Area Wage Survey

The Detroit, Michigan, Metropolitan Area

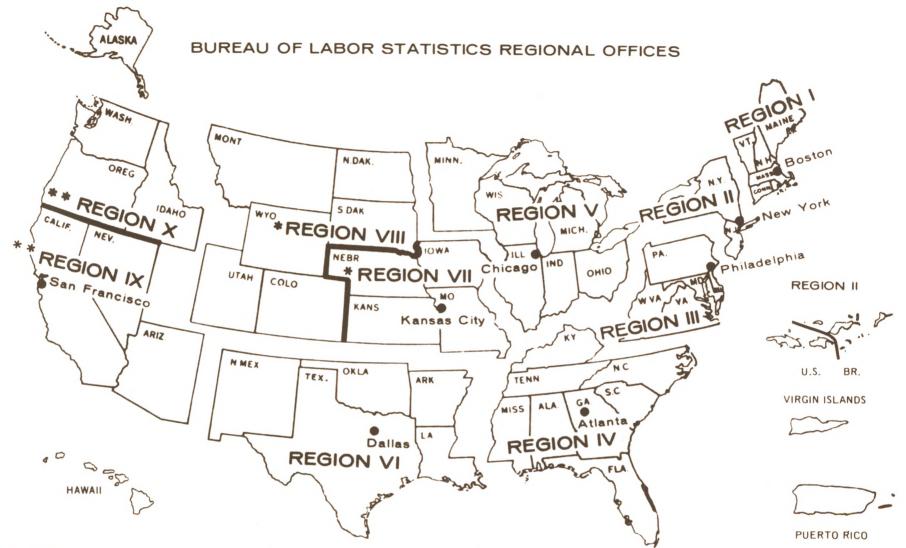
February 1970



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

George P. Shultz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Geoffrey H. Moore, Commissioner



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

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

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

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

This bulletin presents results of the survey in Detroit, Mich., in February 1970. The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through January 1968, consists of Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties. This study was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Chicago, Ill., under the general direction of Woodrow C. Linn, Assistant Regional Director for Operations.

Contents

	Pag	ge
Introduction Wage trends for selected occupational groups		1 3
Tables:		
1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied		2
2. Indexes of standard weekly salaries and straight-time hourly earnings for percents of increase for selected periods.		4

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

A current report on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Detroit area is also available for the machinery industries (October 1968); and on earnings only for selected laundry and dry cleaning occupations (February 1970). Union scales, indicative of prevailing pay levels, are available for building construction; printing; local-transit operating employees; and motortruck drivers, helpers, and allied occupations.

Contents-Continued

		1	Page
Tables	—Conti	nued	
A.		tional earnings:	
	A-1.	Office occupations—men and women	5
	A-la.	Office occupations—large establishments—men and women	10
	A-2.	Professional and technical occupations—men and women	13
	A-2a.	Professional and technical occupations—large establishments—men and women	14
	A-3.	Office, professional, and technical occupations-men and women combined.	15
	A-3a.	Office, professional, and technical occupations-large establishments-men and women combined	17
	A-4.	Maintenance and powerplant occupations	18
	A-4a.	Maintenance and powerplant occupations-large establishments	19
	A-5.	Custodial and material movement occupations	20
	A-5a.	Custodial and material movement occupations—large establishments	22
Appen	dix. Od	cupational descriptions	24

The Detroit, Mich., Metropolitan Area

Introduction

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

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

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

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

Occupations and Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

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

Included in the 90 areas are four studies conducted under contract with the New York State Department of Labor. These areas are Binghamton (New York portion only); Rochester (office occupations only); Syracuse; and Utica—Rome. In addition, the Bureau conducts more limited area studies in 78 areas at the request of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 1. Establishments and Workers Within Scope of Survey and Number Studied in Detroit, Mich., 1 by Major Industry Division, 2 February 1970

	Minimum	Number of est	ablishments	Worl	kers in establishn	nents
Industry division	employment in establish-	Within scope		Within scop	e of study 4	
	ments in scope of study	of study 3	Studied	Number	Percent	Studied
All establishments						
All divisions		1, 384	299	824,658	100	609,064
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing. Transportation, communication, and other public utilities 5 Wholesale trade 6 Retail trade 6 Finance, insurance, and real estate 6 Services 6 7	100 - 100 50 100 50 50	537 847 82 209 123 148 285	100 199 29 34 36 39 61	535, 691 288, 967 60, 146 31, 568 110, 716 43, 172 43, 365	65 35 7 4 14 5	422, 444 186, 620 48, 417 13, 990 81, 015 28, 266 14, 932
Large establishments All divisions		150	110	610,637	100	571,984
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵ Wholesale trade ⁶	500 - 500 500	77 73 14 7	48 62 12 7	433, 220 177, 417 44, 540 10, 560	71 29 7 2	409,601 162,383 46,007 10,560
Retail trade 6 Finance, insurance, and real estate 6 Services 6 7	500	28 15 9	23 13 7	91, 532 25, 256 5, 529	15 4 1	78, 037 23, 494 4, 285

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

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

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

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

5 Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation were excluded. Detroit's transit system is municipally operated and is excluded by definition from the scope of the study.

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

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

Two-thirds of the employees within scope of the survey in the Detroit area were employed in manufacturing firms. The following presents the major industry groups and specific industries as a percent of all manufacturing:

Industry groups	Specific industries
Transportation equipment	Motor vehicles and equipment 48
Machinery, except electrical 12	Blast furnace and basic steel products 8
Fabricated metal products 11	Metal stampings 6
Primary metal industries 11	Metalworking machinery 5

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

Wage Trends for Selected Occupational Groups

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

Method of Computing

Bookkeeping-machine

operators, class B

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

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

Office clerical (men and women): Office clerical (men and women) - Skilled maintenance (men):

Carpenters

Electricians

Continued

Secretaries

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

Limitations of Data

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

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

Table 2. Indexes of Standard Weekly Salaries and Straight-Time Hourly Earnings for Selected Occupational Groups in Detroit, Mich., February 1970 and January 1969, and Percents of Increase for Selected Periods

		All ind	lustries			Manufa	acturing	
Period	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled maintenance trades (men)	Unskilled plant workers (men)	Office clerical (men and women)	Industrial nurses (men and women)	Skilled maintenance trades (men)	Unskilled plant workers (men)
				Indexes (Janu	ary 1967=100)		
February 1970	118.7 110.6	127.4 117.7	123.7 117.2	119.5 112.7	117.1 110.3	127.2 117.5	123.9 117.4	118.2 112.2
			1	Indexes (Janu	ary 1961=100)		
February 1970	144.1 121.5	159.2 124.9	147.9 119.5	146.3 122.4	141.9 121.1	157.1 123.5	148.1 119.6	143.3 121.2
				Percents	of increase			
January 1969 to February 1970	7.3 4.8 5.5 5.6 2.8 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.5	8.3 8.6 7.3 5.1 1.3 3.1 2.7 3.3 4.4	5.6 6.6 9.9 5.4 3.7 1.6 2.7 2.9 1.9	6.0 6.4 5.9 6.9 4.5 .4 3.7 3.4 1.8	6.2 4.8 5.2 5.9 2.8 2.3 3.1 3.4 2.0 3.8	8.3 8.2 8.6 7.2 5.5 .9 2.6 3.2 2.3 5.3	5.5 6.5 10.3 5.4 3.6 1.6 2.7 2.9 1.9 4.5	5.3 6.5 5.4 5.9 4.1 1.3 2.9 3.4 1.8 4.7

NOTE: Previously published indexes for the Detroit area used January 1961 as the base period. They can be converted to the new base period by dividing them by the corresponding index numbers for January 1967 on the January 1961 base period as shown in the table. (The result should be multiplied by 100.)

A. Occupational Earnings

Table A-1. Office Occupations-Men and Women

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

					earnings ¹ ndard)					N	Numbe	er of w	orker	s rece	iving	straig	ht-tim	e wee	kly ea	rnings	of—					
	Number	Average weekly																				190				
Sex, occupation, and industry division	of workers	hours 1 (standard)	Mean 2	Median ²	Middle range ²	and	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	
						65	70	75	80	85	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	1 (
MÉN																										
			\$	\$	\$ \$																					
MANUFACTURING	883 695				157.50-191.50 160.50-191.50		_	_	-	_	_	-	_	6	22	63 53	48 45	100 59	162 136	154 123	101	58 51	50 31	90	1	
NONMANUFACTURING	188	39.5	168.50	167.50	152.00-196.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	14	10	3	41	26	31	9	7	19	21	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE	98	39.5	187.00	185.50	168.00-205.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	21	17	7	4	19	21	-	
ERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B					126.50-150.00 134.00-156.00		-	-	-	2	1	3	17	24	47	60	82 26	41 17	18 12	9	7 2	2	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	212	39.5	136.00	138.50	123.50-148.00	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	17	16	39	36	56	24	6	6	5	2	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES3	95 60				126.00-147.00 132.00-169.00		_	_	_	_	-	1	15	3	15 11	15 11	34 7	12	6	6	5	2	_	_	_	
ERKS, ORDER	419	40.0	145.50	141.50	131.00-161.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	9	34	50	103	64	53	43	32	11	6	3	11	_	,
MANUFACTURING	101	40.0	141.50	139.50	119.50-164.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	4	21	13	7	12	12	4	-	1	-	-	,
NONMANUFACTURING	318 316				132.00-159.50 132.00-160.00		_	_	-	_	-	-	7	9	46	82 82	51 49	46	31 31	20 20	7	6	2	11	_	
ERKS, PAYROLL	210	40.0	158.50	156.50	130.00-178.50	-	_	_	-	_	-	6	3	1	43	7	17	37	27	21	17	10	5	14	1	
MANUFACTURING	164	40.0	163.00	163.50	131.50-182.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	39	7	13	19	19	19	17	9	5	14	1	
PUBLIC UTILITIES 3	25	40.0	137.00	150.00	102.50-161.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	1	1	-	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FICE BOYS	258			100.00			5	21	10	39	17	32	28	38	45	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	,
MANUFACTURING	120 138			114.50 87.50			3	21	7	13 26	15	21	21	34	39 6	7	2	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	
BULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																										
MANUFACTURING					160.00-194.00 162.50-204.00		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	1	2	4	6	21 10	23	14	25 16	12 10	5	16	4	
BULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																										
MANUFACTURING	219				134.00-156.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	24	57	42	50	13	18	3	-	-	-	-	2
NONMANUFACTURING	123 96				135.50-159.00 133.00-155.50		_	_	_	_	_	_	2	5	17 7	32 25	16 26	23 27	9	16	3	_	_	_	_	,
PUBLIC UTILITIES3	35				143.00-157.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	55	40.0	127.50	127.00	113.00-143.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	9	10	14	6	6	10	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
WOMEN	, ,,	1000	12100	121100	123.00 143.00								,	20	14			10								
LLERS, MACHINE (BILLING																										
ACHINE)		40.0	116.00	109.50	103.00-131.00	-	-	-			-	28	78	21	41	51	2	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING					102.00-122.00		-	-	-	-	-	9	22 56	18	8	49	1	1		-	7		-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES3	49				131.50-134.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	1	-	_ =	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING																										
ACHINE)	93	40.5	115.00	124.00	103.00-129.00	-	1	4	1	-	-	10	15	10	34	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	212	39.5	127.50	124.00	113.00-142.50	_	1	3	1	1	4	12	9	64	25	32	24	4	20	12	_	_	_	-	_	
MANUFACTURING	127	40.0	136.00	135.50	122.00-148.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	23	23	31	18	4		6	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING	85	38.5	114.50	114.00	99.50-119.00	-	1	3	1	1	4	12	6	41	2	1	6	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

					earnings ¹ ndard)					1	Numbe	r of w		s rece		_			kly ea:	rnings	of—					
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	60 and under	65	70	\$ 75 - 80	80	-	90	100	-	120	130	140	150	160	170	\$ 180 - 190	190	200	210	-	a
WOMEN - CONTINUED						- 03	-10			- 02	,,	100		220	130	210	130	100	210	100	170	200	210	220	230	
DOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, LASS B		40.0 39.5 40.0	109.50 110.50	105.00 108.50 108.50	\$ \$ 98.50-119.00 98.00-122.00 98.50-117.50 106.50-112.50 112.50-160.50	-	-	-	:	10 3 7 - 2	21 7 14 -	88 27 61 1	123 46 77 38 2	72 7 65 15 23	46 18 28 -	23 11 12 -	3	6 2 4 4 -	17 1 16 -	2 2 -	:	-	:	:	-	
LERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A MANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTLIITIES HHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE FINANCE SERVICES	1,306 636 670 65 108 166 212	40.0 39.0 40.0 40.0 39.5 38.0	157.50 131.50 135.00 148.00 123.00 122.00	153.00 128.00 134.00 160.50 121.50 120.50	122.50-164.00 142.50-178.50 113.50-144.00 129.50-145.50 118.50-180.50 110.00-139.00 109.50-130.00 129.50-153.00	-				2 2	6 - 6 - 6 -	31 - 31 - 4 6 14 7	104 16 88 2 14 35 36	142 36 106 5 12 33 48 8	161 39 122 10 7 36 56 13		233 176 57 7 - 25 7 18	121 76 45 5 2 2 21 15	72 37 35 5 16 11 1	94 81 13 - 11 1	101 82 19 - 19 -	65 48 17 - 7 - 10	13 12 1 - 1 -	16 6 10 - - - 10		
ERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B MANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTLLITIES WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE FINANCE SERVICES	718 1,669 298	40.0 39.5 39.0 40.0 40.0 38.5	119.00 104.50 121.00 103.00 99.00 97.50	118.00 100.00 121.00 103.00 96.50 96.00	85.50-110.00	6 6	29 - 29 - 11 18	54 - 54 - 5 22 27	37 37 10 23 1	168 34 134 2 9 82 35 6	173 17 156 14 15 41 75		377 112 265 35 37 90 78 25		228 110 118 13 21 29 6 49	190 61 129 78 2 45 -	205 99 106 47 7 14 23 15	55 24 31 11 7 -	17 16 1 1 - -	3 3			-			
ERKS, FILE, CLASS A NOMMANUFACTURING FINANCE ⁴ SERVICES	252 181 57 69	39.0 38.0	108.00	113.50 106.00 95.00 97.50	93.00-119.00 84.00-112.50	-	=	=	=	29 29 19 10	-	46 46 14 32	41 38 9 9	31 26 12 11	30 16 3 7	6 1 -	62 20 -	2 1 -	5 4 - -	=	=	=	-	=	=	
ERKS, FILE, CLASS B	695 134 561 41 443	39.5 39.5 40.0	112.50 88.50 109.00	88.00 111.50 86.50 111.50 86.00	89.50-123.00 81.50- 93.00 98.50-114.00	=	1 - 1	20 20 -	85	136 5 131 - 107	32 132 -	137 9 128 12 95	31 12 19 2 15	76 39 37 24 10	14 7 7 2 5	10 10 - -	1	20 19 1 1	-	=	-	=	-	=	-	
.ERKS, FILE, CLASS C NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES3 HHOLESALE TRADE FINANCE4	656 49	39.0 39.0 39.5	83.00 101.50 82.50	83.00 97.50 84.00	77.00- 88.00 88.00-114.00 80.50- 92.00	14 - 8	43 43 - 1 42	59 - 11	112 109 - 1 100			77 64 6 40 16	17 6 4 -	12 11 11 -	20 20 7 - 13	1 1 - -	-	-	-	=	=	=	=	=	=	
.ERKS, ORDER	394 228 166 100	40.0	117.50	122.00	101.00-137.00 100.50-138.50 101.50-132.50 100.50-131.00	5	6 4	1 -	8 8 8	34 22 12 12	16 16 -	17 17 -	83 31 52 30	33 15 18 7	48 35 13 13	67 44 23 10	61 46 15 2	9 - 9 9	2 2 2	4 1 3 3	=	-	-	-	-	
LERKS, PAYROLL	322 58 97	40.0 39.5 39.5 40.0 38.5	138.00 117.50 133.50 104.50 119.00	140.00 121.50 133.50 108.00 125.50	113.00-144.00 123.00-153.50 102.00-132.00 131.00-141.00 91.50-118.50 103.50-130.00 100.50-130.50	=		7 - 7 - 7 -	3 - 3	5 - 5 - 2 - 3	20 4 16 - 8 3 5	48 6 42 - 19 5 14	96 59 37 4 13 14	70 25 45 3 26 2	142 75 67 2 15 20 29	113 57 56 34 2 3 16	121 89 32 8 2 10 7	50 47 3 3 -	42 38 4 - -	28 24 4 - -	24 24 - - -	1	1 1 - - 1		:	

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

					earnings ¹ ndard)										_	_	ht-tim									
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	60 and under	65		75		\$ 85 -						\$ 140 -								\$ 220 -	\$ 23 an
WOMEN - CONTINUED			\$	\$	\$ \$	65	70	75	80	85	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	ov
OMFIGNETER OPERATORS	863 372 491 26 122 304	40.0 39.0 40.0 40.0	141.50 106.00 135.00 119.00	142.50 101.50 140.00 114.50	99.50-142.50 132.50-153.00 94.50-113.50 130.00-143.00 99.00-132.00 91.50-105.00	_	1 - 1	1 - 1	-	22 22	31 31 1 1 29	173 3 170 - 34 126	123 8 115 - 19 80	86 31 55 - 19 23	80 38 42 6 18	68 54 14 6	146 127 19 13 5	58 45 13 - 13	73 66 7 - 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING	1,221 405 816 177 77 150 246	40.0 39.5 40.0 40.0 39.5	131.00 117.50 135.00 114.00 106.00	124.50 116.50 141.50 116.00 105.00	109.00-137.00 115.50-144.50 106.00-131.50 131.50-143.50 109.00-118.50 98.00-112.50	-			-	4 4	12 - 12 - 12 -	109 14 95 - - 33 59	205 41 164 11 21 57 73	310 92 218 9 52 28 44	196 89 107 17 - 12 26	108 34 74 27 6 35	154 49 105 105	53 16 37 8 4 2 5	40 40 - - - -	30 30 - - -	-			-	-	
EYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING NOMMANUFACTURING WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE FINANCE SERVICES	1,159 1,176 355 137	40.0 39.0 40.0 40.0 38.5	133.00 108.00 119.50 94.50 104.00	135.00 106.00 115.00 93.50 105.50		=		9 - 9 4 2 3	3 - 3 - 2 1	41 17 24 5 4 13 2	209 18 191 17 38 51	312 62 250 47 46 45 46	311 91 220 82 33 47 57	279 91 188 32 10 97 48	226 122 104 47 1 21 35	398 284 114 48 1 6 17	253 223 30 30 -	219 179 40 40 -	73 70 3 3 -	2 2					-	
FFICE GIRLS MANUFACTURING NOMMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE FINANCE ⁴	123	40.0 39.0 40.0	110.50 85.00 83.50	99.50 84.00 85.00	95.50-135.00 80.50- 89.50 76.00- 91.00	-	11 10 8	19 6 13 4 9	38 1 37 5 29	99 8 91 9	59 2 57 12 24	90 48 42 11 18	13 3 10 - 4	15 10 5 3	11 11 - -	4	30 29 1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ECRETARIES	4,905 3,355 600 561 349	40.0 38.5 38.5 40.0 39.5 38.5	165.00 136.00 136.00 150.00 123.50 129.00	166.50 132.50 128.00 153.50 125.00 127.50	131.00-175.00 147.00-179.00 119.00-153.00 120.50-154.50 128.00-172.50 109.00-137.00 115.50-141.50 123.50-165.50	-			1 - 1	17 - 17 - 8 6 2 1	11 5 - 1 4 1	147 2 145 41 42 25 33 4	61 283 41 14 61	585 147 438 55 25 53 234 71	217 673 167 66 73	395 496 79 50 60	937 591 346 43 40 45 132 86	596 280 35 75 10	908 701 207 30 65 3 34 75	1104	625 515 110 32 27 - 21 30	215 168 47 13 14 2 6 12	190 179 11 3 8 -	87 83 4 2 1 -	132 124 8 - 1 - 7	1
SECRETARIES, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE ⁴	524 348 176 64	40.0	173.50 160.50	173.00 157.50	143.50-194.00 143.00-200.00 144.00-181.50 142.50-157.50	=	=	-	-	-	-	6 1	-	26 23 3	19 10 9 7	37 22 15 4	80 50 30 12	70 34 36 32	47 26 21 2	41 30 11 2	47 40 7 1	49 26 23 3	28 23 5 -	32 29 3	21 14 7 -	2
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	1,165 761 75 133 74	40.0 38.5 38.5 40.0 39.5 38.0	180.00 149.00 168.00 165.00 136.50	184.00 144.50 170.50 169.00 137.50 134.00	142.50-190.00 161.00-201.00 132.00-165.00 157.50-177.00 138.00-188.00 130.00-145.50 126.50-147.50 143.00-166.00	-						10 - 10 - 8 - 2	10 - 10 - 1 9 -	63 25 38 - 1 32 5	17 17	206 32 174 8 14 26 115 11	211 96 115 4 4 21 43 43	169 82 87 10 5 6 32 34	191 106 85 15 22 1 22 25	201 147 54 25 15 1 7	252 194 58 6 21 - 4 27	146 128 18 7 9 - 2	155 149 6 - 6 -	51 50 1 - 1	110 109 1 - - - 1	1
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	2,833 1,452 187 340	40.0 39.0 39.0 40.0 40.0 39.0	162.50 139.50 148.50 152.50 118.50 131.00	166.00 136.00 145.00 154.50 120.00 128.00	137.50-174.00 150.00-176.00 122.50-155.00 135.50-171.00 136.50-171.50 110.50-128.50 118.50-142.00 124.50-166.50	-	-		1 - 1	1 - 1	6 5 - 1	14 - - 8 5	111 20 91 1 14 25 34 17	62 179 8 12 39	375 71 304 22 44 45 133 60	464 215 249 54 30 21 81 63	484 337 147 13 28 6 58 42	559 417 142 21 66 1 48 6	609 520 89 12 43 - 10 24	1091 913 178 25 99 - 3 51	306 261 45 26 2 - 16 1	16 10 6 - 2 - 1 3	3	3 3	1 1	

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

					earnings ¹ ndard)					N	umbe	r of w	orkers	recei	ving s	traigh	t-time	week	ly ear	nings	of—					
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours 1 (standard)	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	60 and under	\$ 65 -	-	75 -	80	85	90	100	110	120	130	140	150 -	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	a
WOMEN - CONTINUED						65	70	15	_80_	85	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	0
CRETARIES 5 - CONTINUED																										
SECRETARIES, CLASS D MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING WHOLESALE TRADE FINANCE ⁴ SERVICES	559	40.0 38.5 40.0 38.5	140.50 118.00 100.00 115.00	138.50 118.50 97.00 115.00	\$ 112.00-140.00 127.00-152.50 105.00-124.50 92.00-113.00 103.50-123.00 117.00-130.00	=	:	-	-	11 - 11 8 2 1	5 - 5 - 4 1	106 2 104 29 25 3	41 152	247 37 210 13 106 39	356 90 266 4 54 54	184 126 58 2 29 4	159 108 51 1	75 63 12 1 7	61 49 12 - -	38 14 24 - - 21	20 20 - - -	4 4	4 4	1 1		
MOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	1,011	40.0 39.0 39.5 39.5 39.0 38.5	118.00 111.50 122.00 120.00 102.50 100.00	119.00 109.50 126.00 120.00 102.00 98.50	102.00-126.50 108.50-127.00 96.50-126.00 104.50-138.00 112.50-135.00 93.50-112.50 92.50-107.00 100.00-123.50	-	2 - 2	1 1	5 - 5 - - 2 3	35 4 31 - 2 4 17 8	90 10 80 18 5 16 32	313 54 259 55 3 36 123 42	412 216 196 35 10 28 72 51	448 244 204 53 26 32 34 59	435 328 107 36 17 7 12 35	275 108 167 104 24 3 10 26	62 23 39 27 3 -	48 22 26 23 2 -	5	-	-		-		1	-
ENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	2,414	40.0 38.5 39.5	142.50 129.50 117.00	142.50 129.00 121.00	128.50-151.00 132.50-153.50 116.50-145.00 107.50-128.00 110.50-146.50	-	=	=	=	=	-	48 9 39 13 24	217 63 154 67 82	228 81 147 36 82	480 255 225 85 64	818 625 193 43 35	792 591 201 3 107	524 433 91 - 8	382 351 31 -	8 6 2 - 2	10	=	-	=	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
ITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	360 240 120	40.0	146.00	147.00	122.00-153.00 136.00-157.00 102.50-133.50	-	=	=	1	2 - 2	5	17 _ 17	34 2 32	25 10 15	29 17 12	64 48 16	79 65 14	68 65 3	33 31 2	3 2 1	=	-	=	-	=	
ITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES'	520 42 174 160	40.0 40.0 40.5 39.0	97.00 128.50 91.00 98.00	96.50	85.00-107.50 125.50-140.00 84.50-101.50 89.00-105.00	6 -	3 - 3	44 44 - 13 2 21	30 30 - 6 6	48 48 - 18 13	50 50 - 22 24 4	127 125 1 52 51 16	113 106 3 46 33 9	67 47 3 6 24	48 41 17 1 7 14	16 10 8 1	13 10 10 -	2 - - -	1	-	=	-	-	-	-	
ITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES' WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE FINANCE' SERVICES	464 458 33	40.0 39.5 39.0 40.0 41.0 38.0	111.50 107.50 121.00 109.50 107.50 99.50	109.00 115.00 93.00	96.50-123.00 98.00-119.50 114.00-125.00	-		-	12	15 - 15 - - 12 3	78 47 31 - - 9 19	160 89 71 - 44 6 16	230 112 118 4 41 26 6 41	184 80 104 6 38 35 14	129 43 86 17 19 14 19	56 44 12 2 10	30 22 8 4 4	22 21 1 - - 1	6 6	-	-		-			
BULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, LASS B	95 63				109.50-155.00 108.00-151.00		-	Ξ	Ξ	-	1	6	19 15	6	11	17 12	8 7	11 11	10	3	3	Ξ	-	-	-	
ANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, EMERAL NONMANUFACTURING WHOLESALE TRADE FINANCE ⁴	341 337 78 162	39.0 39.0 40.0	104.00 104.00 108.00	102.50 102.50 105.00 102.50	92.50-110.50 92.50-110.50 88.50-126.50	=	=	1 1 - 1	=	16 16 -	52 52 28 9		124 123 16 73	35 35 7 15	23 23 8 5	11 10 5 5	11 10 2 8	6 6	1 1 1 -	=	=	=	:	=	:	

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

				Weekly (Nu	mber	of wor	rkers	receiv	ing st	raight	-time	weekl	y earr	nings	of—					
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 60 and under	65	70	75	80	\$ 85 -	\$ 90 -	100	\$ 110 -	120	130	140	\$ 150 -	\$ 160 -	\$ 170 -	\$ 180 -	\$ 190 -	\$ 200 -	\$ 210 -	\$ 220 -	\$ 23 an
						65	70	75	80	85	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	OV
WOMEN - CONTINUEC																										
YPISTS, CLASS A	861 924	40.0 39.0 40.0 40.0 39.0	134.50 110.00 127.00 119.50 100.00	134.50 103.50 132.00			-		2 - 2 - 2	31 - 31 - 27 4	100 3 97 - 2 75 20	226 5 221 26 31 113 24	247 53 194 7 13 77 70	245 131 114 11 15 69 10	213 130 83 15 37 24 7	244 184 60 43 9 5	325 204 121 49 26 - 46	116 115 1 - 1 -	15 15 - - -	4 4 - - - -	17 17 - - -	-	-	-	-	
YPISTS, CLASS B	893 1,782 165 204 153	40.0 39.0 38.5 39.5 40.0 39.0	114.50 92.50	106.00 94.50 87.00 89.00	97.50-128.50 83.50-100.50 90.00-118.00 85.00-105.50 80.50-109.00	-	18 - 18 - - - 18 -	116 17 99 - 1 6 86 6	158 2 156 - 6 30 78 42	298 56 242 6 46 29 123 38	431 43 388 34 10 27 301 16	555 140 415 37 59 16 259 44	372 120 252 25 58 8 138 23	254 128 126 26 7 31 50 12	240 191 49 28 5 6 -	108 83 25 7 2 - 16	50 45 5 2 3 -	75 68 7 - 7 -		-				-		

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

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.

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.

Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Finance, insurance, and real estate.

May include workers other than those presented separately.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

				Weekly (stan	earnings ¹ idard)					1							ht-tim									
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours 1 (standard)	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	60 and under	65	-	75 -	-	85	90	100	110	120	130	\$ 140 -	150	160	170	180	190	200	-	-	and
MEN						65	70	75	80	85	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	ove
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	666 569 97	40.0	181.00	176.50	\$ \$ 163.00-198.50 164.00-197.50 158.50-204.50		-	-	=	-	-	=	=	6	5 1 4	16 13 3	26 23 3		137 116 21	123 111 12	79 72 7	54 51 3	37 31 6	111 90 21	1	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B MANUFACTURING	173 91				135.00-151.50 135.50-157.00		=	-	Ξ	-	1 -	1	2	9	14 6	36 20	62 26	29 17	13 12	4 3	2	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ORDER	89	40.0	166.00	163.50	146.50-187.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	15	7	15	13	11	5	5	3	11	-	
CLERKS, PAYROLL	144 129				151.50-184.00 154.00-186.00		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	3	1 -	5 4	7	17 13	24 19	20 19	19 19	17 17	10 9	5	14 14	1	1
OFFICE BOYS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	172 114 58	40.0	112.00	116.00	95.00-122.50 106.00-122.50 86.00-122.00	-	3 2 1	1	6 3 3	15 7 8	10 2 8	17 11 6	19 7 12	38 34 4	45 39 6	12 5 7	6 4 2	-	=	-	-	-	=	-	Ξ	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	105 79				157.50-190.00 158.50-195.00		-	-	-	Ξ	-	-	-	1_	2	4	6	16 10	12	14 12	25 16	12 10	5	4	4	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING NOMMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	138 82 56 35	40.0	149.50	148.50 150.50	138.00-158.00 137.50-161.50 140.50-157.00 143.00-157.00	-	=	=	=	=======================================	-	=	2 2 -	5 - 5 -	11 7 4 1	24 20 4 1	31 16 15 13	40 16 24 20	13 9 4	9 9 -	3 -	=	=	:	-	:
WOMEN																										
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A	77 55				121.00-147.00 126.50-145.50		Ξ	1 -	1	1	2 -	4 -	3	7 5	14 12	12	18 17	4	4 3	6 -	-	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	167 143			101.50	95.00-115.00 95.00-109.50		Ξ	-	Ξ	10 7	9	57 56	42 39	13 12	6	6 2	3 -	2	17 16	2 -	-	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	330	40.0 39.5	169.00	174.50 134.00	132.50-181.00 154.00-185.00 117.50-162.00 109.50-137.50	-	=	-	=	-	-	10 10 6	31 4 27 18	34 7 27 16	54 16 38 19	62 16 46 17	42 29 13 4	35 28 7 2	64 31 33 11	79 74 5	101 82 19	32 25 7	13 12 1	6	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES RETAIL TRADE	1,068 365 703 223 436	40.0 39.5 39.0	125.50 103.00 119.50	122.50 99.00 117.50	93.50-126.50 112.50-140.00 89.50-116.00 100.00-139.50 84.00-102.50	=	11 11 -	22 22 - 22	23 23 - 23	72 2 70 - 68	63 7 56 11 35	212 22 190 45 138	166 46 120 29 84	169 91 78 45 29	95 58 37 12 19	83 47 36 28 4	101 49 52 47 3	31 24 7 5	17 16 1	3	-	-	:	:	-	:
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A	139 75				111.00-148.00 105.50-147.00		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	7	27 24	16 11	14 7	6	62 20	2	5 4	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE*	391 72 319 259	40.0 40.0	120.50 89.00	90.00 117.00 88.50 88.00	100.00-154.50 83.00- 94.00		1 1	11 11 7	23 23 18	79 5 74 64	82 4 78 64	109 9 100 86	31 12 19 15	21 11 10 4	9 7 2 -	4 -	1 -	20 19 1	-	=	=	=	=	-	-	

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

					earnings ¹ ndard)					1	Numbe	er of w	vorker	s rece	iving	straig	ht-tim	ne wee	klv ea	rnings	of—					_
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours 1 (standard)	Mean ²	Median 2	Middle range ²	60 and under	65		75	1	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$					\$ 230 and
						65	70	75	80	85	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	over
WOMEN - CONTINUED CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE*	275 238 200	39.0	\$ 85.50 84.00 82.00	83.50	80.50- 87.50		1	2 2 2	50 47 45	94 93 92	75 67 49	32 19 12	17 6 -	2 1 -	1	1	-	-	Ξ	=	-	-	-	-	-	=
CLERKS, ORDER	58	39.5	121.00	127.50	92.00-152.00	5	2	-	-	4	2	6	2	1	9	9	3	9	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLERKS, PAYROLL	408 266 142 68	40.0	143.00	144.50	106.00-154.00 127.00-162.00 93.00-126.00 91.00-113.00	_	-	7 - 7 7	3 - 3 3	3 - 3 2	14 3 11 3	38 6 32 19	56 30 26 13	27 11 16 12	41 24 17 5	40 32 8 2	59 49 10 2	38 35 3	36 32 4	22 20 2	22 22 -	1 1 -	1 1 -	-	-	-
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ RETAIL TRADE	670 257 413 25 304	40.0 39.5 40.0	143.50 106.50 137.00	102.00 140.50	98.00-144.00 131.00-160.00 93.50-114.50 130.50-143.00 91.50-105.00	1	1 - 1	1 1 - 1	-	22 22 - 22	30 - 30 - 29	137 3 134 - 126	100 4 96 - 80	58 20 38 - 23	69 32 37 6 18	52 38 14 6 2	68 49 19 13	58 45 13	73 66 7 -	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURINGNOMMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE FINANCE ⁴	839 324 515 142 191	40.0 39.5 39.5	133.50 117.00 106.50	128.00 113.00 105.50	107.50-141.50 115.50-150.00 103.50-139.00 98.50-113.00 101.00-116.00	-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	-	=	=======================================	12 12 12	73 73 29 42	173 34 139 53 73	176 84 92 28 40	102 54 48 12 26	59 34 25 6 10	143 38 105	31 10 21 2	40 40 - -	30 30 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B MANUFACTURING NOMMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE FINANCE ⁴	1,603 964 639 129 131	40.0 39.5 40.0	138.00	139.50 102.50 94.00	89.00-104.50	-	-	4 - 4 2 2	2 2 2 -	9 2 7 4	155 7 148 30 33	177 37 140 46 34	123 40 83 33 37	87 43 44 10 17	150 104 46 1 6	349 257 92 1	253 223 30	219 179 40	73 70 3 -	2 2	-		=	-	-	-
OFFICE GIRLS MANUFACTURING NOMMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE FINANCE 4	274 96 178 52 67	40.0 39.5 40.0	85.50 83.50	114.50 84.00 85.00	97.50-146.00 81.00- 89.50 76.00- 91.00	=	10 1 9 8	5 1 4 4	17 1 16 5 8	76 2 74 9 30	35 2 33 12 13	58 32 26 11 12	13 3 10 - 4	15 10 5 3	11 11 -	4 4 - -	30 29 1 -	-	-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		-	-	-		=
SECRETARIES 5 MANUFACTURING NDMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE FINANCE 4 SERVICES	6,189 4,195 1,994 333 483 307	40.0 39.0 39.5 39.5	169.00 139.50 122.50 130.50	170.50 137.00 124.00 130.00	139.00-177.50 153.00-180.00 121.00-161.00 108.00-136.50 116.00-143.00 129.00-176.00	=		= = =	1 1 1 -	7 7 6 - 1	3 3 1 1	83 2 81 25 17 2	187 23 164 61 64 9	274 67 207 53 75 29	482 132 350 63 83 38	577 289 288 60 103 35		687 516 171 10 40 24		1333 1082 251 3 9 75	569 496 73 - 5 18	189 162 27 2 5	183 172 11 -	80 76 4 - 1	125 124 1 - -	22 22 - -
SECRETARIES, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	236 171 65	40.0	198.50	198.00	171.50-211.00 177.50-216.00 148.50-193.50	-	Ξ	=	=	=	-	=	=	=	3 - 3	5 1 4	13	9 1 8	24 18 6	35 30 5	24 21 3	34 20 14	28 23 5	25 22 3	15 14 1	21 21
SECRETARIES, CLASS B	1,286 946 340 53 66 88	40.0 39.0 39.0 39.5	188.00 158.50 170.00 137.50	188.50 159.00 170.50 139.00	163.00-199.00 174.00-203.00 141.50-175.00 159.50-176.00 132.50-146.50 131.50-164.00	-	:	=	-	-	-	-	4 - 1 3	13 5 8 - 1 7	27 8 19 - 9 10	65 16 49 1 26 20	77 31 46 4 21 14	107 58 49 9 6 5	132 79 53 11 1	175 125 50 21 1	236 194 42 1 - 4	141 128 13 6 - 2	148 142 6 - -	51 50 1 -	109 109 - - -	1
SECRETARIES, CLASS C	3,686 2,681 1,005 166 146 278 155	40.0 39.0 39.0 40.0 39.5	164.00 143.50 150.50 118.50 131.00	167.00 140.00 146.00 119.50 131.50	144.00-175.00 152.50-176.50 127.50-165.00 136.00-172.50 110.50-128.50 121.50-141.00 136.50-176.00	=	-	-	1 - 1	1 - 1	1 - 1	13 - 13 - 8 4 1	60 8 52 1 25 20 6	123 37 86 8 39 38	209 68 141 22 43 65 10	391 184 207 49 21 76 33	387 273 114 9 6 41 32	510 404 106 14 1 30	599 516 83 12 - 4 24	1085 913 172 25 - 48	289 261 28 26 -	10 10 - - - -	3 3	3 3	1 1	-

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

					earnings ¹ idard)									rs rece												
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours 1 (standard)	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 60 and under	\$ 65 -	70	75 -		\$ 85 -			\$ 110 -										210 -	\$ 220 -	\$ 230 and
WOMEN - CONTINUED						65	70	75	80_	85	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	ove
SECRETARIES ⁵ - CONTINUED SECRETARIES, CLASS D MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE ⁴	920 397 523 100	40.0 38.5	144.00	142.00 120.50	\$ \$ 116.00-145.00 130.00-159.00 109.00-124.50 102.50-117.50	-	=	=	=	1 -	2 - 2 1	59 2 57 13	93 15 78 41	130 25 105 30	242 56 186 7	116 88 28 4	102 66 36 4	58 53 5	50 49 1	38 14 24	20 20 -	4 4 -	4 4 -	1 1 -	=	
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	651	40.0 39.5 39.5 39.0	120.50 112.50 125.50 102.50	122.50 111.00 132.50 102.00	103.50-128.00 113.00-128.00 97.00-129.00 111.00-139.00 93.50-112.50 91.50-106.50	-	2 - 2 - 2 -	1 - 1	4 - 4 - 1	22 4 18 - 4 10	64 60 18 16 25	167 30 137 26 36 69	96	113	363 298 65 31 7	172 65 107 94 3	55 23 32 27	38 16 22 22	6 1 5 5 -	:	=	=	-	-	1	:
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	2,925 2,259 666 165	40.0 39.0	143.50 132.50	142.50	131.50-152.00 133.50-154.00 120.50-147.50 105.50-126.50	-	=	=	=	=	-	20 3 17 11	103 27 76 49	127 56 71 32	345 233 112 53	745 617 128 17	740 573 167 3	485 402 83	354 342 12	6	-	=	=	-	=	:
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	314 240 74	40.0	146.00	147.00	131.00-155.00 136.00-157.00 107.50-145.00	-	=	-	1	2 2	2 - 2	7 - 7	12 2 10	25 10 15	23 17 6	59 48 11	79 65 14	68 65 3	33 31 2	3 2 1	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES3 RETAIL TRADE FINANCE4	311 263 41 142 60	39.5 40.0 39.5	101.00 128.50 91.00		89.50-115.50 125.50-137.50 85.00-102.00	6	3 3 - 3	13 13 - 13	7 7 - 6 -	13 13 - 8 3	28 28 - 22 6	67 65 1 41 21	57 50 3 35	48 28 3 6 13	38 31 17 1 7	16 10 8 1	12 9 9 -	-	1 - -	-	-	-	=	=	=	:
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING	121 86				104.00-142.50 108.50-150.50		_	-	-	-	5	14 8	24 15	34 24	8	6 5	9	21 21	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	57	39.0	140.50	143.50	119.50-161.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	6	6	6	3	11	10	3	3	-	-	-	-	
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS; GENERAL	64 60			107.00	95.00-124.50 95.00-123.50		-	Ξ	Ξ	10 10	2 2	11 10	13 12	9	7	2	3 2	6	1	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	:
TYPISTS, CLASS A	759 500 117	40.0 39.5 40.0 40.0	137.50 116.50 125.00 103.00	138.00 116.00 130.50 99.00	116.00-146.00 127.50-148.50 98.00-134.50 105.50-143.00 90.00-117.50 102.50-147.00	=	-		2 - 2 -	6 - 6 -	31 2 29 - 27 -	111 5 106 26 38 12	95 21 74 7 12 38	142 71 71 11 29 7	193 121 72 14 19 3	208 184 24 11 5	319 204 115 48 - 46	116 115 1 -	15 15 - - -	4 4	17 17 - - -	-	:	-	:	:
TYPISTS, CLASS B	637 756 118 147	40.0 39.5 39.0 40.0	122.50 96.00 103.50 92.50	105.00 122.50 93.50 106.00 88.00 93.50	110.50-132.50 87.00-104.00 89.50-114.00 81.00-110.00	-	2 - 2 - 2	8 - 8 - 7	52 2 50 - 30 12	12	168 16 152 26 27 96	38 229 21 16	86	187 112 75 24 31 13	213 191 22 11 6	75 67 8 6 -	49 45 4 1	75 68 7 -	-	-	-		-	-		

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

For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Finance, insurance, and real estate.

May include workers other than those presented separately.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

				Weekly e							Numbe	r of w	orker	s rece	iving	straig	ht-tim	e wee	kly ea	rnings	of—					
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under \$ 100	and under	105	110	115	\$ 120 - 130	-	\$ 140 - 150	\$ 150 - 160	-	170 - 180	-	-	-	-	\$ 220 - 230	-	-	-	-	an
MEN							200			220	230	2.0		200	210	200	270	200	220	220	230	240	230	200	210	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING SERVICES	3,085 2,433 652 632	40.0 40.0	244.50	250.00 233.50	\$ 223.00-265.50 223.50-266.50 222.50-246.00 222.50-245.00	_	=	-	-	-	1 -	9 6 3	9 9 -	-	6	5 5 -	22 22 -	69 65 4 4	320 265 55 55	221 171 50 47	316 179 137 136	344 235 109 109	387 248 139 127	360 344 16 16	514 384 130 130	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ SERVICES	1,817 1,236 581 66 508	40.0 40.0 40.0	192.00 185.50 172.50	193.00 185.00 172.50	173.00-210.00 173.00-213.50 172.00-202.50 157.00-181.50 175.00-203.50	_	=	-	-	12 12 - -	15 7 8 - 8	24 23 1 1	49 32 17 1 16	87 41 46 22 24	173 114 59 6 53	71 19	276 147 129 8 116	226 142 84 4 80	227 163 64 1 63	191 111 80 4 76	151 139 12 - 10	73 69 4 - 4	31 25 6 - 6	4	1	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ SERVICES	1,101 725 376 57	40.0 40.0 39.0	160.00 143.00 133.50	160.50 148.00 135.50	136.50-172.00 142.00-179.00 131.00-155.00 112.50-153.50 133.50-159.00	26 -	12 6 6 - 6	25 11 14 14	4 2 2 - 2	22 12 10 8 2	93 62 31 3	108 71 37 10 27	129 53 76 1 71	224 136 88 13 75	155 128 27 6 20	97 65 32 2 30	97 70 27 - 27	35 35 - -	62 62 -	2 2	6	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	-	-	-	
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS MANUFACTURING	341 220				104.00-145.50 132.50-151.00	16	82 1	8	8	1	32 14	94 88	41 41	38 38	14 14	2	3	-	Ξ	Ξ	1	1	Ξ	Ξ	=	
WOMEN																										
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) MANUFACTURING	441 392				154.00-184.50 156.50-185.00		-	-	-	1	5	20 13	66 55	50 45	79 70	87 83	65 64	60 50	8	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	

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.

For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

Workers were distributed as follows: 250 at \$270 to \$280; 180 at \$280 to \$290; 45 at \$290 to \$300; 18 at \$300 to \$310; and 1 at \$310 to \$320.

Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

					earnings ¹ idard)					N	lumbe	r of w	orker	s recei	iving s	traigh	nt-tim	ne weel	kly ea	rnings	of—					
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours 1 (standard)	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Unde:	and	\$ 110 -	\$ 115 -	120	\$ 125 -	\$ 130 -	135	140	\$ 145 -	150	\$ 155 -	160	\$ 170 -	180		200	210	220	230	\$ 24 an
						105	under 110		120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	ove
MEN																										
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A	2,147				\$ 233.00-269.00 233.00-269.00	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	1_	2	1_	Ξ	9	Ξ	-	6	5 5	9	59 59	87 87	149 146	146 145	229 229	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B MANUFACTURING	1,120 923				177.50-218.00 179.00-219.50		-	-	-	6	1	7	11 11	1	11 11	24 10	26 11		136 105	149 104	118 110			151 139	62 58	3
ORAFTSMEN, CLASS C MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING:	704 570				135.00-178.00 147.00-183.00		25 11	4 2	6	64 48	8	46 33	17 8	28 14	25 22	90 61	52 50	85 76	67 65	58 58	35 35	62 62	2	6	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES3	49	39.0	135.50	138.50	109.50-154.50	-	14	-	3	2	-	1	7	-	1	11	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS	204 204				133.50-151.50 133.50-151.50	1	-	-	1	1	13 13	48 48	40 40	14 14	27 27	28 28	10 10	14 14	2	3	-	-	-	1	1	
WOMEN																										
MANUFACTURING	404 355				157.00-186.00 160.00-186.00	-	Ξ	Ξ	1-	3	2	2	18 13	16 8	29 26	22 17	20 20	79 70	79 75	65 64	60 50	8	Ξ	=	Ξ	

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

2 For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

3 Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

		Ave	erage			Ave	rage			A	rerage
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings 1 (standard)	Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard	Wee earni (stan
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
ILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING		-	4	CLERKS, ORDER	813	40-0	\$ 131.00	SECRETARIES - CONTINUED			
MACHINE)	199	40.0	116.00	MANUFACTURING	329		125.00	OUT THOSE			\$
MANUFACTURING	68		117.00	NONMANUFACTURING	484		135.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS A	524		
NONMANUFACTURINGPUBLIC UTILITIES 2	131		115.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	416	40.0	139.00	MANUFACTURING	348	40.0	
POBLIC OTILITIES	49	40.0	134.50					NONMANUFACTURING	176	39.0 38.5	
ILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING				CLERKS, PAYROLL	982		135.50		0.1	3000	1
MACHINE)	93	40.5	115.00	MANUFACTURING	614		145.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS B	1,933		
DOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS.				NONMANUFACTURING	368 83		120.50 134.50	MANUFACTURING	764		
A 22A17	213	39.5	127.50	RETAIL TRADE	107		108.50	NONMANUFACTURING	77	38.5 38.5	
MANUFACTURING	127	40.0	136.00	RETAIL TRADE	58	38.5	119.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	133		
NONMANUFACTURING	86	38.5	115.50	SERVICES	96	39.0	118.00	RETAIL TRADE	74		
DOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				COMPTOMETER OPERATORS	863	30.5	121.50	MHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE FINANCE SERVICES		38.0	
CLASS B	413	39.5	110.00	MANUFACTURING	372		141.50	SEKAICES	101	38.0	15:
MANUFACTURING	127		109.50	NONMANUFACTURING	491		106.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C	4,299	39.5	15
NONMANUFACTURING	286		110.50	PURITCULTUITIES	26		135.00	MANUFACTURING	2,841	40.0	16
WHOLESALE TRADESERVICES	58		110.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	122 304		119.00 98.50	NONMANUFACTURING	1,458		
2EKAICE2	61	38.5	127.50	KETAIL TRADE	304	39.0	90.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES2	191 342	39.0	
LERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	2,189	39.5	156.00	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A	1,228	39.5	122.00	MHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE FINANCE ³ SERVICES	148		
MANUFACTURING	1,331		167.00	MANUFACTURING	412		130.50	FINANCE3	485		
NONMANUFACTURING	858		139.50	NONMANUFACTURING	816		117.50	SERVICES	292	37.0	14
PUBLIC UTILITIES ²	83 206		142.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES2	177 77		135.00 114.00		1 444	20.0	120
PETATI TRADE	186		124.00	RETAIL TRADE	150		106.00	MANUFACTURING	1,466		
FINANCE3	234		122.50	RETAIL TRADEFINANCE	246		111.00	NONMANUFACTURING	906		
SERVICES	149	39.0	147.00	MEMBRINGH OBERATORS SLASS R	2 242	20 5	120 50	WHOLESALE TRADE	58		
LERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B	2,700	39.5	112.00	MANUFACTURING	2,343		120.50	WHOLESALE TRADE	341 146		
MANUEACTURING	810		122.00	MANUFACTURING	1,180		108.00	SEKAICES	140	31.0	12
NONMANUFACTURING	1,881		108.00		356	40.0	119.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	2,134		
PUBLIC UTILITIES"	393		124.00	RETAIL TRADE	137 284		94.50		1,011		
WHOLESALE TRADE	262 577		114.00	SERVICES	205		110.50	PURI IC UTIL ITIES ²	1,123 357		
FINANCE 3SERVICES	447									39.5	
SERVICES	202	38.5	115.00	OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS	647			RETAIL TRADE	128	39.0	10
LERKS, FILE, CLASS A	261	30.0	117.00	MANUFACTURING	243 404		110.50 87.00	SERVICES	303	38.5	
NONMANUFACTURING	185		109.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES2	59				243	38.0	11.
WHOLESALE TRADE	52	39.5	126.00	PETATI TRADE	62			STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	3,513		
FINANCE'	57		98.00	FINANCE 3	163			MANUFACTURING	2,418		
SERVICES	69	39.0	100.50	2EKAICE2	87	38.5	84.00	NONMANUFACTURING	1,095 247		
LERKS, FILE, CLASS B	737	39.5	94.00	SECRETARIES4	8,283	39.5	153.50	SERVICES		37.0	
MANUFACTURING	154	39.5	113.00	MANUFACTURING	4,918	40.0	165.00		133	3,00	
NONMANUFACTURING		39.5		NONMANUFACTURING	3,365			SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A	367		
PUBLIC UTILITIES2FINANCE3	52 445		109.00 86.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES"	606 563		136.50	MANUFACTURING	242 125		
LIUWINE	745	37.0	00.30	MHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE FINANCE 3	349		123.50	HUMHANUFACTURING	125	39.0	111
LERKS, FILE, CLASS C	699	39.0	84.00	FINANCE 3	1,209	38.5	129.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B	568	40.0	99
NONMANUFACTURING	658			SERVICES	638	37.5	145.00	NONMANUFACTURING	520	40.0	9
PUBLIC UTILITIES2	51		101.00					PUBLIC UTILITIES"	42		
WHOLESALE TRADE FINANCE3	96 442		82.50 81.50					RETAIL TRADE	174 160		
. TIAMIAT C	1 445	37.0	01.30					CEDATOR		39.5	

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

		Av	erage			Ave	erage			A	rerage
Occupation and industry division	Number				Number of workers	Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings 1 (standard)	Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekl earning (standar
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			\$	OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
ITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	940		110.00				\$			į .	\$
MANUFACTURING	482		112.50		341			DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A	3,090		242.
NONMANUFACTURING	458		107.50		337		104.00		2,435	40.0	
PUBLIC UTILITIES2	33		121.00		78		108.00		655	40.0	
WHOLESALE TRADE	156		109.50	FINANCE3	162	38.0	103.00	SERVICES	635	40.0	235
RETAIL TRADE	90		107.50								
FINANCE3	98		99.50		1,801			DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B	1,829		
SERVICES	81	38.5	108.50		874		134.50		1,243		
				NONMANUFACTURING	927		110.00		586		
BULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,			1	PUBLIC UTILITIES2	152		127.00		68	40.0	172
LASS A	178	39.5	171.00		136		119.50		511	40.0	187
MANUFACTURING	114	40.0	179.00	FINANCE3	392		100.00				
NONMANUFACTURING	64	39.0	157.00	SERVICES	184	37.0	112.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C	1,119	40.0	
								MANUFACTURING	728	40.0	160
BULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				TYPISTS, CLASS B	2,679		100.00		391	40.0	143
LASS B	314	39.0	141.50		895		114.50		57	39.0	133.
MANUFACTURING	155	40.0	145.50		1,784	39.0	92.50	SERVICES	329	40.0	144
NONMANUFACTURING	159	38.5	137.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES2	165	38.5					
PUBLIC UTILITIES2	58	39.5	143.00	WHOLESALE TRADE	204	39.5	97.00	DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS	350	40.0	128
SERVICES	55	37.0	139.50	RETAIL TRADE	155	40.0	92.00	MANUFACTURING	229	40.0	141
				FINANCE3	1,069	39.0	90.00				
BULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				SFRVICES	191	38.5	91.50	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)	477	40.0	169
LASS C	77		128.00					MANUFACTURING	428	40.0	170
MANUFACTURING	50	40.0	129.50				1				

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

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

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

		Av	erage			Av	erage			Av	rerage
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)	Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	Weekly earnings 1 (standard)	Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours 1 (standard)	We earn
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
OOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B	1,611	30.5	\$ 126.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A	321	40.0	\$ 14
CLASS A	78	39.5	134.00	MANUFACTURING	968		138.00	MANUFACTURING	242		
MANUFACTURING	55		135.50	NONMANUFACTURING	643		109.50	NONMANUFACTURING	79		
				WHOLESALE TRADE	191		135.00				
OKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS,				RETAIL TRADE	129	40.0			311		
NONMANUFACTURING	169		110.00	FINANCE3	131	39.5	98.00	NONMANUFACTURING	263		
NUMMANUFACTURING	145	39.5	107.00	OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS	446	39.5	101.50	RETAIL TRADE	41 142		
ERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A	1,229	40.0	169.00	MANUFACTURING	210		114.50	FINANCE3	60		
MANUFACTURING	899		176.50	NONMANUFACTURING	236		89.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	139		4
NONMANUFACTURING	330		148.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES2	57			MANUFACTURING	104		
PUBLIC UTILITIES 2	61		146.00	RETAIL TRADE	58			1	201	1000	Ί.
RETAIL TRADE	103	39.5	124.50	FINANCE3	79	40.0	87.00	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,			
EDNS ACCOUNTING CLASS D	1 241	30 €	115 00	SECRETARIES4	6,212	20 E	159.50	CLASS A	141		
MANUFACTURING	1,241		115.00	MANUFACTURING	4,208		169.00	MANUFACTURING	98	40.0) 1
NONMANUFACTURING	785		107.00	NONMANUFACTURING	2,004		140.00	TABLE ATTING MAGUITHE ORGANICS			
PUBLIC UTILITIES 2	291		124.50	RETAIL TRADE	333		122.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B	105	30 5	Ι,
RETAIL TRADE	439		94.00	FINANCE3	483	39.5	130.50	MANUFACTURING	195 105		
				SERVICES	309	37.0	150.50	NONMANUFACTURING	90		
LERKS, FILE, CLASS A	148		130.00					PUBLIC UTILITIES 2	58		
NONMANUFACTURING	79	39.0	123.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS A	236		191.00				
ERKS, FILE, CLASS B	417	40.0	96.00	MANUFACTURING	171		198.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,			
MANUFACTURING	92		119.50	NONHANOFACTORING	0,5	39.0	110.00	CLASS C	56	40.0)]]
NONMANUFACTURING	325	40.0		SECRETARIES, CLASS B	1,293	40.0	180.00	TRANSCRIPTING MACHINE ORERATORS			
FINANCE3	261	40.0		MANUFACTURING	950		188.00	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS,	64	40.0	١,
				NONMANUFACTURING	343		158.50	NONMANUFACTURING	60		
ERKS, FILE, CLASS C	279	39.0		PUBLIC UTILITIES2	55		170.50			1	1
NONMANUFACTURINGFINANCE3	238 200	39.0		FINANCE 3	66 88		137.50 146.50	MANUFACTURING	1,269		
FINANCE	200	39.0	82.00	PINANCE	00	3963	140.30	NONMANUFACTURING	503		
ERKS, ORDER	147	40.0	148.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C	3,700	40.0	158.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES 2	118	40.0	
MANUFACTURING	80		138.50	MANUFACTURING	2,689		164.00	FINANCE	138		
NONMANUFACTURING	67		160.00	NONMANUFACTURING	1,011		144.00	SERVICES	106	37.0)
WHOLESALE TRADE	58	40.0	172.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES 2	170		151.50	THOUSE CLASS OF THE OWN	1 207		Ι.
ERKS. PAYROLL	552	40.0	141.50	RETAIL TRADE	146 278		118.50	MANUFACTURING	1,397		
MANUFACTURING	395		153.00	SERVICES	155		153.50	NONMANUFACTURING	758		
NONMANUFACTURING	157		113.00	301177000				PUBLIC UTILITIES 2	118		
PUBLIC UTILITIES2	35	40.0	141.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS D	922		130.50	RETAIL TRADE	149		
RETAIL TRADE	68	39.5	100.00	MANUFACTURING	398		144.50	FINANCE3	446	40.0)
				NONMANUFACTURING	524		120.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL			1
DMPTOMETER OPERATORS	670		120.50	FINANCE3	100	39.5	110.00	OCCUPATIONS			
MANUFACTURING	257 413		143.50	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL	1,337	40.0	116.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A	2,149	40.0	٠ł.
PUBLIC UTILITIES 2	25		137.00	MANUFACTURING	651		120.50	MANUFACTURING			
RETAIL TRADE	304		98.50	NONMANUFACTURING	686		112.50		-,	1	Π.
				PUBLIC UTILITIES	286	39.5	125.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B	1,128	40.0	0 1
YPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A	841		123.50	RETAIL TRADE	128		102.50	MANUFACTURING	930	40.0	0 1
MANUFACTURING	326		133.50	FINANCE3	183	40.0	98.50	DOLETCHEN GLASS S			
NONMANUFACTURING	515		117.00	CACHOLO TOTAL CONTROL	2 021	40 0	141 00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C MANUFACTURING	713		
RETAIL TRADE	142		106.50	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR	2,931		141.00		573	40.0	"
LTMW4'E	191	34.5	104.00	NONMANUFACTURING	668		132.50		49	39.0	0
				FINANCE3	165		116.00		4.	37.00	1
								NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)	433	40.0	0 1
	1	1	1		1	I		MANUFACTURING	384		

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

Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
 Finance, insurance, and real estate.
 May include workers other than those presented separately.

Table A-4. Maintenance and Powerplant Occupations

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

			Hourly ear	nings 1								r of wo				_			,								
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under \$ 3.00	and under	3.10	3.20	-	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00 -	4.10 -	4.20	4.30	4.40	4.50	-	4.80	5.00	-	\$ 5.40 - 5.60	and
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE	800 645 155 65		4.81 4.44 4.03	\$ 4.18- 4.85 4.33- 4.85 3.85- 4.83 3.75- 4.44		=	:	3 - 3 -	4 4	2 - 2 -	12	8 2 6 6	8 - 8 5	17 9 8 -	118 104 14 13	10 5 5 4	23 23 -	5 4 1 -	53 51 2	60 31 29 28	59 49 10	28 26 2	380 338 42	3 3 -	3 - 3 -	:	4
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING			5.01 5.01 5.01	4.91- 5.06 4.91- 5.06 4.09- 5.06	-	3	=	-	=	=	6	26 26	14	=	6 4 2	63 60 3	49 44 5	55 55 -	48 48 -	105 92 13	250 244 6		1047	2056 1928 128	57 54 3	3 3 -	41 40 1
MANUFACTURING		5.02	4.89 5.02 4.21	4.55- 5.13 4.82- 5.17 3.89- 4.56	-	4	4 - 4	5 - 5	8 - 8	2 - 2	8 - 8	1 1	6 3 3	12	10	29 8 21	45 32 13	19 8 11	6	11 2 9	47 9 38	76 64 12	158 158	210 200 10	11 5 6	48 48 -	62 62
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	719 662 57	4.56	4.85 4.88 3.79	4.06- 4.94 4.28- 4.95 3.74- 4.76	-	=	=	-	36 36 -	=	7 6 1	60 60 -	35 3 32	6 4 2	24 24 -	21 17 4	4	15 15	8 6 2	8	15 15 -	81 77 4	395 384 11	3 3 -	=	1	=
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES NONMANUFACTURING	590 146	3.52 3.66	3.45 3.85	3.31- 3.87 3.40- 4.02	12 10	115 13	4	2	160 8	5	37 2	36 6	34	53 53	39	75 45	16	Ξ	_	-	2	-	-	-	Ξ	-	-
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM MANUFACTURING	3,667 3,667	4.87 4.87	4.96 4.96	4.80- 5.09 4.80- 5.09	-	-	Ξ	-	21 21	Ξ	-	-	-	4	2	6	-	376 376	179 179	19 19	62 62			1046 1046	236 236	160 160	-
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE MANUFACTURING	1,436 1,394		5.03 5.03	4.76- 5.07 4.83- 5.07	-	-	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	14	-	Ξ	41 40	9	12 12	36 36	-	20 20	108 108	135 108		887 887	65 65	-	-
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)	1,041	4.39 4.64 4.15 4.17 4.11	4.76 4.25 4.26	4.21- 4.77 4.47- 4.84 3.98- 4.33 4.18- 4.33 3.96- 4.44	7 7	3 2 -	2 -	5 3 -	21 21 20	8 - 8 6 -	47 47 11 36	3 3 3	33 33 26 2	83 9 74 63 2	98 2 96 56 31	187 111 76 - 76	15 5 10 6 4	419 52 367 337 23	280 68 212 200	35 19 16 10 6	109 90 19 -	335 272 63 39 15	431 410 21 - 20	8 3 5 5	12 12 12	=	
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE	4,317 4,076	4.80 4.80	4.97 4.97	4.66- 5.06 4.65- 5.05	=	9	Ξ	1	68 68	1_	Ξ	36 34	44 42	20 13	20 16	99 85	26 26	50 50	132 132	344 339	116 116			1888 1732	36 36	3	-
MILLWRIGHTS	4,506 4,475	4.70 4.70	4.85 4.85	4.57- 4.93 4.57- 4.93	-	-	-	-	=	Ξ	80 80	18 18	-	Ξ	-	179 179	52 52	568 566	48 45	72 72	155 155		2842 2819	1	14 14	25 25	-
OILERS	989 982	3.81 3.81	3.84 3.85	3.81- 3.88 3.81- 3.88	7 -	-	Ξ	2	25 25	21 21	34 34	92 92	17 17	661 661	104 104	8	14 14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE	606 521 85	4.52 4.58 4.12	4.73 4.75 4.25	4.31- 4.83 4.40- 4.83 3.68- 4.71	3 - 3	8 - 8	2 - 2	1 1	4 - 4	1	:	31 28 3	7 5 2	1 1	6	25 25 -	10 10 -	46 13 33	47 45 2	52 52	15 15	142 129 13	198 189 9	4	3 - 3	-	-
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE		4.76 4.77	4.85 4.86	4.73- 4.92 4.74- 4.92	=	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	2	-	6	-	3	4 2	4	28 28	125 122	81 81	159 159	101 101		1662 1655	42 42	3	2	4
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE MANUFACTURING	475 458	4.81 4.84	4.86 4.86	4.82- 4.91 4.82- 4.91	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	9	-	-	Ξ	1 -	9	4	4	8	6	33 33	377 377	22 22	2	Ξ	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS MANUFACTURING				5.07- 5.17 5.07- 5.17	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	7	:	Ξ	:	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	23 23	Ξ	50 50	199 199			4980 4976			=

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

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for men in selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

			Hourly ear	nings *								r of w															
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under \$ 3.50	and under	\$ 3.60 - 3.70	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	-	4.20	4.30	-	4.50 -	4.60	4.70	-	4.90	5.00	-	5.20	5.30	5.40	-	а
ARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE	715 589 126 65 3,810 3,616 194 532 464 68	4.59 4.32 4.09 4.93 4.94 4.75 4.98 5.08	4.81 4.43 4.03 5.01 5.01 5.02 5.04 5.07	\$ \$ 4.18- 4.85 4.37- 4.86 3.86- 4.83 3.75- 4.44 4.92- 5.06 4.68- 5.06 4.83- 5.17 4.89- 5.18 3.97- 4.79	3 - 3	10 - 10 4 3 - 3	8 2 6 6 6 25 - 25 1	6 - 6 5 1 - 1 6 3 3	6 3 3	118 104 14 13 6 4 2	5 - 5 4 15 12 3	23 23 - - 16 16 - 13 12	5 4 1 - 43 43 - 14 8 6	18 16 2 1 10 10 -	60 31 29 28 105 92 13	49 49 - - 239 238 1	3 1 2 - 32 32 -	15 15 - - 202 197 5	372 335 37 - 53 46 7	3 3 - - 966	3 3 3 - - 1879 1751 128 100 90	160 160 110	- - - - - - 2 2	12 12 -	- - - - - 20 20	3 3 3 -	3
IREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER MANUFACTURINGACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM	539 518 2,487	4.78	4.92 4.92	4.79- 4.96 4.80- 4.96 4.90- 5.08	=	7 6	=	5	6 4	-	17	2 2	9 9	6	8 8	15 15	13 13	52 48	83 75	312 309	3	-	-	-	-	1	,
MANUFACTURINGACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE	2,487 2,487 1,294 1,252	4.96	4.97 5.03	4.90- 5.08 4.84- 5.07 4.89- 5.07	-	-	14	-	-	7 6	6 9 9	12 12	16 36 36	32 32 -	20 20	84 84	24 24 85 82	157 157 38 14	375 375 53 53	845 845 44 44	532 532 843 843		63 63 41 41	5	-	=	
ECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)	1,257 911 346 252	4.67	4.78	4.26- 4.83 4.61- 4.85 3.93- 4.65 3.86- 4.39	24	7 - 7 7	3 3 3	26 - 26 24	16 1 15 13	40 2 38 38	130 111 19	9 5 4 -	107 36 71 68	76 47 29 17	29 19 10 4	11 5 6	47 30 17 6	281 242 39 33	427 406 21	4 4 -	3 -	5 5 5	12 - 12 12	-	=	=	
ECHANICS, MAINTENANCE MANUFACTURING	3,313 3,086		5.01 5.01	4.92- 5.07 4.92- 5.06	2 -	-	1 -	36 34	16 13	20 16	44 30	3	26 26	63 63	67 62	42 42	30 28	168 135	151 146		1495 1478	323 184	-	-	3	-	
MANUFACTURING	4,319 4,288			4.59- 4.94 4.59- 4.94		-	18 18	-	-	-	179 179	52 52	568 566	48 45	72 72	155 155	225 225	134 131	1211 1205		1	-	-	-	25 25	-	
MANUFACTURING	969 964	3.81	3.85 3.85	3.81- 3.88 3.81- 3.88		21 21	92 92	17	661 661	99 99	8	14	4	=	=	-	Ξ	=	-	-	=	-	-	=	-	-	
AINTERS, MAINTENANCE MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING	555 483 72	4.60		4.37- 4.83 4.45- 4.84 4.22- 4.74	-	-	31 28 3	7 5 2	1	6	25 25 -	6	46 13 33	15 13 2	52 52	13 13	8 4 4	134 125 9	198 189 9	=	4	=	=	3 3	-	=	
IPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE	2,271	4.78	4.86	4.79- 4.92 4.80- 4.92	-	-	6 -	-	3	4 2	4	28 28	125 122	22 22	159 159	101 101	57 56	69 69	982 978	676	41 41	1	-	3	2	-	
HEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE MANUFACTURING DOL AND DIE MAKERS MANUFACTURING	453 436 5,531 5,527	4.83 5.10	4.86 5.14	4.81- 4.90 4.82- 4.90 5.10- 5.17 5.10- 5.17	-	-	9 -	-	-	-	1 -	9	4 4 23 23	4	50 50	6 6 19	13 13 24 24	20 20 19 19	268 268 97	101 101 195 195		3968 3965	204	1 1	11	-	

Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
 For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.
 Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
 Workers were distributed as follows: 12 at \$5.60 to \$5.80; and 50 at \$5.80 to \$6.

Table A-5. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

			Hourly	earnings ²							Numb	er of	worker	rs rec	eiving	strai	ht-tin	ne hou	rly ea	rnings	of—						
Occupation 1 and industry division	Number of workers	Me an ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	Under \$ 1.70	and under	\$ 1.80 - 1.90	1.90 -	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40 -	4.60	-
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	5,284 2,593 2,691	3.85	3.96	\$ 2.15- 3.97 3.77- 4.08 2.10- 2.20		-	112	-	506 - 506	-	29 2 27	37 4 33	16 13 3	64 13 51	5 - 5	-	77 49 28		180 133 47		132		1052 983 69	10	=	=	
GUARDS: MANUFACTURING	2,471	3.89	3.97	3.90- 4.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	-	-	-	4	43	98	280	131	922	983	-	-	-	
WATCHMEN: MANUFACTURING	122	3.05	2.89	2.82- 3.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	-	-	45	-	35	5	1	14	-	-	-	-	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS MANUFACTURING	6,373	2.57 3.13 2.88 2.42 2.83	3.53 2.54 3.06 3.12 2.33 2.86	2.76- 3.56 3.38- 3.57 2.17- 2.91 2.83- 3.54 2.16- 3.53 2.08- 2.92 2.73- 2.96 2.09- 2.57	26 - - 26	37 1 36 - 32 - 4	73 - 73 - 5 5 9	75 3 72 - 15 26 - 31	419 1 418 - 15 114 2 287	155 2 153 - 5 122 1 25	302 2 300 - 53 13 234	193 - - 82 7	152 84 68 6 - 34 19	433 112 321 12 20 16 14 259	139 17 - 37	224 128 33 - 44 23	468 53 415 81 14 96 158 66	501 196 305 78 10 163 24 30		4121 3981 140 65 57 5	608 545 63 54 1 1	82 81 1 - -	12	29 - 29 - - - 29		-	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS (WOMEN) MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES* RETAIL TRADE FINANCE* SERVICES SERVICES	506	3.06 2.19 3.27 1.96 2.18	3.32 2.19 3.19 1.96 2.11	2.04- 2.51 2.55- 3.55 1.98- 2.27 3.12- 3.45 1.85- 2.06 1.95- 2.52 2.09- 2.27	30 - 14 1	36 2 34 - 8 16 10	356 - 356 - 129 9 218	60 3 57 - 29 27	272 30 242 - 123 25 94	8	649 22 627 - 17 2 608	93 - 93 - 5 1 87	27 22 5 - 2 3	165 75 90 - 1 43 46	3 - 3 - 1 2	16 2 -	45 28 17 4 - 3 10	50 26 24 14 -	39 39 - -	245 212 33 17	23		21 - 21 - - - 21	-	-	-	
ABDRERS, MATERIAL HANDLING MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE SERVICES	8,056 3,973 1,816	3.51 3.54 3.96	3.64 3.63 3.70 4.04 3.26 3.32 2.74	3.27- 3.81 3.29- 3.70 3.18- 4.03 4.01- 4.07 2.88- 3.67 2.59- 3.57 2.09- 2.79	20 - - 20	13 - 13 - 13	14 - 14 - 14	10 - 10 - 9 1	70 - 70 - - 39 30	9 - 9 - 9 -	53 11 42 - 41 1	26 -	24 9 15 - - 14	69 52 17 8 - 8 1	9	20 60 -	834 352 482 6 411 65	295	1712 1343 369 15 290 64		3493	1343 271	1497 14 1483 1482 1	-	-	-	
ORDER FILLERS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING WHOLESALE TRADE	3,700 833 2,867 2,413	3.61 3.51	3.69	3.34- 3.83 3.42- 3.84 3.29- 3.83 3.29- 3.84	=	-	:	-	3 -	10	-	115 115 115	3 -	68 68 57	89 89 89	51 14 37 24	132 - 132 119	55 17 38 5	509	209 128	187 807	1002 205 797 700	168 48 120 120	11 - 11 11	-	=	
PACKERS, SHIPPING	1,732 1,256 476	3.54	3.55	3.44- 3.74 3.46- 3.71 2.97- 3.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 - 20	-	-	30 24 6	19 14 5	4	86 - 86	5 3 2	100 34 66		719 434 285	46 46	2 - 2	-	-	-	
PACKERS, SHIPPING (WOMEN)	542 487	3.48 3.46	3.56 3.50	3.35- 3.66 3.34- 3.64	-	-	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71 65	-	101 101	111 111		-	-	-	-	-	
RECEIVING CLERKS	699 414 285 132 147	3.37 3.71	3.31	3.34- 3.87 3.67- 3.88 3.11- 3.85 3.36- 3.89 2.66- 3.29	-	1 1 - 1	1 1 - 1	1 1 - 1	1 - 1	1 - 1	10 - 10 -	6 - 6	9 - 9 - 5	9 6 3 - 2	-	6 - 6	12 - 12 5 7	19 1 18 5 13	99 25 74 30 44	74 61 13 1		347 281 66 59 7	16 16 12 4	22 8 14 12 2	-	2 - 2	
SHIPPING CLERKS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING WHOLESALE TRADE	369 236 133 125	3.78	3.86	3.70- 3.98 3.61- 3.97 3.85- 3.99 3.91- 3.99	-	-	=	-	=	-	=	-	-	-	=	12 7 5 5	4 2 2 -	6 1 5 5	34 17 17 16	34 32 2 1	22 20 2	187 113 74 74	49 36 13 12	21 8 13 12	-	=	

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

			Hourly e	earnings 2							Numb	er of	worker	rs rec	eiving	strai	ght-tir	ne hou	rly ea	arning	s of—						
${\tt Occupation}^1 \ \ {\tt and} \ \ {\tt industry} \ \ {\tt division}$	Number of workers	Me an ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	Under \$ 1.70	and under	1.80	1.90	\$ 2.00 - 2.10	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	-	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	-	4.20	4.40	-	-
HIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES' WHOLESALE TRADE	1,298 990 308 117 149	\$ 3.78 3.85 3.55 3.71 3.38	3.84 3.51 3.57	\$ 3.71- 3.88 3.80- 3.88 3.27- 3.75 3.50- 3.80 3.22- 3.72	-		-		-	-	-			- - - -	-	1 - 1	11	29 18 11 -	96 18 78 8 70	148 46 102 62	214 153 61 19	638 628 10 2 5	43 30 13 13	55 49 6 5	10 8 2 2	6 - 6	4
IRUCKDRIVERS 6	639	3.95 4.04 3.91 4.03 3.79 3.86 2.90 3.42	4.12 4.09 4.14 3.91 3.95 2.88	3.79- 4.16 3.84- 4.18 3.75- 4.15 4.10- 4.17 3.47- 4.04 3.86- 4.02 2.53- 3.53 3.10- 3.76	-	-		-	13 - 13 - - 13 -	8 - 8 - - 8	1 1 1	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	7 2 5 3 - 2 -	28 28 2 - 12 14	15 7 8 2 - - 6	33 - 33 2 - 1 1 29	5 11 - 10	93 40 53 4 - 12 3	309 64 245 5 230 5	169 359 16 316 5	56 60	470 892 50	1382 3661 3029 439	158 24 134 - 121 13 -		494 494 - - - - -	
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS)	120 508	3.42 3.80 3.33 2.90	3.87	3.11- 3.92 3.54- 4.13 2.90- 3.89 2.53- 3.53	-	=	-	=	13 - 13	8 8 8	1 1 1	3 - 3 3	5 5 2	28 - 28 14	8 - 8 6	29 - 29 1	41 - 41 10	48 - 48 3	117 16 101 1	21 22	50 17 33 3	152 19 133	82 47 35	-	=	=	
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE		3.89 3.95 3.87 3.73 3.82	4.11 4.01 3.82	3.76- 4.14 3.78- 4.16 3.72- 4.13 3.46- 4.02 3.81- 3.89	=	-	:	-	-	:	:	=	2 2	-	7 7 - -	4 -	21 6 15 11	5	26 16 10 - 5	14 279 273	50	54 263	674	4 - 4 4	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES' HHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE	4,237 3,235 721	3.97 4.00	4.12 4.14 3.97	3.91- 4.16 3.80- 4.17 3.93- 4.16 4.10- 4.17 3.80- 4.09 3.94- 4.07	=	-	=	-	:	-	:	-	-	=======================================	-	-		-	134 -	115 48 5	768 693	51 257	3783 883 2900 2537 187 176	154 24 130 - 117 13	-	-	
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING HHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE	572	3.78 3.73	3.79 3.71	3.59- 3.81 3.56- 3.80 3.68- 3.90 3.62- 3.83 3.78- 3.87	_	-	=	=	-	-	-	10 10 - -	-	17 14 3 -	6 6	36 36 - -				1057 111 110	4681 4248 433 300 65	2044 349	181 35 146 6	4	= = =	=	
FRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) MANUFACTURING		3.66 3.67		3.45- 3.78 3.50- 3.78		Ξ	-	-	Ξ	-	-	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	2 -	Ξ	149 149		400 397	49 49	46 46	8	-	Ξ	

Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.

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

For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Finance, insurance, and real estate.

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

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

			Hourly e	earnings 2						Nu	mber	of wo	rkers	recei	ving s	traight	-time	hourl	y earr	nings	of—						
Occupation 1 and industry division	Number of workers	Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	Under \$ 1.70	and under	-	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	-	2•40 -	2.50	-	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	-	3.30	3.40	3.60	3.80	\$ 4.00 - 4.20	and
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN	2,779 2,410 369		3.97	\$ \$ 3.72- 4.08 3.91- 4.09 2.84- 3.82	-	1 - 1	5 - 5	2 - 2	13	13	15	8 - 8	3 - 3	18 -	5 - 5	2 - 2	64 47 17	4 2 2	14 1 13	57 42 15	78 48 30	51 34 17	273	138	952 936	1052 983	10
GUARDS: MANUFACTURING	2,321	3.92	3.98	3.91- 4.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	42	42	16	196	115	922	983	
WATCHMEN: MANUFACTURING	89	3.17	2.90	2.85- 3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	`-	-	-	6	18	5	1	14	-	
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS MANUFACTURING NOMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ RETAIL TRADE FINANCE ⁵	6,409 5,057 1,352 330 714 209	3.33 3.47 2.78 3.13 2.52 2.78	3.06 2.48	3.19- 3.57 3.50- 3.58 2.35- 3.12 2.84- 3.54 2.15- 2.99 2.72- 2.89	11	13 1 12 - 12	22 -	27 3 24 - 17	67 1 66 - 64 2	125 2 123 - 122 1	60 - 60 - 53 7	40 - 40 - 34 6	50 50 6 34 10	108 66 42 12 16 14	150 87 63 17 37	245 184 61 18 25 18	216 7 209 76 31 101	115 27 88 5 65 17	120 13 107 52 33 22	246 88 158 26 130 2	61 46 15 10 5		3972 3852 120 58 5	398 348 50 48 1	51 50 1 1 -	-	2
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS (WOMEN) MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE FINANCE	801 405 396 228 87	2.75 3.18 2.31 2.01 2.16	2.58 3.50 2.06 2.03 2.11	2.73- 3.56 1.98- 2.28 1.95- 2.08	14 14	20 2 18 8	25 25 21 2	59 3 56 29 26	138 2 136 123 13	42 8 34 8 26	26 7 19 17 2	6 6 5 1	5 - 5 2 3	84 75 9 1 8	1 - 1	18 16 2 - 2	1 - 1	12 10 2 -	28 25 3 -	12 1 11 -	18 18 - -	13 13 - -	243 210 33 -	15 15 - -	-	21	
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE	6,800 5,930 870 62 322 486	3.57 3.62 3.21 3.22 3.73 2.85	3.65 3.66 3.60 3.33 3.74 2.97	3.11- 3.46	20	13 - 13 - 13	14 - 14 - 14	9 - 9	24 - 24 - 24	9 - 9 - 9	41 - 41 - 41	34 8 26 - 26	14 - 14 - 14	26 10 16 8 - 8	11 2 9 - - 9	8 2 6 - 6	27 9 18 6 -	171 118 53 - - 53	112 75 37 - 1 36	196 158 38 13 - 25	196 177 19 - - 19	142 124 18 15 -	674 52 13	3768 3458 310 7 183 120	1113	3 2 1 -	
ORDER FILLERS MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING WHOLESALE TRADE	324 1,443	3.74	3.80 3.69 3.81 3.82	3.68- 3.86	_	=	-	-	3 -	=	-	:	3 -	11	-	13	10	3 -	-	=	21 21	13	20	779 187 592 345	753	14 14 14	
PACKERS, SHIPPING	910 582	3.65 3.64	3.73 3.72		=	-	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	30 24	5	4 -	-	Ξ	4	1-	27 8	17 12	100 100	676 391	44 44	2	
PACKERS, SHIPPING (WOMEN) MANUFACTURING	444 395	3.51 3.48	3.62 3.60	3.43- 3.67 3.40- 3.65	=	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	65 65	Ξ	-	25 25	6	93 93	255 206	-	-	
RECEIVING CLERKS NONMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE	507 181 119	3.64 3.33 3.05	3.83 3.28 3.21		-	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1	10 10 10	6 6	6 6 5	2 2 2	3 3 3	6 6	4 4	3 3 3	5 5 5	9 8 8	47 43 43	7 1 1	26 6 6	35 3 3	323 60 1	5 5 4	
SHIPPING CLERKS MANUFACTURING	243 159	3.83 3.79	3.91 3.85	3.82- 3.96 3.77- 3.92	=	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	4 2	1	-	14 14	4 3	6 5	22 20	186 112	4 2	
TRUCKDRIVERS 6 MANUFACTURING NONMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE FINANCE 5 FINANCE 5	3,263 1,911 1,352 426 62	3.98 3.97 3.98 3.99 3.01	4.09 4.11 4.06 3.99 2.98	3.85- 4.15 3.95- 4.14 3.94- 4.05	=	-	-	-	-	2 - 2	1 - 1	3 - 3	5 - 5 - 2	10 10 - 8	8 - 8 - 6	4 1 1	3 - 3 - 3	12 12 7	7 - 7 - 3	-	26 24 2 -	7 3 4 - 1	181 143 38 - 22	137 108 29 - 3		1211 832	3 1
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) NONMANUFACTURING FINANCE 5	123 79 62	3.19 2.99 3.01	3.28 2.98 2.98	2.59- 3.53	=	Ξ	=	=	:	2 2 2	1 1 1	3 3 3	5 5 2	10 10 8	8 8 6	2 2 1	3 3	8 8 7	6 6 3	=	17 1 -	4 4 1	31 22 22	10 3 3	13 1 -	=	

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

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied in establishments employing 500 workers or more by industry division, Detroit, Mich., February 1970)

			Hourly e	arnings 2							Numb	er of w	orker	s rec	eiving	straig	ght-tir	ne ho	urly ea	arnings	s of—						
${\tt Occupation}^1 \ \ {\tt and} \ \ {\tt industry} \ \ {\tt division}$	Number of workers	Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	\$ 1.70	and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 3.20 - 3.30	-	-	-	-	-	а
KDRIVERS 6 - CONTINUED						2400	2070	2,00	2010	2020	2.530	2040	2.500	2000	2010	2400	2370	3.00	3.10	3620	3.50	3.40.	3.00	5.00	7.00	7820	
UCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO ND INCLUDING 4 TONS)	826	\$ 4.07	\$ 4.14	\$ 4.10- 4.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	_	4	1	-	9	1	1	58	95	655	i
UCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, RAILER TYPE) ANUFACTURING OMMANUFACTURING PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,508 1,027 481 30	4.00	4.14	4.03- 4.16 4.10- 4.17 4.02- 4.10 3.76- 4.14	_	-	-	=	-	-	=	=	=	-	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	2 2 -	120 115 5 5	59 51 8 5	89 36 53	823	3
UCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, THER THAN TRAILER TYPE)	54	3.98	4.04	3.88- 4.12	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	3	4	13	34	,
KERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) ANUFACTURING ONMANUFACTURING RETAIL TRADE	6,825 508	3.70 3.78	3.72 3.82	3.65- 3.82 3.64- 3.82 3.68- 3.88 3.78- 3.87		=	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	-	3 3 3	30 30 -	6 -	158 158 -	57 50 7 7	487	192	2334 2037 297 186	6	
KERS, POWER (OTHER THAN KLIFT)ANUFACTURING	707 667			3.45- 3.78 3.49- 3.78		-	Ξ	=	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	-	2	Ξ	=	144 144	5		400 397	49 49	46 46	,

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

Appendix. Occupational Descriptions

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

OFFICE

BILLER, MACHINE

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

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

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

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

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

CLERK, ACCOUNTING

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

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

CLERK, FILE

<u>Class A.</u> 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, STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL programs, and procedures related to the work of the supervisor.

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.

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.)

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 transcribingmachine 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.

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.

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR-Continued

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

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR, GENERAL

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

TYPIST

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

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

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

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL

DRAFTSMAN

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

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

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

DRAFTSMAN-Continued

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

DRAFTSMAN-TRACER

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

and/or

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

NURSE, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)

A registered nurse who gives nursing service under general medical direction to ill or injured employees or other persons who become ill or suffer an accident on the premises of a factory or other establishment. Duties involve a combination of the following: Giving first aid to the ill or injured; attending to subsequent dressing of employees¹ injuries; keeping records of patients treated; preparing accident reports for compensation or other purposes; assisting in physical examinations and health evaluations of applicants and employees; and planning and carrying out programs involving health education, accident prevention, evaluation of plant environment, or other activities affecting the health, welfare, and safety of all personnel.

MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT

CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE

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

CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE-Continued

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

ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

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

ENGINEER, STATIONARY

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

FIREMAN, STATIONARY BOILER

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

HELPER, MAINTENANCE TRADES

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

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR, TOOLROOM

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

MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

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

MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)

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

MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)-Continued

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

MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

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

MILLWRIGHT

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

OILE

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

PAINTER, MAINTENANCE

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

PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE

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

PLUMBER, MAINTENANCE

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

SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE

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

SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE-Continued

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

TOOL AND DIE MAKER

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

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

TOOL AND DIE MAKER-Continued

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

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

CUSTODIAL AND MATERIAL MOVEMENT

GUARD AND WATCHMAN

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

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

JANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

(Sweeper; charwoman; janitress)

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

LABORER, MATERIAL HANDLING

(Loader and unloader; handler and stacker; 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 filling orders and indicating items filled or omitted, keep records of outgoing orders, requisition additional stock or report short supplies to supervisor, and perform other related duties.

PACKER, SHIPPING

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

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

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

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Receiving clerk Shipping clerk Shipping and receiving clerk

TRUCKDRIVER

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

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

Truckdriver (combination of sizes listed separately) Truckdriver, light (under 1^{1}_{2} tons) Truckdriver, medium (1^{1}_{2} to and including 4 tons) Truckdriver, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) Truckdriver, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)

TRUCKER, POWER

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

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

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

Area Wage Surveys

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

Area	Bulletin number and price		Area	Bulletin number and price	
Akron, Ohio, July 1969 1	1625-89.	35 cents	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich., May 1969	1625-80.	30 cents
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y., Feb. 1970	1660-51.	30 cents	Newark and Jersey City, N.J., Jan. 1970 1		
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Apr. 1969	1625-67.	30 cents	New Haven, Conn., Jan. 1970 1		
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PaN.J., May 1969	1625-86.	30 cents	New Orleans, La., Jan. 1970		
Atlanta, Ga., May 1969	1625-77.	35 cents	New York, N.Y., Apr. 1969		
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1969	1660-11.	35 cents	Norfolk-Portsmouth and Newport News-	1023-00,	oo cents
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex., May 1969 1	1625-75.	35 cents	Hampton, Va., June 1968	1575-85	30 cents
Binghamton, N.Y., July 1969	1660-5	30 cents	Oklahoma City, Okla., July 1969 1	1660-17	35 cents
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1970			Omaha, Nebr.—Iowa, Sept. 1969		
Boise City, Idaho, Nov. 1969	1.660-34	25 cents	Patersom-Cliftom-Passaic, N.J., May 1969		
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1969	1660-16	45 cents	Philadelphia, Pa.—N.J., Nov. 1969 1	1660-48	60 cents
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1969	1660-20	45 cents	Phoenix, Ariz., Mar. 1969		
Burlington, Vt., Mar. 1970	1660-53	25 cents	Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1969		
Canton, Ohio, May 1969	1625-73	30 cents	Portland, Maine, Nov. 1969 1	1660 26	35 cents
Charleston, W. Va., Apr. 1969			Portland, OregWash., May 1969		
Charlotte, N.C., Mar. 1970			Providence—Pawtucket—Warwick, R.I.—Mass.,	1025-10,	30 cents
Chattanooga, Tenn.—Ga., Sept. 1969			May 1969 1	1625 74	35 cents
Chicago, Ill., Apr. 1969	1625 92	65 cents	Raleigh, N.C., Aug. 1969		
Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd., Feb. 1970			Richmond, Va., Mar. 1969		
			Rochester, N.Y. (office occupations only),	1025-07,	30 cents
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1969	1660-22,	40 cents	July 1969	1660 4	20
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1969	1660-27,	30 cents	Rockford, Ill., May 1969		30 cents
Dallas, Tex., Oct. 1969	1660-23,	35 cents	St. Louis, Mo.–Ill., Mar. 1969 1	1625-12,	50 cents
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Oct. 1969 1	1660 20	25	Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 1969 1	1640 30	35 cents
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1969			San Antonio, Tex., June 1969 1	1600-30,	35 cents
Denver, Colo., Dec. 1969 1	1660 41	40 cents	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif.,	1025-05,	35 cents
Des Moines, Iowa, Mar. 1969	1625 62	30 cents	Dec. 1969	1660 43	20 conto
Detroit, Mich., Feb. 1970	1660 50	36 cents	San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1969 1	1660-36	35 cents
Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 1969	1660 19	30 cents	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Oct. 1969 1	1660-33	50 cents
Green Bay, Wis., July 1969	1660-16,	30 cents	San Jose, Calif., Sept. 1969 1	1660-24	35 cents
Green Day, wis., July 1909	1625 70		Savannah, Ga., May 1969		
Greenville, S.C., May 1969 1	1625-70,	45 cents	Scranton, Pa., July 1969		
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1969			Seattle—Everett, Wash., Jan. 1970		
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1970	1660 30	30 cents	Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Sept. 1969		
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1969	1660-39,	30 cents	South Bend, Ind., Mar. 1969		
Kansas City, Mo.—Kans., Sept. 1969	1660-33,	35 cents	Spokane, Wash., June 1969		
Lawrence-Haverhill, MassN.H., June 1969	1625_79	30 cents	Syracuse, N.Y., July 1969		
Little Rock—North Little Rock, Ark., July 1969	1660-2	30 cents	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla., Aug. 1969 1	1660-13,	35 cents
Los Angeles—Long Beach and Anaheim—Santa Ana—	. 1000-2,	Jo Cents	Toledo, Ohio-Mich., Feb. 1970		
Conden Cross Colif Man 1969 1	1625 70	50 cents	Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1969		
Garden Grove, Calif., Mar. 1969 1	1640 20	40 cents			
Louisville, Ky.—Ind., Nov. 1969 1	1660-20,	40 cents	Utica—Rome, N.Y., July 1969	1660-1,	30 cents
Lubbock, Tex., Mar. 1970 1	1660-50,	30 cents	Waterbury Cong. Mar. 19701	1660-19,	ou cents
Manchester, N.H., July 1969	1660-3,	30 cents	Waterbury, Conn., Mar. 1970		
Memphis, TennArk., Nov. 1969 1	1000-31,	40 cents	Waterloo, Iowa, Jan. 1970		
Miami, Fla., Nov. 1969	1000-32,	30 cents	Wichita, Kans., Dec. 1968	1045-41,	30 cents
Midland and Odessa, Tex., Jan. 1970 1	1660-44,	35 cents	Worcester, Mass., May 1969		
Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1969	1045-06,	55 cents	York, Pa., Feb. 1969Youngstown-Warren, Ohio, Nov. 1969 1	1640 30	30 cents
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 1970 1	. 1000-46,	ou cents	Toungstown-warren, Onto, Nov. 1909	1000-38,	35 cents

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FIRST CLASS MAIL