115	200	160	540	798	1200	884	816	546	35	323	264	
MANUFACTURING -----	3,465	4.02	4.15	3.62- 4.40	-	3	-	6	9	-	208	5	129	121	374	510	124	403	696	258	31	323	264	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,782	3.82	3.87	3.75- 4.08	-	-	-	6	28	14	90	110	71	39	166	289	1076	481	120	288	4	-	-	
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	13,585	3.33	3.41	3.10- 3.61	-	20	83	89	280	355	591	869	2153	2146	3460	1716	1486	277	22	39	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	9,660	3.25	3.31	3.06- 3.51	-	-	55	44	189	313	456	796	1874	1879	2949	823	211	35	22	15	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,925	3.54	3.67	3.40- 3.88	-	20	28	46	91	42	136	73	278	267	510	893	1275	242	-	24	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	1,109	3.58	3.91	3.22- 3.97	-	-	23	46	42	-	12	48	98	55	13	95	541	136	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	2,045	3.47	3.62	3.37- 3.77	-	20	-	-	49	32	107	16	171	135	384	645	486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	756	3.67	3.79	3.47- 3.89	-	-	5	-	-	10	16	9	9	75	110	153	248	106	-	14	-	-	-	-
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	2,005	3.37	3.36	3.19- 3.65	-	-	-	-	9	63	4	109	339	618	218	621	5	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,440	3.32	3.33	3.20- 3.48	-	-	-	-	9	62	3	65	217	599	218	250	5	12	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A.
² Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.
³ Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
⁴ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
⁵ For definition of terms, see footnote 3, table A-1.
⁶ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
⁷ Finance, insurance, and real estate.
⁸ Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Wage Differences Among Metropolitan Areas

Interarea differences in pay levels are examined here in terms of average wage rates for three occupational groups—office clerical, skilled maintenance, and unskilled plant. Pay levels in the areas studied are expressed as percents of national levels and are presented in table 1 for all industries combined and separately for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing.

In comparing wage levels between areas, examination of average earnings for the same specific occupation among areas has been avoided, since this type of comparison generally shows wage differences between areas varying by occupation. Any of several factors may account for this variation. Perhaps foremost, occupational averages represent groups of workers in establishments having widely different pay structures and with different needs in terms of number of workers and types of occupations. These interestablishment differences in the positioning of particular jobs in a wage or salary structure may occur because of differences in evaluation, collective bargaining, or labor supply, and in turn affect the occupational wage level.

Interarea differences based upon the occupational groups included in this study will not necessarily correspond closely to those obtained by comparing the averages of broader groups, such as all production workers in manufacturing or for specific industries. Interarea differences in pay for production workers in some situations, may reflect differences in occupational and skill composition of the production labor force or in the incidence and nature of incentive pay plans. By basing the pay relatives on a constant list of jobs, such influence is almost completely eliminated in the interarea comparison.

The use of averages for the same group of jobs in each area, together with a constant employment relationship between jobs in all areas, eliminates interarea differences in occupational composition as a factor in examining pay levels.

Method of Computing Area Pay Relatives

The individual area pay relative is expressed as a percent of the nationwide pay level. For example, a relative of 80 indicates that an area's pay level is 80 percent of the nationwide pay level or 20 percent below the national level.

Aggregates for all industries combined and for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing separately for each area were computed by multiplying the average weekly salary for each of the 20 office jobs and the average straight-time hourly earnings for each of eight skilled maintenance jobs and two unskilled plant jobs by the all-industry employment in the job in all Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas combined. Adjusted for differences in survey timing, the aggregates were then expressed as percents of like occupational and industry groups in the 229 metropolitan areas combined.

Collection of the data for the Bureau's studies in individual areas was conducted over the course of a year. Consequently, the area averages relate to different payroll months throughout this period. In order that individual area pay relatives can be comparable, adjustment had to be made for differences in survey timing. The assumption was made that the wage level for all metropolitan areas combined increased uniformly during the 12 months from February 1968 to February 1969.¹¹ Thus, by adding the appropriate number of monthly wage increments to the February 1968 pay level, the nationwide pay level can be estimated for any month in which an individual area was studied. For example, an area study having a payroll reference month of March 1968 would be compared to the nationwide pay level as of February 1968, plus one-twelfth of the annual nationwide wage increase. The national estimates relate to February 1968 and February 1969. The area survey estimates relate to studies conducted between March 1968 and February 1969.

Because area pay relatives for each occupational and industry group are derived from a comparison with similar occupational and industry groups in all metropolitan areas combined, the pay relative representing all industry is not necessarily the average of the corresponding manufacturing and nonmanufacturing relatives. For example, the all-industry relative for unskilled plant workers in Toledo was 114, while both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing had the same relative, 111. This is in contrast to the normal expected relationship of an average falling at or somewhere between the extremes of its components.

Interarea Comparisons

Wage levels differed widely among the 89 metropolitan areas surveyed; average rates for unskilled plant workers in the highest pay area were almost 80 percent higher than those in the lowest. The maximum interarea wage spread for office clerical workers and skilled maintenance workers amounted to 39 and 58 percent, respectively.

Nearly all of the areas having above-average pay levels had large numbers of workers in what are generally considered high-wage industries. These include transportation equipment (automobiles or aircraft), petroleum refining, chemicals, steel, and rubber. On the other hand, areas having large concentrations of workers in textiles, apparel, footwear, or the lower wage food industries tended to have below-average pay levels.

¹¹ Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July of one year through June of the next year.

Factors other than industrial composition which may affect the level of earnings in an area include size and location of the area, extent of unionization, availability of workers, and the general economic condition of the area. These factors are so interrelated that the influence of a single factor can seldom be isolated. Therefore, the correlation of relative pay levels with a particular characteristic does not necessarily imply a causal relationship. The examination that follows should be reviewed with this limitation in mind.

All Industries Combined. The following tabulation shows the highest and lowest paid areas of those studied. Rankings in the other industry groups are provided in their appropriate sections.

Job group	Highest	Lowest
Office clerical	Detroit	Manchester
	Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange and San Jose	Greenville, Little Rock—North Little Rock, and Lubbock
	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove	Jackson, Portland (Maine), Raleigh and San Antonio
	San Francisco—Oakland	
Skilled maintenance	Detroit	Greenville
	San Francisco—Oakland	Manchester
	San Jose	Charlotte
	Davenport—Rock Island—Moline	Portland (Maine)
	Waterloo	Chattanooga
Unskilled plant	San Francisco—Oakland	San Antonio
	Detroit	Greenville, Lubbock and Raleigh
	Waterloo	
	Akron	Jackson
	Seattle—Everett	

For office clerical workers, the highest wages have consistently been paid in the same cities from year to year. Detroit, Beaumont—Port Arthur—Orange, Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, and San Francisco—Oakland have been among the five highest paying areas since 1961—the first year that interarea pay comparisons were related to the nationwide pay level.¹² San Jose has been the other area in the high-five since 1966. Equally consistent, New York, the Nation's largest city and contributor of about one-seventh of the office clerical workers in metropolitan areas, has never ranked among the top 10 areas. This year, New York and three other areas ranked thirteenth at 104. However, this ranking does not consider length of workweek. More than one-half of the office workers in New York were scheduled to work 35 hours a week; and 84 percent, less than 40 hours. In contrast, only about two-fifths of the office workers in San Francisco worked less than 40 hours,

¹² Earlier comparisons were related to the New York area.

and less than one-fifth of the workers were on weekly schedules of less than 40 hours in the four other high paying areas. If comparisons were based on average hourly earnings instead of average weekly earnings, New York would rank second only to Detroit among the highest paying areas for office clerical workers.

The interarea wage spread was greater for unskilled plant workers than for the other two occupational groups studied. The pay relative of 125 in San Francisco—Oakland was almost 80 percent higher than that of 70 in San Antonio. In spite of this range, the spread does reflect a closing of the gap between high- and low-wage areas employing unskilled plant workers. In 1966–67, the highest pay relative was almost double that of the lowest. In contrast, the maximum wage spread for office clerical workers and skilled maintenance workers shows almost no change in the differentials over the past 2 years.

The following distribution of area pay relatives shows that unskilled plant pay relatives were under 80 in 14 of 28 southern areas. In contrast, earnings of office clerical workers in the South amounted to 80 percent or more of the national pay level in all areas studied, and wages of skilled maintenance workers averaged less than 80 percent in only one area.

Job group and region	Number of areas	70 and under 80	80 and under 90	90 and under 100	100 and under 110	110 and over
Office clerical:						
Northeast	23	-	4	13	6	-
South	28	-	8	15	4	1
North Central	25	-	1	15	8	1
West	13	-	-	7	4	2
Skilled maintenance:						
Northeast	22	1	7	11	3	-
South	23	1	7	12	3	-
North Central	24	-	-	9	13	2
West	11	-	-	3	6	2
Unskilled plant:						
Northeast	22	-	6	8	8	-
South	28	14	11	2	1	-
North Central	25	-	-	3	13	9
West	13	-	2	3	2	6

The average earnings of unskilled plant workers in the South were so far below average earnings in the rest of the Nation that they significantly depressed the national average.¹³ Conversely, this relationship is reflected in comparatively higher pay relatives in other regions for this group than for office clerical and skilled maintenance. For example, in the North Central region, nine areas had

¹³ Almost one-fourth of the workers in the unskilled jobs (janitors and laborers, material handling) were in the South.

pay relatives of 110 and over for unskilled plant workers, whereas only one area had a comparable pay level for office clerical and two for the skilled maintenance occupational group.

Pay levels for each of the three job groups were, for the most part, highest in large metropolitan areas and lowest in small areas. The percent of areas having pay relatives equal to or greater than the national level (100) is presented in the following tabulation. A distinct majority of the areas having 1 million inhabitants or more in 1960 had pay relatives of 100 or more. Among areas having less than 250,000 inhabitants, the percent of areas having pay relatives equal to or greater than the national level ranged from 10 percent for skilled maintenance to 31 percent for unskilled plant; the range among areas of intermediate size was 22 for office clerical to 33 percent for unskilled plant.

Number of inhabitants	Office clerical	Skilled maintenance	Unskilled plant
1,000,000 or more -----	54	63	75
250,000 but less than 1,000,000-----	22	28	33
Less than 250,000 -----	13	10	31

Manufacturing. Pay relatives for manufacturing and non-manufacturing, based on 229-area pay levels for each of these divisions, are shown separately in table 1. The omission of estimates for skilled maintenance occupations in nonmanufacturing reflects the substantial concentration of this employment group in manufacturing. Due to this fact, pay relative values and rank of individual areas for this job group in manufacturing corresponded more closely to the all-industry relatives than are shown by similar comparisons for office clerical and unskilled plant workers. The range of pay relatives in manufacturing is indicated in the following tabulation:

Job group	Highest	Lowest		
Office clerical -----	Detroit -----	121	Greenville -----	82
	Beaumont-Port Arthur- Orange-----	118	Scranton-----	84
	San Jose-----	112	Tampa-St. Petersburg-----	85
	Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana- Garden Grove-----	111	Providence-Pawtucket- Warwick and Miami-----	86
	San Francisco-Oakland -----	110		
Skilled maintenance ---	Detroit -----	116	Greenville -----	71
	San Francisco-Oakland-----	114	Miami-----	77
	Davenport-Rock Island- Moline and San Jose -----	111	Portland (Maine)-----	82
	Waterloo -----	109	Chattanooga-----	84
			Providence-Pawtucket- Warwick and York -----	85
Unskilled plant-----	Detroit -----	123	Raleigh and Greenville -----	66
	San Francisco-Oakland-----	122	Lubbock -----	67
	Seattle-Everett -----	119	Charlotte -----	69
	San Diego and Waterloo -----	118	Jackson, Manchester and San Antonio -----	71

The five highest paying areas for office clerical workers in manufacturing also held the same leading positions in the all-industry area ranking. The only area in this group having a population of less than 1 million is Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange. Beaumont's population was less than a third of a million and its major industry is petroleum refining. In Detroit and Los Angeles, transportation equipment was most important. In San Jose, electrical equipment constituted the largest group of workers employed in manufacturing; in San Francisco-Oakland, the food industry was the major employer.

The five areas having the lowest pay relatives for the office clerical job group in manufacturing were located in the Northeast and South. Textiles was the most important manufacturing industry in Greenville, whereas apparel products were major manufacturing activities in Miami and Scranton. The jewelry and ornament industry was the major group in Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, and electrical equipment in Tampa-St. Petersburg.

Pay relatives of skilled maintenance workers in manufacturing were identical to the corresponding relatives of all industries in about one-third of the 72 areas for which comparisons were obtainable.¹⁴ Similarity of relatives is expected, as more than 80 percent of the skilled maintenance workers were employed in manufacturing establishments.¹⁵ Pay relatives were within 2 points of the corresponding all-industry relatives in all areas except one. Miami had an all-industry relative which exceeded the manufacturing relative by 9 points. This unusually wide intraarea variation between the all-industry and manufacturing pay levels was caused by the low incidence of skilled maintenance workers in manufacturing in relation to the large numbers found in nonmanufacturing. Miami's manufacturing employment, which constitutes only one-quarter of the total employment in scope of the area survey, provided only one-third of the area's skilled maintenance occupational employments.

The areas having the highest pay relatives for unskilled plant workers were located in two regions—North Central and West. Detroit and San Francisco-Oakland, which ranked among the top areas for office clerical and skilled maintenance, were joined by San Diego, Seattle-Everett, and Waterloo in the unskilled plant job comparison. Waterloo also ranked among the top areas for skilled maintenance. The industrial composition of Seattle-Everett is heavily dominated by transportation equipment, and Waterloo by machinery, except electrical; each industry constituted at least one-half of the area's manufacturing activities. San Diego had two-thirds of its manufacturing

¹⁴ Comparisons were not made for 17 areas where data did not meet publication criteria for either all industries or manufacturing.

¹⁵ Only three-tenths of the Nation's auto mechanics were employed in manufacturing, compared with nine-tenths of the aggregate employment in the other skilled maintenance occupations. Thus, wide differences in the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing averages of auto mechanics will cause differences between the all-industry and manufacturing relatives.

activities divided between ordnance and transportation equipment. Six of the 7 lowest area pay relatives were found in the South; food or textiles were important manufacturing industries in each of the southern areas.

Nonmanufacturing. Comparing the high- and low-paying areas in nonmanufacturing showed distinctly the wage differential between the western and southern areas. In the tabulation below, 3 of the 4 highest paying areas for office clerical workers were found in the West and 3 of the 4 lowest in the South. For the unskilled plant job group, the five highest were in the West and six lowest in the South.

Job group	Highest	Lowest
Office clerical -----	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove and San Francisco— Oakland----- 111	Little Rock—North Little Rock----- 85
	Detroit and San Jose----- 108	Jackson, Lubbock and Portland (Maine)----- 87
	Chicago and New York ----- 106	Chattanooga, Norfolk— Portsmouth and Newport News— Hampton, San Antonio and Des Moines ----- 88
Unskilled plant-----	San Francisco—Oakland----- 131	San Antonio----- 71
	San Jose ----- 120	Birmingham----- 72
	Seattle—Everett ----- 118	Little Rock—North Little Rock and Lubbock ----- 73
	Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove and Portland (Oreg.) ---- 117	Miami and Raleigh----- 74

Comparisons of the areas listed in the above tabulation with those appearing in the manufacturing tabulation showed some dissimilarity. However, there was sufficient repetition of certain areas (Los Angeles, San Francisco—Oakland, San Jose, Seattle—Everett, Lubbock, Miami, Raleigh, and San Antonio) to support the position that wage level differences between the West and South were common to both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing.

Among the areas appearing in the nonmanufacturing top rankings but missing from those for manufacturing were New York and Chicago. These two areas were almost identical in relative pay for office clerical workers—they were tied for fifth in the nonmanufacturing division, and thirteenth in the all-industry comparisons. In manufacturing, New York with a pay relative of 102, ranked fifteenth along with four other areas; Chicago, at 101, was tied with three areas for the next position. Although not listed in the above table, Chicago and New York also ranked among the 10 highest paying areas for the unskilled job group in nonmanufacturing.

The other top-ranking area in nonmanufacturing which was absent from the manufacturing listings was Portland, Oreg. Ranked fourth along with Los Angeles in average pay for unskilled plant workers in nonmanufacturing, Portland was tied with Charleston, W. Va., for twenty-ninth position in manufacturing. The nonmanufacturing pay relative of 117 was 13 points above the area's corresponding manufacturing relative. However, a direct comparison of unskilled pay levels in the two industry divisions would reveal that nonmanufacturing average wage rates were only about 5 percent above the manufacturing earnings within the area.¹⁶ Thus, the wide percentage-point difference shown in Portland's two relatives was primarily due to earnings in manufacturing being about 7½ percent above those in nonmanufacturing for all metropolitan areas combined.

All of the areas in the South reported unskilled plant pay relatives for nonmanufacturing below the national level, ranging from 71 in San Antonio to 90 in Charlotte. The lowest pay relative for nonsouthern areas, 84 in Portland, Maine, ranked above 19 of the 26 southern areas included in the nonmanufacturing comparison.

¹⁶ The use of all-industry occupational employments in all Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas combined as weights in all areas and for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing permits direct comparison of office and unskilled pay levels in the two industry divisions.

Table 1. Interarea Pay Comparisons

(Relative pay levels by industry division, March 1968 through February 1969)

(229-area pay levels for each industry and occupational group = 100)

Area	Office clerical			Skilled maintenance		Unskilled plant		
	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries
All metropolitan areas	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<u>Northeast</u>								
Areas with 1,000,000 inhabitants or more:								
Boston	96	93	98	96	95	95	93	98
Buffalo	100	101	96	104	104	106	106	103
Newark and Jersey City	100	98	100	101	100	105	106	104
New York	104	102	106	100	101	107	102	111
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	99	97	98	98	98	105	99	105
Philadelphia	96	95	96	97	97	102	98	104
Pittsburgh	101	102	100	99	99	106	105	108
Areas with 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 inhabitants:								
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	99	97	101	95	95	99	93	104
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	102	101	97	92	92	102	99	100
Binghamton ¹	97	-	-	92	91	83	83	-
New Haven	98	93	101	88	87	90	94	91
Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick	88	86	89	87	85	83	79	89
Rochester	108	108	98	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Syracuse	94	94	93	96	94	95	98	93
Trenton	96	95	-	97	96	101	99	107
Utica-Rome	92	90	-	88	87	89	89	90
Worcester	94	91	94	90	90	97	95	92
York	93	92	-	86	85	96	88	104
Areas with less than 250,000 inhabitants:								
Lawrence-Haverhill	94	-	-	88	89	92	87	102
Manchester	83	-	-	79	-	84	71	90
Portland	86	-	87	81	82	86	86	84
Scranton	87	84	-	86	-	93	83	100
Waterbury	97	94	-	90	89	89	91	-
<u>South</u>								
Areas with 1,000,000 inhabitants or more:								
Atlanta	100	99	101	97	95	83	84	83
Baltimore	98	98	97	100	101	93	101	89
Dallas	94	93	95	92	93	83	82	84
Houston	99	99	100	97	98	81	92	75
Washington	102	103	104	98	-	86	89	87
Areas with 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 inhabitants:								
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	112	118	-	104	106	98	106	84
Birmingham	93	95	92	97	98	79	88	72
Charleston, W. Va.	101	-	97	99	100	89	104	78
Charlotte	91	-	93	80	-	83	69	90
Chattanooga	88	87	88	84	84	84	84	-
Fort Worth	97	99	92	93	95	88	92	79
Greenville	85	82	-	73	71	71	66	78
Jacksonville	90	-	92	85	-	75	74	78
Little Rock-North Little Rock	85	87	85	94	92	74	73	73
Louisville	95	95	94	103	104	100	103	86
Memphis	90	89	91	94	93	83	86	80
Miami	91	86	94	86	77	73	72	74
New Orleans	95	101	94	96	96	78	87	77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Interarea Pay Comparisons—Continued

(Relative pay levels by industry division, March 1968 through February 1969)

Area	(229-area pay levels for each industry and occupational group = 100)			Office clerical		Skilled maintenance		Unskilled plant		
	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries		
<u>South—Continued</u>										
Areas with 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 inhabitants—Continued										
Norfolk-Portsmouth and Newport News-Hampton	92	-	88	89	-	77	83	75		
Oklahoma City	91	88	93	89	88	84	82	88		
Richmond ³	91	94	91	90	91	81	81	82		
San Antonio	86	-	88	-	-	70	71	71		
Tampa-St. Petersburg	89	85	91	88	86	76	78	76		
Areas with less than 250,000 inhabitants:										
Jackson	86	-	87	-	-	72	71	75		
Lubbock	85	-	87	-	-	71	67	73		
Midland and Odessa	100	-	103	-	-	76	-	-		
Raleigh	86	-	89	-	-	71	66	74		
Savannah	94	-	-	93	-	79	78	76		
<u>North Central</u>										
Areas with 1,000,000 inhabitants or more:										
Chicago	104	101	106	106	104	107	100	112		
Cincinnati	97	96	97	98	99	103	105	104		
Cleveland	102	102	101	104	105	111	109	107		
Detroit	115	121	108	115	116	123	123	113		
Kansas City	97	96	98	103	103	104	107	100		
Milwaukee	99	98	97	107	107	111	106	112		
Minneapolis-St. Paul	93	89	96	104	104	108	105	110		
St. Louis ³	98	98	98	105	106	105	107	102		
Areas with 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 inhabitants:										
Akron	101	102	95	102	103	120	117	108		
Canton	93	92	-	93	93	105	101	101		
Columbus	95	98	93	99	100	95	97	94		
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	106	107	99	110	111	117	115	104		
Dayton	104	106	98	106	107	107	109	93		
Des Moines ³	88	92	88	101	101	100	110	87		
Indianapolis	99	102	95	105	105	101	105	96		
Omaha	93	91	95	96	96	90	95	91		
South Bend	93	95	-	99	99	105	103	97		
Toledo	105	105	100	105	106	114	111	111		
Wichita	99	100	95	95	94	98	97	89		
Youngstown-Warren	104	104	95	105	106	107	106	101		
Areas with less than 250,000 inhabitants:										
Green Bay	93	-	-	91	-	112	108	109		
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights	99	96	-	95	95	113	110	-		
Rockford	94	92	-	95	97	105	101	106		
Sioux Falls	91	-	-	-	-	101	103	89		
Waterloo	106	106	-	108	109	121	118	-		
<u>West</u>										
Areas with 1,000,000 inhabitants or more:										
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	111	111	111	106	105	113	106	117		
San Diego	105	109	100	107	107	110	118	106		
San Francisco-Oakland	109	110	111	114	114	125	122	131		
Seattle-Everett	107	108	103	106	106	118	119	118		

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1. Interarea Pay Comparisons—Continued

(Relative pay levels by industry division, March 1968 through February 1969)

(229-area pay levels for each industry and occupational group = 100)

Area	Office clerical			Skilled maintenance		Unskilled plant		
	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	All industries	Manufacturing industries	Nonmanufacturing industries
<u>West—Continued</u>								
Areas with 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 inhabitants:								
Albuquerque-----	91	-	94	-	-	87	87	90
Denver-----	97	97	98	98	97	98	99	100
Phoenix-----	95	99	93	99	98	89	91	88
Portland-----	99	94	102	104	104	113	104	117
Salt Lake City-----	93	94	93	95	93	90	99	90
San Bernardino—Riverside—Ontario ⁴ -----	107	-	105	105	105	100	106	93
San Jose-----	112	112	108	111	111	115	111	120
Spokane-----	97	-	95	107	107	107	109	108
Areas with less than 250,000 inhabitants:								
Boise City-----	90	-	94	-	-	99	79	-

¹ The Binghamton survey was limited to the New York portion of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.² Earnings information not collected for plant occupations.³ Data for Des Moines, Richmond, and St. Louis relate to March 1969.⁴ Estimates for all industries and manufacturing include payments under a "progress sharing" plan in 1 manufacturing establishment. Exclusive of such payments, the relative for office clerical would have been 106. Relatives for skilled maintenance in both all industries and manufacturing would have been 99. For unskilled plant, the estimates would have been identical in all industries and 104 in manufacturing.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication criteria.

Trends of Occupational Earnings

Average straight-time salaries of office clerical workers in the Nation's metropolitan areas increased 5.8 percent from February 1968 to February 1969. Salaries of industrial nurses rose 7.6 percent, while straight-time hourly earnings of plant workers rose 6.5 percent for skilled maintenance and 6.1 percent for unskilled plant. These increases were the largest of any 12-month period since the Bureau's first measurement of national wage trends in February 1961. (See table 2.) For each group studied, the annual rate of increase has become larger in each succeeding year since 1965.

In manufacturing, wage increases between February 1968 and February 1969 were about equal to those for all industries combined for 3 of the 4 occupational groups. However, office clerical workers in manufacturing received increases smaller than the over-all average. This pattern for office clerical workers has been the trend each year since the February 1961 to February 1962 measurement.

The combined 24 metropolitan areas of the United States with 1 million or more inhabitants in 1960 had wage increases slightly larger than the national average for 3 of the 4 occupational groups and slightly smaller for unskilled plant workers.

The two outstanding characteristics of wage increases over the 8 years from February 1961 to February 1969 are (1) all-industries increases generally exceeded manufacturing increases, and (2) for all regions but the South, nurses' salaries increased at a significantly greater rate than the other occupational groups studied. (See table 3.)

Increases in earnings over the 8 years in all industries combined showed little variation between regions. In most cases the increase in a particular region was no more than a percentage point from the increases in the next highest or lowest region. The exceptions were the South where increases for industrial nurses were considerably lower and increases for unskilled plant workers considerably higher than increases in the other regions, and the West where nurses received notably larger increases.

Wage increases also can be compared to a more limited extent for the 16-year span from 1953 through 1969. Twenty metropolitan areas¹⁷ were studied in 1953, 1961, and 1969. Median annual average increases for these areas are provided in the following tabulation:

Occupational group	1953-69	1953-61	1961-69
Office clerical-----	4.0	4.1	3.7
Industrial nurses-----	4.7	4.7	4.9
Skilled maintenance-----	4.3	4.5	4.0
Unskilled plant-----	4.3	4.5	3.9

If these 20 area trends are reasonably indicative of the national pattern, earnings for all groups but nurses increased faster during the first 8-year period. However, wages presently are going up at a rate much faster than these long-term average increases.

Wage trends for office clerical workers are based on the averages of the combined salaries of men and women. If computations had been made for women only, trends probably would have been higher. Percent increases in national average salaries from 1961 to 1969 have been larger for women in 4 of the 6 clerical trend occupations in which both men and women are numerous. In addition, the proportions of relatively high-paid men represented in the combined averages have diminished over this time span, and increases in the combined averages have been restrained. The number of men class A accounting clerks has dropped from 28,900 to 22,200 while the number of women in this occupation has increased to 50,400 from 35,600. During this 1961 to 1969 period, the average weekly earnings for men class A accounting clerks increased 31 percent and the average for women, 33 percent.

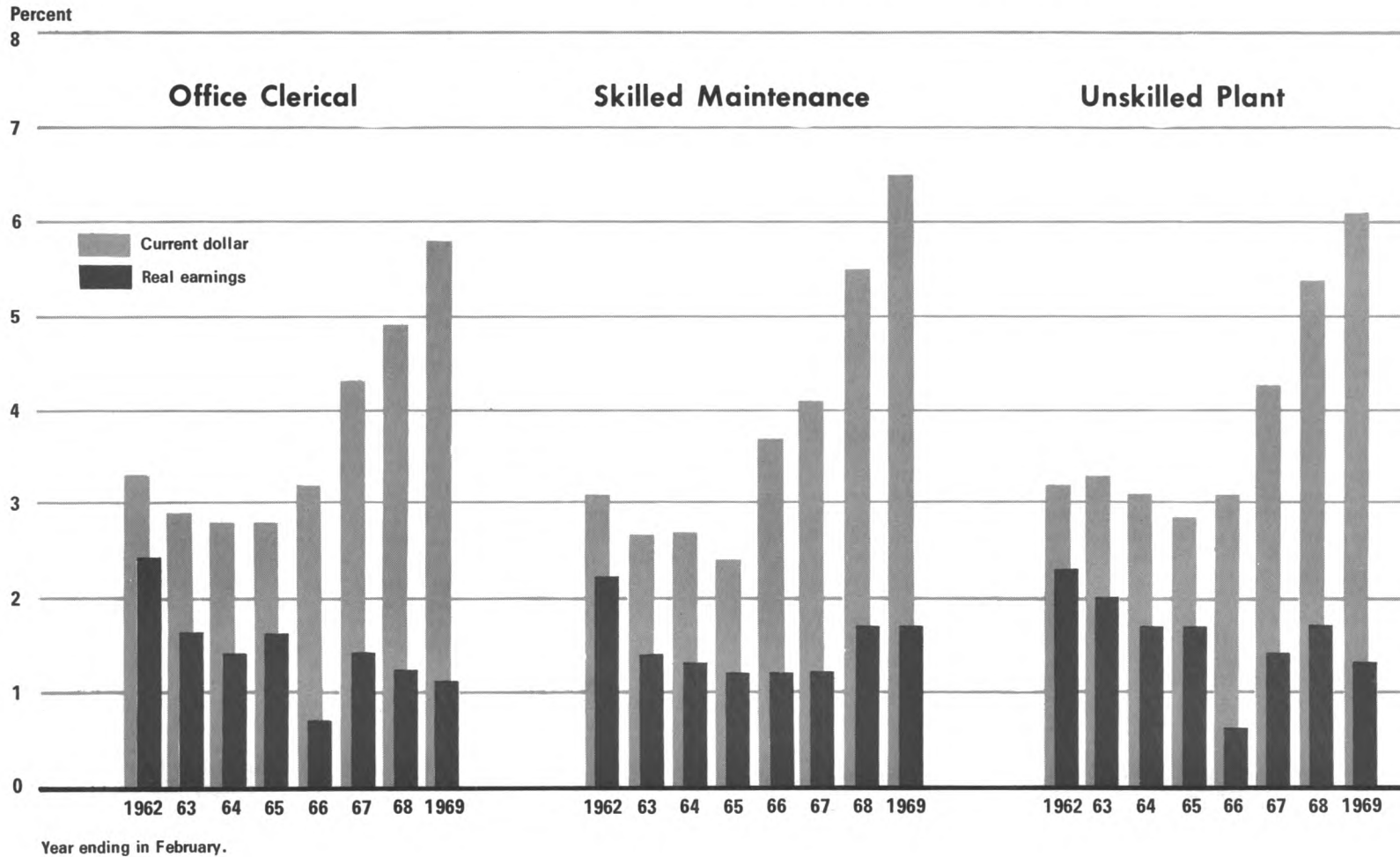
Wages increased considerably more from February 1968 to February 1969 than they did during earlier years in the 1960's. However, the same can be said of prices. Therefore, the buying power of the wage earner has not increased nearly as much as the wage trend estimates alone indicate.

The Consumer Price Index is used to approximate the wage increase necessary to maintain a standard of living during a period of rising prices or to estimate the change in purchasing power brought about by a wage increase. Increases in purchasing power, also referred to as increases in real earnings, constituted about a fifth of the 1968-69 wage increases for office clerical and unskilled plant workers and about one-quarter for skilled maintenance workers.

The tabulation shows the percent increase in the CPI and the increase in real earnings over an 8-year period. Earnings rose most from February 1961 to February 1962 and least from February 1965 to February 1966. The 8-year increase, compounded from February 1961 to February 1969, of 34.2 percent for office clerical workers is the equivalent of 11.9 percent in real earnings; the 35.1 percent for skilled maintenance workers equals 12.7 percent; and the 36.2 percent for unskilled plant workers equals 13.6 percent.

¹⁷ Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Kansas City, Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Memphis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis—St. Paul, Newark and Jersey City, New York, Philadelphia, Portland (Oreg.), Providence—Pawtucket—Warwick, St. Louis, and San Francisco—Oakland.

Annual Wage Increases, Current Dollar and Real Earnings for Selected Occupational Groups, 1961-69



Year ending February	Consumer Price Index	Office clerical ¹	Skilled maintenance ¹	Unskilled plant ¹
1969-----	4.7	1.1	1.7	1.3
1968-----	3.7	1.2	1.7	1.7
1967-----	2.9	1.4	1.2	1.4
1966-----	2.5	.7	1.2	.6
1965-----	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.7
1964-----	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7
1963-----	1.2	1.6	1.4	2.0
1962-----	.9	2.4	2.2	2.3

¹ Computed by converting aggregate earnings to 1957-59 dollars, by using the Consumer Price Index as the conversion factor.

Coverage and Method of Computing Wage Trends

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. These weighted earnings also were multiplied by the area weight (the ratio of total nonagricultural employment in the stratum to that in the area) and totaled for each economic region and for all areas to permit comparison on a regional and all-metropolitan area basis. 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 percent 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
 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 percents 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 percents of change, as measures of change in the 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 having different pay levels. Changes in the labor force can cause increases or decreases in the occupational averages without actual wage changes. Conceivably, 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 force. 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 percents 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 percents of change any significant effect caused by changes in the scope of the survey.

Table 2. Wage Increases, Office and Plant—All Metropolitan Areas

(Percentage increases in average earnings¹ for selected occupational groups in all metropolitan areas,² United States and regions,³ for selected periods)

Period ⁴ and region	All industries				Manufacturing			
	Office clerical	Industrial nurses	Skilled maintenance	Unskilled plant	Office clerical	Industrial nurses	Skilled maintenance	Unskilled plant
<u>February 1968 to February 1969</u>								
United States	5.8	7.6	6.5	6.1	5.6	7.5	6.5	6.1
Northeast	6.2	7.1	5.9	6.2	5.4	6.8	5.8	5.7
South	5.6	7.4	6.2	6.2	5.0	7.1	6.1	6.1
North Central	6.0	8.0	6.9	6.6	5.8	7.9	7.0	6.7
West	5.2	7.8	7.1	4.2	5.8	8.4	7.4	4.6
<u>February 1967 to February 1968</u>								
United States	4.9	7.3	5.5	5.4	4.5	7.4	5.5	5.3
Northeast	5.1	6.7	4.9	4.7	4.3	6.6	4.9	4.6
South	4.8	7.0	4.6	7.0	4.7	7.1	4.4	6.4
North Central	5.0	7.8	6.5	5.6	4.8	7.8	6.6	5.6
West	4.2	7.5	4.9	4.4	3.9	8.6	4.7	4.3
<u>February 1966 to February 1967</u>								
United States	4.3	5.3	4.1	4.3	3.6	5.0	4.2	4.0
Northeast	4.0	4.7	3.9	4.0	3.4	4.0	3.9	3.3
South	4.4	4.6	3.7	5.0	3.6	4.4	3.8	4.1
North Central	4.6	5.8	4.4	4.5	3.5	5.9	4.5	4.5
West	4.5	5.9	4.4	3.7	4.6	5.6	4.4	4.0
<u>February 1965 to February 1966</u>								
United States	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.9	3.6	3.1
Northeast	3.3	4.2	4.0	2.7	3.2	4.4	3.9	2.9
South	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.4
North Central	2.9	3.8	3.5	3.7	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.3
West	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	1.7
<u>February 1964 to February 1965</u>								
United States	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.6
Northeast	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.5	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.8
South	3.2	1.7	2.6	3.2	3.1	1.3	2.4	3.5
North Central	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
West	3.1	3.7	2.4	3.6	2.9	3.3	1.9	3.5
<u>February 1963 to February 1964</u>								
United States	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.9
Northeast	3.0	2.5	2.4	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.9
South	2.9	2.4	2.3	3.4	2.0	2.4	2.2	3.2
North Central	2.5	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.7
West	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7
<u>February 1962 to February 1963</u>								
United States	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.3	2.5	2.8
Northeast	2.8	3.6	2.6	3.6	2.8	3.6	2.3	2.7
South	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.1
North Central	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.2	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.9
West	3.4	4.4	2.7	4.1	3.3	4.5	2.7	3.3
<u>February 1961 to February 1962</u>								
United States	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.2
Northeast	3.4	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.2
South	3.4	3.3	3.4	4.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	4.2
North Central	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.0
West	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.6
<u>February 1960 to February 1961</u>								
United States	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7
Northeast	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.7
South	3.2	3.8	3.6	2.6	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.0
North Central	2.8	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.2	4.0	3.6	3.9
West	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.4

¹ Earnings of office clerical workers and industrial nurses (men and women) relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks. Earnings of skilled maintenance and unskilled plant workers (men) relate to hourly earnings excluding premium pay for overtime and work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Data for 1968 to 1969 relate to all 227 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States as established by the Bureau of the Budget through April 1967. Data for 1967 to 1968 relate to 227 areas as established through April 1966; for 1966 to 1967 to 221 areas as established through March 1965; and for 1963-64, 1964-65, and 1965-66 to 212 areas as defined through 1961. Data for earlier comparisons relate to 188 areas as established through 1959.

³ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A. Data for the 212 areas include Alaska and Hawaii in addition to the States listed.

⁴ Average months of reference. Individual area surveys were conducted during the period July of one year through June of the next year.

Table 3. Wage Indexes, Office and Plant—All Metropolitan Areas

(Indexes of average earnings¹ for selected occupational groups in all metropolitan areas,² United States and regions,³ February 1960 to February 1969)

Occupational group and period ⁴	(February 1961=100)									
	United States		Northeast		South		North Central		West	
	All industries	Manu- facturing	All industries	Manu- facturing	All industries	Manu- facturing	All industries	Manu- facturing	All industries	Manu- facturing
Office clerical:										
February of—										
1969	134.2	131.4	134.8	130.9	135.8	131.1	132.8	130.7	134.0	134.6
1968	126.8	124.5	127.0	124.2	128.6	124.8	125.3	123.5	127.5	127.3
1967	120.9	119.2	120.7	119.1	122.7	119.3	119.4	117.8	122.4	122.5
1966	115.9	115.0	116.2	115.2	117.5	115.2	114.2	113.9	117.0	117.1
1965	112.3	111.6	112.4	111.6	113.4	111.8	111.0	110.8	113.3	113.7
1964	109.2	109.0	109.4	109.0	109.8	108.3	108.3	108.5	110.0	110.5
1963	106.2	106.0	106.3	106.1	106.7	106.2	105.7	105.7	106.8	106.6
1962	103.3	103.2	103.4	103.3	103.4	103.2	103.1	103.1	103.2	103.2
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1960	96.8	96.7	96.5	96.4	96.9	96.6	97.3	96.9	96.4	96.7
Industrial nurses:										
February of—										
1969	142.3	141.4	141.5	139.6	138.4	136.8	143.2	142.3	146.8	148.5
1968	132.3	131.6	132.2	130.7	128.8	127.7	132.5	131.9	136.2	137.0
1967	123.3	122.5	123.9	122.7	120.4	119.3	122.9	122.4	126.6	126.2
1966	117.2	116.7	118.2	118.0	115.1	114.3	116.2	115.6	119.6	119.5
1965	112.8	112.3	113.5	113.0	111.0	110.2	112.0	111.5	115.9	115.8
1964	110.1	109.8	110.3	110.0	109.1	108.8	109.7	109.2	111.7	112.1
1963	107.0	106.8	107.7	107.5	106.6	106.2	106.3	106.1	108.1	108.0
1962	103.6	103.4	104.0	103.8	103.3	103.2	103.3	103.2	103.6	103.3
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1960	96.4	96.4	96.5	96.7	96.4	96.3	96.3	96.1	96.7	96.8
Skilled maintenance:										
February of—										
1969	135.1	134.1	133.7	132.4	133.4	131.5	136.6	136.4	136.5	134.9
1968	126.9	125.9	126.3	125.1	125.5	123.9	127.8	127.4	127.5	125.7
1967	120.3	119.3	120.4	119.3	120.0	118.6	120.0	119.5	121.5	120.0
1966	115.5	114.5	115.8	114.8	115.7	114.3	114.9	114.4	116.4	115.0
1965	111.4	110.5	111.4	110.5	111.4	110.4	111.0	110.4	112.6	111.6
1964	108.8	108.2	108.5	107.9	108.6	107.9	108.7	108.2	110.0	109.6
1963	105.9	105.5	105.9	105.5	106.2	105.6	105.7	105.4	106.1	105.6
1962	103.1	102.9	103.2	103.1	103.4	103.1	102.9	102.8	103.3	102.8
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1960	96.5	96.5	96.4	96.5	96.6	96.8	96.5	96.5	96.6	96.3
Unskilled plant:										
February of—										
1969	136.2	134.1	135.2	131.7	140.2	138.1	136.2	134.9	133.4	131.4
1968	128.4	126.4	127.3	124.5	132.1	130.2	127.8	126.5	128.1	125.6
1967	121.8	120.1	121.6	119.1	123.4	122.3	121.0	119.9	122.7	120.4
1966	116.8	115.4	116.9	115.3	117.6	117.6	115.9	114.7	118.3	115.7
1965	113.2	112.0	113.9	112.1	114.2	113.7	111.7	111.0	115.0	113.8
1964	110.0	109.1	110.1	109.1	110.6	109.8	109.3	108.8	111.0	109.9
1963	106.6	106.0	106.8	106.0	106.9	106.4	106.1	106.0	107.5	106.0
1962	103.2	103.2	103.1	103.2	104.5	104.2	102.8	103.0	103.3	102.6
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1960	96.5	96.5	96.6	96.4	97.4	97.1	96.1	96.2	96.5	96.7

¹ Earnings of office clerical workers and industrial nurses (men and women) relate to regular straight-time salaries that are paid for standard workweeks. Earnings of skilled maintenance and unskilled plant workers (men) relate to hourly earnings excluding premium pay for overtime and work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² For number of areas and date of definition, see footnote 2, table 3.

³ For definition of regions, see footnote 3 to the table in appendix A. Data for the 212 areas include Alaska and Hawaii in addition to the States listed.

⁴ Average months of reference. Individual area surveys were conducted during the period July of one year through June of the next year.

Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

Data in this bulletin relate to the 229 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, as established by the Bureau of the Budget through January 1968. Data were collected in 89 metropolitan areas. However, data for only 85 of the areas were used as a sample designed to represent all 229 areas.

Industry and Establishment Coverage

Area survey data were obtained from representative establishments within six broad industry divisions: (1) Manufacturing; (2) transportation, communication, and other public utilities; (3) wholesale trade; (4) retail trade; (5) finance, insurance, and real estate; and (6) selected services. Excluded from the scope of the studies were the construction and extractive industries and government institutions. The latter exclusion has a significant effect on the public utilities industry division. Municipally operated utilities were excluded, but utilities were included in areas where they are privately operated.¹

The scope of the studies was further limited within each of the six major industry groupings to establishments which employed 50 workers or more. In 12 of the largest areas, the minimum size was 100 employees in manufacturing, public utilities, and retail trade. These areas are Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—Garden Grove, Newark and Jersey City, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and San Francisco—Oakland. Smaller establishments were omitted because employment in the occupations studied tended to be insufficient to warrant inclusion.

Sampling and Estimating Procedures

The sampling plan can be described as a two-stage design consisting of an area sample and an establishment sample. The area sample is designed to allow presentation of data for all metropolitan areas combined, and the establishment sample is designed to allow presentation of data for each particular area. As was indicated earlier, this bulletin is concerned with the data for all metropolitan areas combined.

¹ For more detailed description of scope and method of survey in individual areas, see Area Wage Surveys: Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1968—69 (BLS Bulletin 1625-90, 1970).

The area sample of 85 areas was based on the selection of one area from a stratum of similar areas. The criteria of stratification were size of area, region, and type of industrial activity. Insofar as possible, probability sampling was used and each area had a chance of selection roughly proportionate to its total nonagricultural employment. Thirty seven of the areas were certain of inclusion in the sample, either because of their size, as measured by the 1960 Census of Population, or because of the unusual nature of their industry composition. Each of these 37 areas represented only itself, but each of the 48 other areas represented itself and one or more similar areas; the data from each area were weighted by the ratio of total nonagricultural employment in the stratum to that in the sample area when preparing estimates for all areas combined.

The establishment sample is stratified as precisely as available information permits. Each industry unit for which a separate analysis is to be presented is sampled independently. Within these broad groupings, a finer stratification by product and size of establishment is made. Each sample stratum will be represented in the sample by a number of establishments proportionate to its share of the total employment. The size of the sample in a particular survey depends on the size of the universe, the diversity of occupations and their distribution, the relative dispersion of earnings among establishments, the distribution of the establishment by size, and the degree of accuracy required.

About 13,800 establishments employing about 10 million workers were included in the Bureau's sample from an estimated universe of 77,900 establishments employing about 21,700,000 workers within scope of the studies in all metropolitan areas. The estimates as presented relate to all establishments and workers within scope of the studies in all metropolitan areas.

Occupational Earnings

Workers were classified by occupation on the basis of uniform job descriptions designed to take account of minor interestablishment variation in duties within the same job; these job descriptions are listed in appendix B.

Average earnings are presented in the A tables, beginning on page 5. Data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to

work a full-time 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.

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

Tabulations of selected establishment practices, supplementary wage provisions, and labor-management agreement coverage, normally provided in the annual summary bulletin, are not provided this year. Year-earlier tabulations on shift differentials; scheduled weekly hours; paid holidays; paid vacations; health, insurance, and pension plans; and labor-management agreement coverage are available in Wages and Related Benefits, Part II: Metropolitan Areas, United States and Regional Summaries, 1967-68 (BLS Bulletin 1575-87).

Establishments and Workers Within Scope of Survey and Number Studied in All Metropolitan Areas¹
by Major Industry Division² and Region,³ Year Ending June 1969

Industry division and region	Number of establishments		Number of workers in establishments (in thousands)			
	Within scope of study ⁴	Studied	Within scope of study			Studied Total ⁵
			Total ⁵	Plant	Office	
All industries	77,931	13,809	21,699.6	13,631.8	3,876.7	10,082.2
Northeast	22,559	3,570	6,397.8	3,893.4	1,249.4	2,817.5
South	21,255	3,926	4,710.4	3,150.2	733.3	1,952.4
North Central	22,453	4,274	7,129.7	4,623.6	1,209.7	3,604.6
West	11,664	2,039	3,461.7	1,964.6	684.3	1,707.7
Manufacturing	31,507	5,387	11,705.0	8,233.9	1,457.8	5,313.2
Northeast	10,732	1,518	3,521.2	2,495.1	454.2	1,380.7
South	7,280	1,362	2,205.4	1,666.7	201.0	901.5
North Central	9,509	1,825	4,340.6	3,085.1	554.8	2,215.3
West	3,986	682	1,637.8	987.0	247.8	815.7
Nonmanufacturing	46,424	8,422	9,994.6	5,397.9	2,418.9	4,769.0
Northeast	11,827	2,052	2,876.6	1,398.3	795.2	1,436.8
South	13,975	2,564	2,505.0	1,483.5	532.3	1,050.9
North Central	12,944	2,449	2,789.1	1,538.5	654.9	1,389.3
West	7,678	1,357	1,823.9	977.6	436.5	892.0
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁶	5,979	1,694	2,416.0	1,260.9	470.7	1,572.5
Northeast	1,346	379	663.4	347.3	135.5	460.5
South	2,045	544	639.4	346.0	114.8	360.0
North Central	1,772	513	675.1	347.4	133.4	440.8
West	816	258	438.1	220.2	87.0	311.2
Wholesale trade	10,051	1,406	1,204.8	625.6	315.6	307.2
Northeast	2,768	363	335.4	155.5	99.8	78.7
South	2,838	412	302.1	174.8	68.7	72.2
North Central	2,799	407	360.6	185.6	95.8	103.4
West	1,646	224	206.7	109.7	51.3	52.9
Retail trade	12,886	2,100	3,185.3	2,540.8	329.9	1,595.6
Northeast	2,652	470	790.7	612.4	94.0	434.0
South	4,467	669	875.2	710.3	82.7	367.5
North Central	3,670	603	977.1	776.4	101.8	534.7
West	2,097	358	542.3	441.7	51.4	259.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,410	1,335	1,596.1	771.0	1,046.4	728.6
Northeast	2,089	340	594.0	282.2	379.5	294.2
South	2,071	401	329.4	199.6	217.1	124.1
North Central	2,038	380	394.1	138.2	261.6	176.3
West	1,212	214	278.6	99.4	188.2	134.0
Services ⁸	10,098	1,887	1,592.4	899.6	256.3	565.1
Northeast	2,972	500	493.1	254.9	86.4	169.4
South	2,554	538	358.9	232.8	49.0	127.1
North Central	2,665	546	382.2	215.3	62.3	134.1
West	1,907	303	358.2	196.6	58.6	134.5

¹ 229 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States as established by the Bureau of the Budget through January 1968.

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

³ The regions are defined as follows: Northeast—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; South—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; North Central—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; West—Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

⁴ Includes all establishments with total employment at or above the minimum limitation (50 employees). In 12 of the largest areas, the minimum size was 100 employees or more in manufacturing, public utilities, and retail trade firms.

⁵ Totals include executive, professional, and other workers excluded from the separate plant and office categories. The estimates shown in this table provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. They are not intended, however, to serve as a basis of comparison with other employment data 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 studies.

⁶ Excludes taxicabs, services incidental to water transportation, and municipally operated establishments.

⁷ Estimate relates only to real estate establishments. Workers from the entire industry division are represented in all other tables.

⁸ 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.

Appendix B. Occupational Employment

Appendix table 1. Percent of workers in selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1969¹

Sex, occupation, and grade	Percent of total					
	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ³	Services
<u>Office clerical</u>						
<u>Men</u>						
Billers, machine (billing machine).....	4	86	10	-	-	1
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A.....	21	7	24	9	30	9
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B.....	31	5	22	7	11	23
Clerks, accounting, class A.....	50	17	15	4	10	4
Clerks, accounting, class B.....	35	23	22	5	12	4
Clerks, file, class A.....	34	35	2	1	16	12
Clerks, file, class B.....	35	22	8	4	19	11
Clerks, file, class C.....	28	18	8	6	32	8
Clerks, order.....	38	(⁴)	58	2	(⁴)	1
Clerks, payroll.....	65	18	4	3	4	6
Comptometer operators.....	17	30	7	8	28	11
Keypunch operators, class A.....	21	47	9	8	8	7
Keypunch operators, class B.....	31	40	4	5	12	8
Office boys.....	33	12	8	3	29	14
Secretaries ⁵	33	45	4	3	9	4
Secretaries, class C.....	31	51	9	1	6	3
Secretaries, class D.....	29	35	-	9	17	9
Stenographers, general.....	30	61	1	1	(⁴)	7
Stenographers, senior.....	28	44	13	-	1	13
Tabulating-machine operators, class A.....	51	11	10	2	23	4
Tabulating-machine operators, class B.....	38	13	13	5	26	5
Tabulating-machine operators, class C.....	34	11	15	5	32	4
Typists, class A.....	27	37	7	2	5	22
Typists, class B.....	21	50	4	4	13	7
<u>Women</u>						
Billers, machine (billing machine).....	38	16	23	15	2	6
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine).....	30	4	9	39	4	13
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A.....	42	4	22	12	14	7
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B.....	34	3	20	17	20	6
Clerks, accounting, class A.....	39	14	11	12	16	8
Clerks, accounting, class B.....	32	16	11	18	17	6
Clerks, file, class A.....	35	7	8	3	39	8
Clerks, file, class B.....	23	8	10	9	43	7
Clerks, file, class C.....	14	6	8	9	57	6
Clerks, order.....	45	2	34	17	(⁴)	2
Clerks, payroll.....	57	10	6	13	7	7
Comptometer operators.....	31	7	15	40	7	3
Keypunch operators, class A.....	43	11	10	5	24	6
Keypunch operators, class B.....	33	13	13	9	25	6
Office girls.....	30	12	8	7	37	6
Secretaries ⁵	47	8	9	5	21	10
Secretaries, class A.....	50	9	9	8	16	8
Secretaries, class B.....	42	8	9	5	27	9
Secretaries, class C.....	50	9	9	5	19	9
Secretaries, class D.....	45	8	8	4	20	14
Stenographers, general.....	43	15	9	4	22	7
Stenographers, senior.....	51	10	9	2	17	11
Switchboard operators, class A.....	43	14	6	6	21	10
Switchboard operators, class B.....	13	8	6	22	21	30
Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	47	7	20	10	9	7
Tabulating-machine operators, class A.....	48	8	8	4	30	2
Tabulating-machine operators, class B.....	29	36	10	3	19	3
Tabulating-machine operators, class C.....	20	38	15	4	20	3
Transcribing-machine operators, general.....	29	3	12	3	44	8
Typists, class A.....	44	9	6	4	28	11
Typists, class B.....	32	7	8	6	40	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 1. Percent of workers in selected occupations by industry division in all metropolitan areas, February 1969¹—Continued

Sex, occupation, and grade	Percent of total					
	Manu- facturing	Public utilities ²	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance ³	Services
<u>Professional and technical</u>						
<u>Men</u>						
Draftsmen, class A.....	74	3	1	1	(⁴)	21
Draftsmen, class B.....	75	5	2	1	(⁴)	18
Draftsmen, class C.....	74	7	2	1	(⁴)	17
Draftsmen-tracers.....	71	7	3	(⁴)	(⁴)	19
<u>Women</u>						
Draftsmen, class A.....	65	7	3	1	-	25
Draftsmen, class B.....	63	7	4	1	-	25
Draftsmen, class C.....	51	17	4	1	-	28
Draftsmen-tracers.....	19	68	1	-	1	12
Nurses, industrial (registered).....	83	5	1	4	5	2
<u>Maintenance and powerplant⁶</u>						
Carpenters, maintenance.....	72	10	1	8	5	5
Electricians, maintenance.....	88	7	1	1	1	2
Engineers, stationary.....	63	6	1	7	10	12
Firemen, stationary boiler.....	85	4	2	2	3	5
Helpers, maintenance trades.....	78	15	3	1	1	2
Machine-tool operators, toolroom.....	98	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	(⁴)
Machinists, maintenance.....	94	5	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	1
Mechanics, automotive.....	28	59	6	3	(⁴)	4
Mechanics, maintenance.....	93	3	1	1	(⁴)	(⁴)
Millwrights.....	99	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Oilers.....	96	3	1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Painters, maintenance.....	69	5	1	3	11	10
Pipefitters, maintenance.....	96	2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	1
Plumbers, maintenance.....	67	11	(⁴)	3	9	10
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance.....	95	4	-	(⁴)	(⁴)	1
Tool and die makers.....	99	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	1
<u>Custodial and material movement⁶</u>						
Guards and watchmen.....	37	2	1	3	9	47
Janitors, porters, and cleaners.....	42	5	2	11	8	32
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women).....	14	6	1	6	21	52
Laborers, material handling.....	54	19	15	11	(⁴)	1
Order fillers.....	30	2	49	19	(⁴)	(⁴)
Packers, shipping.....	71	(⁴)	23	5	(⁴)	1
Packers, shipping (women).....	78	(⁴)	7	14	-	(⁴)
Receiving clerks.....	51	3	21	24	(⁴)	2
Shipping clerks.....	65	1	26	8	(⁴)	1
Shipping and receiving clerks.....	60	3	21	13	(⁴)	3
Truckdrivers ⁷	25	43	20	9	(⁴)	3
Truckdrivers, light (under 1½ tons).....	28	15	28	15	1	13
Truckdrivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons).....	24	41	22	10	(⁴)	3
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type).....	16	58	18	9	-	(⁴)
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type).....	44	26	22	7	(⁴)	(⁴)
Truckers, power (forklift).....	79	6	10	5	(⁴)	(⁴)
Truckers, power (other than forklift).....	83	11	3	2	-	1

¹ Average month of reference. Data were collected during the period July 1968 through June 1969.

² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

³ Finance, insurance, and real estate.

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁵ May include workers other than those presented separately.

⁶ Data limited to men except where otherwise indicated.

⁷ Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.

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

Appendix table 2. Percent of workers in selected occupations by size of establishment¹ in all metropolitan areas, February 1969²

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Percent of all workers in establishments employing—					
	99 or less	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000-2,499	2,500 or more
<u>Office clerical</u>						
<u>Men</u>						
Billers, machine (billing machine).....	17	47	17	6	5	8
Manufacturing.....	30	16	29	16	9	-
Nonmanufacturing.....	16	48	17	6	5	8
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A.....	32	39	9	10	6	4
Manufacturing.....	23	25	15	25	3	8
Nonmanufacturing.....	34	42	8	6	6	3
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B.....	24	31	13	17	8	8
Manufacturing.....	11	42	7	22	14	4
Nonmanufacturing.....	30	26	16	14	5	10
Clerks, accounting, class A.....	9	19	15	17	17	22
Manufacturing.....	4	15	16	17	17	30
Nonmanufacturing.....	14	23	15	17	17	14
Clerks, accounting, class B.....	10	24	15	16	15	19
Manufacturing.....	4	15	15	17	19	30
Nonmanufacturing.....	13	28	15	16	14	14
Clerks, file, class A.....	(³)	13	12	10	22	42
Manufacturing.....	-	-	15	11	14	60
Nonmanufacturing.....	(³)	20	11	10	27	32
Clerks, file, class B.....	8	20	15	13	19	26
Manufacturing.....	-	27	7	10	20	36
Nonmanufacturing.....	13	15	19	15	18	20
Clerks, file, class C.....	7	21	17	12	11	31
Manufacturing.....	4	-	9	5	16	66
Nonmanufacturing.....	9	30	20	15	9	18
Clerks, order.....	38	30	13	8	5	7
Manufacturing.....	10	29	21	14	10	17
Nonmanufacturing.....	55	30	8	4	2	1
Clerks, payroll.....	5	23	13	14	14	30
Manufacturing.....	2	21	11	14	12	42
Nonmanufacturing.....	12	28	18	16	18	8
Keypunch operators, class A.....	6	17	7	28	15	26
Manufacturing.....	-	19	1	19	15	46
Nonmanufacturing.....	8	17	9	31	15	21
Keypunch operators, class B.....	-	16	15	18	18	33
Manufacturing.....	-	15	19	20	14	32
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	17	14	17	19	33
Office boys.....	9	21	20	16	16	18
Manufacturing.....	1	13	19	17	23	27
Nonmanufacturing.....	13	25	20	16	13	14
Secretaries ⁴	4	20	11	17	17	31
Manufacturing.....	3	10	20	18	14	36
Nonmanufacturing.....	5	25	7	17	18	28
Secretaries, class C.....	5	14	10	25	15	31
Manufacturing.....	-	-	13	33	4	49
Nonmanufacturing.....	7	21	8	22	20	22
Secretaries, class D.....	3	35	3	17	18	23
Manufacturing.....	-	14	3	22	26	35
Nonmanufacturing.....	5	44	2	15	15	19
Stenographers, general.....	5	16	10	15	25	29
Manufacturing.....	6	12	5	9	40	28
Nonmanufacturing.....	4	18	12	17	19	30
Stenographers, senior.....	11	13	14	19	13	29
Manufacturing.....	-	6	21	9	6	59
Nonmanufacturing.....	15	16	12	24	16	17
Tabulating-machine operators, class A.....	5	12	14	12	17	40
Manufacturing.....	1	7	11	10	20	52
Nonmanufacturing.....	10	17	17	14	15	28

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Percent of workers in selected occupations by size of establishment¹ in all metropolitan areas, February 1969²—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Percent of all workers in establishments employing—					
	99 or less	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000-2,499	2,500 or more
<u>Office clerical—Continued</u>						
<u>Men—Continued</u>						
Tabulating-machine operators, class B.....	9	12	13	14	19	33
Manufacturing.....	1	8	11	15	22	43
Nonmanufacturing.....	13	15	15	14	17	26
Tabulating-machine operators, class C.....	7	11	15	12	16	39
Manufacturing.....	-	6	9	9	19	57
Nonmanufacturing.....	11	13	18	14	14	29
Typists, class A.....	6	9	27	6	21	31
Manufacturing.....	1	-	14	14	17	54
Nonmanufacturing.....	8	13	32	3	23	22
Typists, class B.....	8	43	18	15	7	10
Manufacturing.....	4	20	19	18	8	32
Nonmanufacturing.....	9	49	18	14	7	4
<u>Women</u>						
Billers, machine (billing machine).....	28	34	17	9	7	5
Manufacturing.....	12	38	25	11	9	5
Nonmanufacturing.....	38	32	13	7	6	5
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine).....	24	30	20	9	9	9
Manufacturing.....	12	38	32	9	8	1
Nonmanufacturing.....	29	26	15	9	10	12
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A.....	27	38	16	7	6	5
Manufacturing.....	11	42	25	8	8	6
Nonmanufacturing.....	39	36	10	6	5	4
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B.....	32	34	15	9	6	4
Manufacturing.....	11	40	25	11	8	5
Nonmanufacturing.....	43	31	10	7	5	4
Clerks, accounting, class A.....	15	24	16	15	13	17
Manufacturing.....	6	25	17	16	16	20
Nonmanufacturing.....	21	23	15	15	11	15
Clerks, accounting, class B.....	13	24	17	15	15	15
Manufacturing.....	6	22	23	18	17	15
Nonmanufacturing.....	17	26	14	13	14	16
Clerks, file, class A.....	10	16	17	13	17	28
Manufacturing.....	2	7	16	9	20	45
Nonmanufacturing.....	14	21	17	15	15	18
Clerks, file, class B.....	12	21	19	14	16	18
Manufacturing.....	2	18	16	16	16	32
Nonmanufacturing.....	15	22	19	14	16	14
Clerks, file, class C.....	16	25	18	15	13	13
Manufacturing.....	4	17	19	17	24	19
Nonmanufacturing.....	18	26	18	15	11	12
Clerks, order.....	21	30	18	9	12	9
Manufacturing.....	9	33	26	14	11	8
Nonmanufacturing.....	31	27	13	5	13	11
Clerks, payroll.....	10	28	22	15	12	13
Manufacturing.....	7	29	25	16	12	12
Nonmanufacturing.....	13	28	17	14	14	14
Comptometer operators.....	8	15	17	17	19	24
Manufacturing.....	5	22	20	16	15	22
Nonmanufacturing.....	10	12	15	18	21	24
Keypunch operators, class A.....	5	13	17	16	19	30
Manufacturing.....	1	9	15	15	24	37
Nonmanufacturing.....	9	17	18	17	15	24
Keypunch operators, class B.....	7	18	18	16	17	24
Manufacturing.....	2	10	18	19	19	32
Nonmanufacturing.....	10	22	19	14	16	19

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Percent of workers in selected occupations by size of establishment¹ in all metropolitan areas, February 1969²—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Percent of all workers in establishments employing—					
	99 or less	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000-2,499	2,500 or more
<u>Office clerical—Continued</u>						
<u>Women—Continued</u>						
Office girls.....	7	17	14	13	20	30
Manufacturing.....	3	15	15	18	21	29
Nonmanufacturing.....	8	18	14	11	19	30
Secretaries ⁴	8	17	17	15	16	27
Manufacturing.....	2	12	17	15	18	36
Nonmanufacturing.....	14	21	17	14	14	19
Secretaries, class A.....	6	32	21	13	11	18
Manufacturing.....	2	27	26	13	12	20
Nonmanufacturing.....	10	37	16	12	9	16
Secretaries, class B.....	10	23	19	14	14	21
Manufacturing.....	4	16	19	15	17	29
Nonmanufacturing.....	14	28	18	13	11	15
Secretaries, class C.....	8	12	14	14	18	35
Manufacturing.....	1	7	13	14	19	46
Nonmanufacturing.....	14	16	15	15	16	24
Secretaries, class D.....	9	16	18	16	17	24
Manufacturing.....	2	12	19	16	20	30
Nonmanufacturing.....	15	20	17	15	14	19
Stenographers, general.....	11	18	13	13	17	28
Manufacturing.....	4	13	13	14	20	37
Nonmanufacturing.....	16	22	13	13	16	20
Stenographers, senior.....	9	15	13	12	17	34
Manufacturing.....	2	9	11	10	18	50
Nonmanufacturing.....	15	21	16	14	16	18
Switchboard operators, class A.....	3	16	16	16	20	29
Manufacturing.....	1	5	10	15	24	44
Nonmanufacturing.....	4	24	21	16	17	18
Switchboard operators, class B.....	16	27	17	13	12	15
Manufacturing.....	1	11	20	17	23	27
Nonmanufacturing.....	19	29	16	13	11	13
Switchboard operator-receptionists.....	31	40	17	7	3	1
Manufacturing.....	12	44	26	12	5	1
Nonmanufacturing.....	48	37	10	3	2	1
Tabulating-machine operators, class A.....	4	11	13	11	21	40
Manufacturing.....	-	5	17	9	20	49
Nonmanufacturing.....	7	17	10	12	23	32
Tabulating-machine operators, class B.....	12	10	10	12	13	43
Manufacturing.....	3	12	16	21	17	30
Nonmanufacturing.....	15	9	7	8	12	49
Tabulating-machine operators, class C.....	11	19	9	12	22	27
Manufacturing.....	-	22	13	13	18	34
Nonmanufacturing.....	14	18	9	11	23	25
Transcribing-machine operators, general.....	18	30	18	13	13	8
Manufacturing.....	6	28	23	16	20	8
Nonmanufacturing.....	23	31	15	12	10	9
Typists, class A.....	8	14	16	13	17	33
Manufacturing.....	2	7	13	13	20	44
Nonmanufacturing.....	13	20	17	12	14	24
Typists, class B.....	15	22	17	15	13	18
Manufacturing.....	4	16	18	19	18	25
Nonmanufacturing.....	20	25	16	13	11	15
<u>Professional and technical</u>						
<u>Men</u>						
Draftsmen, class A.....	10	15	14	10	14	37
Manufacturing.....	4	11	14	11	14	45
Nonmanufacturing.....	29	27	15	5	11	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Percent of workers in selected occupations by size of establishment¹ in all metropolitan areas, February 1969²—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Percent of all workers in establishments employing—					
	99 or less	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000-2,499	2,500 or more
<u>Professional and technical</u> —Continued						
<u>Men</u> —Continued						
Draftsmen, class B	10	20	15	11	16	28
Manufacturing.....	5	16	15	13	17	33
Nonmanufacturing.....	22	32	13	8	13	13
Draftsmen, class C	9	19	14	13	16	30
Manufacturing.....	5	15	14	14	18	34
Nonmanufacturing.....	21	29	11	8	13	17
Draftsmen-tracers	10	19	12	9	19	30
Manufacturing.....	5	13	11	12	21	37
Nonmanufacturing.....	24	34	12	3	14	13
<u>Women</u>						
Draftsmen, class A	7	10	11	6	15	51
Manufacturing.....	1	3	10	6	8	73
Nonmanufacturing.....	18	23	15	5	29	10
Draftsmen, class B	12	16	17	8	15	32
Manufacturing.....	4	12	17	9	15	44
Nonmanufacturing.....	26	23	18	6	16	11
Draftsmen, class C	16	17	10	13	11	34
Manufacturing.....	6	14	12	10	12	47
Nonmanufacturing.....	27	20	8	16	10	20
Draftsmen-tracers	4	8	4	7	29	48
Manufacturing.....	4	12	7	7	24	45
Nonmanufacturing.....	4	7	3	7	30	48
Nurses, industrial (registered).....	(3)	4	12	19	23	41
Manufacturing.....	(3)	4	13	20	23	40
Nonmanufacturing.....	(3)	4	8	15	23	50
<u>Maintenance and powerplant</u> ⁵						
Carpenters, maintenance.....	3	7	11	14	21	44
Manufacturing.....	1	6	11	15	20	48
Nonmanufacturing.....	8	12	10	13	24	33
Electricians, maintenance	2	7	10	14	20	46
Manufacturing.....	2	7	11	14	20	46
Nonmanufacturing.....	7	8	9	16	21	40
Engineers, stationary.....	9	17	16	14	17	27
Manufacturing.....	2	14	18	14	20	33
Nonmanufacturing.....	20	22	14	14	12	18
Firemen, stationary boiler.....	8	20	16	17	17	22
Manufacturing.....	6	20	17	17	18	22
Nonmanufacturing.....	17	20	13	17	13	20
Helpers, maintenance trades.....	5	13	13	13	14	42
Manufacturing.....	3	12	12	15	14	45
Nonmanufacturing.....	14	16	17	8	17	28
Machine-tool operators, toolroom.....	4	10	8	10	15	54
Manufacturing.....	2	10	9	10	15	54
Nonmanufacturing.....	72	9	3	1	5	9
Machinists, maintenance.....	2	9	12	18	21	39
Manufacturing.....	1	9	13	18	21	38
Nonmanufacturing.....	4	7	8	18	19	43
Mechanics, automotive.....	14	28	19	12	11	16
Manufacturing.....	8	22	15	12	13	30
Nonmanufacturing.....	16	31	21	12	10	10
Mechanics, maintenance.....	4	14	16	16	19	31
Manufacturing.....	3	14	16	16	20	31
Nonmanufacturing.....	16	11	14	14	16	29

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Percent of workers in selected occupations by size of establishment¹ in all metropolitan areas, February 1969²—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Percent of all workers in establishments employing—					
	99 or less	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000-2,499	2,500 or more
<u>Maintenance and powerplant</u> ⁵ —Continued						
Millwrights	1	2	5	11	20	61
Manufacturing	1	2	5	10	20	61
Nonmanufacturing	4	7	3	21	24	42
Oilers	3	11	14	14	18	40
Manufacturing	3	10	14	14	18	41
Nonmanufacturing	14	56	5	8	6	10
Painters, maintenance	7	9	9	13	18	44
Manufacturing	(³)	4	8	14	21	53
Nonmanufacturing	22	21	12	12	11	23
Pipefitters, maintenance	1	3	7	13	24	52
Manufacturing	1	3	7	13	24	52
Nonmanufacturing	4	1	12	19	18	47
Plumbers, maintenance	4	7	10	11	17	51
Manufacturing	-	4	10	8	16	62
Nonmanufacturing	14	13	10	17	21	26
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance	1	2	5	10	21	62
Manufacturing	1	2	5	10	20	62
Nonmanufacturing	1	1	7	10	30	50
Tool and die makers	2	12	13	12	15	46
Manufacturing	2	12	13	12	15	45
Nonmanufacturing	-	9	1	1	8	82
<u>Custodial and material movement</u> ⁵						
Guards and watchmen	9	22	18	16	11	23
Manufacturing	3	10	10	12	16	48
Nonmanufacturing	13	30	22	19	9	8
Guards:						
Manufacturing	(³)	3	6	11	18	62
Watchmen:						
Manufacturing	11	29	21	16	12	12
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	13	23	18	12	13	21
Manufacturing	5	16	17	14	16	32
Nonmanufacturing	19	28	18	11	10	13
Janitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	15	24	22	10	9	18
Manufacturing	5	10	15	13	22	35
Nonmanufacturing	17	27	24	10	7	15
Laborers, material handling	15	24	18	13	12	19
Manufacturing	7	22	18	14	14	25
Nonmanufacturing	23	26	18	11	10	12
Order fillers	19	29	16	11	11	14
Manufacturing	5	22	22	16	13	22
Nonmanufacturing	25	31	14	9	10	11
Packers, shipping	15	24	20	15	13	13
Manufacturing	6	25	22	16	16	16
Nonmanufacturing	35	24	17	12	6	6
Packers, shipping (women)	9	30	20	14	11	16
Manufacturing	7	31	23	16	8	15
Nonmanufacturing	13	27	12	6	20	23
Receiving clerks	15	22	17	11	13	22
Manufacturing	6	22	20	12	13	26
Nonmanufacturing	24	22	13	10	14	17
Shipping clerks	19	29	19	11	11	12
Manufacturing	9	28	22	14	12	14
Nonmanufacturing	35	29	13	5	9	9
Shipping and receiving clerks	26	29	14	7	9	15
Manufacturing	19	31	16	8	7	19
Nonmanufacturing	36	26	11	6	11	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Percent of workers in selected occupations by size of establishment¹ in all metropolitan areas, February 1969²—Continued

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Percent of all workers in establishments employing—					
	99 or less	100-249	250-499	500-999	1,000-2,499	2,500 or more
<u>Custodial and material movement</u> ⁵ —						
Continued						
Truckdrivers ⁶	25	36	15	8	7	9
Manufacturing.....	14	29	17	10	12	17
Nonmanufacturing.....	28	39	15	7	5	6
Truckdrivers, light (under 1½ tons).....	35	29	10	6	8	13
Manufacturing.....	20	24	13	9	12	23
Nonmanufacturing.....	41	31	8	5	6	8
Truckdrivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons).....	26	33	15	10	8	7
Manufacturing.....	11	26	18	14	18	13
Nonmanufacturing.....	31	36	14	9	5	6
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type).....	21	41	17	8	6	6
Manufacturing.....	11	36	22	9	7	14
Nonmanufacturing.....	23	42	16	8	6	5
Truckdrivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type).....	28	41	17	4	4	6
Manufacturing.....	23	41	17	5	5	9
Nonmanufacturing.....	31	42	17	3	3	3
Truckers, power (forklift).....	7	18	16	15	16	27
Manufacturing.....	3	15	15	17	17	32
Nonmanufacturing.....	22	30	18	9	12	10
Truckers, power (other than forklift).....	3	16	7	9	18	48
Manufacturing.....	3	10	7	7	17	55
Nonmanufacturing.....	3	40	8	16	18	15

¹ Within each of 6 major industry groupings, the scope of the studies was limited to establishments which employed 50 workers or more. In 12 of the largest areas, the minimum size was 100 employees in manufacturing; and within nonmanufacturing, in public utilities and retail trade. Thus, the smallest size group shown is limited by the scope.

² Average month of reference. Data were collected from July 1968 through June 1969.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁴ May include workers other than those presented separately.

⁵ Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.

⁶ Includes all drivers, as defined, regardless of size and type of truck operated.

Appendix C. Occupational Descriptions

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

OFFICE

BILLER, MACHINE

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

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

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

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

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

CLERK, ACCOUNTING

Class A. Under general direction of a bookkeeper or accountant, has responsibility for keeping one or more sections of a complete set of books or records relating to one phase of an establishment's business transactions. Work involves posting and balancing subsidiary ledger or ledgers such as accounts receivable or accounts payable; examining and coding invoices or vouchers with proper accounting distribution; and requires judgment and experience in making proper assignments and allocations. May assist in preparing, adjusting, and closing journal entries; and may direct class B accounting clerks.

Class B. Under supervision, performs one or more routine accounting operations such as posting simple journal vouchers or accounts payable vouchers, entering vouchers in voucher registers; reconciling bank accounts; and posting subsidiary ledgers controlled by general ledgers, or posting simple cost accounting data. This job does not require a knowledge of accounting and bookkeeping principles but is found in offices in which the more routine accounting work is subdivided on a functional basis among several workers.

CLERK, FILE

Class A. In an established filing system containing a number of varied subject matter files, classifies and indexes file material such as correspondence, reports, technical documents, etc. May also file this material. May keep records of various types in conjunction with the files. May lead a small group of lower level file clerks.

Class B. Sorts, codes, and files unclassified material by simple (subject matter) headings or partly classified material by finer subheadings. Prepares simple related index and cross-reference aids. As requested, locates clearly identified material in files and forwards material. May perform related clerical tasks required to maintain and service files.

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

CLERK, ORDER

Receives customers' orders for material or merchandise by mail, phone, or personally. Duties involve any combination of the following: Quoting prices to customers; making out an order sheet listing the items to make up the order; checking prices and quantities of items on order sheet; and distributing order sheets to respective departments to be filled. May check with credit department to determine credit rating of customer, acknowledge receipt of orders from customers, follow up orders to see that they have been filled, keep file of orders received, and check shipping invoices with original orders.

CLERK, PAYROLL

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

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR

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

KEYPUNCH OPERATOR

Class A. Operates a numerical and/or alphabetical or combination keypunch machine to transcribe data from various source documents to keypunch tabulating cards. Performs same tasks as lower level keypunch operator but, in addition, work requires application of coding skills and the making of some determinations, for example, locates on the source document the items to be punched; extracts information from several documents; and searches for and interprets information on the document to determine information to be punched. May train inexperienced operators.

KEYPUNCH OPERATOR—Continued

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

OFFICE BOY OR GIRL

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

SECRETARY

Assigned as personal secretary, normally to one individual. Maintains a close and highly responsive relationship to the day-to-day work activities of the supervisor. Works fairly independently receiving a minimum of detailed supervision and guidance. Performs varied clerical and secretarial duties, usually including most of the following: (a) Receives telephone calls, personal callers, and incoming mail, answers routine inquiries, and routes the technical inquiries to the proper persons; (b) establishes, maintains, and revises the supervisor's files; (c) maintains the supervisor's calendar and makes appointments as instructed; (d) relays messages from supervisor to subordinates; (e) reviews correspondence, memoranda, and reports prepared by others for the supervisor's signature to assure procedural and typographic accuracy; and (f) performs stenographic and typing work.

May also perform other clerical and secretarial tasks of comparable nature and difficulty. The work typically requires knowledge of office routine and understanding of the organization, programs, and procedures related to the work of the supervisor.

Exclusions

Not all positions that are titled "secretary" possess the above characteristics. Examples of positions which are excluded from the definition are as follows: (a) Positions which do not meet the "personal" secretary concept described above; (b) stenographers not fully trained in secretarial type duties; (c) stenographers serving as office assistants to a group of professional, technical, or managerial persons; (d) secretary positions in which the duties are either substantially more routine or substantially more complex and responsible than those characterized in the definition; and (e) assistant type positions which involve more difficult or more responsible technical, administrative, supervisory, or specialized clerical duties which are not typical of secretarial work.

NOTE: The term "corporate officer," used in the level definitions following, refers to those officials who have a significant corporate-wide policymaking role with regard to major company activities. The title "vice president," though normally indicative of this role, does not in all cases identify such positions. Vice presidents whose primary responsibility is to act personally on individual cases or transactions (e.g., approve or deny individual loan or credit actions; administer individual trust accounts; directly supervise a clerical staff) are not considered to be "corporate officers" for purposes of applying the following level definitions.

Class A

- a. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or
- b. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than the chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 persons; or
- c. Secretary to the head (immediately below the corporate officer level) of a major segment or subsidiary of a company that employs, in all, over 25,000 persons.

Class B

- a. Secretary to the chairman of the board or president of a company that employs, in all, fewer than 100 persons; or
- b. Secretary to a corporate officer (other than the chairman of the board or president) of a company that employs, in all, over 100 but fewer than 5,000 persons; or
- c. Secretary to the head (immediately below the officer level) over either a major corporate-wide functional activity (e.g., marketing, research, operations, industrial relations, etc.) or a major geographic or organizational segment (e.g., a regional headquarters; a major division) of a company that employs, in all, over 5,000 but fewer than 25,000 employees; or

SECRETARY—Continued

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

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

Class C

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

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

Class D

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

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

STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL

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

STENOGRAPHER, SENIOR

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

OR

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

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

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

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

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL

DRAFTSMAN

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

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

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

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;

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR—Continued

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

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR, GENERAL

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

TYPIST

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

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

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

DRAFTSMAN—Continued

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

DRAFTSMAN-TRACER

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

and/or

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

NURSE, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)

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

CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

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

ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

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

ENGINEER, STATIONARY

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

FIREMAN, STATIONARY BOILER

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

HELPER, MAINTENANCE TRADES

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

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR, TOOLROOM

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

MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

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

MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)

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

MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)—Continued

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

MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

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

MILLWRIGHT

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

OILER

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

PAINTER, MAINTENANCE

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

PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE

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

PLUMBER, MAINTENANCE

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

SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE

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

SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

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

TOOL AND DIE MAKER

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

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

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.

TOOL AND DIE MAKER—Continued

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

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

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

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

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Receiving clerk
Shipping clerk
Shipping and receiving clerk

TRUCKDRIVER

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

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

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

TRUCKER, POWER

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

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

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

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