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Area Wage Survey

The Houston, Texas, Metropolitan Area

April 1970

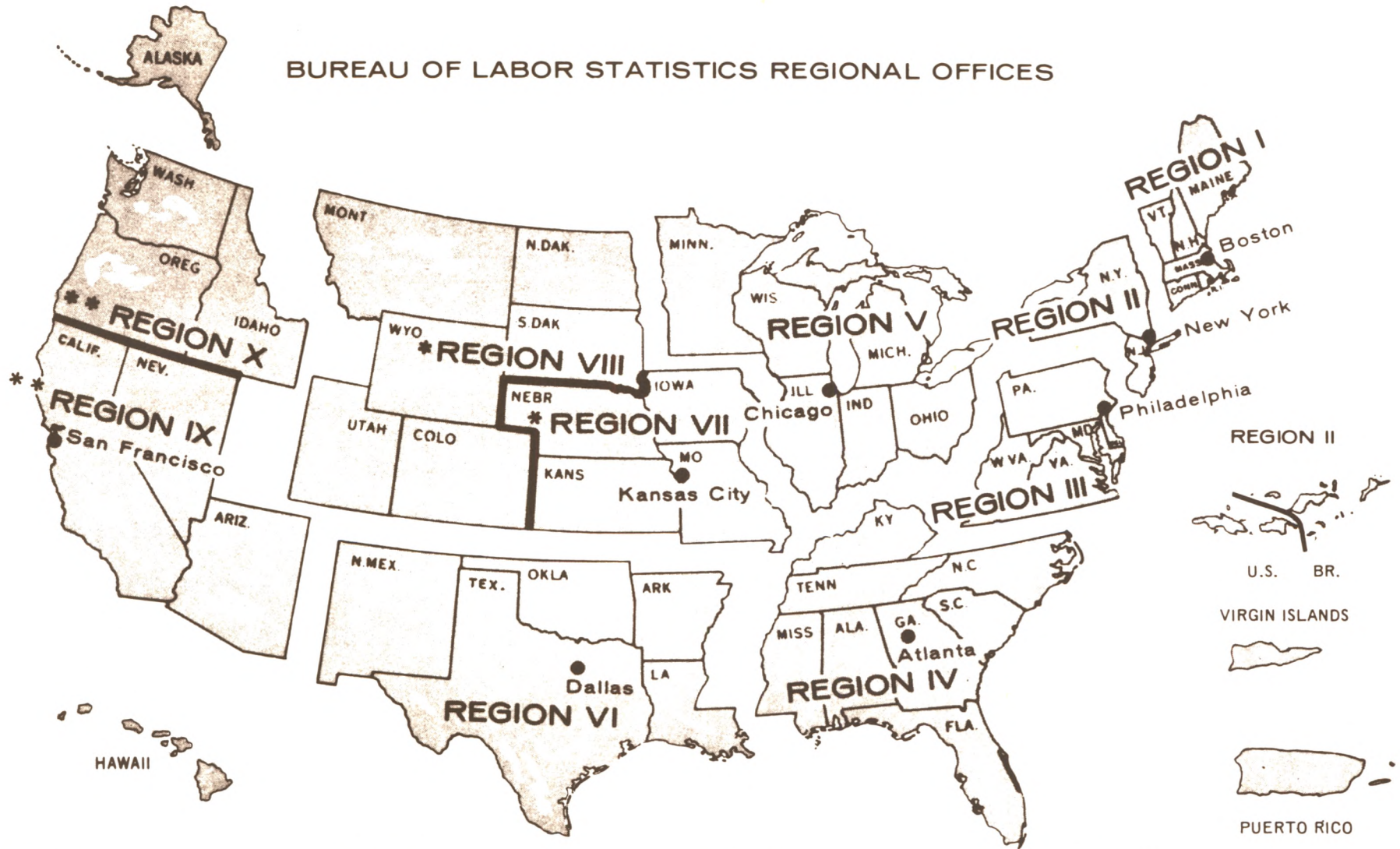


Bulletin 1660-67

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Area Wage Survey

The Houston, Texas, Metropolitan Area

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July 1970

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

J. D. Hodgson, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Geoffrey H. Moore, Commissioner



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Preface

The Bureau of Labor Statistics program of annual occupational wage surveys in metropolitan areas is designed to provide data on occupational earnings, 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 metro-

politan 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 Houston, Tex., in April 1970. The Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget through January 1968, consists of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, and Montgomery Counties. This study was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Dallas, Tex., under the general direction of Boyd B. O'Neal, Assistant Regional Director for Operations.

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

Current reports on occupational earnings and supplementary wage provisions in the Houston area are also available for auto dealer repair shops (August 1969); and the machinery industries (October 1968). Union scales, indicative of prevailing pay levels are available for building construction; printing; local-transit operating employees; and motortruck drivers, helpers, and allied occupations.

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Area Wage Survey—

The Houston, Tex., 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

¹ Included in the 90 areas are four studies conducted under contract with the New York State Department of Labor. These areas are Binghamton (New York portion only); Rochester (office occupations only); Syracuse; and Utica-Rome. In addition, the Bureau conducts more limited area studies in 78 areas at the request of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions of the U.S. Department of Labor.

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

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

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

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

Establishment Practices and Supplementary Wage Provisions

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

Table 1. Establishments and Workers Within Scope of Survey and Number Studied in Houston, Tex.,¹
by Major Industry Division,² April 1970

Industry division	Minimum employment in establishments in scope of study	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments		
		Within scope of study ³	Studied	Within scope of study ⁴		Studied
				Number	Percent	
<u>All establishments</u>						
All divisions.....	-	1,470	276	327,871	100	160,464
Manufacturing.....	50	452	93	122,657	37	60,659
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	1,018	183	205,214	63	99,805
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	50	141	35	42,155	13	30,106
Wholesale trade.....	50	248	39	37,261	11	12,997
Retail trade.....	50	289	43	67,077	21	32,843
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁶	50	141	21	21,777	7	8,444
Services ^{6,7}	50	199	45	36,944	11	15,415
<u>Large establishments</u>						
All divisions.....	-	124	89	153,529	100	124,900
Manufacturing.....	500	50	31	61,892	40	47,703
Nonmanufacturing.....	-	74	58	91,637	60	77,197
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities ⁵	500	17	16	27,412	18	26,838
Wholesale trade.....	500	9	7	11,583	8	7,992
Retail trade.....	500	31	20	37,170	24	28,630
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁶	500	7	6	6,838	4	6,103
Services ^{6,7}	500	10	9	8,634	6	7,634

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

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

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

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

⁵ Taxicabs and services incidental to water transportation were excluded.

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

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

Almost two-fifths of the workers within scope of the survey in the Houston area were employed in manufacturing firms. The following presents the major industry groups and specific industries as a percent of all manufacturing:

<u>Industry groups</u>	<u>Specific industries</u>		
Chemicals and allied products.....	19	Construction and related machinery.....	13
Machinery, except electrical.....	17	Industrial chemicals.....	13
Fabricated metal products.....	13	Petroleum refining.....	10
Petroleum and coal products.....	10	Fabricated structural metal products.....	6
Food and kindred products.....	9	Blast furnace and basic steel products.....	5
Primary metal industries.....	7	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	5

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

Wage Trends for Selected Occupational Groups

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

Method of Computing

Each of the selected key occupations within an occupational group was assigned a 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:

Office clerical (men and women): Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B Clerks, accounting, classes A and B Clerks, file, classes A, B, and C Clerks, order Clerks, payroll Comptometer operators Key punch operators, classes A and B Office boys and girls	Office clerical (men and women)—Continued Secretaries Stenographers, general Stenographers, senior Switchboard operators, classes A and B Tabulating-machine operators, class B Typists, classes A and B Industrial nurses (men and women): Nurses, industrial (registered)	Skilled maintenance (men): Carpenters Electricians Machinists Mechanics Mechanics (automotive) Painters Pipefitters Tool and die makers Unskilled plant (men): Janitors, porters, and cleaners Laborers, material handling
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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 Houston, Texas., April 1970 and May 1969, and Percents of Increase for Selected Periods

Item and period	All industries				Manufacturing			
	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 (June 1967=100)								
April 1970-----	117.2	120.6	118.4	118.1	117.4	117.8	117.3	124.3
May 1969-----	111.7	112.7	112.6	110.9	112.8	111.7	111.7	115.9
Indexes (May 1961=100)								
April 1970-----	139.0	142.6	142.3	151.6	136.5	139.8	136.8	156.9
June 1967-----	118.6	118.2	120.2	128.3	116.2	118.7	116.6	126.2
Percents of increase								
May 1969 to April 1970-----	4.9	7.0	5.2	6.5	4.1	5.4	5.0	7.3
June 1968 to May 1969-----	6.4	7.6	8.1	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.1	5.3
June 1967 to June 1968-----	5.0	4.8	4.1	5.6	6.6	4.9	4.3	10.1
June 1966 to June 1967-----	3.8	5.9	3.1	7.1	3.7	4.3	3.2	3.0
June 1965 to June 1966-----	4.0	4.4	5.7	1.4	.7	6.2	4.6	3.9
June 1964 to June 1965-----	2.5	.9	1.9	3.4	2.1	0	1.8	3.4
June 1963 to June 1964-----	1.5	2.3	1.9	5.5	.5	3.0	1.7	4.0
June 1962 to June 1963-----	3.3	1.8	2.1	.9	5.4	3.1	1.3	1.5
May 1961 to June 1962-----	2.3	1.9	4.0	7.3	2.9	.9	3.1	8.0
May 1960 to May 1961-----	3.2	4.9	2.8	1.1	3.2	6.6	1.6	2.2

NOTE: Previously published indexes for the Houston area used May 1961 as the base period. They can be converted to the new base period by dividing them by the corresponding index numbers for June 1967 on the May 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, Houston, Tex., April 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																						
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220		
						and under	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	over		
MEN																												
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	602	40.0	\$ 150.00	\$ 142.50	\$ 127.50-172.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	31	34	96	94	70	48	50	36	41	25	29	6	20		
MANUFACTURING -----	188	40.0	159.50	154.00	136.50-174.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	18	30	27	26	25	12	11	5	8	6	12		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	414	40.0	145.50	137.00	124.00-170.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	24	33	78	64	43	22	25	24	30	20	21	-	8		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	176	40.0	148.00	140.50	120.00-179.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	17	19	27	16	21	10	13	2	13	6	16	-	8		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	178	40.0	149.50	140.00	129.50-175.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	37	44	14	10	12	20	14	14	4	-	-		
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	174	40.0	115.00	118.50	101.00-132.00	-	7	-	22	-	2	11	-	18	40	21	29	12	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	141	40.0	111.50	117.00	93.00-129.00	-	7	-	22	-	-	11	-	17	35	18	13	10	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	47	40.0	128.50	129.00	117.00-143.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	9	8	6	10	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CLERKS, ORDER -----	729	40.0	127.50	125.00	115.00-142.00	-	-	1	1	-	12	15	4	135	85	240	45	82	38	47	8	14	2	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	278	40.0	129.50	127.50	117.50-145.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	48	34	89	22	50	15	9	4	2	2	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	451	40.0	126.00	123.00	109.50-138.00	-	-	1	1	-	12	12	4	87	51	151	23	32	23	38	4	12	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	449	40.0	126.50	123.50	110.00-138.00	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	4	87	51	151	23	32	23	38	4	12	-	-	-	-		
OFFICE BOYS -----	190	39.5	86.50	83.50	77.00- 93.00	-	7	32	22	48	22	20	10	13	8	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	52	40.0	94.00	92.50	82.00-105.00	-	-	10	-	8	1	14	2	10	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	138	39.5	84.00	82.50	76.50- 88.00	-	7	22	22	40	21	6	8	3	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	39	40.0	84.50	82.00	74.00- 85.00	-	-	12	-	18	4	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	59	39.0	155.50	148.50	142.00-172.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	8	22	4	6	5	1	9	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----																												
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	30	40.0	153.00	149.00	145.50-163.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	12	4	3	3	1	1	-	-	-		
TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	63	40.0	121.50	120.50	116.00-126.00	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	6	23	21	5	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----																												
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	35	40.0	124.00	122.50	119.00-128.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	18	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WOMEN																												
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	111	40.0	96.50	92.50	86.50-112.50	-	3	12	-	6	27	16	4	6	23	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	71	40.0	95.00	89.00	85.00-113.50	-	3	12	-	3	22	4	-	2	13	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	90	40.0	92.00	89.50	83.50-103.50	-	-	5	5	19	18	3	11	17	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	74	40.0	90.50	87.50	82.50-101.00	-	-	5	5	19	18	3	6	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	96	39.5	121.00	118.00	104.00-146.50	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	11	16	18	13	1	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	60	39.5	117.50	115.50	105.00-145.50	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	3	15	18	-	-	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	268	39.5	99.50	101.00	91.00-105.50	-	-	2	2	20	35	34	24	128	3	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	90	40.0	99.50	101.50	98.00-103.50	-	-	-	-	4	5	1	22	52	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	178	39.5	99.00	101.00	89.00-107.00	-	-	2	2	16	30	33	2	76	-	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	63	40.0	91.50	89.00	85.50- 94.00	-	-	-	-	13	25	13	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	83	39.0	104.00	103.50	94.50-109.00	-	-	1	1	1	2	18	-	44	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																					
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
						60 and under	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	over
WOMEN - CONTINUED																											
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	1,196	39.5	\$ 123.50	\$ 121.50	\$ 106.00-134.00	-	-	-	-	5	15	70	87	218	167	211	198	58	69	29	28	11	16	12	1	1	
MANUFACTURING -----	266	40.0	120.50	116.50	105.50-130.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	86	37	57	21	28	11	1	1	1	-	2	1	1	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	930	39.5	124.50	122.00	106.00-134.50	-	-	-	-	5	15	67	71	132	130	154	177	30	58	28	27	10	16	10	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	170	40.0	123.00	123.00	109.50-132.50	-	-	-	-	-	14	7	-	24	13	54	39	9	3	1	-	-	2	4	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	378	40.0	132.00	130.50	111.00-151.00	-	-	-	-	11	21	36	-	21	57	39	77	20	18	22	26	10	14	6	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	97	40.0	124.50	129.00	94.50-152.00	-	-	-	-	5	3	18	1	5	5	15	13	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	2,212	40.0	96.00	92.50	84.50-104.50	11	14	82	209	252	359	349	192	319	238	65	41	26	49	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	538	40.0	100.00	99.00	89.50-111.00	-	-	7	30	43	60	88	53	113	80	49	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,674	40.0	94.50	91.00	83.50-102.50	11	14	75	179	209	299	261	139	206	158	16	28	24	49	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	507	40.0	100.50	96.00	88.00-110.50	-	12	24	20	28	72	88	46	86	61	13	15	20	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	396	40.0	90.50	91.00	85.00-98.00	11	1	20	25	41	75	104	37	58	13	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	128	39.5	113.00	113.00	98.50-125.50	-	-	-	4	2	4	8	21	15	33	21	11	1	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	95	39.0	113.00	113.50	99.00-123.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	21	8	29	17	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	311	39.5	90.50	91.00	82.50-95.00	1	-	17	35	47	31	103	19	40	3	13	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	78	39.5	92.50	92.50	85.50-97.00	-	-	5	7	7	7	29	10	5	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	233	39.0	90.00	91.00	82.00-95.00	1	-	12	28	40	24	74	9	35	3	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	83	40.0	90.50	91.50	81.00-101.00	-	-	1	17	17	2	15	8	20	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	494	39.5	77.00	76.00	72.00-80.00	1	61	154	155	80	23	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	449	39.5	76.50	75.50	71.50-79.50	1	61	148	137	75	13	8	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	105	40.0	78.00	74.00	71.00-83.00	-	19	42	1	29	1	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ORDER -----	335	40.0	91.50	90.50	81.50-99.00	1	19	31	17	52	40	60	38	33	25	11	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	50	40.0	103.50	105.50	97.50-108.50	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	11	28	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	285	39.5	89.50	88.00	80.50-95.50	1	19	31	15	51	40	56	27	5	21	11	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	139	39.5	97.00	91.50	84.50-113.00	-	-	9	-	28	27	21	14	1	20	11	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	117	39.5	79.50	80.50	72.00-88.50	1	19	22	15	23	13	13	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	462	40.0	113.00	108.00	98.50-128.00	-	-	5	7	13	24	40	36	132	71	23	37	41	18	8	4	1	-	1	-	1	
MANUFACTURING -----	173	40.0	118.00	109.50	102.50-131.00	-	-	-	3	-	8	10	7	61	23	17	10	7	15	6	3	1	-	1	-	1	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	289	40.0	110.50	107.00	96.00-124.00	-	-	5	4	13	16	30	29	71	48	6	27	34	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	98	40.0	126.50	134.50	111.00-142.50	-	-	-	1	2	5	4	10	1	13	1	22	33	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	82	40.0	103.50	104.00	96.50-111.00	-	-	5	3	1	2	6	11	31	16	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	235	40.0	92.50	90.50	81.00-105.00	-	1	24	28	25	38	15	18	56	22	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	214	40.0	91.00	89.00	80.00-103.50	-	1	24	28	25	38	15	15	45	18	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	60	40.0	89.00	85.50	76.50-105.50	-	-	12	12	6	4	3	1	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	136	40.0	90.50	88.50	82.00-101.50	-	1	11	16	17	32	10	12	20	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	702	40.0	108.00	105.50	96.00-118.50	-	10	-	-	13	39	98	77	173	140	83	42	19	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	191	40.0	108.00	105.00	96.00-115.00	-	-	-	-	-	9	37	9	66	39	13	1	15	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	511	39.5	108.00	106.00	96.00-119.50	-	10	-	-	13	30	61	68	107	101	70	41	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	116	40.0	109.50	102.50	95.00-127.50	-	-	-	-	-	12	16	28	10	4	38	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	190	40.0	112.50	110.00	101.00-122.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	22	55	46	18	23	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,066	40.0	94.00	94.00	84.50-103.00	-	11	111	39	116	154	136	149	203	113	26	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	203	40.0	97.50	97.00	91.00-103.50	-	-	-	3	15	25	37	50	51	19	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	863	40.0	93.00	92.00	83.00-103.00	-	11	111	36	101	129	99	99	152	94	24	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	105	40.0	89.00	86.00	81.00-95.50	-	4	5	12	29	14	14	12	7	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	379	40.0	99.50	98.50	90.50-110.00	-	-	32	-	7	47	65	53	81	68	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	109	40.0	87.00	87.00	80.50-95.00	-	-	22	4	19	28	9	12	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																					
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
						60 and under	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220 and over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																											
OFFICE GIRLS -----	213	39.5	\$ 79.50	\$ 74.50	\$ 69.50-85.50	-	58	54	25	22	12	6	19	10	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	50	40.0	89.50	96.00	78.00-100.00	-	3	7	5	2	4	1	17	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	163	39.5	76.50	73.00	68.50-80.00	-	55	47	20	20	8	5	2	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	31	40.0	82.50	75.00	71.00-87.50	-	6	10	5	2	2	2	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SECRETARIES ⁴ -----	4,188	40.0	131.50	127.50	111.00-146.50	-	-	-	-	13	26	113	193	657	633	602	564	515	294	170	152	97	65	59	17	18	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,115	40.0	129.50	125.50	109.50-146.00	-	-	-	-	3	26	36	220	189	149	145	130	99	46	31	17	8	13	1	2		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,073	40.0	132.00	128.00	112.00-147.00	-	-	-	-	13	23	87	157	437	444	453	419	385	195	124	121	80	57	46	16	16	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	687	40.0	139.00	133.50	119.00-150.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	13	59	109	99	131	98	35	36	29	22	18	13	4	12	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,072	40.0	139.50	136.00	116.50-159.00	-	-	-	-	12	1	32	53	96	132	113	135	143	100	64	65	55	39	17	11	4	
RETAIL TRADE -----	200	40.0	117.00	113.50	101.50-131.50	-	-	-	-	1	6	21	15	40	38	27	17	21	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	269	40.0	157.00	149.00	133.00-177.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	22	15	37	55	15	35	13	6	10	23	11	14	
MANUFACTURING -----	223	40.0	159.00	149.00	133.00-190.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	18	7	31	49	10	25	8	6	9	22	11	14	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	45	40.0	171.50	160.00	137.50-209.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	1	10	2	3	-	2	3	4	-	5	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	45	40.0	171.50	160.00	137.50-209.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	1	10	2	3	-	2	3	4	-	5	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	52	40.0	172.00	181.00	132.50-215.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	13	-	-	3	3	3	6	2	11	4	
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	926	40.0	141.50	137.00	122.50-156.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	80	94	133	166	157	68	42	64	39	35	21	3	2	2	
MANUFACTURING -----	161	40.0	139.00	140.00	123.50-151.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	28	18	29	38	21	12	5	-	1	3	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	765	40.0	142.50	137.00	122.50-159.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	77	66	115	137	119	47	30	50	39	34	18	3	2		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	185	40.0	148.50	140.50	131.50-161.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	25	55	30	15	14	10	9	7	5	2	2		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	230	40.0	156.00	159.50	130.00-184.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	13	20	19	23	27	9	16	28	30	27	13	-	-		
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	1,148	40.0	133.50	130.00	117.50-149.00	-	-	-	-	1	7	14	20	112	217	209	150	145	120	52	48	29	13	7	2	2	
MANUFACTURING -----	346	40.0	134.50	129.50	118.00-150.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	39	62	68	47	37	39	12	15	9	5	3	-	2		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	802	40.0	133.50	130.00	117.00-148.50	-	-	-	-	1	7	12	14	73	155	141	103	108	81	40	33	20	8	4	2		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	207	40.0	131.50	127.50	117.50-139.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	55	48	40	27	4	3	2	2	4	4	2	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	278	40.0	146.00	150.00	131.50-164.00	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	13	10	34	4	32	46	55	33	30	16	4	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	56	40.0	120.50	121.00	111.00-131.00	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	5	14	15	4	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-		
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,845	40.0	121.00	117.00	104.00-135.00	-	-	-	-	12	18	82	156	465	300	245	211	158	91	41	27	23	7	8	1	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	562	40.0	122.00	116.00	104.50-136.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	24	27	178	95	55	63	49	34	12	6	8	1	6	1		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,283	40.0	121.00	117.50	103.50-134.50	-	-	-	-	12	15	58	129	287	205	190	148	109	57	29	21	15	6	2	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	250	40.0	132.50	130.50	111.00-149.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	10	42	37	26	35	31	14	16	17	9	4	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	512	40.0	124.50	123.00	106.50-140.50	-	-	-	-	12	1	16	50	73	71	90	67	70	36	12	4	6	2	2	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	79	40.0	105.00	103.50	99.00-112.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	11	33	16	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,408	40.0	107.50	104.00	94.50-120.00	-	-	-	-	15	64	129	163	259	230	169	108	52	17	4	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	463	40.0	109.00	104.50	96.00-122.00	-	-	-	-	4	9	52	35	92	60	50	40	18	12	4	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	945	40.0	107.00	104.00	93.50-119.50	-	-	-	-	11	55	77	128	167	170	119	68	34	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	307	40.0	102.50	94.50	88.00-112.50	-	-	-	-	8	35	57	57	26	13	6	32	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	418	40.0	112.00	112.50	102.50-122.00	-	-	-	-	2	14	11	26	25	110	88	29	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,138	40.0	119.00	117.00	104.50-129.00	-	-	-	-	20	25	50	71	253	236	215	110	60	48	21	25	4	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	239	40.0	127.50	122.00	112.00-143.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	33	67	26	35	16	31	10	8	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	899	40.0	116.50	116.00	103.00-127.00	-	-	-	-	20	24	48	61	220	169	189	75	44	17	11	17	4	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	282	40.0	110.00	108.50	99.50-118.00	-	-	-	-	3	18	26	27	78	78	18	10	19	4	1	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	212	40.0	132.50	129.00	121.50-145.50	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	7	15	15	66	33	22	13	9	17	4	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	66	40.0	104.00	105.00	85.00-109.50	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	2	33	2	9	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	110	39.5	110.00	105.50	93.50-122.00	-	-	-	-	6	4	15	4	21	21	8	7	6	3	2	2	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	84	39.5	107.00	105.50	90.50-119.00	-	-	-	-	6	1	14	4	14	20	5	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	27	40.0	101.00	105.00	86.00-118.00	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	1	11	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																						
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220		
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOMEN - CONTINUED																												
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	437	40.5	\$ 90.00	\$ 88.00	\$ 77.50-100.50	19	35	34	42	70	34	52	37	58	23	14	9	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	88	40.0	98.50	99.50	87.00-104.50	-	-	-	1	16	12	6	11	26	6	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	349	40.5	88.00	84.00	75.00- 97.00	19	35	34	41	54	22	46	26	32	17	10	3	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	33	40.0	110.50	110.00	92.50-127.50	-	-	1	-	5	2	1	4	4	2	7	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	127	39.5	80.50	78.00	72.00- 86.00	14	10	19	33	19	4	11	5	7	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	656	40.0	95.00	94.00	86.00-103.00	-	14	47	33	47	101	109	100	114	46	24	11	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	245	40.0	101.00	99.00	90.00-112.00	-	12	12	-	4	34	21	47	48	36	13	9	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	411	40.0	91.50	91.50	84.00- 99.00	-	2	35	33	43	67	88	53	66	10	11	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	193	40.0	93.50	93.00	86.00-101.50	-	-	27	11	9	9	70	12	36	6	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	102	40.0	84.50	85.00	81.00- 89.00	-	2	1	17	33	32	1	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS,																												
GENERAL -----	304	39.0	99.50	99.00	92.50-107.00	-	-	3	2	43	14	26	80	86	48	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	67	40.0	98.00	97.50	95.00-106.00	-	-	3	1	6	3	3	34	6	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	237	38.5	100.00	100.00	92.50-107.00	-	-	-	1	37	11	23	46	80	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	694	40.0	102.50	101.50	92.50-113.00	-	-	2	12	26	80	111	94	161	154	49	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	164	40.0	104.50	102.50	93.50-117.00	-	-	-	-	2	25	21	24	31	41	16	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	530	40.0	101.50	101.50	92.00-111.50	-	-	2	12	24	55	90	70	130	113	33	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	158	40.0	101.00	99.50	91.50-111.50	-	-	-	-	3	30	26	24	30	40	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	89	40.0	100.50	98.00	92.50-107.50	-	-	-	-	-	9	28	14	23	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,236	39.5	84.00	83.00	77.00- 89.00	-	51	191	172	316	237	100	60	67	34	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	366	40.0	86.00	86.00	78.00- 90.50	-	5	62	38	53	116	22	33	24	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	870	39.5	83.50	82.50	76.50- 88.50	-	46	129	134	263	121	78	27	43	25	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	145	40.0	84.00	83.50	80.50- 88.50	-	-	14	16	63	25	19	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	137	40.0	92.50	93.50	75.00-106.00	-	-	34	11	11	9	6	6	34	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.² The mean is computed for each job by totaling the earnings of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The median designates position—half of the employees surveyed receive more than the rate shown; half receive less than the rate shown. The middle range is defined by 2 rates of pay; a fourth of the workers earn less than the lower of these rates and a fourth earn more than the higher rate.³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.⁴ May include workers other than those presented separately.⁵ Workers were distributed as follows: 8 at \$230 to \$240; and 2 at \$250 to \$260.

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, Houston, Tex., April 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																					
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
						60 and under	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	over
MEN																											
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	370	40.0	\$ 149.50	\$ 141.00	\$ 127.00-172.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	10	27	62	74	37	19	35	31	27	14	11	6	9	
MANUFACTURING -----	92	40.0	171.50	171.00	145.50-201.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	6	12	4	7	12	11	11	2	8	6	9	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	278	40.0	142.50	136.00	124.50-161.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	7	26	56	62	33	12	23	20	16	12	3	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	122	40.0	132.50	130.00	119.00-146.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	7	19	27	16	21	10	11	2	1	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	74	40.0	127.50	128.50	116.00-143.00	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	-	9	11	13	10	12	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	59	40.0	127.00	128.00	115.50-142.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	8	9	11	8	10	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	47	40.0	128.50	129.00	117.00-143.00	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	9	8	6	10	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ORDER -----	88	40.0	135.50	136.00	119.00-150.00	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	13	6	16	8	20	5	6	8	2	-	-	-	-	
OFFICE BOYS -----	95	40.0	87.50	83.50	75.00- 93.00	-	-	25	11	18	13	9	2	5	4	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	63	40.0	84.00	82.50	75.50- 89.00	-	-	15	11	13	12	6	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WOMEN																											
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	516	40.0	132.00	128.50	113.00-147.00	-	-	-	-	5	4	15	24	58	51	113	86	40	33	24	28	11	14	8	1	1	
MANUFACTURING -----	118	40.0	125.50	118.00	107.50-141.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	31	26	17	8	16	8	1	1	1	-	2	1	1	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	398	40.0	134.50	130.50	120.50-152.00	-	-	-	5	4	15	19	27	25	96	78	24	25	23	27	10	14	6	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	131	40.0	120.50	123.00	109.00-132.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	7	13	13	43	28	9	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	822	40.0	96.50	91.00	81.50-107.50	-	2	28	142	101	127	75	51	109	98	30	17	20	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	224	40.0	98.00	96.00	87.00-108.00	-	-	5	22	18	30	32	26	44	26	14	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	598	40.0	96.00	88.50	80.50-108.00	-	2	23	120	83	97	43	25	65	72	16	12	18	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	159	40.0	85.50	85.00	79.00- 95.50	-	1	20	25	35	26	12	13	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	55	40.0	122.50	119.50	107.00-133.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	8	12	6	11	1	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	132	39.5	90.50	91.00	80.00- 98.50	1	-	17	15	16	13	30	11	21	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	94	39.5	91.50	91.00	79.50-101.50	1	-	12	12	9	9	21	3	19	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	90	39.5	79.50	80.00	75.00- 84.50	-	2	20	24	24	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	71	39.5	79.00	79.00	74.50- 84.00	-	2	18	19	19	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, ORDER -----	143	40.0	84.00	82.50	73.50- 94.00	1	19	22	17	24	13	16	16	7	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	120	40.0	81.00	81.00	72.50- 89.00	1	19	22	15	23	13	12	6	5	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	116	39.5	79.50	80.50	72.00- 88.00	1	19	22	15	23	13	12	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	199	40.0	119.50	117.00	95.50-142.50	-	-	4	6	7	14	17	16	22	23	15	8	35	18	7	4	1	-	1	-	1	
MANUFACTURING -----	79	40.0	129.50	126.00	104.50-155.50	-	-	-	2	-	3	5	4	10	12	9	5	2	15	6	3	1	-	1	-	1	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	120	40.0	113.00	109.00	92.00-141.50	-	-	4	4	7	11	12	12	12	11	6	3	33	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	55	40.0	130.00	141.50	116.50-144.00	-	-	-	1	2	5	4	-	1	3	1	1	32	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
COMPUTER OPERATORS -----	169	40.0	92.00	89.50	83.00-102.50	-	1	12	16	21	38	12	18	27	19	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	161	40.0	91.50	89.00	82.50-102.00	-	1	12	16	21	38	12	15	23	18	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	136	40.0	90.50	88.50	82.00-101.50	-	1	11	16	17	32	10	12	20	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	355	39.5	110.00	107.50	99.00-124.50	-	10	-	-	8	10	28	40	99	56	62	24	10	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	96	40.0	112.00	107.50	102.50-119.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	48	16	13	1	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	259	39.5	109.50	108.00	97.00-126.00	-	10	-	-	8	10	24	34	51	40	49	23	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	73	40.0	119.00	126.50	105.50-129.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	10	9	4	38	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																								
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220				
						and under																								
WOMEN - CONTINUED																														
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	548	40.0	\$ 98.00	\$ 97.50	\$ 87.50-108.50	-	-	14	25	69	57	74	74	111	90	26	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	154	40.0	98.00	97.00	90.50-104.50	-	-	-	-	11	25	27	34	35	19	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	394	40.0	98.50	97.50	85.50-110.50	-	-	14	25	58	32	47	40	76	71	24	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	83	40.0	91.50	89.50	82.50-97.50	-	-	1	12	17	14	13	11	7	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	52	40.0	88.50	87.00	82.00-97.50	-	-	2	4	19	4	7	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
OFFICE GIRLS -----	111	39.5	83.00	78.00	72.50-92.50	-	13	31	21	8	8	6	7	10	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	76	39.5	80.00	75.50	71.50-84.00	-	13	24	16	6	4	5	2	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	26	40.0	83.50	75.50	71.50-86.00	-	4	9	5	2	-	2	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SECRETARIES ⁴ -----	2,342	40.0	135.50	131.50	116.50-151.50	-	-	-	-	1	11	41	71	284	384	333	295	306	219	128	94	70	49	37	13	6	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	733	40.0	133.00	129.00	113.50-149.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	22	117	125	94	85	97	72	34	28	17	8	13	1	2	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,609	40.0	136.50	132.50	117.00-153.00	-	-	-	-	1	8	26	49	167	259	239	210	209	147	94	66	53	41	24	12	4	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	461	40.0	130.50	128.50	116.00-143.00	-	-	-	-	1	8	13	13	58	91	70	79	64	31	28	8	3	2	5	-	-	-			
RETAIL TRADE -----	145	40.0	117.50	116.00	103.00-129.50	-	-	-	-	1	6	9	14	23	31	27	16	7	7	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	84	40.0	175.00	175.50	148.50-204.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	9	10	8	8	8	4	9	9	11	4	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	68	40.0	179.50	184.00	156.00-208.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	5	6	6	6	6	4	8	8	11	4	-			
SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	393	40.0	152.00	148.00	133.00-172.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	21	41	68	67	40	35	33	27	28	17	1	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	96	40.0	144.50	146.50	131.00-157.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	9	8	12	24	20	8	5	-	1	3	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	297	40.0	155.00	149.00	133.50-177.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	12	33	56	43	20	27	28	27	27	14	1	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	111	40.0	141.00	140.00	130.50-151.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	21	28	26	11	13	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-		
SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	756	40.0	137.00	132.50	119.00-154.00	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	13	42	147	143	99	89	87	51	40	25	9	3	-	2	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	247	40.0	137.50	132.00	119.00-150.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	14	49	43	47	26	16	12	15	9	5	3	-	2	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	509	40.0	136.50	133.50	119.00-154.50	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	9	28	98	100	52	63	71	39	25	16	4	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	144	40.0	124.50	121.00	116.00-131.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	53	37	18	11	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	51	40.0	119.50	120.00	110.50-129.00	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	5	14	15	3	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,109	40.0	125.50	120.50	107.50-141.50	-	-	-	-	-	8	38	55	230	216	146	119	140	84	34	13	14	3	8	1	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	374	40.0	126.00	118.50	106.50-144.50	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	15	100	67	43	22	43	34	12	6	8	1	6	1	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	735	40.0	125.00	121.50	108.50-140.50	-	-	-	-	-	5	25	40	130	149	103	97	97	50	22	7	6	2	2	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	186	40.0	124.50	119.50	105.50-140.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	10	41	35	12	32	21	14	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	61	40.0	105.50	105.00	97.00-114.00	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	11	16	15	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	886	40.0	110.00	107.50	95.00-124.50	-	-	-	10	43	79	90	84	179	127	116	93	44	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	306	40.0	115.00	111.00	100.00-129.50	-	-	-	-	1	14	18	42	75	43	39	40	18	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	580	40.0	107.50	105.00	92.00-122.00	-	-	-	10	42	65	72	42	104	84	77	53	26	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	269	40.0	101.00	93.50	87.50-107.50	-	-	-	-	8	34	55	56	29	24	9	-	32	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	617	40.0	121.00	116.50	105.50-131.50	-	-	-	-	3	12	30	43	118	165	79	54	31	32	21	25	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	177	40.0	127.00	120.00	111.50-145.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	10	23	53	26	9	16	19	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	440	40.0	118.50	115.50	103.50-129.00	-	-	-	-	3	11	28	33	95	112	53	45	15	13	11	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	221	40.0	107.00	106.00	98.50-116.00	-	-	-	-	3	7	26	27	73	65	9	7	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	127	40.0	140.00	135.00	125.00-158.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	5	13	24	27	12	13	9	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	101	40.0	111.50	108.50	96.00-125.50	-	-	6	-	4	9	4	11	18	21	8	7	6	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	75	40.0	109.00	111.00	95.00-120.00	-	-	6	-	1	8	4	7	11	20	5	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	27	40.0	101.00	105.00	86.00-118.00	-	-	6	-	4	-	3	-	1	11	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	225	40.0	91.00	88.00	79.50-102.00	3	18	20	18	42	19	15	24	35	11	12	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MANUFACTURING -----	73	40.0	97.50	96.00	85.50-104.50	-	-	-	-	1	16	12	6	11	14	3	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	152	40.0	87.50	83.50	74.50-100.50	3	18	20	17	26	7	9	13	21	8	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	88	39.5	80.00	78.50	72.50-84.50	3	10	19	17	19	4	2	5	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																						
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 60	\$ 65	\$ 70	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	and over
						and under	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	over	
WOMEN - CONTINUED																												
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	58	40.0	\$ 104.50	\$ 105.50	\$ 90.50-120.50	-	2	-	1	6	5	6	8	7	9	8	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	325	40.0	101.00	100.50	93.00-111.00	-	-	2	12	23	21	40	61	79	67	15	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	92	40.0	102.50	99.00	92.50-114.00	-	-	-	-	2	13	18	16	17	17	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	233	39.5	100.50	101.00	93.50-110.50	-	-	2	12	21	8	22	45	62	50	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	330	40.0	86.50	85.50	80.50- 93.00	-	4	32	40	85	58	48	33	17	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	104	40.0	90.50	89.50	81.00- 98.50	-	3	9	12	12	19	11	19	9	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	226	40.0	85.00	84.00	80.50- 91.00	-	1	23	28	73	39	37	14	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	138	40.0	84.00	83.50	80.50- 88.50	-	-	13	15	60	23	19	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁴ 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, Houston, Tex., April 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																					
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 80	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 120	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240	\$ 250	
						and under 85	90	95	100	105	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	over	
MEN																											
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	880	40.0	\$ 200.00	\$ 201.00	\$ 178.50-218.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	34	85	95	119	67	152	96	54	49	48	63	
MANUFACTURING -----	292	40.0	188.50	183.50	168.00-203.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	9	60	33	70	23	29	18	5	14	2	15	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	588	40.0	205.50	204.00	185.50-224.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	25	25	62	49	44	123	78	49	35	46	48	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	67	40.0	192.50	193.50	181.00-205.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	7	14	14	10	9	-	4	-	-	-	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	1,070	40.0	164.50	164.00	147.00-182.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	49	89	169	113	147	162	191	61	23	35	15	1	2	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	338	40.0	157.00	153.00	144.00-169.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	20	50	73	65	46	31	26	8	5	8	1	1	2	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	732	40.0	168.00	172.00	152.00-183.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	29	39	96	48	101	131	165	53	18	27	14	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	196	40.0	163.50	160.00	139.00-182.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	23	19	29	18	18	28	11	7	9	11	14	-	-	-	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	548	40.0	125.50	124.00	109.00-141.50	-	2	18	17	72	37	64	130	56	64	63	5	7	5	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	270	40.0	126.50	123.50	113.00-140.00	-	-	6	1	23	22	41	93	16	38	16	2	2	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	278	40.0	124.50	124.00	104.00-143.50	-	2	12	16	49	15	23	37	40	26	47	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	94	40.0	108.50	104.50	98.00-119.00	-	2	12	16	20	15	7	13	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	82	40.0	99.00	100.00	93.00-106.00	13	-	12	16	21	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	53	40.0	102.00	101.50	97.50-107.50	4	-	1	16	19	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WOMEN																											
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	85	40.0	157.50	161.00	150.50-171.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	9	1	19	25	7	6	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	58	40.0	113.00	110.50	94.50-126.00	-	6	10	2	9	1	15	1	3	6	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	108	40.0	151.50	152.00	144.50-160.50	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	8	7	25	34	9	7	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	75	40.0	155.50	153.50	146.00-163.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	18	25	6	4	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	

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

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

³ 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, Houston, Tex., April 1970)

Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Number of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings of—																							
			Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	\$ 85	\$ 90	\$ 95	\$ 100	\$ 105	\$ 110	\$ 115	\$ 120	\$ 125	\$ 130	\$ 140	\$ 150	\$ 160	\$ 170	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 200	\$ 210	\$ 220	\$ 230	\$ 240			
						and under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEN						90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	over			
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	259	40.0	\$ 188.50	\$ 183.50	\$ 170.00-199.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	8	47	42	61	32	17	15	5	7	16			
MANUFACTURING -----	170	40.0	189.00	182.50	168.50-198.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	33	25	39	22	7	8	2	6	14			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	89	40.0	188.00	186.00	174.50-201.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	14	17	22	10	10	7	3	1	2			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	56	40.0	189.00	189.50	178.00-202.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	6	14	10	10	7	-	-	-			
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	333	40.0	154.00	149.00	136.50-169.50	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	18	25	57	63	45	34	32	19	10	6	9	1	1	2			
MANUFACTURING -----	175	40.0	154.50	149.00	138.00-164.50	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	6	6	35	37	34	15	9	6	5	2	8	1	1	2			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	158	40.0	153.00	149.00	132.50-173.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	6	19	22	26	11	19	23	13	5	4	1	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	121	40.0	147.50	146.00	129.50-166.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	6	17	17	22	10	16	19	4	1	-	-	-	-	-			
DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	207	40.0	122.50	114.00	103.00-134.00	2	12	17	33	30	13	11	19	9	18	10	8	5	7	5	6	2	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	93	40.0	130.00	120.00	108.00-141.00	-	-	1	13	15	8	10	5	4	14	4	5	2	2	2	6	2	-	-	-	-			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	114	40.0	116.50	107.50	99.50-126.00	2	12	16	20	15	5	1	14	5	4	6	3	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PUBLIC UTILITIES ³ -----	88	40.0	107.50	103.50	97.50-112.00	2	12	16	20	15	4	1	6	4	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
WOMEN																													
NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	98	40.0	151.00	152.00	143.50-161.00	-	-	1	-	-	4	2	4	4	7	20	31	9	5	9	-	2	-	-	-	-			
MANUFACTURING -----	70	40.0	155.50	153.50	146.50-164.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	7	16	22	6	4	9	-	2	-	-	-	-			

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.² 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, Houston, Tex., April 1970)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
BILLERS, MACHINE (BILLING MACHINE) -----	133	40.0	\$ 104.50	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	268	39.5	\$ 99.50	CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	2,386	40.0	\$ 97.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	93	40.0	106.50	MANUFACTURING -----	90	40.0	99.50	MANUFACTURING -----	571	40.0	101.50
BILLERS, MACHINE (BOOKKEEPING MACHINE) -----	90	40.0	92.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	178	39.5	99.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,815	40.0	96.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	74	40.0	90.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	63	40.0	91.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	393	40.0	100.50
BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	96	39.5	121.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	83	39.0	104.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	567	40.0	102.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	60	39.5	117.50	CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	1,798	40.0	132.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	396	40.0	90.50
				MANUFACTURING -----	454	40.0	136.50	CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	130	39.5	114.50
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,344	39.5	131.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	95	39.0	113.00
				PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	346	40.0	135.50				
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	556	40.0	137.50				
				RETAIL TRADE -----	108	40.0	125.00				

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	326	39.5	\$ 92.00	SECRETARIES ³ - CONTINUED				TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	74	39.0	\$ 146.00
MANUFACTURING -----	78	39.5	92.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	927	40.0	\$ 142.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	57	39.5	138.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	248	39.0	91.50	MANUFACTURING -----	161	40.0	139.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	31	40.0	153.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	85	40.0	91.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	766	40.0	142.50				
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	504	39.5	76.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	186	40.0	148.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	87	40.0	120.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	459	39.5	76.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	230	40.0	156.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	67	40.0	118.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	115	40.0	77.00				PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	37	40.0	124.50	
CLERKS, ORDER -----	1,064	40.0	116.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	1,149	40.0	134.00	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	69	39.5	100.00
MANUFACTURING -----	328	40.0	125.50	MANUFACTURING -----	346	40.0	134.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	53	39.5	95.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	736	40.0	112.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	803	40.0	133.50				
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	588	40.0	119.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	208	40.0	131.50	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS, CLASS C -----	69	39.5	100.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	119	40.0	79.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	278	40.0	146.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	53	39.5	95.00
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	505	40.0	116.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	56	40.0	120.50				
MANUFACTURING -----	196	40.0	122.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,867	40.0	121.50	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATORS, GENERAL -----	304	39.0	99.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	309	40.0	112.50	MANUFACTURING -----	566	40.0	122.50	MANUFACTURING -----	67	40.0	98.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	117	40.0	129.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,301	40.0	121.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	237	38.5	100.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	82	40.0	103.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	268	40.0	134.50				
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	235	40.0	92.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	512	40.0	124.50	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	696	40.0	102.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	214	40.0	91.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	79	40.0	105.00	MANUFACTURING -----	166	40.0	104.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	60	40.0	89.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	1,430	40.0	108.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	530	40.0	101.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	136	40.0	90.50	MANUFACTURING -----	474	40.0	108.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	158	40.0	101.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	702	40.0	108.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	956	40.0	107.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	89	40.0	100.50
MANUFACTURING -----	191	40.0	108.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	318	40.0	104.00				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	511	39.5	108.00	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	418	40.0	112.00	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	1,237	39.5	84.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	116	40.0	109.50	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	1,140	40.0	119.00	MANUFACTURING -----	366	40.0	86.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	190	40.0	112.50	MANUFACTURING -----	239	40.0	127.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	871	39.5	83.50
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	1,070	40.0	94.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	901	40.0	116.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	146	40.0	84.00
MANUFACTURING -----	203	40.0	97.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	283	40.0	110.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	137	40.0	92.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	867	40.0	93.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	213	40.0	132.50				
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	109	40.0	91.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	66	40.0	104.00	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	379	40.0	99.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	110	39.5	110.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	885	40.0	200.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	109	40.0	87.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	84	39.5	107.00	MANUFACTURING -----	293	40.0	188.50
OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS -----	403	39.5	83.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	27	40.0	101.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	592	40.0	205.50
MANUFACTURING -----	102	40.0	92.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	438	40.5	90.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	67	40.0	192.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	301	39.5	80.00	MANUFACTURING -----	88	40.0	98.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	1,155	40.0	164.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	70	40.0	83.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	350	40.5	88.00	MANUFACTURING -----	349	40.0	156.50
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	66	40.0	81.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	33	40.0	110.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	806	40.0	167.00
SECRETARIES ³ -----	4,213	40.0	131.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	127	39.5	80.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	214	40.0	164.00
MANUFACTURING -----	1,119	40.0	129.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS- MANUFACTURING -----	668	40.0	95.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	606	40.0	124.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,094	40.0	132.50	MANUFACTURING -----	257	40.0	101.50	MANUFACTURING -----	280	40.0	126.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	708	40.0	139.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	411	40.0	91.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	326	40.0	123.00
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,072	40.0	139.50	WHOLESALE TRADE -----	193	40.0	93.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	112	40.0	108.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	200	40.0	117.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	102	40.0	84.50				
SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	270	40.0	157.00					DRAFTSMEN-TRACERS -----	97	40.0	99.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	224	40.0	159.00					MANUFACTURING -----	56	40.0	101.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	46	40.0	171.00								
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	52	40.0	172.00					NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) --- MANUFACTURING -----	110	40.0	152.00
									77	40.0	155.50

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.² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.³ 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, Houston, Tex., April 1970)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average		Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average	
		Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)			Weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly earnings ¹ (standard)
OFFICE OCCUPATIONS				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED				OFFICE OCCUPATIONS - CONTINUED			
			\$				\$				\$
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS A -----	886	40.0	139.50	OFFICE BOYS AND GIRLS-----	206	39.5	85.00	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS B ----	226	40.0	91.00
MANUFACTURING -----	210	40.0	145.50	MANUFACTURING -----	67	40.0	91.50	MANUFACTURING -----	73	40.0	97.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	676	40.0	137.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	139	39.5	82.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	153	40.0	87.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	253	40.0	126.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	50	40.0	85.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	88	39.5	80.00
CLERKS, ACCOUNTING, CLASS B -----	896	40.0	99.00	SECRETARIES ³ -----	2,367	40.0	135.50	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONISTS-	59	40.0	105.50
MANUFACTURING -----	239	40.0	100.00	MANUFACTURING -----	737	40.0	133.00	TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATORS,			
NONMANUFACTURING -----	657	40.0	98.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,630	40.0	137.00	CLASS B -----	54	40.0	122.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	159	40.0	85.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	482	40.0	132.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----			
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS A -----	57	40.0	125.50	RETAIL TRADE -----	145	40.0	117.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	27	40.0	125.50
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS B -----	147	39.5	93.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS A -----	85	40.0	175.00	TYPISTS, CLASS A -----	327	40.0	101.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	109	39.5	95.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	69	40.0	179.00	MANUFACTURING -----	94	40.0	103.00
CLERKS, FILE, CLASS C -----	90	39.5	79.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS B -----	394	40.0	152.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	233	39.5	100.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	71	39.5	79.00	MANUFACTURING -----	96	40.0	144.50	TYPISTS, CLASS B -----	331	40.0	86.50
CLERKS, ORDER -----	231	40.0	103.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	298	40.0	155.00	MANUFACTURING -----	104	40.0	90.50
MANUFACTURING -----	72	40.0	127.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	112	40.0	141.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	227	40.0	85.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	159	40.0	93.00	SECRETARIES, CLASS C -----	757	40.0	137.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	139	40.0	84.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	118	40.0	79.50	MANUFACTURING -----	247	40.0	137.50				
CLERKS, PAYROLL -----	229	40.0	124.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	510	40.0	136.50	PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			
MANUFACTURING -----	95	40.0	136.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	145	40.0	124.50				
NONMANUFACTURING -----	134	40.0	116.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	51	40.0	119.50	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS A -----	262	40.0	188.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	68	40.0	132.50	SECRETARIES, CLASS D -----	1,131	40.0	126.00	MANUFACTURING -----	171	40.0	189.00
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS -----	169	40.0	92.00	MANUFACTURING -----	378	40.0	126.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	91	40.0	187.50
NONMANUFACTURING -----	161	40.0	91.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	753	40.0	126.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	56	40.0	189.00
RETAIL TRADE -----	136	40.0	90.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	204	40.0	128.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS B -----	349	40.0	153.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS A -----	355	39.5	110.00	RETAIL TRADE -----	61	40.0	105.50	MANUFACTURING -----	183	40.0	154.00
MANUFACTURING -----	96	40.0	112.00	STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL -----	897	40.0	110.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	166	40.0	152.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	259	39.5	109.50	MANUFACTURING -----	306	40.0	115.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	127	40.0	146.50
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	73	40.0	119.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	591	40.0	108.00	DRAFTSMEN, CLASS C -----	246	40.0	122.00
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS, CLASS B -----	552	40.0	98.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	280	40.0	102.50	MANUFACTURING -----	103	40.0	127.50
MANUFACTURING -----	154	40.0	98.00	STENOGRAPHERS, SENIOR -----	619	40.0	121.00	NONMANUFACTURING -----	143	40.0	118.00
NONMANUFACTURING -----	398	40.0	98.50	MANUFACTURING -----	177	40.0	127.00	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	105	40.0	107.00
PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	87	40.0	93.50	NONMANUFACTURING -----	442	40.0	118.50	NURSES, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED) ---	100	40.0	151.50
RETAIL TRADE -----	52	40.0	88.50	PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	222	40.0	107.00	MANUFACTURING -----	72	40.0	156.00
				WHOLESALE TRADE -----	128	40.0	140.00				
				SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, CLASS A ----	101	40.0	111.50				
				NONMANUFACTURING -----	75	40.0	109.00				
				PUBLIC UTILITIES ² -----	27	40.0	101.00				

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.² Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.³ 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, Houston, Tex., April 1970)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																							
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under \$2.20	\$2.20	\$2.30	\$2.40	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.40	\$3.60	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$4.20	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$5.00	\$5.20	\$5.40	\$5.60	
					2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.60	5.80		
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	293	4.26	4.40	4.02- 4.48	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	5	6	20	9	25	22	52	123	5	8	-	13	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	235	4.30	4.41	4.09- 4.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	8	18	17	48	113	5	8	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	58	4.10	4.15	3.39- 4.59	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	5	5	3	1	7	5	4	10	-	-	-	13	-	-	
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	948	4.34	4.39	4.10- 4.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	7	38	46	100	93	186	371	23	10	14	-	6	44	
MANUFACTURING -----	881	4.30	4.38	4.10- 4.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	37	35	100	93	186	371	23	4	14	-	6	3	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	67	4.91	5.62	3.67- 5.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	41	
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	393	3.79	3.54	3.12- 4.45	-	1	-	-	-	-	17	6	-	120	43	14	35	35	16	6	18	20	-	-	30	32	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	101	4.27	4.53	3.63- 4.70	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	15	4	8	7	8	1	13	17	-	-	24	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	292	3.63	3.31	3.09- 3.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	120	28	10	27	28	8	5	5	3	-	-	6	32	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	53	3.60	3.73	3.15- 3.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	17	1	2	13	7	3	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	
FIREMEN, STATIONARY BOILER -----	61	2.80	3.23	1.66- 3.75	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	8	-	9	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	59	2.79	3.24	1.66- 3.83	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	-	9	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	602	2.99	3.04	2.55- 3.52	96	10	20	16	16	50	54	15	22	43	52	70	33	53	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	489	2.97	3.10	2.61- 3.46	462	10	20	16	10	50	36	15	20	42	52	70	33	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	113	3.08	2.79	2.04- 4.05	34	-	-	-	6	18	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	90	3.37	4.01	2.73- 4.06	12	-	-	-	6	18	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM -----	356	3.76	3.83	3.67- 3.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	29	43	67	182	25	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	356	3.76	3.83	3.67- 3.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	29	43	67	182	25	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	578	4.38	4.44	4.15- 4.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	23	50	85	78	152	151	34	1	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	538	4.38	4.43	4.16- 4.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	50	85	78	152	151	8	1	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	28	4.24	4.30	3.66- 4.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	970	3.75	3.72	3.27- 4.29	-	-	-	-	4	-	25	52	68	23	117	147	93	31	58	124	206	9	10	3	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	180	3.58	3.46	2.96- 4.19	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	15	46	7	6	25	7	12	15	6	33	-	4	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	790	3.79	3.75	3.31- 4.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	37	22	16	111	122	86	19	43	118	173	9	6	3	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁶ -----	690	3.85	4.12	3.42- 4.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21	22	14	80	111	68	2	42	118	173	9	6	3	-	-	-	
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,649	4.14	4.22	3.87- 4.51	-	-	8	-	1	24	1	15	-	5	97	31	170	176	266	192	479	132	32	7	7	-	6	
MANUFACTURING -----	1,510	4.12	4.20	3.86- 4.48	-	-	8	-	1	24	1	15	-	97	24	168	156	262	192	421	116	22	-	-	-	-	3	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	139	4.43	4.56	4.03- 4.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	2	20	4	-	58	16	10	7	7	-	3	
MILLWRIGHTS -----	95	4.49	4.54	4.17- 4.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	14	-	54	-	3	-	-	10	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	91	4.45	4.53	4.16- 4.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	14	-	54	-	3	-	-	6	-	
OILERS -----	157	3.09	3.33	2.30- 3.38	11	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	86	-	10	5	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	155	3.08	3.33	2.29- 3.37	11	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	86	-	8	5	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	244	4.22	4.36	3.99- 4.48	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	10	2	-	12	34	4	73	81	4	5	12	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	195	4.28	4.37	4.22- 4.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	12	33	-	66	73	4	5	-	-	-	-	
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	648	4.48	4.45	4.39- 4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	4	8	22	139	414	18	12	-	-	-	25	
MANUFACTURING -----	623	4.43	4.44	4.38- 4.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	4	8	22	139	414	18	12	-	-	-	-	
SHEET-METAL WORKERS, MAINTENANCE -----	59	4.72	4.49	4.35- 5.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	6	16	2	8	-	-	6	9	
MANUFACTURING -----	50	4.55	4.46	4.23- 4.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	6	16	2	8	-	-	6	-	
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	232	4.03	4.10	3.89- 4.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	12	59	113	18	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	225	4.03	4.10	3.89- 4.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	12	52	113	18	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

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

³ All workers were at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 16 at \$1.70 to \$1.80; 32 at \$1.80 to \$1.90; 8 at \$1.90 to \$2; and 6 at \$2.10 to \$2.20.

⁵ Workers were distributed as follows: 7 at \$1.70 to \$1.80; 10 at \$1.80 to \$1.90; 8 at \$1.90 to \$2; 8 at \$2 to \$2.10; and 1 at \$2.10 to \$2.20.

⁶ 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, Houston, Tex., April 1970)

Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ¹			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
		Mean ²	Median ²	Middle range ²	Under	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
					2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	3.20	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.70	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.20	4.40	4.60	4.80	5.00	
CARPENTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	262	4.34	4.42	4.20- 4.48	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	6	2	4	8	17	14	5	48	123	4	8	13
MANUFACTURING -----	216	4.35	4.42	4.32- 4.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	3	3	15	12	2	48	113	4	8	-
ELECTRICIANS, MAINTENANCE -----	754	4.43	4.51	4.27- 4.57	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	3	12	8	8	43	28	31	177	363	23	4	48	
MANUFACTURING -----	717	4.38	4.51	4.26- 4.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	12	8	8	43	28	31	177	363	23	4	14	
ENGINEERS, STATIONARY -----	259	3.82	3.69	3.14- 4.47	1	-	-	7	1	-	37	45	1	22	2	3	11	17	16	12	4	8	6	16	18	-	32
MANUFACTURING -----	63	4.10	4.19	3.69- 4.61	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	8	-	-	7	-	8	1	13	17	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	196	3.73	3.36	3.12- 3.94	-	-	-	4	1	-	37	45	1	17	2	3	3	17	16	5	4	-	5	3	1	-	32
RETAIL TRADE -----	53	3.60	3.73	3.15- 3.89	-	-	-	2	-	-	7	10	-	1	-	2	1	12	6	1	3	-	4	3	1	-	-
HELPERS, MAINTENANCE TRADES -----	208	3.32	3.34	2.99- 3.69	17	6	1	3	6	22	6	2	34	18	2	14	30	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	200	3.35	3.36	3.05- 3.69	14	4	1	3	6	20	5	2	34	18	2	14	30	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS, TOOLROOM --	237	3.84	3.85	3.80- 3.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	10	44	133	22	4	20	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	237	3.84	3.85	3.80- 3.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	10	44	133	22	4	20	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINISTS, MAINTENANCE -----	512	4.43	4.46	4.31- 4.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	15	8	17	18	3	37	75	152	151	34	-
MANUFACTURING -----	472	4.43	4.45	4.31- 4.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	7	17	18	3	37	75	152	151	8	-
NONMANUFACTURING: PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	28	4.24	4.30	3.66- 4.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
MECHANICS, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE) -----	280	3.87	3.84	3.46- 4.19	-	-	-	4	-	-	6	3	3	-	93	-	-	25	16	9	5	53	8	39	9	4	3
MANUFACTURING -----	77	4.24	4.38	4.01- 4.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	5	7	4	11	6	33	-	4	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	203	3.73	3.50	3.44- 4.13	-	-	-	4	-	-	5	1	2	-	93	-	-	22	11	2	1	42	2	6	9	-	3
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	169	3.76	3.49	3.44- 4.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	92	-	-	8	-	2	-	42	2	6	9	-	3
MECHANICS, MAINTENANCE -----	1,073	4.34	4.42	4.16- 4.53	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	22	6	19	94	52	117	184	461	76	32	3
MANUFACTURING -----	975	4.33	4.41	4.16- 4.52	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	22	4	9	84	48	117	184	403	76	22	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	98	4.42	4.54	4.04- 4.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	10	10	4	-	-	58	-	10	3
OILERS -----	53	3.43	3.35	3.25- 3.66	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	7	19	-	-	7	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	51	3.42	3.35	3.24- 3.66	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	7	19	-	-	5	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAINTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	217	4.31	4.38	4.23- 4.49	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	4	1	33	4	-	-	69	81	4	5	8
MANUFACTURING -----	187	4.31	4.38	4.27- 4.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	33	-	-	-	66	73	4	5	-
PIPEFITTERS, MAINTENANCE -----	635	4.49	4.45	4.39- 4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	8	15	7	139	405	18	12	25	
MANUFACTURING -----	610	4.44	4.44	4.38- 4.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	8	15	7	139	405	18	12	-	
TOOL AND DIE MAKERS -----	139	4.12	4.14	4.09- 4.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	4	18	1	82	9	13	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	139	4.12	4.14	4.09- 4.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	4	18	1	82	9	13	-	-	-	

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

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

³ All workers were at \$5.40 to \$5.60.

⁴ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-5. Custodial and Material Movement Occupations

(Average straight-time hourly earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis by industry division, Houston, Tex., April 1970)

Occupation ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ²			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
		Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
					1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.80	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40	4.60
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	3,056	2.03	1.74	1.66- 2.60	1	-	1297	556	190	38	33	7	48	50	32	28	489	66	64	19	19	10	45	38	10	16	-
MANUFACTURING -----	434	2.90	2.86	2.31- 3.81	-	-	34	13	24	-	-	1	33	44	28	5	15	58	46	11	4	9	45	38	10	16	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,622	1.89	1.71	1.65- 1.90	1	-	1263	543	166	38	33	6	15	6	4	23	474	8	18	8	15	1	-	-	-	-	-
GUARDS:																											
MANUFACTURING -----	215	3.28	3.10	2.48- 3.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	27	20	8	5	4	-	46	11	4	8	39	22	6	14	-
WATCHMEN:																											
MANUFACTURING -----	219	2.53	2.45	1.83- 2.89	-	-	34	13	24	-	-	-	6	24	20	-	11	58	-	-	-	1	6	16	4	2	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	4,229	2.05	1.83	1.69- 2.34	36	122	1016	839	354	194	252	166	128	165	162	107	238	105	70	39	206	10	20	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,150	2.70	2.67	2.36- 3.11	-	-	-	25	20	21	36	83	52	90	133	94	202	81	68	38	178	10	19	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	3,079	1.80	1.74	1.66- 1.90	36	122	1016	814	334	173	216	83	76	75	29	13	36	24	2	1	28	-	1	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	95	2.41	2.41	2.30- 2.68	-	-	6	2	5	-	8	-	2	24	11	1	16	19	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	118	2.02	2.03	1.92- 2.17	-	-	-	12	12	31	13	29	4	2	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	653	1.85	1.81	1.72- 2.01	5	86	23	202	128	36	76	29	43	6	2	6	5	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS (WOMEN) -----	1,988	1.67	1.67	1.64- 1.73	-	-	1394	371	109	32	14	15	14	7	8	4	5	4	8	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,942	1.66	1.67	1.63- 1.72	-	-	1394	357	97	32	10	12	14	7	8	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	98	2.01	1.95	1.78- 2.24	-	-	12	17	7	26	2	6	12	1	8	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	90	1.76	1.76	1.67- 1.86	-	-	34	20	23	4	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	3,894	2.38	2.19	1.89- 2.94	-	-	96	407	547	362	327	235	122	312	30	220	138	207	438	199	161	70	23	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,592	2.61	2.57	2.04- 3.09	-	-	-	95	209	62	78	79	58	117	20	120	49	138	232	193	49	70	23	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,302	2.22	2.04	1.85- 2.51	-	-	96	312	338	300	249	156	64	195	10	100	89	69	206	6	112	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	786	2.38	2.31	1.91- 2.56	-	-	-	41	134	151	25	22	-	167	-	88	-	3	39	4	112	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	848	2.21	2.07	1.90- 2.63	-	-	-	96	115	67	211	105	30	-	-	-	67	62	93	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	664	2.04	1.87	1.74- 2.26	-	-	96	173	87	82	13	29	34	28	10	12	22	4	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORDER FILLERS -----	1,609	2.61	2.67	2.34- 3.02	-	-	15	87	48	72	12	49	77	112	47	219	355	87	209	197	15	8	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	294	2.69	2.64	2.56- 2.78	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	2	-	-	9	94	112	32	16	9	8	4	-	-	-	-	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,315	2.60	2.71	2.27- 3.05	-	-	15	87	40	72	12	47	77	112	38	125	243	55	193	188	7	4	-	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	946	2.54	2.71	2.18- 3.00	-	-	12	72	36	72	12	42	75	2	38	81	224	39	189	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACKERS, SHIPPING -----	237	2.35	2.41	1.99- 2.62	-	-	-	6	10	51	10	2	17	22	16	40	33	14	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	159	2.46	2.54	2.29- 2.67	-	-	-	3	10	9	-	2	17	10	16	37	32	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACKERS, SHIPPING (WOMEN) -----	374	2.26	2.33	2.10- 2.38	-	-	17	16	8	14	39	25	-	216	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	375	3.02	2.86	2.60- 3.45	-	1	1	3	-	-	24	1	4	4	13	44	72	46	47	12	49	8	5	19	2	9	11
MANUFACTURING -----	123	3.46	3.29	2.73- 4.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	14	17	11	13	5	12	5	4	19	-	9	11
NONMANUFACTURING -----	252	2.80	2.78	2.55- 3.16	-	1	1	3	-	-	24	1	4	1	13	30	55	35	34	7	37	3	1	-	2	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	103	2.70	2.75	2.41- 2.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	1	-	-	7	13	14	23	3	4	12	-	-	-	2	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	104	2.98	3.13	2.57- 3.42	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	1	6	17	2	8	31	3	25	3	1	-	-	-	-
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	185	3.19	3.03	2.75- 3.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	54	33	32	6	10	12	5	27	3	-	1
MANUFACTURING -----	84	3.55	3.60	3.11- 4.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	14	-	9	11	4	25	1	-	1
NONMANUFACTURING -----	101	2.90	2.78	2.67- 3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	54	14	18	6	1	1	1	2	2	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	57	3.03	2.96	2.77- 3.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	14	12	6	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERKS -----	161	3.09	3.05	2.83- 3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	2	-	-	24	27	38	19	20	15	2	2	2	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	133	3.16	3.07	2.87- 3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	27	26	19	16	15	2	2	2	-	-
TRUCKDRIVERS ⁵ -----	6,405	3.04	2.79	2.34- 3.82	1	-	70	96	206	296	172	201	414	373	443	273	688	216	133	680	392	121	188	22	1413	7	-
MANUFACTURING -----	1,669	2.69	2.49	2.28- 2.94	-	-	24	-	13	100	93	40	184	255	135	112	226	111	21	9	70	55	186	22	6	7	-
NONMANUFACTURING -----	4,736	3.16	3.27	2.42- 4.32	1	-	46	96	193	196	79	161	230	118	308	161	462	105	112	671	322	66	2	-	1407	-	-
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	2,032	3.90	4.33	3.57- 4.36	-	-	-	-	6	-	10	79	-	59	-	-	120	6	8	2	284	55	2	-	1401	-	-
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	1,508	2.52	2.47	2.24- 2.70	-	-	-	81	11	110	44	47	210	59	287	76	282	54	6	205	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE -----	861	2.58	2.58	1.90- 3.31	-	-	46	13	156	86	19	35	4	-	21	65	48	33	27	295	2	11	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Houston, Tex., April 1970)

Occupation ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ²			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																								
		Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	\$ 1.40 and under	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.60 and over		
TRUCKDRIVERS⁵ - CONTINUED																													
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS) -----	1,245	\$ 2.71	\$ 2.64	\$ 2.18- 3.33	1	-	46	95	52	28	62	33	113	56	52	65	106	80	84	206	3	3	157	-	3	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	416	3.05	2.84	2.47- 3.84	-	-	-	-	13	4	5	-	44	35	5	41	50	45	7	1	3	3	157	-	3	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	829	2.54	2.46	2.00- 3.20	1	-	46	95	39	24	57	33	69	21	47	24	56	35	77	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	325	2.15	2.18	1.81- 2.35	-	-	-	81	7	24	30	25	67	21	28	4	18	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	179	2.32	2.19	1.70- 2.73	-	-	46	12	12	-	18	2	2	-	19	-	26	3	3	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS) -----	3,265	3.17	3.31	2.33- 4.32	-	-	24	1	144	266	40	72	239	96	263	122	139	120	26	240	353	40	31	13	1029	7	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	582	2.69	2.62	2.09- 3.43	-	-	24	-	96	30	-	94	11	23	2	79	60	-	4	67	40	29	13	3	7	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	2,683	3.28	3.39	2.42- 4.33	-	-	-	1	144	170	10	72	145	85	240	120	60	60	26	236	286	-	2	-	1026	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	1,384	4.03	4.33	3.59- 4.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	-	47	-	-	6	5	2	284	-	2	-	1020	-	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	677	2.36	2.42	2.24- 2.49	-	-	-	-	84	8	22	143	38	240	60	42	25	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	614	2.59	2.57	1.91- 3.31	-	-	-	1	144	86	1	33	-	-	60	18	29	21	219	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE) -----	1,065	3.37	3.33	2.65- 4.33	-	-	-	-	-	40	56	2	-	21	77	178	16	19	232	-	43	-	-	-	381	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	146	2.55	2.55	2.09- 2.68	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	2	-	2	60	10	6	10	4	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	919	3.50	3.37	2.72- 4.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	19	17	168	10	9	228	-	31	-	-	-	381	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	577	3.71	4.32	2.67- 4.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	381	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	280	3.11	3.26	2.78- 3.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	12	46	9	6	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE) -----	790	2.59	2.46	2.34- 2.69	-	-	-	-	-	18	40	60	209	107	9	265	-	-	2	36	35	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	521	2.43	2.38	2.31- 2.48	-	-	-	-	-	18	40	44	209	105	9	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKERS, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	1,626	2.91	3.00	2.41- 3.37	-	-	-	19	40	98	39	39	107	60	95	50	181	88	266	190	102	93	87	38	32	-	2	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	898	3.05	3.14	2.65- 3.41	-	-	-	19	-	20	15	3	42	30	27	17	123	83	145	142	92	17	87	36	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	728	2.74	2.57	2.21- 3.19	-	-	-	-	40	78	24	36	65	30	68	33	58	5	121	48	10	76	-	2	32	-	2	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	329	2.82	2.49	2.23- 3.64	-	-	-	-	24	6	24	24	18	18	56	33	-	-	16	-	-	76	-	2	32	-	-	-	
WHOLESALE TRADE -----	298	2.75	2.68	2.28- 3.17	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	12	47	12	12	-	58	2	85	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKERS, POWER (OTHER THAN FORKLIFT) -----	156	2.39	2.08	2.01- 2.42	-	-	-	32	-	-	61	23	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	15	-	-	-	-	

1 Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
 2 Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.
 3 For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.
 4 Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.
 5 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, Houston, Tex., April 1970)

Occupation ¹ and industry division	Number of workers	Hourly earnings ²			Number of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings of—																						
		Mean ³	Median ³	Middle range ³	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
					Under 1.60	1.60 and 1.60 under	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.20	4.40
GUARDS AND WATCHMEN -----	395	3.05	3.04	2.44- 3.86	-	17	21	12	6	10	1	15	12	12	14	15	14	4	21	64	19	19	10	45	38	10	16
MANUFACTURING -----	230	3.48	3.71	3.02- 4.05	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	8	5	7	-	17	46	11	4	9	45	38	10	16	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	165	2.44	2.48	1.86- 3.01	-	13	21	12	6	10	-	12	6	4	5	8	14	4	4	18	8	15	1	-	-	-	-
GUARDS:																											
MANUFACTURING -----	177	3.49	3.65	3.04- 3.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	8	5	4	-	-	-	46	11	4	8	39	22	6	14
JANITORS, PORTERS, AND CLEANERS ---	2,009	2.09	1.80	1.70- 2.35	22	489	498	131	113	142	52	53	15	22	44	25	69	23	53	56	30	155	10	7	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING -----	546	2.91	2.96	2.55- 3.43	-	-	14	4	9	31	27	6	6	20	36	6	67	17	48	54	29	155	10	7	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	1,463	1.78	1.75	1.67- 1.88	22	489	484	127	104	111	25	47	9	2	8	19	2	6	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC UTILITIES ⁴ -----	42	2.41	2.62	2.07- 2.69	-	2	2	1	-	8	-	2	2	-	1	16	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	389	1.92	1.81	1.75- 2.06	-	20	171	41	36	40	13	43	6	2	6	3	2	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
LABORERS, MATERIAL HANDLING -----	931	2.73	3.03	2.01- 3.25	-	-	102	95	34	32	34	10	62	7	13	5	19	4	6	252	80	125	49	2	-	-	
MANUFACTURING -----	322	2.97	3.13	2.39- 3.34	-	-	40	-	-	8	-	35	-	4	-	14	1	2	80	74	13	49	2	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	609	2.60	2.66	1.89- 3.16	-	-	102	55	34	32	26	10	27	7	9	5	5	3	4	172	6	112	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	242	2.40	2.33	1.80- 3.06	-	-	61	7	2	7	26	10	25	7	9	5	5	3	1	74	-	-	-	-	-		
ORDER FILLERS -----	355	3.07	3.22	3.06- 3.27	-	3	15	4	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	8	20	19	67	189	15	8	-	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	322	3.04	3.22	3.04- 3.26	-	3	15	4	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	8	20	19	55	180	7	4	-	-		
RECEIVING CLERKS -----	140	3.52	3.51	3.14- 4.01	1	1	3	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	1	2	4	1	23	5	47	5	4	19	5 ¹⁷	
MANUFACTURING -----	65	3.97	4.02	3.51- 4.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	2	12	2	3	19	17	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	75	3.13	3.41	2.99- 3.53	1	1	3	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	1	1	4	1	14	3	35	3	1	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	61	3.13	3.35	2.95- 3.49	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	1	1	4	1	13	3	25	3	1	-	-		
SHIPPING CLERKS -----	55	3.77	3.85	3.59- 4.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	12	5	24	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS ⁶ -----	1,065	3.33	3.37	3.29- 3.66	-	-	7	1	14	24	8	19	53	19	26	10	6	16	29	401	134	83	186	13	9	7	
MANUFACTURING -----	352	3.59	3.82	3.46- 3.87	-	-	7	1	5	-	2	12	2	5	3	3	1	6	11	9	58	18	186	13	3	7	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	713	3.19	3.34	3.21- 3.39	-	-	-	-	9	24	6	7	51	14	23	7	5	10	18	392	76	65	-	-	6	-	
RETAIL TRADE -----	366	3.16	3.33	3.10- 3.37	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	-	21	14	23	7	5	4	10	261	2	10	-	-	-	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, LIGHT (UNDER 1-1/2 TONS)	285	3.38	3.81	2.72- 3.86	-	-	-	7	1	10	2	4	2	19	3	23	3	-	3	11	37	-	3	157	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	99	2.84	2.70	2.48- 3.32	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	-	19	-	23	3	-	3	6	36	-	-	-	-	-		
RETAIL TRADE -----	93	2.86	2.70	2.49- 3.33	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	19	-	23	3	-	3	3	36	-	-	-	-	-		
TRUCKDRIVERS, MEDIUM (1-1/2 TO AND INCLUDING 4 TONS)	490	3.31	3.38	3.31- 3.52	-	-	-	-	4	22	2	9	13	11	1	1	6	8	9	206	134	15	29	4	9	7	
MANUFACTURING -----	131	3.61	3.57	3.45- 3.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	-	4	58	15	29	4	3	7	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	359	3.20	3.35	3.28- 3.40	-	-	-	-	4	22	2	7	11	9	-	5	6	-	9	202	76	-	-	-	6	-	
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, TRAILER TYPE)	226	3.27	3.34	3.30- 3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	5	2	4	-	5	5	156	-	30	-	-	-	-	
NONMANUFACTURING -----	212	3.29	3.35	3.31- 3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	5	2	2	-	1	3	152	-	30	-	-	-		
TRUCKDRIVERS, HEAVY (OVER 4 TONS, OTHER THAN TRAILER TYPE)	60	3.42	3.64	3.26- 3.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	35	-	9	-		
TRUCKING, POWER (FORKLIFT) -----	681	3.29	3.33	3.12- 3.62	-	-	-	-	15	2	15	8	16	5	1	2	4	33	205	89	102	93	84	5	-	2	
MANUFACTURING -----	513	3.26	3.32	3.11- 3.48	-	-	-	-	15	2	15	8	16	5	1	2	4	30	134	85	92	17	84	3	-		
NONMANUFACTURING -----	168	3.40	3.47	3.14- 3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	71	4	10	76	-	2	-		

¹ Data limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

³ For definition of terms, see footnote 2, table A-1.

⁴ Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.

⁵ Workers were distributed as follows: 6 at \$4.40 to \$4.60; 6 at \$4.80 to \$5; 3 at \$5 to \$5.20; and 2 at \$5.20 to \$5.40.

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

Appendix. Occupational Descriptions

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

OFFICE

BILLER, MACHINE

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

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

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

BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

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

CLERK, ACCOUNTING

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

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

CLERK, FILE

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

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

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

CLERK, ORDER

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

CLERK, PAYROLL

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

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR

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

KEYPUNCH OPERATOR

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

KEYPUNCH OPERATOR—Continued

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

OFFICE BOY OR GIRL

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

SECRETARY

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

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

Exclusions

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

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

Class A

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

Class B

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

SECRETARY—Continued

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

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

Class C

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

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

Class D

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

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

STENOGRAPHER, GENERAL

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

STENOGRAPHER, SENIOR

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

OR

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

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

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

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-RECEPTIONIST

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

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR

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

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

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

CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE

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

TABULATING-MACHINE OPERATOR—Continued

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

TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR, GENERAL

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

TYPIST

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

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

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

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL

DRAFTSMAN—Continued

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

DRAFTSMAN-TRACER

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

and/or

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

NURSE, INDUSTRIAL (REGISTERED)

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

MAINTENANCE AND POWERPLANT

CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE—Continued

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

ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE

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

ENGINEER, STATIONARY

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

FIREMAN, STATIONARY BOILER

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

HELPER, MAINTENANCE TRADES

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

MACHINE-TOOL OPERATOR, TOOLROOM

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

MACHINIST, MAINTENANCE

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

MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)

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

MECHANIC, AUTOMOTIVE (MAINTENANCE)—Continued

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

MECHANIC, MAINTENANCE

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

MILLWRIGHT

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

OILER

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

PAINTER, MAINTENANCE

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

PIPEFITTER, MAINTENANCE

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

PLUMBER, MAINTENANCE

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

SHEET-METAL WORKER, MAINTENANCE

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

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.

ANITOR, PORTER, OR CLEANER

(Sweeper; charwoman; janitress)

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

LABORER, MATERIAL HANDLING

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

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

ORDER FILLER

(Order picker; stock selector; warehouse stockman)

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

PACKER, SHIPPING

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

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK

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

For wage study purposes, workers are classified as follows:

Receiving clerk
Shipping clerk
Shipping and receiving clerk

TRUCKDRIVER

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

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

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

TRUCKER, POWER

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

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

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

Available On Request—

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

Order as BLS Bulletin 1654, National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay, June 1969. Seventy-five cents a copy.

Area Wage Surveys

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

Area	Bulletin number and price	Area	Bulletin number and price
Akron, Ohio, July 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 -----	1660-47, 50 cents
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Mar. 1970 ¹ -----	1660-55, 35 cents	New Haven, Conn., Jan. 1970 ¹ -----	1660-40, 35 cents
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J., May 1969-----	1625-86, 30 cents	New Orleans, La., Jan. 1970-----	1660-42, 30 cents
Atlanta, Ga., May 1969-----	1625-77, 35 cents	New York, N.Y., Apr. 1969-----	1625-88, 60 cents
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 1969-----	1660-11, 35 cents	Norfolk-Portsmouth and Newport News- Hampton, Va., Jan. 1970 ¹ -----	1660-59, 35 cents
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex., May 1969 ¹ -----	1625-75, 35 cents	Oklahoma City, Okla., July 1969 ¹ -----	1660-17, 35 cents
Binghamton, N.Y., July 1969-----	1660-5, 30 cents	Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, Sept. 1969-----	1660-12, 30 cents
Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 1970-----	1660-57, 30 cents	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., May 1969-----	1625-87, 35 cents
Boise City, Idaho, Nov. 1969-----	1660-34, 25 cents	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Nov. 1969 ¹ -----	1660-48, 60 cents
Boston, Mass., Aug. 1969-----	1660-16, 45 cents	Phoenix, Ariz., Mar. 1969-----	1625-60, 30 cents
Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 1969-----	1660-29, 45 cents	Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 1970 ¹ -----	1660-60, 50 cents
Burlington, Vt., Mar. 1970-----	1660-53, 25 cents	Portland, Maine, Nov. 1969 ¹ -----	1660-26, 35 cents
Canton, Ohio, May 1969-----	1625-73, 30 cents	Portland, Oreg.-Wash., May 1969-----	1625-76, 30 cents
Charleston, W. Va., Apr. 1969-----	1625-71, 30 cents	Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.-Mass., May 1969 ¹ -----	1625-74, 35 cents
Charlotte, N.C., Mar. 1970 ¹ -----	1660-61, 40 cents	Raleigh, N.C., Aug. 1969-----	1660-6, 30 cents
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga., Sept. 1969-----	1660-9, 30 cents	Richmond, Va., Mar. 1969-----	1625-69, 30 cents
Chicago, Ill., Apr. 1969 ¹ -----	1625-82, 65 cents	Rochester, N.Y. (office occupations only), July 1969-----	1660-4, 30 cents
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., Feb. 1970-----	1660-49, 35 cents	Rockford, Ill., May 1969-----	1625-72, 30 cents
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1969-----	1660-22, 40 cents	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., Mar. 1970-----	1660-66, 40 cents
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1969-----	1660-27, 30 cents	Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 1969 ¹ -----	1660-30, 35 cents
Dallas, Tex., Oct. 1969-----	1660-23, 35 cents	San Antonio, Tex., June 1969 ¹ -----	1625-85, 35 cents
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Oct. 1969 ¹ -----	1660-20, 35 cents	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif., Dec. 1969-----	1660-43, 30 cents
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 1969-----	1660-37, 30 cents	San Diego, Calif., Nov. 1969 ¹ -----	1660-36, 35 cents
Denver, Colo., Dec. 1969 ¹ -----	1660-41, 40 cents	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., Oct. 1969 ¹ -----	1660-33, 50 cents
Des Moines, Iowa, Mar. 1969-----	1625-62, 30 cents	San Jose, Calif., Sept. 1969 ¹ -----	1660-24, 35 cents
Detroit, Mich., Feb. 1970-----	1660-58, 35 cents	Savannah, Ga., May 1969-----	1625-68, 30 cents
Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 1969-----	1660-18, 30 cents	Scranton, Pa., July 1969-----	1660-15, 30 cents
Green Bay, Wis., July 1969-----	1660-8, 30 cents	Seattle-Everett, Wash., Jan. 1970-----	1660-52, 30 cents
Greenville, S.C., May 1969 ¹ -----	1625-70, 35 cents	Sioux Falls, S. Dak., Sept. 1969-----	1660-14, 25 cents
Houston, Tex., Apr. 1970-----	1660-67, 35 cents	South Bend, Ind., Mar. 1970 ¹ -----	1660-62, 35 cents
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1969-----	1660-25, 30 cents	Spokane, Wash., June 1969-----	1625-81, 30 cents
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1970-----	1660-39, 30 cents	Syracuse, N.Y., July 1969-----	1660-13, 30 cents
Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 1969-----	1660-35, 30 cents	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla., Aug. 1969 ¹ -----	1660-7, 35 cents
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., Sept. 1969-----	1660-10, 35 cents	Toledo, Ohio-Mich., Feb. 1970-----	1660-56, 30 cents
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H., June 1969-----	1625-79, 30 cents	Trenton, N.J., Sept. 1969-----	1660-21, 30 cents
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark., July 1969-----	1660-2, 30 cents	Utica-Rome, N.Y., July 1969-----	1660-1, 30 cents
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana- Garden Grove, Calif., Mar. 1970-----	1660-64, 45 cents	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va., Sept. 1969 ¹ -----	1660-19, 50 cents
Louisville, Ky.-Ind., Nov. 1969 ¹ -----	1660-28, 40 cents	Waterbury, Conn., Mar. 1970 ¹ -----	1660-54, 35 cents
Lubbock, Tex., Mar. 1970 ¹ -----	1660-50, 35 cents	Waterloo, Iowa, Jan. 1970-----	1660-45, 30 cents
Manchester, N.H., July 1969-----	1660-3, 30 cents	Wichita, Kans., Dec. 1968-----	1625-41, 30 cents
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark., Nov. 1969 ¹ -----	1660-31, 40 cents	Worcester, Mass., May 1969-----	1625-84, 30 cents
Miami, Fla., Nov. 1969-----	1660-32, 30 cents	York, Pa., Feb. 1970 ¹ -----	1660-63, 35 cents
Midland and Odessa, Tex., Jan. 1970 ¹ -----	1660-44, 35 cents	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio, Nov. 1969 ¹ -----	1660-38, 35 cents
Milwaukee, Wis., Apr. 1969-----	1625-66, 35 cents		
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 1970 ¹ -----	1660-46, 50 cents		

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